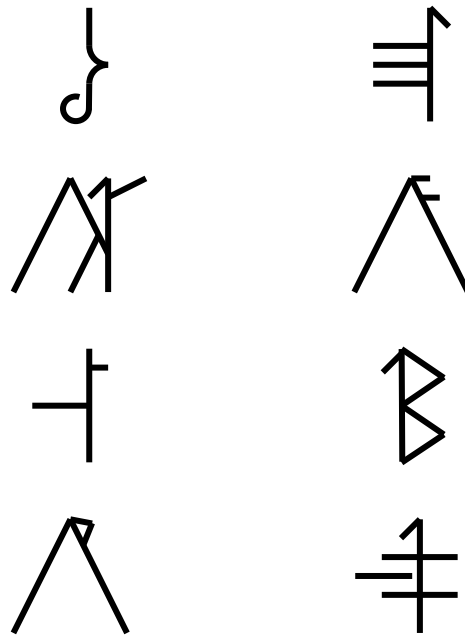
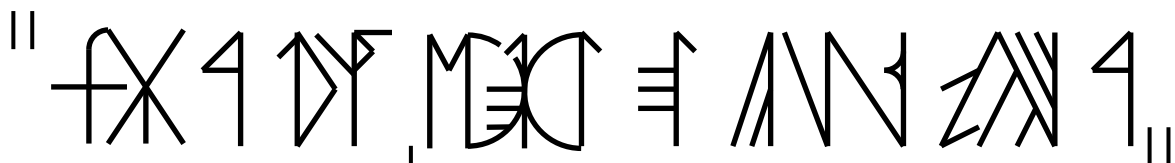


Nyíri Attila



Összerovás felsőfokon

Az ősmagyar szótagírás rendszere



9A†779 †H1D

2012.

5. módosított kiadás

Összerovás felsőfokon
(Bevezetés az ősmagyar szótagírás rendszeréhez)

A nyomtatvány három betűsor és egy számsor felhasználásával készült:

1. Rovásjel jβ.
2. Forrai-féle betűsor.
3. Ősi betűsor.
4. Rovásszám bj.

Az alaplumű létrejöttében való közreműködésük okán hálával és köszönettel tartozom az alábbi személyeknek:

Gyenes József	–	rováskutató,
Kliha Gergely	–	művelettervező,
Lipták Mariann	–	rendszergazda,
Póti Tímea	–	művészeti tanácsadó,
Szőke Lajos	–	lélekkutató,
Varga András	–	nyelvkutató,
Varga Ferenc	–	égi közvetítő.

az energia égi üzenetének rovásjeles rögzítője

A Boldogasszony tömör tanítása az alkotásban:

*Csakis a végtelen Út lehet új, valami más;
S az, mint az áramló víz: az állandó változás.*

;Λϑβ †βϑΛϑΜ ,ϒϒ ϒξξβΛ ϒϒ ϒξβξϒΛξϒ ϑ Λ†ϑϑΗ
.ΛϑβϒϒΛϑΜ ϑ†ϒΛΛϑ Ηϑ :Η†Μ ϑΛβϑΗϑ Ηϑ ϒϒ†β ,Ηϑ Λ

;Λβ βΛΜ,†ϒΛ ϒϒϒϑ ϑ Η
.ΛβΛΜϒϒϒ ϑ:ΗΜ Λβϑ ϑ β, ϑ Λ



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Előszó

Az „Összerovás felsőfokon” c könyv a mah-gar írásrendszert ismerteti, amely a magyar írás őstörténeti főágához tartozó adatok alapján összeállított szótagírás.

Ez az írásmód az egyszerű betűírástól elsősorban attól különbözik, hogy tág tere nyit az alkotó képzelőerő számára.

A helykihasználás fontos szempont volt akkor, amikor táltos őseink aranylemezekre karcolva készítették el történelmi, művelődési és tudományos feljegyzéseiket, továbbá sorsdöntő üzeneteiket és segítő szándékú tanácsait (utasításait) a Mah-Gar Nép, a Tudás Népe Vízöntő-kori leszármazottai számára – vagyis a mi számunkra, akik a Világosság és Igazság eme korszakában élünk.

Amikor először kezembe vettem ezt a könyvet, és lapozgattam a rengeteg betűösszevonást felsorakoztató „szótagtárát”, egyfajta előítéletes elutasítás, elzárkózás volt az első hozzáállásom Nyíri Attila terjedelmes dolgozatához, mint ahogyan mindenféle ligatúrához és hieroglifához.

Én ugyanis a jól olvasható betűírásnak és a könnyen írható folyóírásnak voltam tized éveken keresztül meggyőződéses híve és hirdetője.

Volt azonban valami, ami mégis felkeltette érdeklődésemet, és pedig az, hogy ez az írásmód A tatárlakai korong jelei alapján helyreállított betűsort használta fel, amelyet – jóval előbb – mi is kiindulási alapként fogadtunk el FDC-betűrendszerünk kidolgozásánál.

Fokozódó érdeklődéssel állapítottam meg azt is, hogy a Nyíri-Varga szótagírás mellett, hogy jelöl minden mássalhangzót jól felismerhető mértani alakjukban, valamilyen módon jelöl vagy jelez minden magánhangzót is, mégpedig vagy a hangzónak egy jellemző részével, vagy a kapcsolt mássalhangzó elhelyezésével, illetve helyzetével.

Ezek után már könnyű volt rájönnöm arra, hogy ez a fajta „leleményes” szótagírás valójában közeli rokonságban van a betűírással, mert hiszen ez is teljes írás, nem pedig betűkihagyásos (hangzóugratásos), rövidítéses írásmód, sőt a folyóíráshoz is hasonlítható, amennyiben a szótagok (szavak) leírásánál nem hagy hézagot az írásjegyek között, hanem azokat valamilyen módon összevonja, „összeforrasztja”, s ezáltal lényegét tekintve a „betűkapcsolásnak” egy különleges, változatosabb és bonyolultabb megvalósítása.

Ennyit kellett „megvallanom” arról, hogy miért és hogyan lettem nemcsak elfogadója, de lelkes tanulója is a minden betűt és hangzót jelölő (jelző) szótagírásnak. Ez azonban nem jelenti azt, hogy hűtlen lettem a betűírás-hoz. Továbbra is alapvető fontosságúnak tartom a magyar írás minden betűjének és hangzójának megismerését, nemcsak egyszerűen mértani alakzatukban, hanem képi és jelképi arculatukban is... És változatlanul arra buzdítok minden öntudatos magyar embert, hogy írja ki nevét lakása ajtajára magyar betűkkel is.

Rendkívül fontosnak tartom azt is, hogy a magyar írásról teljes terjedelmében legyen áttekintésünk, és ne azonosítsuk a résszel, vagyis a közhasználatban lévő „rovásírással” az egészet. A késsel írás vagy „róva írás” csak egy történelmi, és nem őstörténelmi alágazata a mi soktitkú csodálatos írásunknak, amelynek különböző létezett és létező ágazatairól ad tájékoztatást a 6. oldalon látható ábra. (az ágazatok rövid jellemzésével)

E felismerések után már teljes nyitottsággal és nagy figyelemmel fogtam neki a könyv tanulmányozásának.

A könyv Elméleti rész -e röviden ismerteti a rovás alapjait és szabályait. Itt látszólagos ellentmondást jelenthet az, hogy a cím írásrendszerről és nem rovásrendszerről szól. Sokat vitatott kérdés, hogy valójában mit is jelenthetett az ősi szóhasználatban a „rovás” kifejezés, mert ma, pontosabban a történelmi középkorban az u. n. epigráfiai – vagyis kemény anyagokra történő – írást nevezték így, amelyhez rovókést, illetve vésőt használtak. Ezeknél a műveleteknél természetesen az írásjegyek egy részének eredeti mértanilag szabályos alakja torzult, így lett a körből elip-szis vagy szilvamag alakzat és a vízszintes vonalból ferde vonal. Tehát létrejött a különbség az írott és a rótt írásjegyek között, és mivel csak a kemény anyagok bizonyultak időtállóknak, az íráskutatók egy része rosszul értelmezett hagyománytiszteletből a rótt írásjegyeket tekintette hitelesnek.

Ezeket nevezték „rovásjeleknek”, és e jeleket felhasználó írásmódot nevezték el „rovásírásnak”, amely rövidített kifejezése a „rótt betűkkel történő írásnak”. Találón és kissé gúnyorosan nevezi Varga Csaba ezt az írást „róva írásnak”, egyben azt is érzékeltetve, hogy amikor puha anyagokra történik az írás – megfelelő íróeszközökkel vagy írógéppel – akkor teljesen indokolatlan és értelmetlen dolog a torz rótt alakzatokhoz ragaszkodni, mert ilyenkor írunk és nem rovunk.

Nyíri Attila és Varga Ferenc szóhasználatában azonban a „rovás” kifejezés nem a történelmi korokban kialakult értelemben szerepel, hiszen az általuk összeállított szótagtárban szép szabályos körök, félkörök, csigavona-

lak és vízszintes vonalak láthatók. Tehát erre az őstörténeti írásmódra vonatkoztatva a képlet a következő: rovás = ősi szótagírás, vagyis nyelvünkben – az Arvisura szerint is – a „róni” és „írni” hasonló értelmű (szinonim) igék voltak. Ennyit a könyvben használt „rovás” szó helyes értelmezéséről.

A félreértések elkerülése végett tisztáznunk kell az elméleti részben található következő mondat értelmét: „Az egyszerű betűírásmód megkövesedett, ezért holttá válik...” Ez a sokak számára meghökkentőnek, sőt sértőnek nevezhető megállapítás valójában az alapbetűs vagy „nagybetűs” kézírásra vonatkozik. Nem nyilvánítja elavultnak avagy „holtnak” a betűsorokat, hiszen a betűösszevonásokban élnek ezek az alapbetűk, és természetesen tovább élnek névtáblák, helyiség- és utcanévtáblák, feliratok elkészítésénél, továbbá a gépírásban hosszabb szövegek, könyvek megírásában és a folyóírásban vagyis a kapcsolt-betűs kézírásban.

A Gyakorlati rész -szel kapcsolatban az első megjegyzésem, hogy használni kell a szótagtárat. És ez nem is olyan nehéz feladat, hiszen a szótagtár szerkezeti felépítése, rendszere jól áttekinthető. Saját tapasztalásomra hivatkozva azt javaslom, hogy a tanuló válasszon egy közismert idézetet, és a szótagtár segítségével bontsa két- vagy háromelemes egységekre, un. „rovás-szótagokra”, amelyek nem mindig azonosak a nyelvtanilag helyesen képezhető szótagokkal.

A szótagtár használata közben a tanulót kezdetben bizonyára zavarja az a látszólagos „következetlenség”, amely megnyilvánul például a háromelemes E és É hangzós szótagok képzésénél. Ezekben a táblázatokban ugyanis nem mindig tapasztalható az E hangzós szótagoknál alkalmazott és tökéletesnek tekinthető megoldás ismétlődése – egyszerű helyváltoztatással – az É hangzós szótagokban. Ugyanez fordítva is megfigyelhető.

Mindez azonban nem tekinthető következetlenségnek, mert a megoldások többfélesége azt szemlélteti, hogy a szótagírásnak nincsenek szabályai, mivel „az összerovást a gyakorlat nemzi és személyes tapasztalat alapján fedik fel önmagukat a rovonak”, – ahogyan ezt a 15. oldalon olvassuk...

Ehhez kiegészítésként idekívánkozik a székely mesteremberek híres mondása: „kezünk munkája ne csak jó legyen, de szép is” – tehát előnyben kell részesítenünk a szebb megoldásokat.

További megjegyzésem a szótagtárral kapcsolatban az, hogy ez nem előíró, hanem tanácsadó jellegű, csak a tanulás első időszakában javasolt ezek használata. A 107 táblázat összesen 2767 betűösszevonást tartalmaz, ezek megismerését és felhasználását követően a tanuló – akit „rabul ejt” ez az írásmód – efféléket maga is próbálgat – , mert működésbe lép a „teremtő képzelőereje”, és kezdi megtapasztalni a rovás igazi lényegét, az önnevelést és az öntökéletesítést elősegítő szerepét...

Az Összegezés c. fejezetben – a könyv befejező részében – tájékoztatást kap az olvasó többek közt a rovás terjesztésének lehetséges megoldásáról is .

Tekintettel arra, hogy Fadrusz János álmának megvalósulására, vagyis a magyar írás iskolai oktatásának bevezetésére még várunk kell, a nemzeti érzelmű honfitársainkra hárul ez a nehéz feladat. Egyelőre még nagyon kevesen ismerik a „hun-magyar alfabétet” , és még kevesebben vannak azok, akik fáradságot nem kímélve járják az országot – határon innen és túl – az egész Kárpát medencében, úgy, ahogyan teszi ezt Friedrich Klára és Szakács Gábor. Tehát először lelkes, jól képzett tanítókra van szükség, akik járatosak a magyar írás valamennyi ágazatában.

Varga Ferenc elképzelése szerint ezeket a tanításra képes írástudókat un. „rovókörökben” kell kiképezni. Amennyiben ezeknek a száma eléri a tízezeret (1 tömény), akkor hazánkban megoldódik minden gond. A Tudás Népe csak úgy teljesítheti küldetését, ha folyamatosan képez ki írástudókat, akiknek feladata a gyűjtő névvel „rovásnak” nevezett szellemiség és erkölcsiség világméretű terjesztése.

Befejezésül hadd idézzem a Tudás Népe számára a „Felső Világ” üzenetét úgy, ahogyan azt Badiny Jós Ferenc sumerológus professzor tolmácsolja „A Káld-pártus hagyomány” c könyvében:

*„Nem sok idő múlva egy nagy titok, amely az egész magyar múlttól fellebbenti a fátylat, a Világ szeme elé tárul... és a Világ megszégyenül!
Elismeréssel tekint majd a megcsonkított, szétzúzott magyar népre...
Az őseredet tudata megvilágosítja, felemeli, megtisztítja a lelkeket.
Mélyreható irányításokat nyer, hazát növeszt és kiteljesedik a szellem!
Az öntudat elvesztésével elpusztul az erkölcs is, de az öntudat visszaszerzésével megteremtődik a tiszta élet is...*

*Legyen szívetekben a jézusi szeretet békéje, és éljete a nagy események várásával és reményével...
Az Isten karja vezérel benneteket...!”*

Bp.-Máriaremete, 2008. szelek havában

*Gyenes József
okleveles vegyész-mérnök*

A magyar írás fő ágazatai

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><i>I. Történelmi rovás(rótt jelekkel)írás:</i></p> <p>1. <i>Betűírás:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>a. hiányos,</i>
<i>b. teljes.</i></p> <p>2. <i>Szótagírás: (rövidítéses)</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>a. betűkihagyásos,</i>
<i>b. hangzóugratásos.</i></p> | <p><i>II. Őstörténeti írás (rovás):</i></p> <p>1. <i>Betűírás:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>a. teljes,</i>
<i>b. folyóírás.</i></p> <p>2. <i>Szótagírás: (nemrövidítéses)</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>a. minden betűt kiíró,</i>
<i>b. minden hangzót jelölő.</i></p> |
|---|--|
-

Az ágazatok jellemzése

- I. A történelmi rovás(rótt jelekkel)írás alapja a nikolsburgi ábécé, a bolognai botnaptár és Telegdi János Rudimentája.*
- II. Az őstörténeti írás (rovás) alapja a „tatárlakai korong”, ill. a rajta szereplő jelek felhasználásával visszaállított un. tatárlakai betűsor.*

I. A történelmi rovás(rótt jelekkel)írás

- 1a. A „hiányos” betűírásban nincs meg az összes hosszú magánhangzó. Idetartozik Magyar Adorján betűsora.*
- 1b. A „teljes” betűírás jelöli a magyar beszéd összes magán- és mássalhangzóját. Ebbe a csoportba tartozik – többek közt – Forrai Sándor betűsora.*
- 2ab. A „rövidítéses” szótagírás a gyorsíráshoz hasonlóan nem jelöl minden betűt és hangzót, olyan betűösszevonásokat hoz létre, amelyek olvasásához elengedhetetlen a magyar nyelv törvényeinek ismerete. Nehezen olvasható, és olykor „betűrejtvény” jellegű. A rövidítéses szótagírás egyik felhasználója Forrai Sándor, továbbfejlesztője Koricsánszky Atilla.*

II. Az őstörténeti írás (rovás)

- 1a. *Az őstörténeti betűírás az eredeti puha anyagokon kialakított írásjegyek visszaállítása a „tatárlakai korong” -on szereplő jelek alapján. Ennek fő jellemzője a kör, félkör, csigavonal és a vízszintes vonalak használata. A betűsor helyreállítását elsőként Gyenes József végezte el, az írásjegyek szabatos mértani megszerkesztésének szabályait Szemerey Zsolt matematika szakos tanárral együtt dolgozták ki 1996 -ban.*

Tőlük függetlenül ezt a betűsort használta fel a szótagírásban Nyíri Attila és Varga Ferenc.

- 1b. *Az őstörténeti folyóírás megvalósítására az első kísérleteket Hódi Lehel és Gyenes József kezdeményezte 2005-ben abból az ésszerű feltevésből kiindulva, hogy táltos őseink megalkották a könnyen és gyorsan írható betűkészletet, az un. kapcsolható „kisbetűket” is.*

Ehhez természetesen nem álltak rendelkezésre hiteles források, mivel a folyóírás kézzel történik, mégpedig minden esetben nem időtálló puha anyagra.

- 2ab. *Az őstörténeti nemrövidítéses szótagírást Varga Ferenc tette újra használhatóvá saját beszámolója alapján a Felső Világtól Dobogókőn kapott „sugallatra” , utasítással a „rovás” kifejezéssel jellemzett szellemiség és erkölcsiség terjesztésére. Ennek a szótagírásnak fő jellemzője az olvashatóság.*

A szótagok mértanilag szabályos számítógépes kivitelezését és azok táblázatba sorolását az elméleti rész kiegészítésével Nyíri Attila készítette.

Bp.-Máriaremete, 2008. szelek havában

*Gyenes József
rováskutató*

Elméleti rész

A rovás (rótt jelek) alapjai

„Európában a magyar az egyetlen nemzet, amelynek már a kereszténységre térés előtt is volt saját írása” – állapítja meg Magyar Adorján.

Az ősookról maradt betűsört vagy hártlyabőrre (pergament), nyírfakéregre, irhára írták, vagy fémre, fára, agyagra, kőre karcolták, rótták, vésték. Írásos emlékeink túlnyomó többsége az utóbbihoz tartozik, ezért a továbbiakban a rótt jelek helyett a rovás szót használom.

Ábrázolásnál a helykihasználás végett a betűket egymáshoz kapcsolták (összevonás) és ezzel elérték, hogy kevés jellel sok értelmet tudtak kifejezni. Rovásnál főként fára róttak, s ott az erezet miatt kerülték a vízszintes jeleket, az agyagnál ezek már megtalálhatóak. Ezért tekintem azt alapnak. A rovás jelei többféle alakban maradtak ránk. A töredékekből kialakítottak 1989 -ben egy egységes abc -t, amely nem tartalmaz kitalált jeleket, de nem is a legrégebbi rovás emlékekből származik.

Alapul vették

- a nikolsburgi ábécét, (28 jel)
- a bolognai rovás emléket, (7 jel)
- a csíkszentmihályi feliratot, (2 jel)
- Telegdi János Rudimentáját, (2 jel)
- Miskolczi István és Gáspár leírását. (1 jel)

Időközben ez is módosult. (a h és az ö jelek írásmódja megváltozott)

Az Arvisura (Igazszólás) második kiadása 216 -féle tárkány rovásról tesz említést és 6 -féle rováskészletet közöl.

A sokféle jelrendszer megközelítőleg 80 % -ban azonos. Ezeknek a jeleknek az alkalmazásában az a nagyszerű, hogy változtatásuk, forgatásuk, tükrözésük sem okoz jelentésváltozást.

Az eddig előkerült leletek alapján megállapítható, hogy a jeleket nem lehet egyetlen betűsorba tömöríteni, mert egy hangra többféle – egymástól lényegesen nem eltérő – jeleket alkalmaztak őseink.

A betűk, szótagok összevonását kétféleképpen tették: vagy balról-jobbra, vagy jobbról-balra. Jelenleg az utóbbit részesítik előnyben.

Így a továbbiakban ez az irány érvényesül az összevonások leírásánál is. Balról-jobbra írás esetén a szótagjeleket – értelemszerűen – függőlegesen tükrözve kell használni!

Az ősi számok ismertetése a Kiegészítés és példatár -ban található, használhatóságuk pedig külön tanulmányban, illetve a világhálón.

A betűsorok összehasonlítása

Betűsor a tatárlakai korong alapján → 1
A Forrai-féle betűsor → 2
Az egyik ősi betűsor → 3

1.	✕	≠	Λ	⊕	+	H	↑	X	
2.	ϝ	≠	Λ	⊗	†	H	↑	X	
3.	⊗	≠	Λ	⊕	+	□	↑	X	
	h	gy	g	f	d	cs	c	b	
1.	D	C	B	⊙	Λ	◇	┌	┐	
2.	D	C	B	⊖	Λ	◇	┌	┐	
3.	D	C	B	⊙	▯	◇	N	┐	
	ny	n	m	ly	l	k	k	j	
1.	Y	H	M	X	┐	†	Λ	H	≡
2.	Y	H	M	X	┐	I	Λ	H	≡
3.	Y	E	M	X	Y	I	Λ	/	E
	zs	z	v	ty	t	sz	s	r	p

A rovás megismerésének célja

1. *Az alapjelkészlet és a belőle levezethető írások összehasonlítása.*
2. *Őseink gondolatvilágának megismerése.*
3. *A jelek által hordozott jelentéstartalom megfejtése.*
4. *A múlt megbecsülése és továbbvitele a mában.*
5. *Az írásbeliség gyökereinek felkutatása.*
6. *Kapcsolatteremtés az ősökkel.*
7. *A gyakorlati alkalmazás.*
8. *A különböző anyagon való rögzítés elsajátítása.*
9. *A jelkészlet betűkből és hangzókból áll.*
10. *A betűk életrekelte a hangzók által. (a jelek lelkesítése)*

A rovás szabályai

1. *A rovás az ősrítés és energetikailag a teremtő erő tükröződése.*
2. *Minden hangnak külön jele van.*
3. *A betűk és hangzók külön tanulandók.*
4. *Az írás soronként fentről lefelé, a sorban jobbról-balra halad.*
5. *Kézírásnál használjuk az összerovást. (számítógéppel bonyolultabb)*
6. *Két fajta **k** betű van → vég k: **N** (elől), **1** (hátsó) és a köz k: **◇**.*
7. *A módosított sz betű (**†**) kizárja az 1 -es számmal való felcserélést.*
8. *A betűk hosszúságát a jel kettőzésével ábrázoljuk.*
9. *Idegen szavak, nevek átírása kiejtés alapján történik.*
10. *A számtani műveletek és az évszámok jelölése is többféle lehet.*


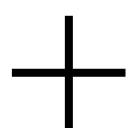
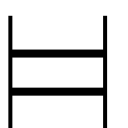





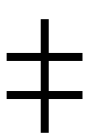



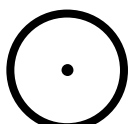




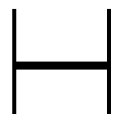







Az írásmódok összehasonlítása

1. *Kétféle írásmód létezik:*
 - a. *az egyszerű, (az összes eltorzult abc -n alapuló írás idetartozik)*
 - b. *a rovás.*
2. *Amíg az egyszerű írásmódoknál a szavak leírására egyetlen lehetőség van, a rovás esetén ezt többféleképpen tehetjük, itt szabályként csak irányelvek vannak.*
3. *Az egyszerű írásmód megkövesedett, ezért → **holt** -tá válik, a rovás változékony, ezért → **élő** marad.*

A rovásjelek osztályozása















1. a betűk:

A betűk az ige testetöltött formái.

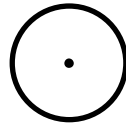
				
<i>f</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>cs</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>
				
<i>k</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>gy</i>	<i>g</i>
				
<i>n</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>ly</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>
				
<i>sz</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>ny</i>
				
<i>zs</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>ty</i>	<i>t</i>

2. a hangzók:

A hangzók az ige zenei formái.

						
<i>ü</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>ö</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>a</i>
						
<i>ű</i>	<i>ú</i>	<i>ő</i>	<i>ó</i>	<i>í</i>	<i>é</i>	<i>á</i>

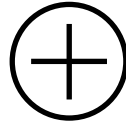
A betűk elhelyezkedése



telj(esség)



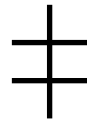
nyugalom



föld



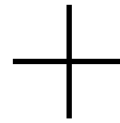
nagyság



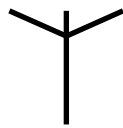
egy



szellem



dicsfény



zsalu



kapcsolat



cél



jelzés



tám



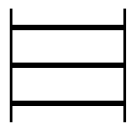
létezés



gondoskodás



sugalmazás



zene



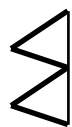
csend



rejte



atyai intelem



mag



készség



hit



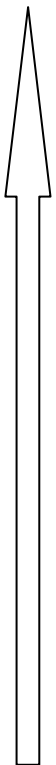
pártosság



beszéd



vágy



A betűk értelmezése

	<i>fogalmi jelentés</i>	<i>fogalmi érték</i>
X	→ <i>báb,</i>	→ <i>belső én,</i>
↑	→ <i>cölöp,</i>	→ <i>céltudatos kapcsolat,</i>
⌘	→ <i>csend,</i>	→ <i>cselekvő akarat,</i>
+	→ <i>dicsfény,</i>	→ <i>döntéshozó értelem,</i>
⊕	→ <i>föld,</i>	→ <i>felsőbb törvény,</i>
∧	→ <i>gép,</i>	→ <i>gondoskodás,</i>
≠	→ <i>Egy,</i>	→ <i>Egység,</i>
⌘	→ <i>hit,</i>	→ <i>helyreállító hatalom,</i>
1	→ <i>jel,</i>	→ <i>jósoló jelenség,</i>
1, N	→ <i>kapcsolat,</i>	→ <i>kitartó készség,</i>
◇	→ <i>közép,</i>	→ <i>közbenjáró közösség,</i>
∞	→ <i>lélek,</i>	→ <i>lüktető létezés,</i>
⊙	→ <i>gömbölyűség,</i>	→ <i>teljesség,</i>
⌘	→ <i>mag,</i>	→ <i>magasságos mindenség,</i>
∪	→ <i>nő,</i>	→ <i>neveléses növekedés,</i>
D	→ <i>lány,</i>	→ <i>nyugalom,</i>
≠	→ <i>próba,</i>	→ <i>pártatlanság,</i>
H	→ <i>róna,</i>	→ <i>rejtező rendszer,</i>
∧	→ <i>sugár,</i>	→ <i>sikeres sugalmazás,</i>
†	→ <i>szer,</i>	→ <i>szabályozó szellemültség,</i>
1	→ <i>társ,</i>	→ <i>teremtő támogatás,</i>
X	→ <i>útjelző,</i>	→ <i>atyai intelem,</i>
M	→ <i>vértez,</i>	→ <i>védelmező vezetés,</i>
≡	→ <i>zug,</i>	→ <i>zavartalan zárkózottság,</i>
Υ	→ <i>zsalugáter.</i>	→ <i>zsenge zsendülés.</i>

Az összevonás alapjai

1. Régi rovásos emlékekben a betűk elé – általában – **e** vagy **é** hangzót kellett olvasni. (*eb, ec, ed, em stb.*) Szó közepén ezeket nem írták ki.
2. Gyakoriatok voltak a betűösszevonások, szavakon belül a jelösszeírás. Ez azonban nem mehetett az érthetőség rovására.
3. Az összevonás legkevesebb két betűt, de változóan többet is összekapcsolhat – a szükséges hangzókkal kiegészítve.
4. Az egybevonás olvasása jobbról-balra és fentről-lefelé történik.
5. Itt a jelek elhelyezése a száron (alul – fölül) és iránya (fentről lefelé mutató vagy fordítva) is kifejez valamit.
6. Összevonás esetén a betűk az elsődlegesek, a hangzók csak kiegészítők. Önálló hangzón sohasem lehet elhelyezni kicsinyített betűt!
7. A hangzók elhelyezése a betűkön a rájuk legjellemzőbb résszel történik.
8. Az **e** és **é** hangzónál a legtöbb esetben ez elmarad. Ekkor a második betű elhelyezésével vagy irányával jelezzük a két hangzó meglétét.
9. Az **i** hangzót kétféleképpen jelölhetjük:
 - a szár végén: azt hosszabbítva vagy ferdén,
 - a szár végéhez közel merőlegesen.
10. A támfalakat csak a jelek egymásba olvasztása (szavakká alakítása) esetén alkalmazzuk és ott sem minden esetben.

A rovás gyakorlata

1. A rovás a beszéd tükörképe.
2. A 25 betűt és 14 hangzót egymástól függetlenül kell elsajátítani. A betű a formát öltött teremtés (térvarázs), a hangzó a zenéje (hangvarázs).
3. A betűk és hangzók alakja egyértelmű, írásnál viszont érvényesülnek az összevonás szabályai.
4. A kiejtett szó (elmélet) összefüggésben van a rovással (gyakorlat).
5. A betű és hangzó összhangja az összevonás.
6. A hangzó a betűt élővé teszi, lélekkel tölti meg. (megzenésíti)
7. A hangzót az összevonásban (a rá legjellemzőbb résszel) csak jelöljük.
8. Az első betű teljes nagyságú (meghatározó), a többi kisebb (vagy takart).
9. A betűk kapcsolódását a szükséges hangzókkal kell kiegészíteni.
10. Az összerovás szabályait a gyakorlat nemzi és személyes tapasztalat alapján fedik fel önmagukat a rovónak.

Az összevonás fajtái

I. E és É hangzó és a betűk

- 1. Ez a legegyszerűbb összevonás, mert csak egy betű szerepel benne, és a hangzó jelenlétére a betű alakjából, forgatásából vagy a betűn elhelyezett jelből lehet következtetni.*
- 2. Ez az ábrázolási mód eléggé változatos megoldású, így csak a legismertebbeket ismertetjük.*

II. Betűk és az összes hangzó

- 1. Ebben az esetben már megjelenik a betűn a hangzó formájának legjellemzőbb része.*
- 2. A sorrend köztük kétféle:*
 - a. a hangzó megelőzi a betűt,*
 - b. a hangzó a betű után áll.*

III. Összevonás két betű esetén

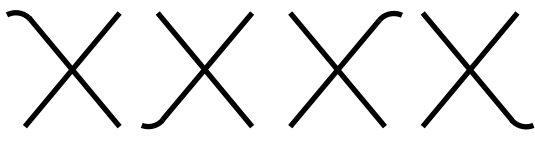
- 1. Itt az első (meghatározó) betű egy hangzóval kapcsolódik a betűsorhoz.*
- 2. A második (kisebb vagy részben ábrázolt) betű elhelyezésével vagy irányával jelezzük a két betű között lévő*
 - a. e hangzót,*
 - b. é hangzót.*

IV. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

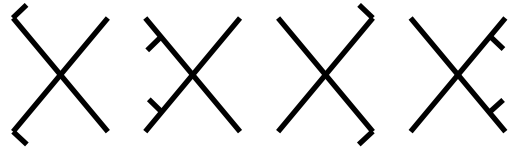
- 1. Ez az összevonás legszorosabb egysége, mivel a betűk úgy olvadnak egymásba, hogy egyértelmű: köztük hangzó nincs.*
- 2. Tapadásnál az első jel szélesebb, így a második nem látszik teljesen (keskenyebb vagy részben takart).*

Gyakorlati rész

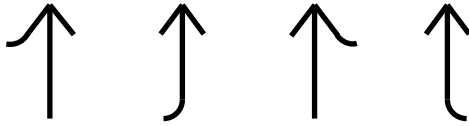
I. E és É hangzó és a betűk



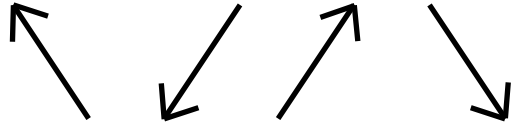
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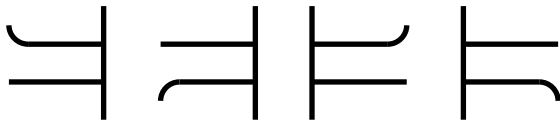
bé be éb eb



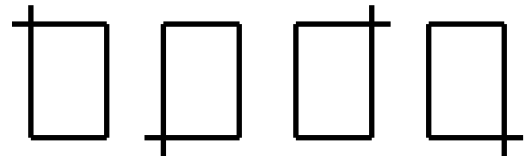
cé ce éc ec



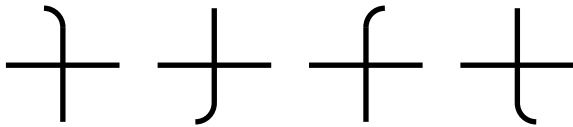
cé ce éc ec



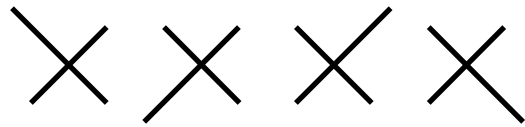
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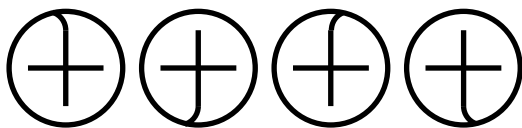
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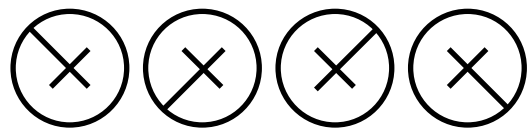
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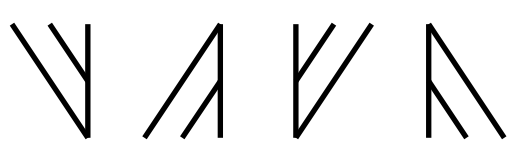
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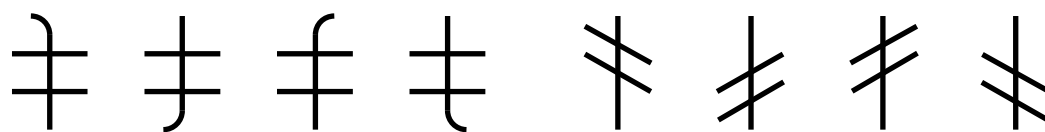


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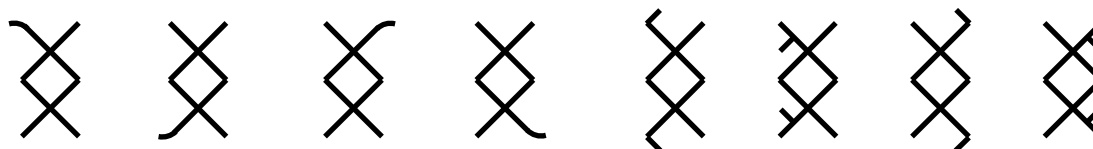


gé ge ég eg

I. E és É hangzó és a betűk



gyé gye egy egy gyé gye egy egy



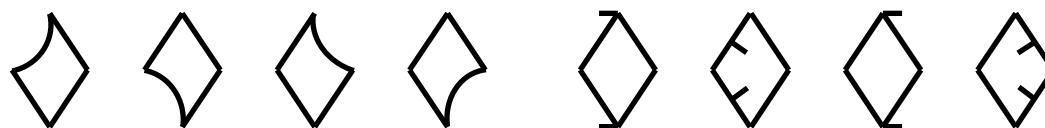
hé he éh eh hé he éh eh



jé je éj ej jé je éj ej



ké ke ék ek ké ke ék ek

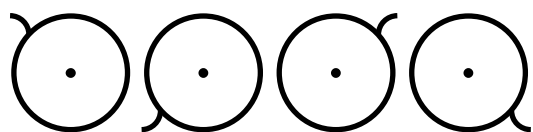


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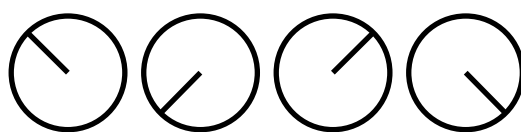


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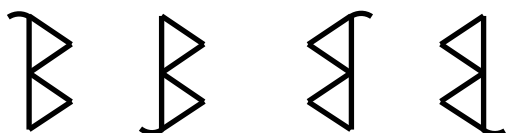
I. E és É hangzó és a betűk



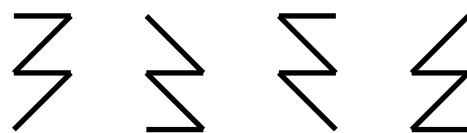
lyé lye ély ely



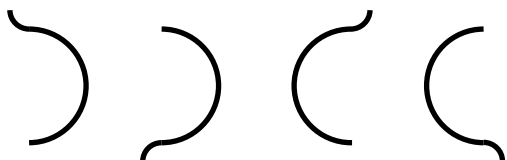
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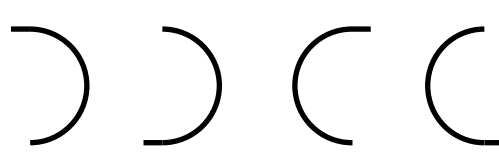
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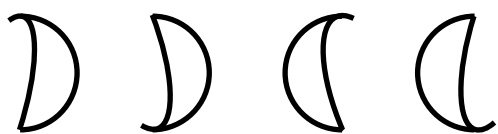
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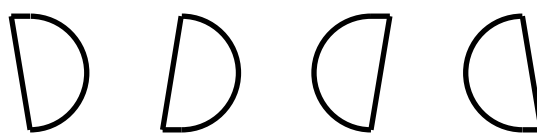
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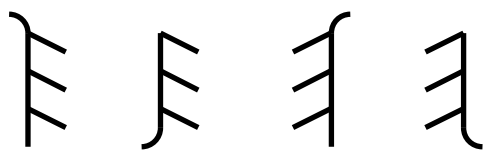
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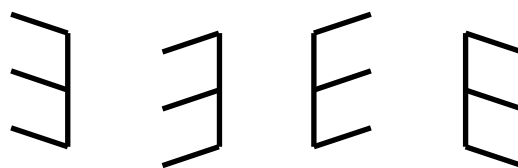
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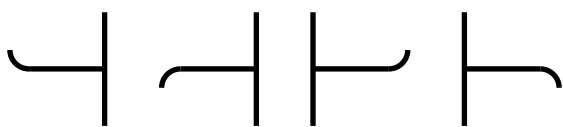
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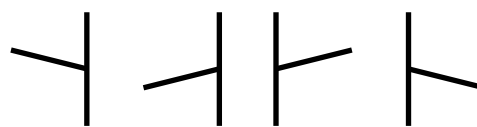
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I. E és É hangzó és a betűk



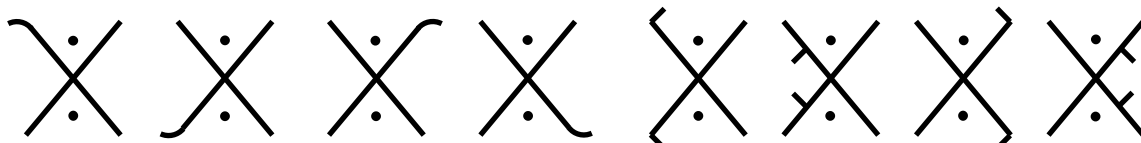
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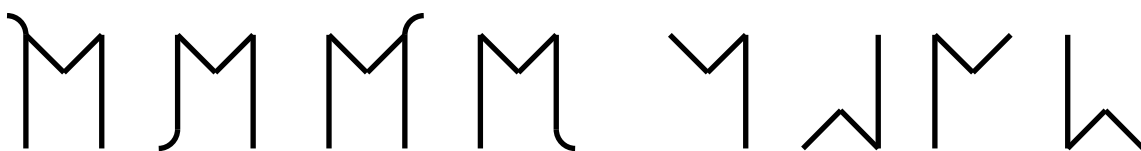
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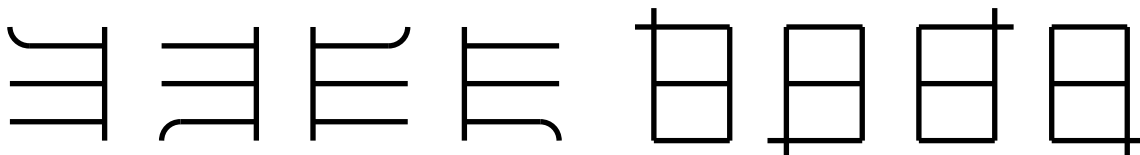
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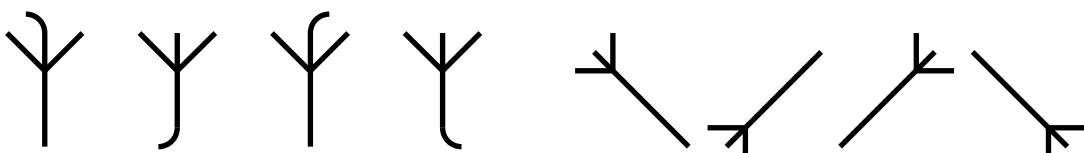
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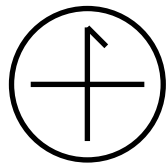
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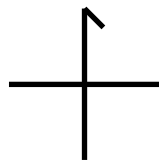
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

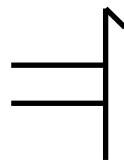
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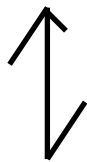
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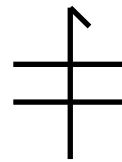
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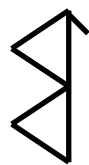
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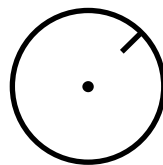
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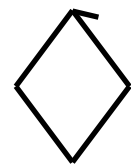
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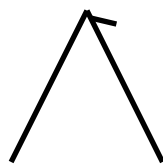
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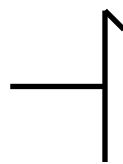
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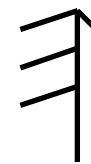
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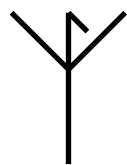
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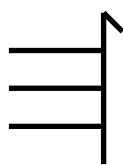
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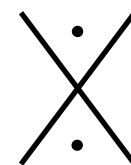
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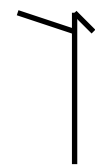
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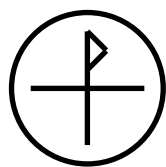
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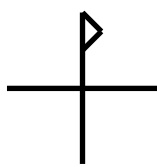
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

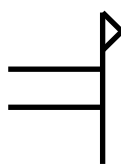
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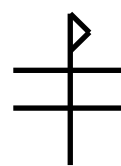
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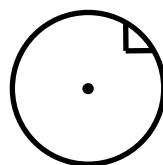
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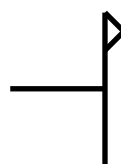
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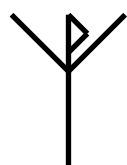
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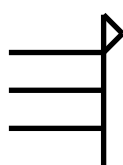
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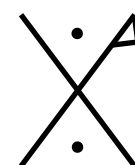
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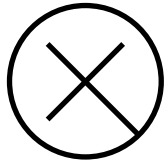
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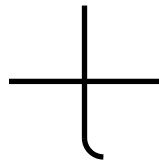
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

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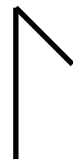
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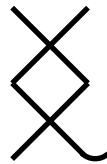
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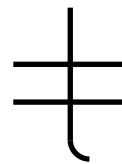
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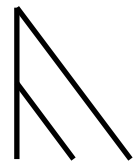
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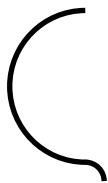
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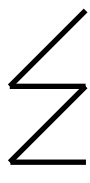
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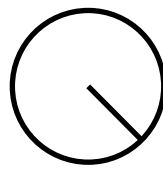
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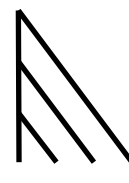
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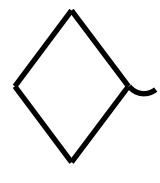
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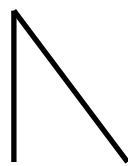
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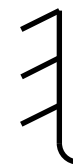
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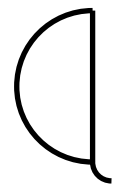
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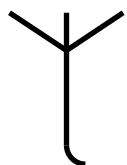
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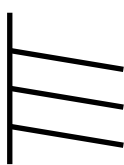
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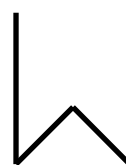
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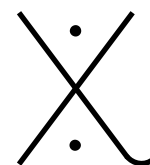
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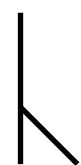
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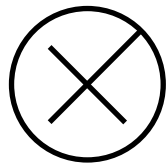
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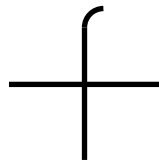
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

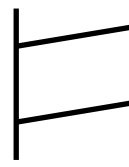
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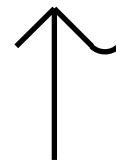
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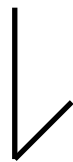
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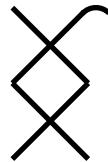
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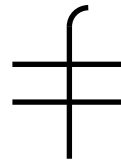
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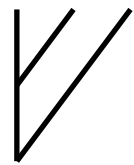
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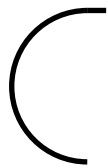
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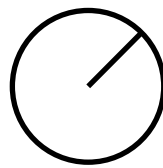
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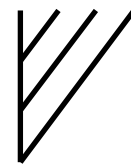
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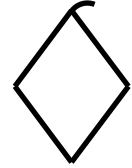
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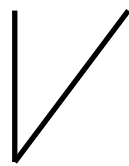
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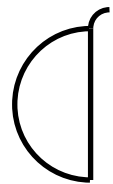
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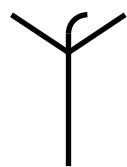
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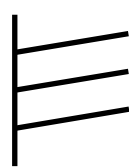
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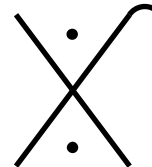
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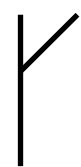
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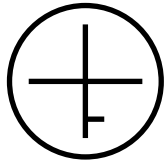
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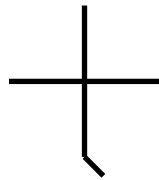
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

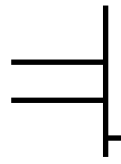
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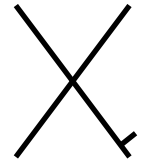
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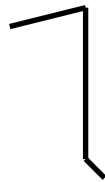
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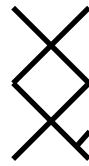
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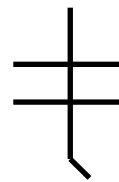
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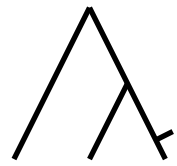
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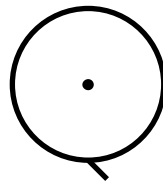
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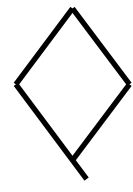
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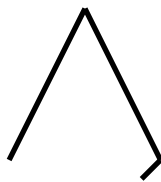
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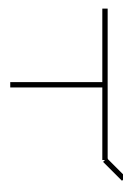
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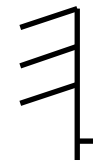
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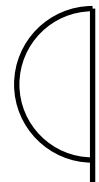
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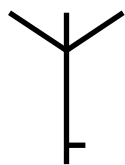
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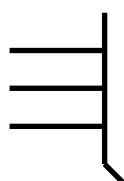
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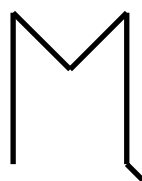
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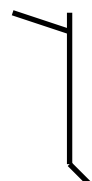
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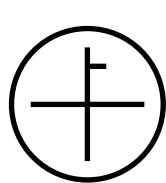
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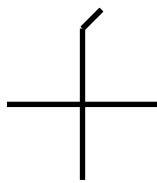
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

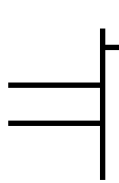
íb-től ízs-ig



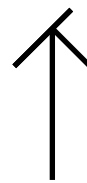
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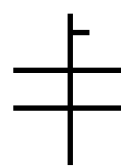
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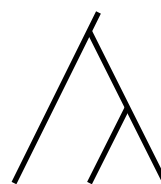
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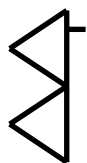
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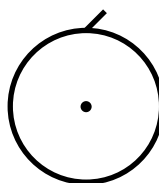
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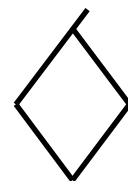
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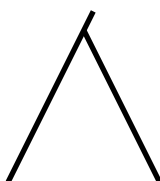
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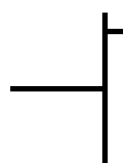
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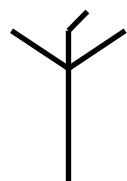
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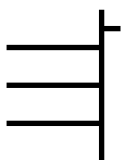
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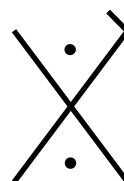
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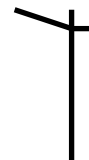
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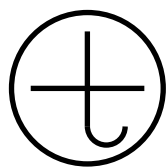
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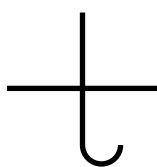
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

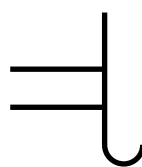
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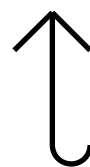
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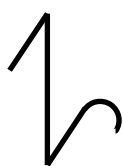
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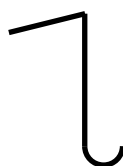
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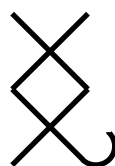
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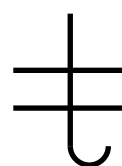
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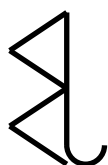
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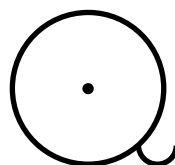
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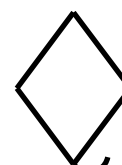
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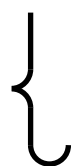
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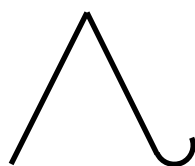
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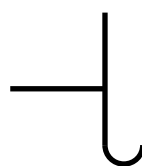
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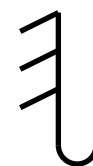
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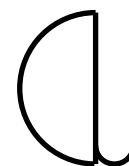
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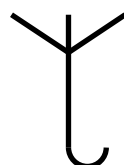
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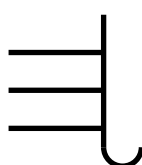
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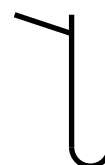
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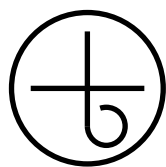
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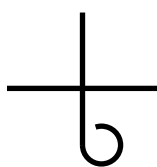
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

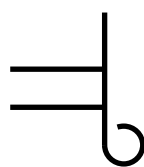
ób-tól ózs-ig



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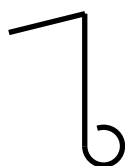
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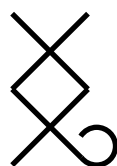
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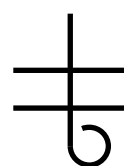
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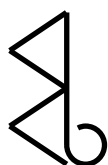
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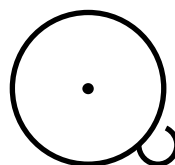
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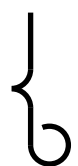
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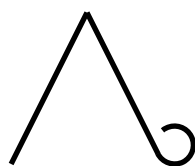
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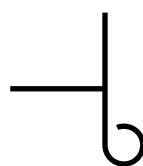
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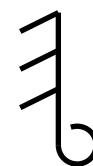
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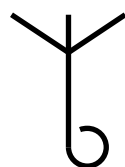
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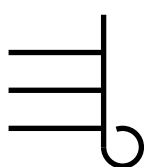
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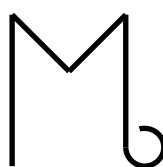
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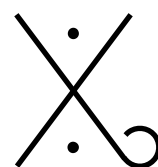
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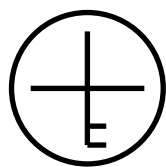
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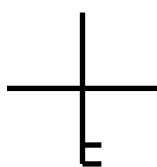
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

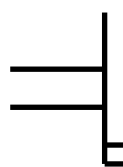
öb-től özs-ig



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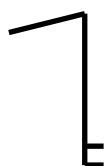
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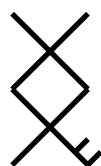
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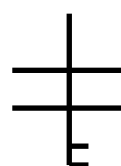
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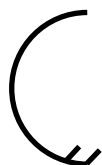
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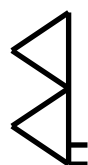
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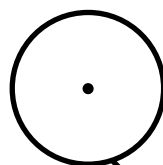
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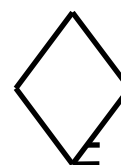
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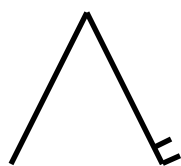
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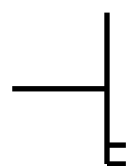
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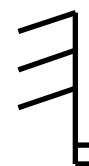
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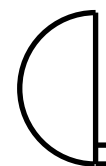
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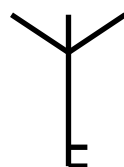
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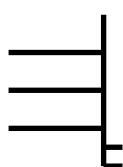
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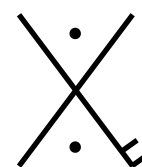
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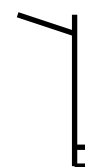
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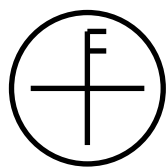
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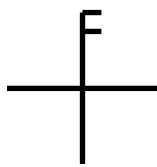
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

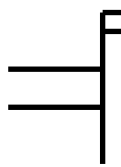
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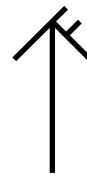
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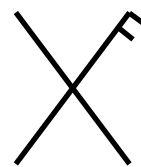
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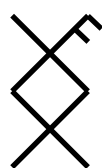
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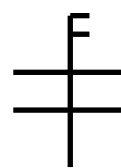
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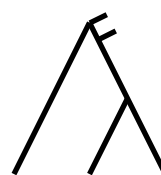
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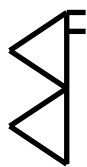
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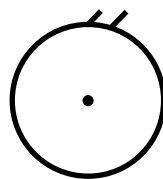
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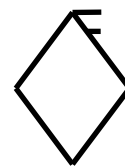
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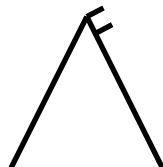
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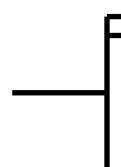
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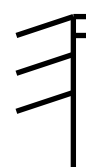
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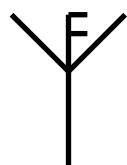
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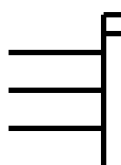
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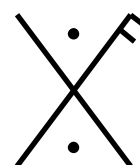
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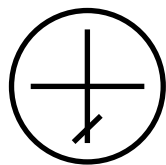
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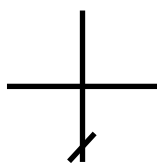
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

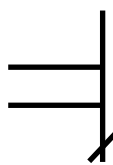
ub-tól uzs-ig



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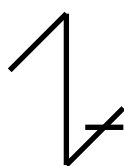
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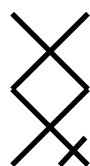
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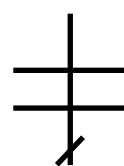
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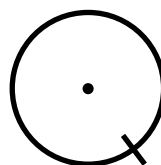
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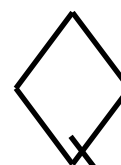
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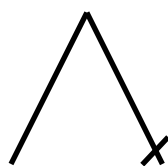
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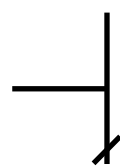
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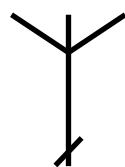
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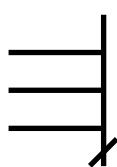
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uny



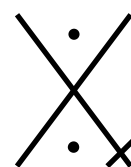
uzs



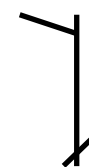
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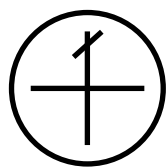
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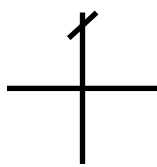
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

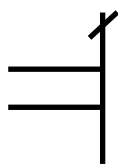
úb-tól úzs-ig



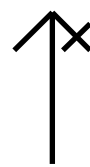
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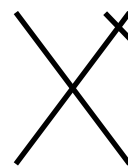
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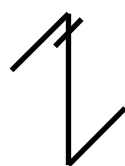
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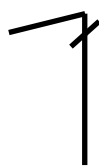
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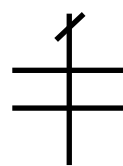
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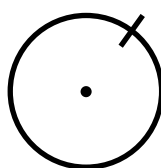
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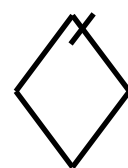
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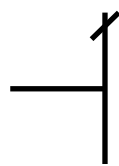
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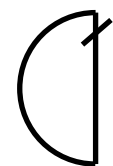
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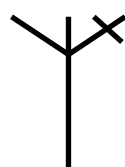
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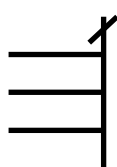
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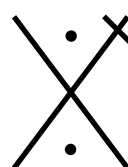
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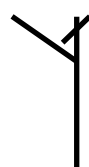
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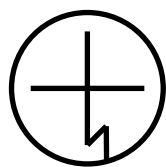
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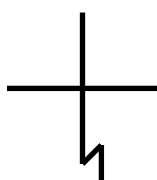
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

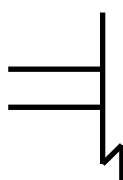
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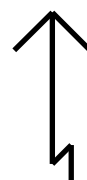
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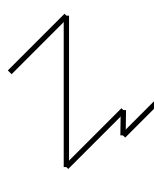
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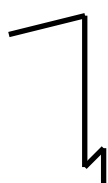
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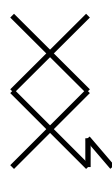
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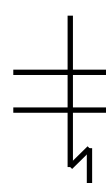
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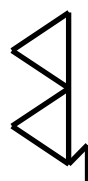
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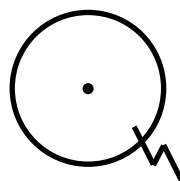
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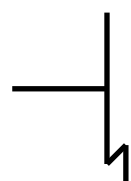
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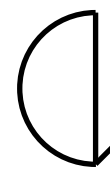
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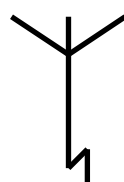
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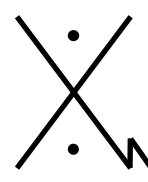
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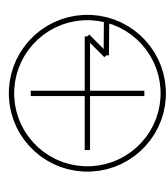
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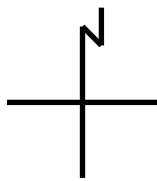
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II. Hangzó a betűk előtt

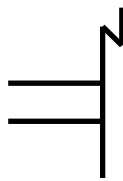
űb-től űzs-ig



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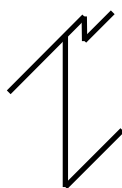
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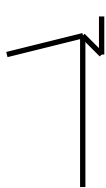
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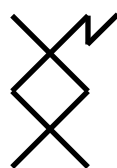
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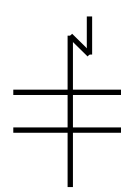
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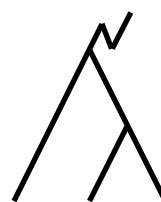
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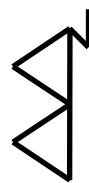
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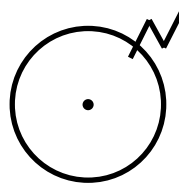
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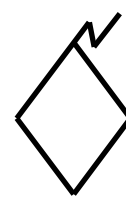
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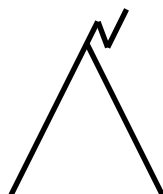
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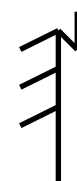
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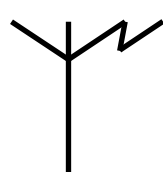
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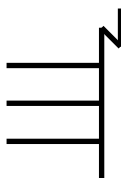
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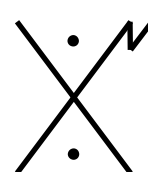
űzs



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űv



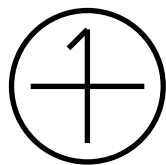
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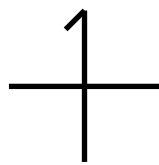
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II. Hangzó a betűk után

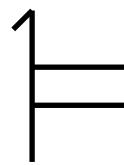
ba-tól zsa-ig



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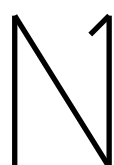
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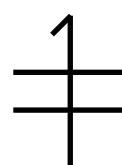
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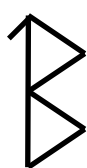
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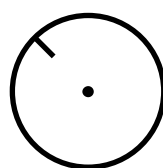
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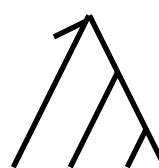
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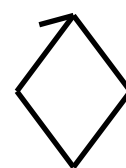
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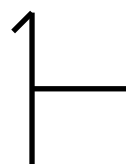
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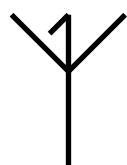
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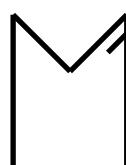
nya



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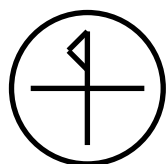
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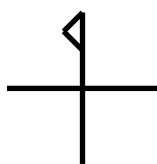
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II. Hangzó a betűk után

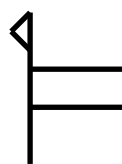
bá-tól zsá-ig



fá



dá



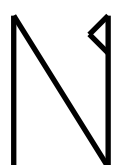
csá



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bá



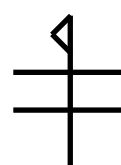
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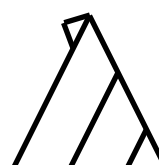
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há



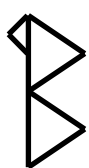
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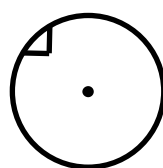
gá



ná



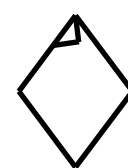
má



lyá



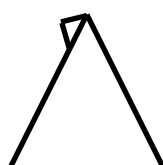
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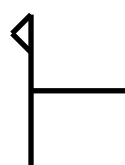
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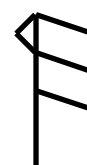
szá



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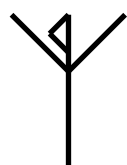
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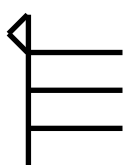
pá



nyá



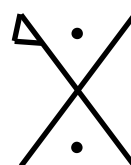
zsá



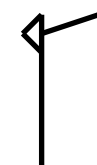
zá



vá



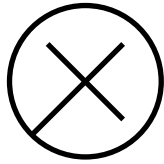
tyá



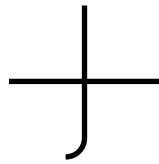
tá

II. Hangzó a betűk után

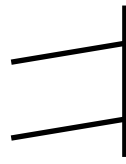
be-től zse-ig



fe



de



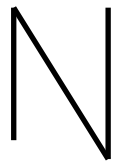
cse



ce



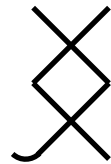
be



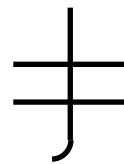
ke



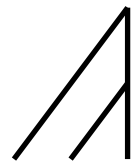
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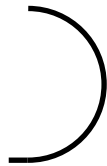
he



gye



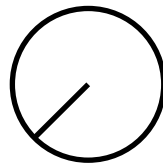
ge



ne



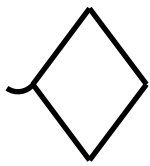
me



lye



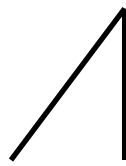
le



ke



sze



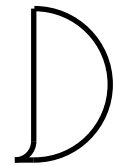
se



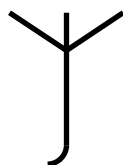
re



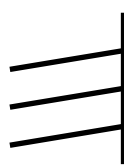
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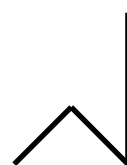
nye



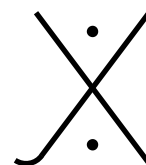
zse



ze



ve



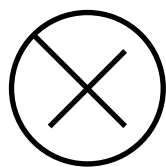
tye



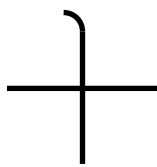
te

II. Hangzó a betűk után

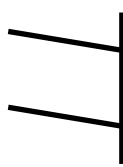
bé-től zsé-ig



fé



dé



csé



cé



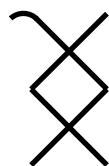
bé



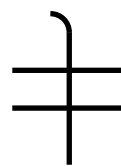
ké



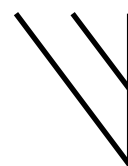
jé



hé



gyé



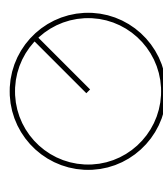
gé



né



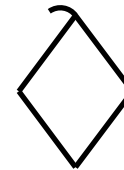
mé



lyé



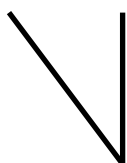
lé



ké



szé



sé



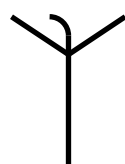
ré



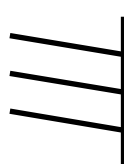
pé



nyé



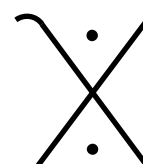
zsé



zé



vé



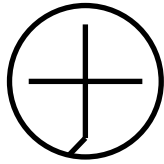
tyé



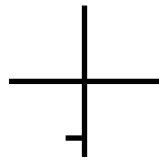
té

II. Hangzó a betűk után

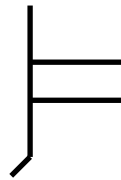
bi-től zsi-ig



fi



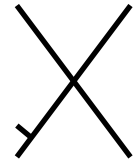
di



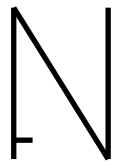
csi



ci



bi



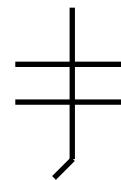
ki



ji



hi



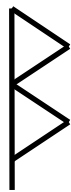
gyi



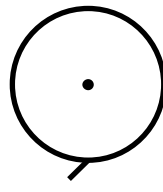
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ni



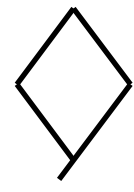
mi



lyi



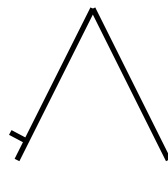
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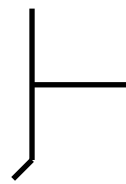
ki



szi



si



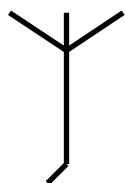
ri



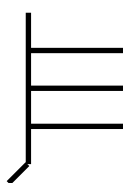
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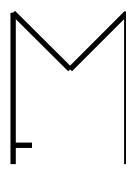
nyi



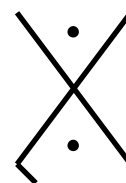
zsi



zi



vi



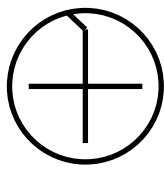
tyi



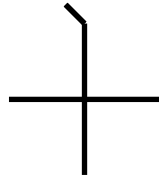
ti

II. Hangzó a betűk után

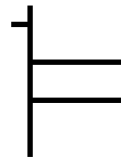
bí-től zsí-ig



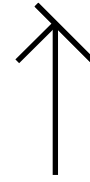
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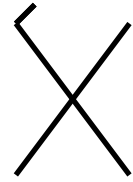
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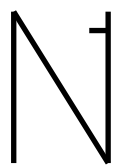
csi



ci



bi



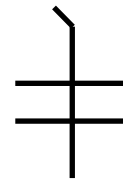
ki



ji



hi



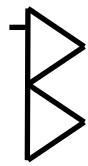
gyi



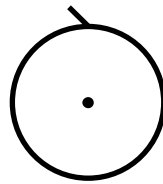
gi



ni



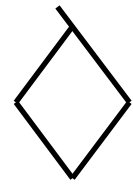
mi



lyi



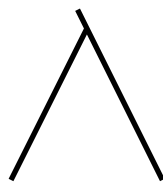
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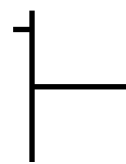
ki



szí



sí



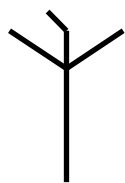
rí



pí



nyí



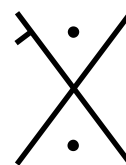
zsi



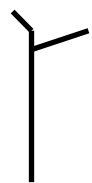
zi



vi



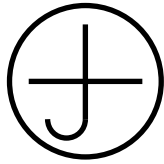
tyi



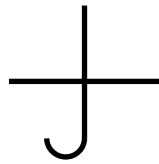
ti

II. Hangzó a betűk után

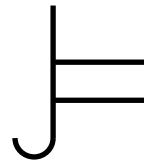
bo-tól zso-ig



fo



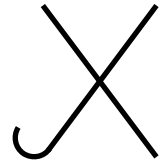
do



cso



co



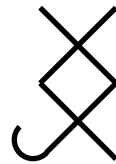
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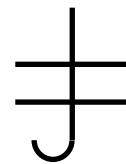
ko



jo



ho



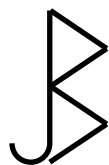
gyo



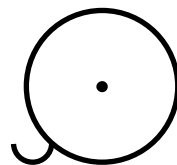
go



no



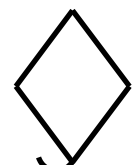
mo



lyo



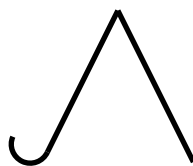
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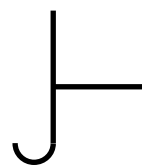
ko



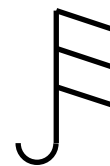
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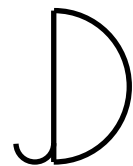
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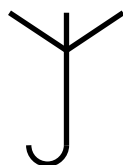
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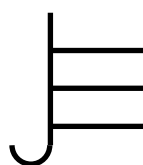
po



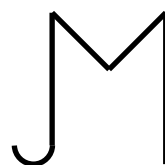
nyo



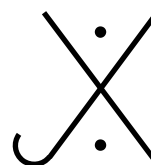
zso



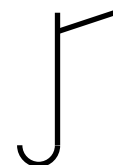
zo



vo



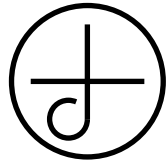
tyo



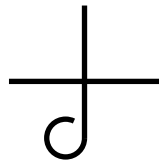
to

II. Hangzó a betűk után

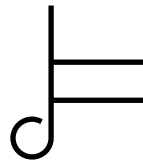
bó-tól zsó-ig



fó



dó



csó



có



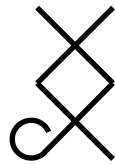
bó



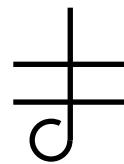
kó



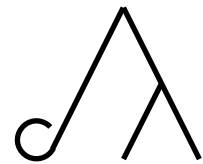
jó



hó



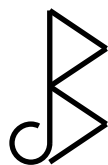
gyó



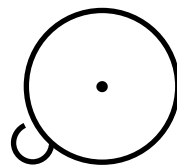
gó



nó



mó



lyó



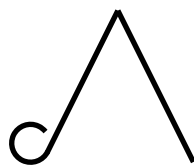
ló



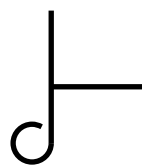
kó



szó



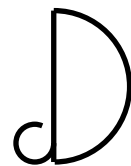
só



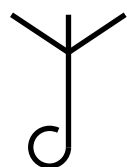
ró



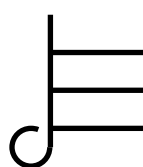
pó



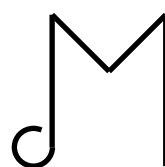
nyó



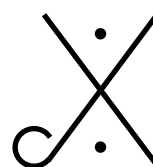
zsó



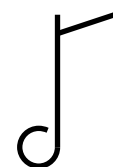
zó



vó



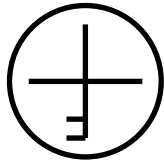
tyó



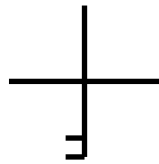
tó

II. Hangzó a betűk után

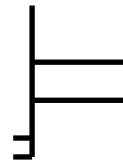
bö-től zsö-ig



fö



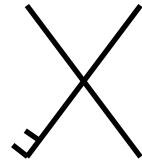
dö



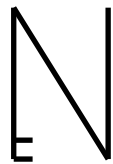
csö



cö



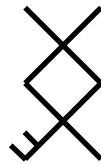
bö



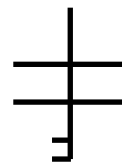
kö



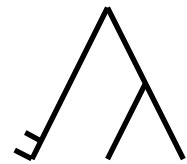
jö



hö



gyö



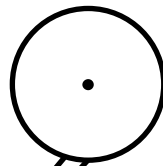
gö



nö



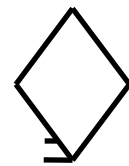
mö



lyö



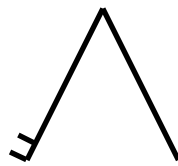
lö



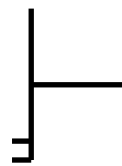
kö



szö



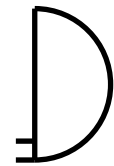
sö



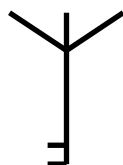
rö



pö



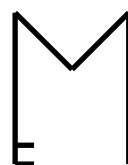
nyö



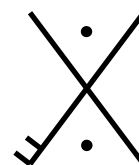
zsö



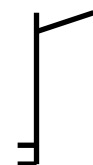
zö



vö



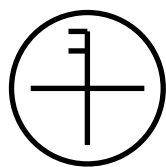
työ



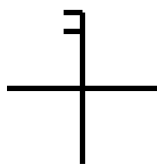
tö

II. Hangzó a betűk után

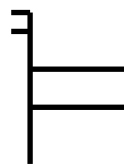
bő-től zső-ig



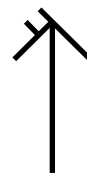
fő



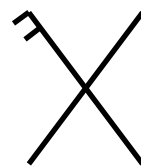
dő



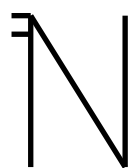
cső



cő



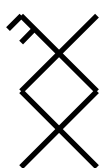
bő



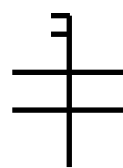
kő



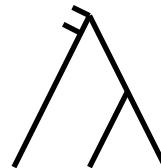
jő



hő



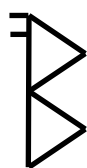
győ



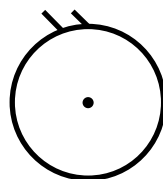
gő



nő



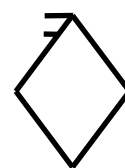
mő



lyő



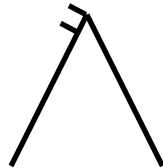
lő



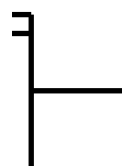
kő



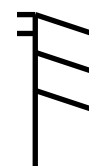
sző



ső



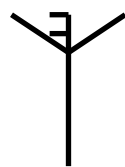
rő



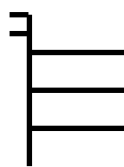
pő



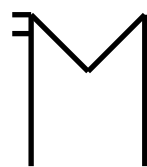
nyő



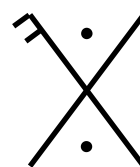
zső



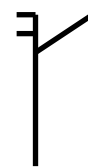
ző



vő



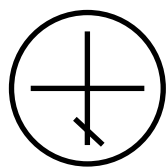
tyő



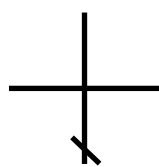
tő

II. Hangzó a betűk után

bu-tól zsu-ig



fu



du



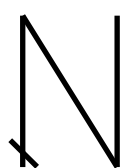
csu



cu



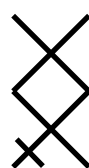
bu



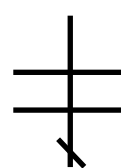
ku



ju



hu



gyu



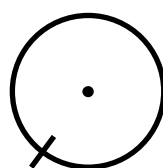
gu



nu



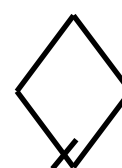
mu



lyu



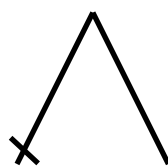
lu



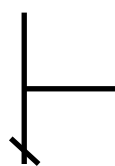
ku



szu



su



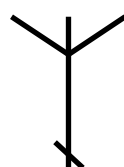
ru



pu



nyu



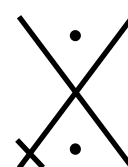
zsu



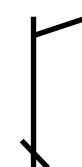
zu



vu



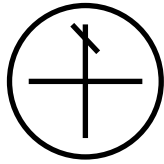
tyu



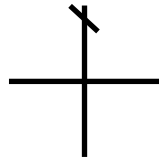
tu

II. Hangzó a betűk után

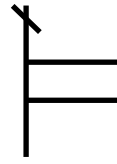
bú-tól zsú-ig



fú



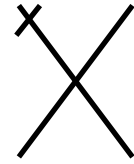
dú



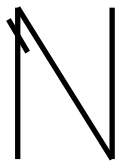
csú



cú



bú



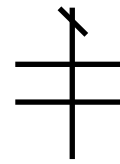
kú



jú



hú



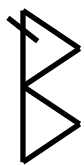
gyú



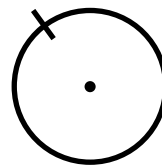
gú



nú



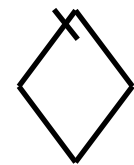
mú



lyú



lú



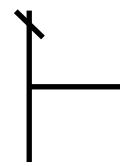
kú



szú



sú



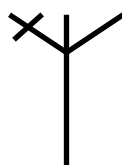
rú



pú



nyú



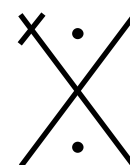
zsú



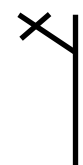
zú



vú



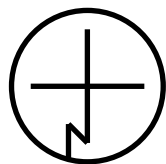
tyú



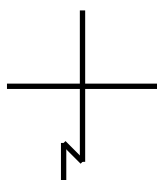
tú

II. Hangzó a betűk után

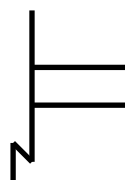
bü-től zsü-ig



fü



dű



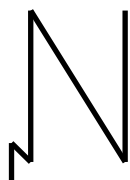
csű



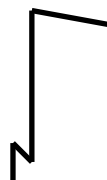
cű



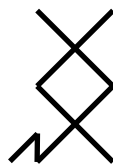
bű



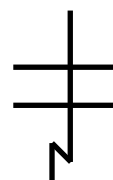
kű



jű



hű



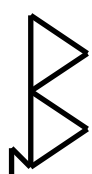
gyű



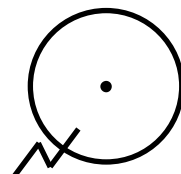
gű



nű



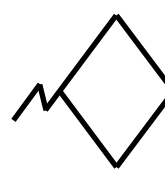
mű



lyű



lü



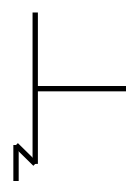
kű



szű



sű



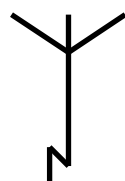
rű



pű



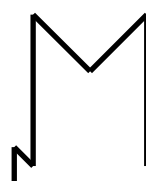
nyű



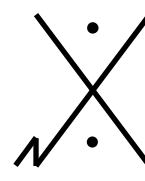
zsű



zű



vű



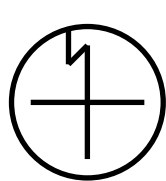
tyű



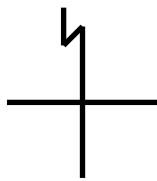
tű

II. Hangzó a betűk után

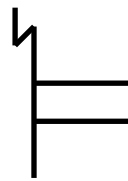
bű-től zsű-ig



fű



dű



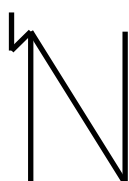
csű



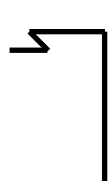
cű



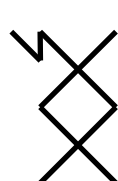
bű



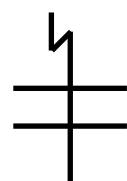
kű



jű



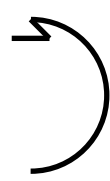
hű



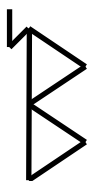
gyű



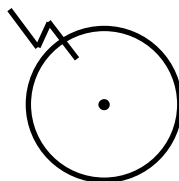
gű



nű



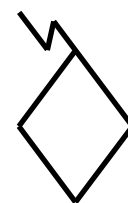
mű



lyű



lű



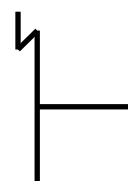
kű



szű



sű



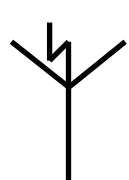
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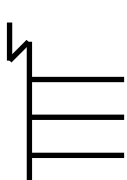
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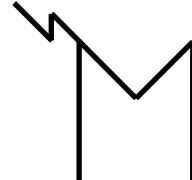
nyű



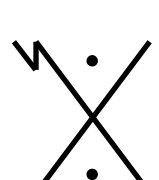
zsű



zű



vű



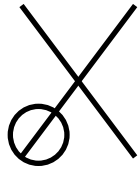
tyű



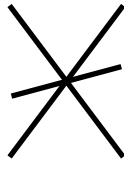
tű

III. E hangzó két betű között

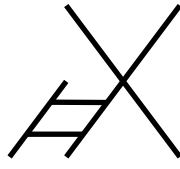
beb-től bezs-ig



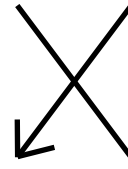
bef



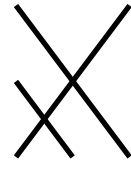
bed



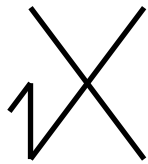
becs



bec



beb



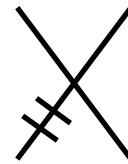
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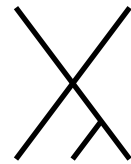
bej



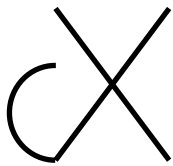
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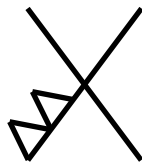
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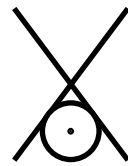
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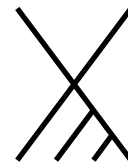
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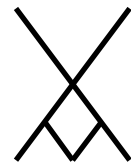
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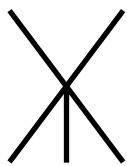
bely



bel



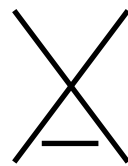
bek



besz



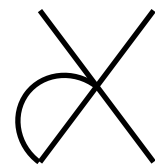
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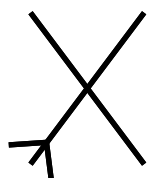
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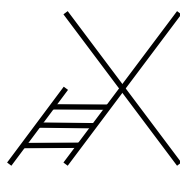
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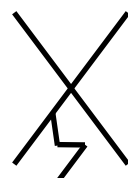
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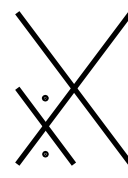
bezs



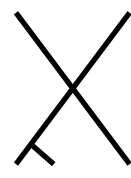
bez



bev



bety



bet

III. E hangzó két betű között

ceb-től cezs-ig



cef



ced



cecs



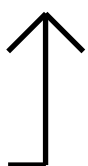
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ceb



cek



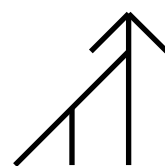
cej



ceh



cegy



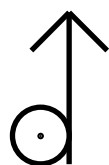
ceg



cen



cem



cely



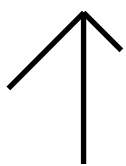
cel



cek



cesz



ces



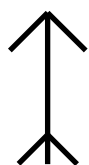
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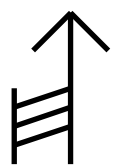
cep



ceny



cezs



cez



cev



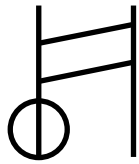
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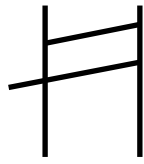
cet

III. E hangzó két betű között

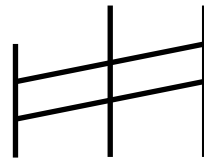
cseb-től csezs-ig



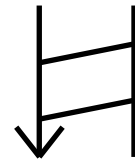
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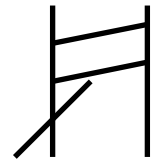
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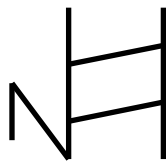
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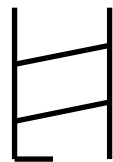
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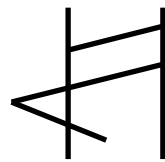
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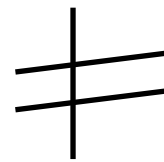
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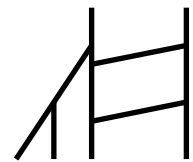
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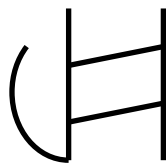
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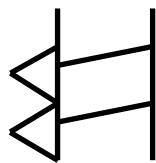
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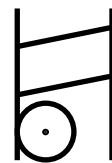
cseg



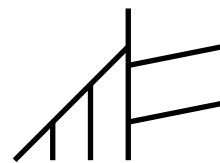
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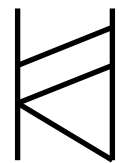
csem



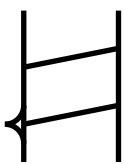
csely



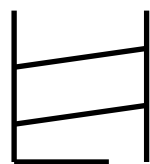
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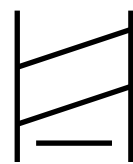
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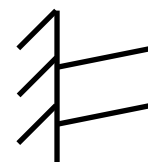
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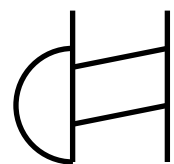
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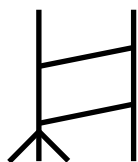
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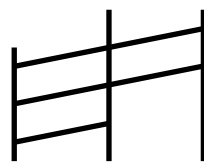
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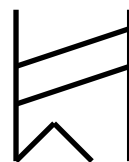
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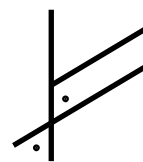
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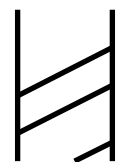
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csev



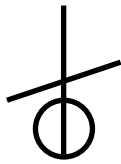
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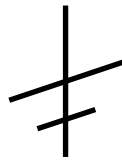
cset

III. E hangzó két betű között

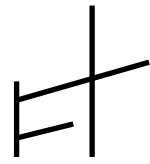
deb-től dezs-ig



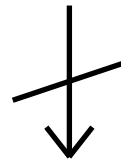
def



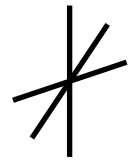
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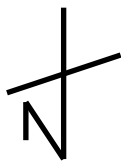
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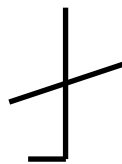
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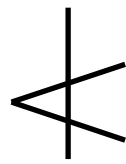
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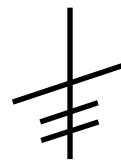
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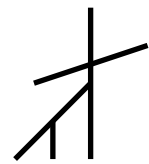
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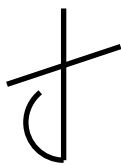
deh



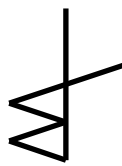
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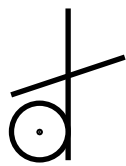
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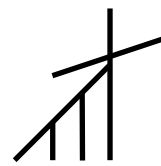
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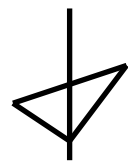
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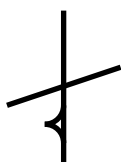
dely



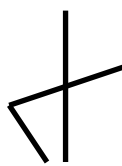
del



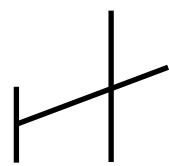
dek



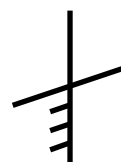
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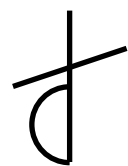
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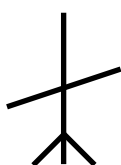
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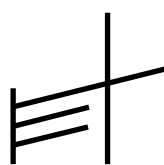
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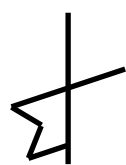
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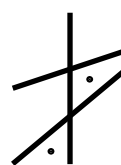
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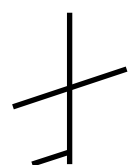
dez



dev



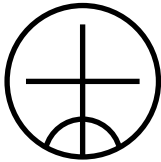
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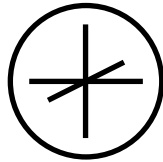
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III. E hangzó két betű között

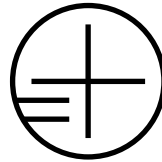
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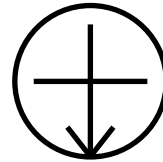
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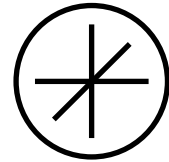
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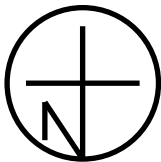
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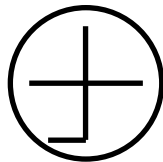
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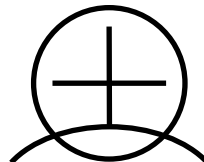
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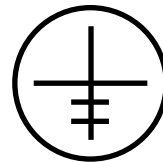
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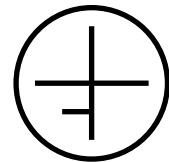
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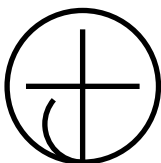
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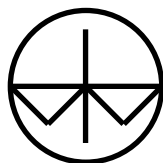
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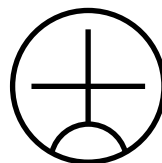
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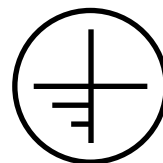
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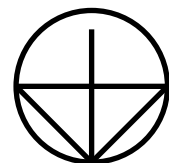
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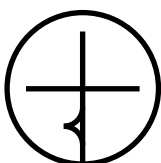
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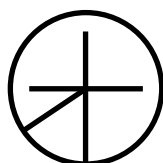
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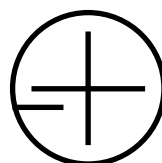
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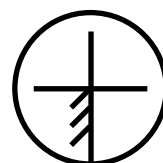
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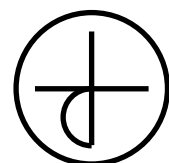
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fer



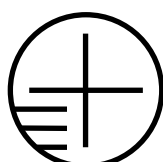
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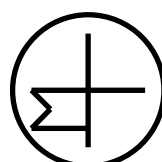
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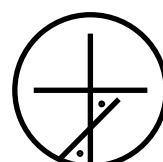
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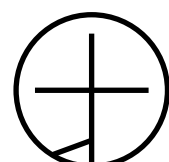
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fev



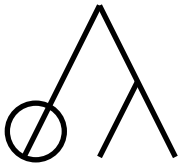
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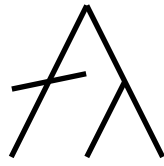
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III. E hangzó két betű között

geb-től gezs-ig



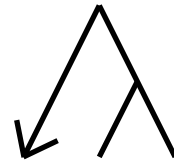
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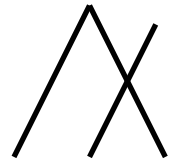
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gecs



gec



geb



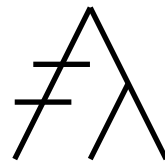
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gej



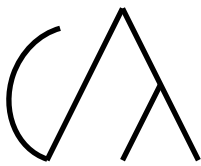
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gegy



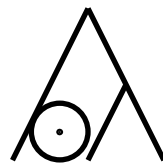
geg



gen



gem



gely



gel



gek



gesz



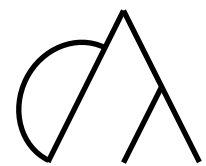
ges



ger



gep



geny



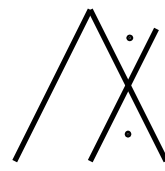
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gez



gev



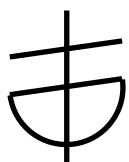
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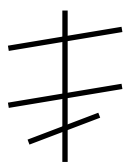
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III. E hangzó két betű között

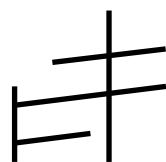
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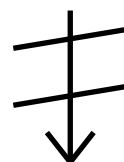
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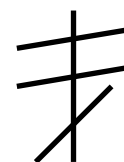
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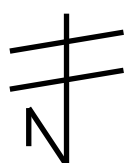
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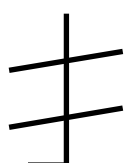
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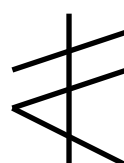
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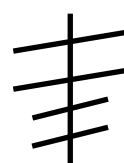
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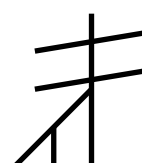
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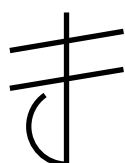
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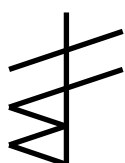
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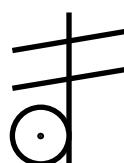
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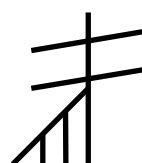
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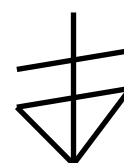
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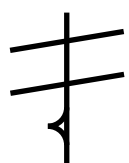
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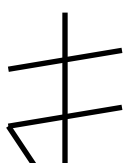
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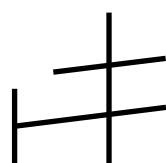
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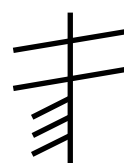
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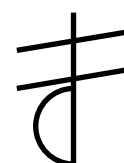
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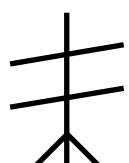
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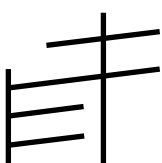
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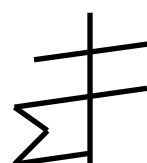
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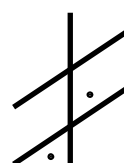
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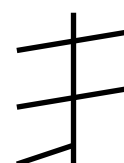
gyez



gyev



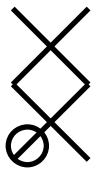
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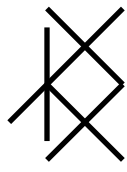
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III. E hangzó két betű között

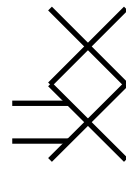
heb-től hezs-ig



hef



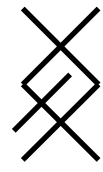
hed



hecs



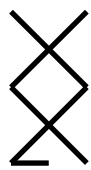
hec



heb



hek



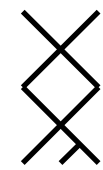
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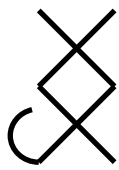
heh



hegy



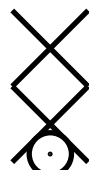
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hen



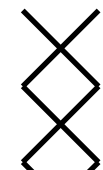
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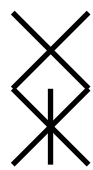
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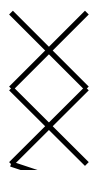
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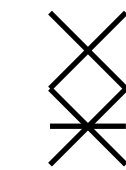
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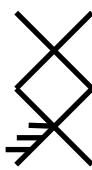
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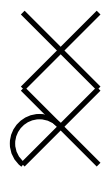
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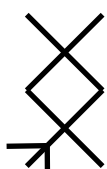
her



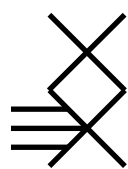
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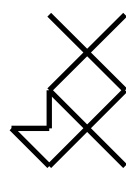
heny



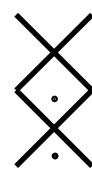
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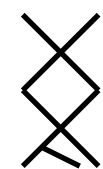
hez



hev



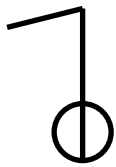
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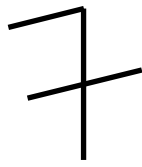
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III. E hangzó két betű között

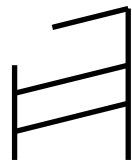
jeb-től jezs-ig



jef



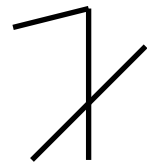
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jecs



jec



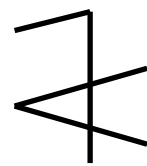
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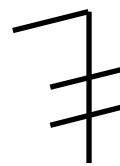
jek



jej



jeh



jegy



jeg



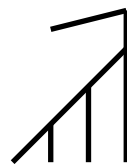
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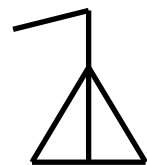
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jely



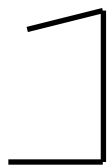
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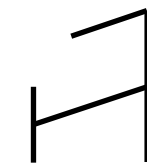
jek



jesz



jes



jer



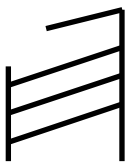
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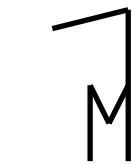
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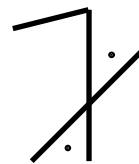
jezs



jez



jev



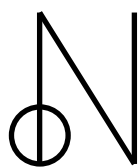
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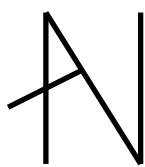
jet

III. E hangzó két betű között

keb-től kezs-ig



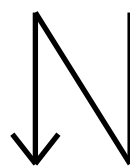
kef



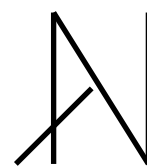
ked



kecs



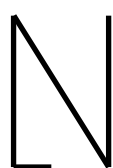
kec



keb



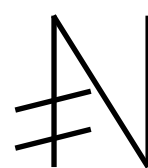
kek



kej



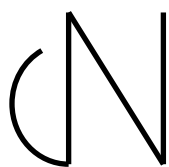
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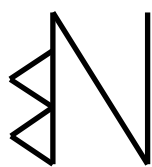
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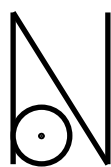
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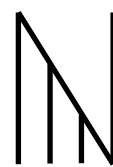
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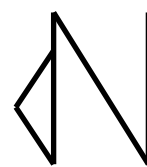
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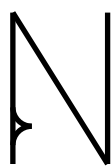
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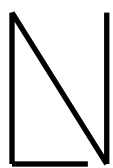
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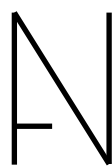
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kesz



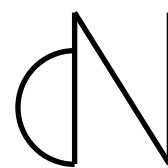
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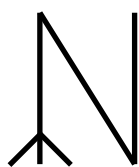
ker



kep



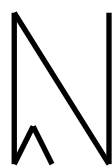
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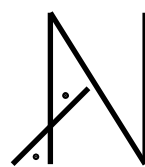
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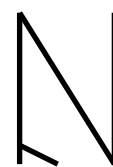
kez



kev



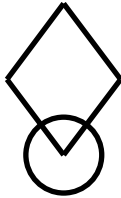
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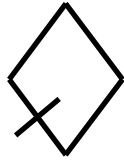
ket

III. E hangzó két betű között

keb-től kezs-ig



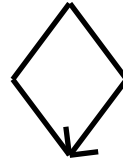
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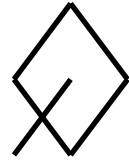
ked



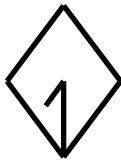
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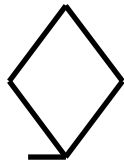
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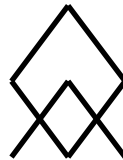
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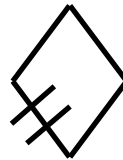
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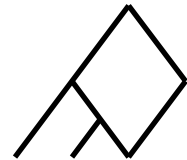
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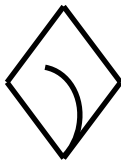
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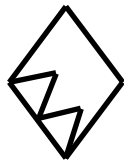
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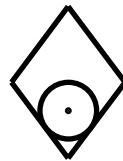
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ken



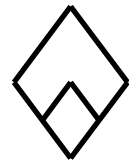
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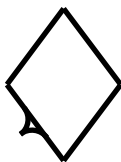
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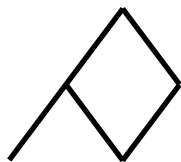
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kek



kesz



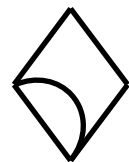
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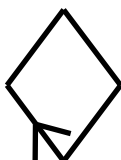
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kep



keny



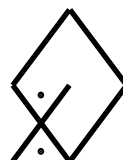
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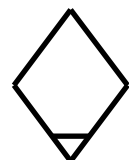
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kev



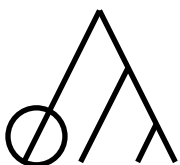
kety



ket

III. E hangzó két betű között

leb-től lezs-ig



lef



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lecs



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leb



lek



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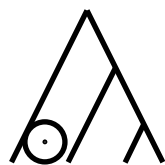
leg



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lel



lek



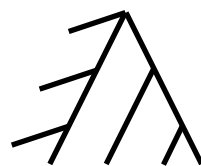
lesz



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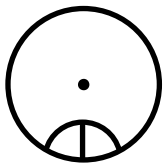
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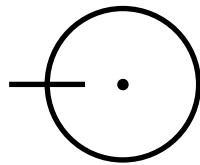
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III. E hangzó két betű között

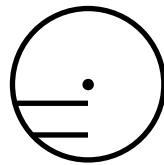
lyeb-től lyezs-ig



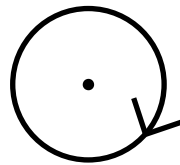
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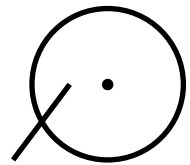
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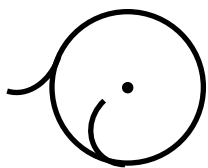
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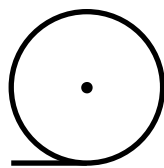
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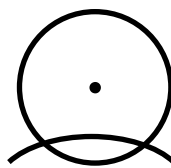
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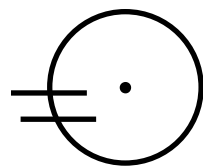
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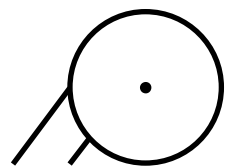
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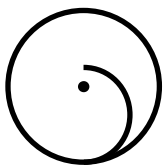
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lyegy



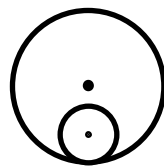
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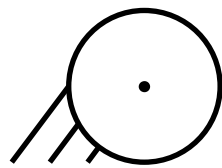
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lyem



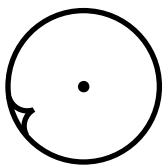
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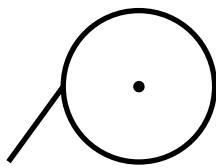
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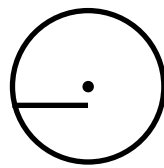
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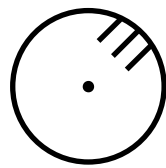
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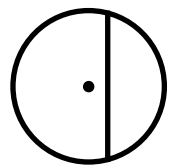
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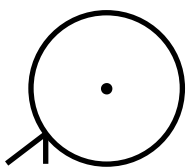
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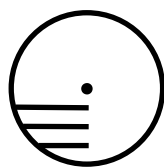
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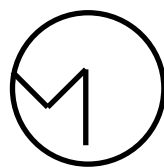
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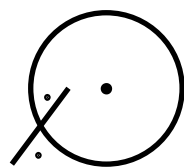
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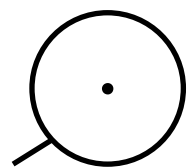
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lyev



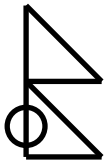
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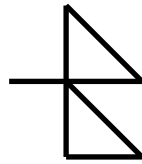
lyet

III. E hangzó két betű között

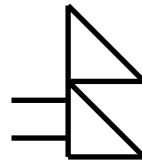
meb-től mezs-ig



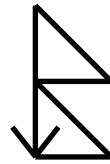
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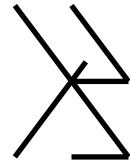
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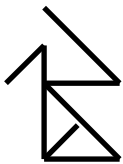
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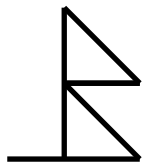
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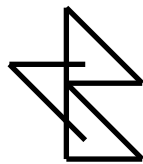
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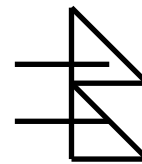
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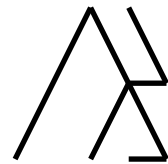
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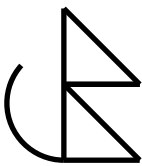
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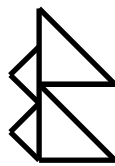
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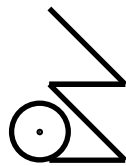
meg



men



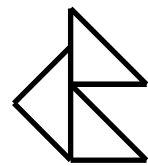
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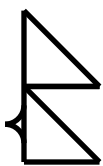
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mel



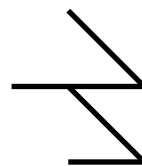
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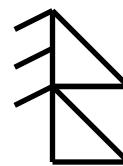
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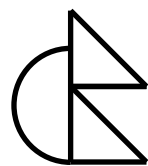
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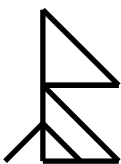
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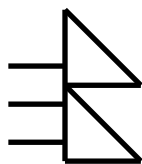
mep



meny



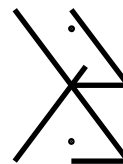
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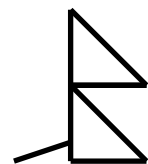
mez



mev



mety



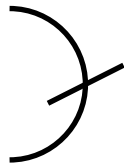
met

III. E hangzó két betű között

neb-től nezs-ig



nef



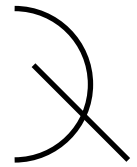
ned



necs



nec



neb



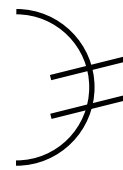
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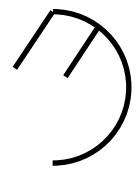
nej



neh



negy



neg



nen



nem



nely



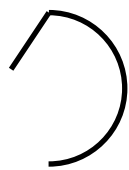
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nek



nesz



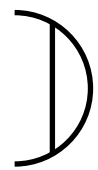
nes



ner



nep



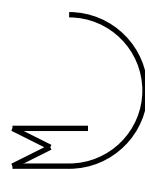
neny



nezs



nez



nev



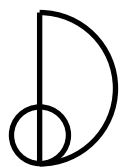
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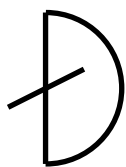
net

III. E hangzó két betű között

nyeb-től nyezs-ig



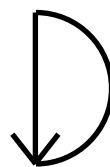
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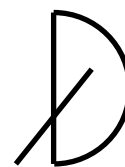
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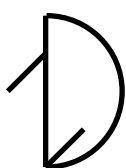
nyecs



nyec



nyeb



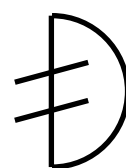
nyek



nyej



nyeh



nyegy



nyeg



nyen



nyem



nyely



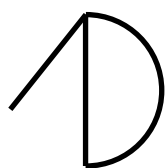
nyel



nyek



nyesz



nyes



nyer



nyep



nyeny



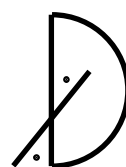
nyezs



nyez



nyev



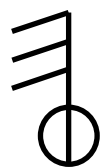
nyety



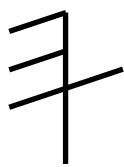
nyet

III. E hangzó két betű között

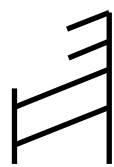
peb-től pezs-ig



pef



ped



pecs



pec



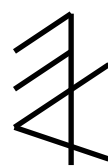
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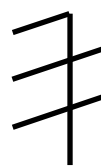
pek



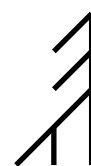
pej



peh



pegy



peg



pen



pem



pely



pel



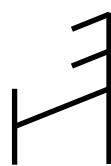
pek



pezs



pes



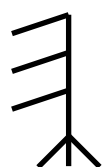
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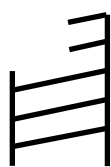
pep



peny



pezs



pez



pev



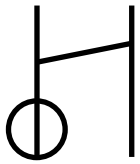
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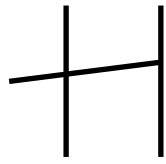
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III. E hangzó két betű között

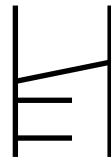
reb-től rezs-ig



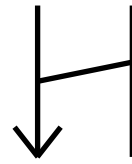
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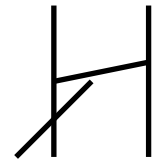
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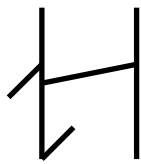
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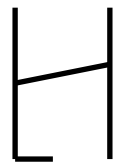
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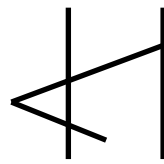
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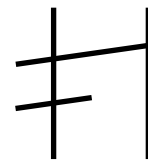
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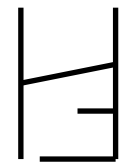
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reh



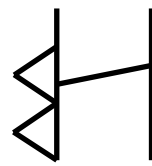
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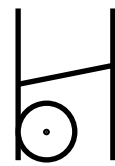
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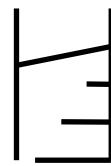
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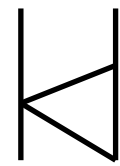
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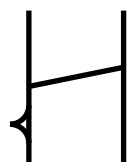
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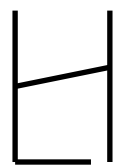
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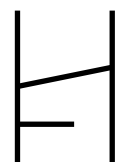
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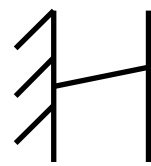
resz



res



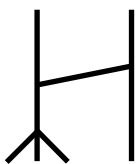
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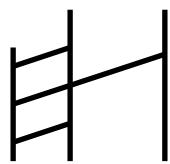
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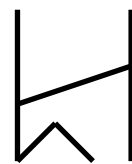
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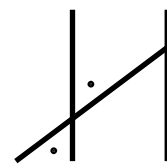
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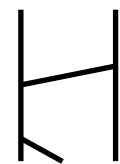
rez



rev



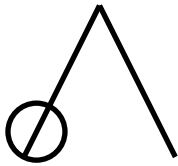
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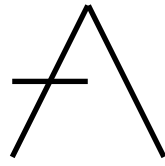
ret

III. E hangzó két betű között

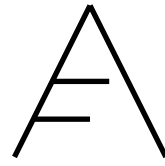
seb-től sezs-ig



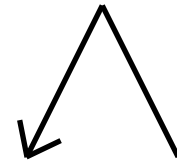
sef



sed



secs



sec



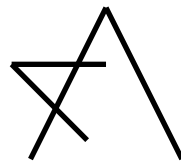
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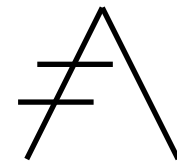
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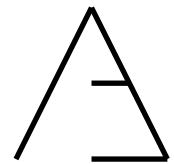
sej



seh



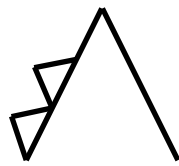
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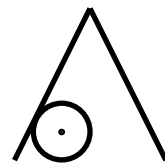
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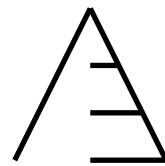
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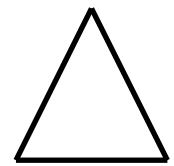
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sely



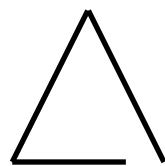
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sek



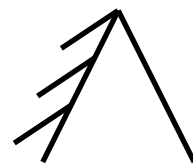
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ses



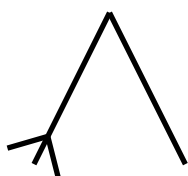
ser



sep



seny



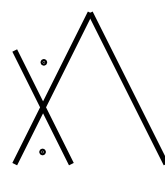
sezs



sez



sev



sety



set

III. E hangzó két betű között

szeb-től szezs-ig



szef



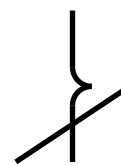
szed



szecs



szec



szeb



szek



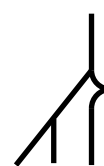
szej



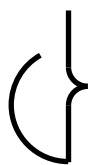
szeh



szegy



szeg



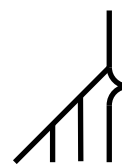
szén



szem



szely



szel



szek



szesz



szes



szer



szep



szény



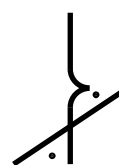
szezs



szez



szev



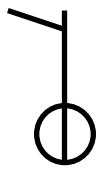
szety



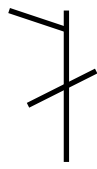
szet

III. E hangzó két betű között

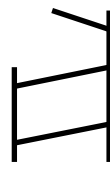
teb-től tezs-ig



tef



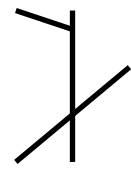
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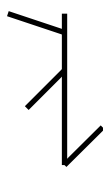
tecs



tec



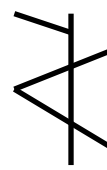
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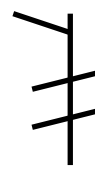
tek



tej



teh



tegy



teg



ten



tem



tely



tel



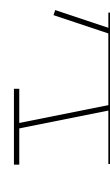
tek



tesz



tes



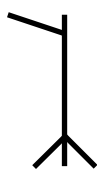
ter



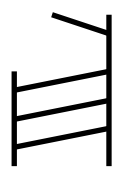
tep



teny



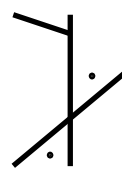
tezs



tez



tev



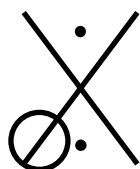
tety



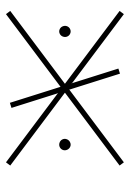
tet

III. E hangzó két betű között

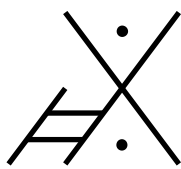
tyeb-től tyezs-ig



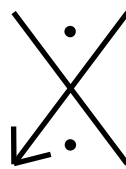
tyef



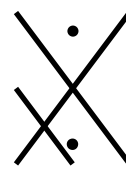
tyed



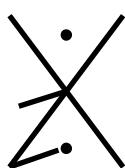
tyecs



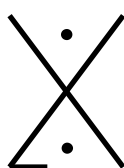
tyec



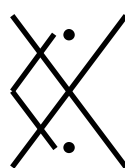
tyeb



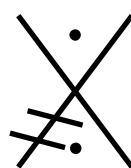
tyek



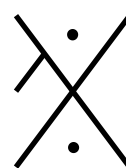
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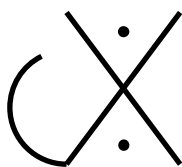
tyeh



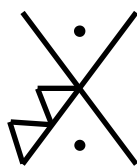
tyegy



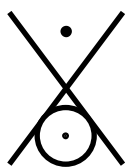
tyeg



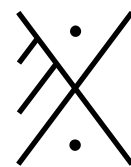
tyem



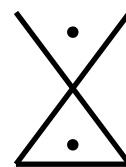
tyen



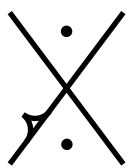
tyely



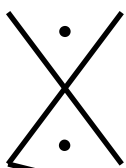
tyel



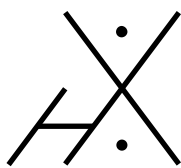
tyek



tyesz



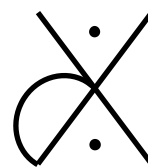
tyes



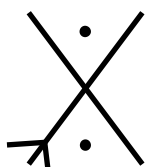
tyer



tyep



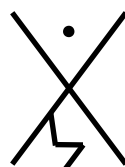
tyeny



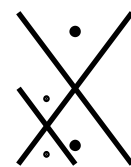
tyezs



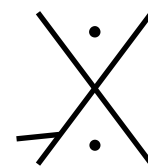
tyez



tyev



tyety



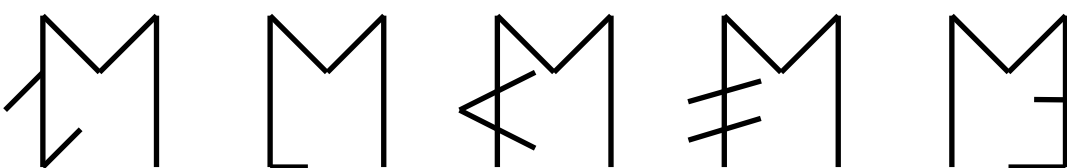
tyet

III. E hangzó két betű között

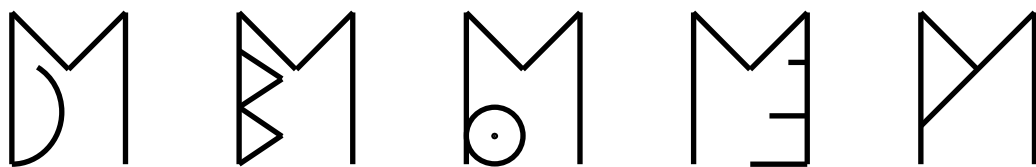
veb-től vezs-ig



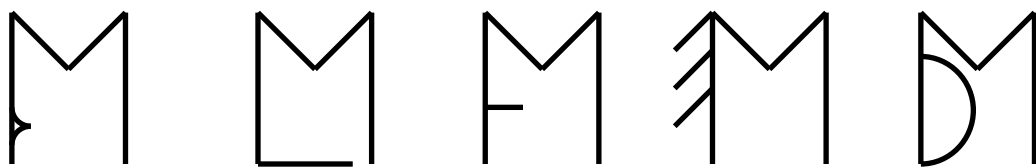
vek ved vecs vec veb



vek vej veh vegy veg



ven vem vely vel vek



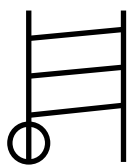
vesz ves ver vep veny



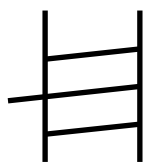
vezs vez bev vety vet

III. E hangzó két betű között

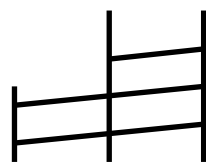
zeb-től zezs-ig



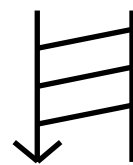
zef



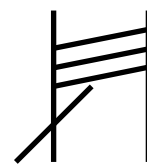
zed



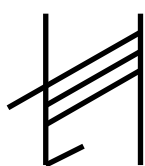
zecs



zec



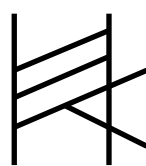
zeb



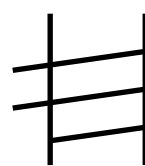
zek



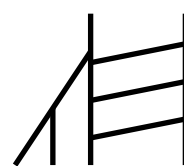
zej



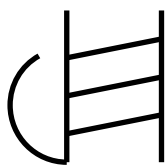
zeh



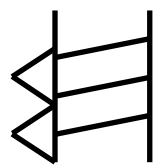
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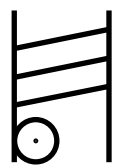
zeg



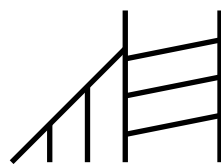
zen



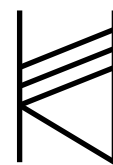
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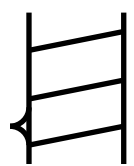
zely



zel



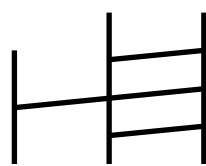
zek



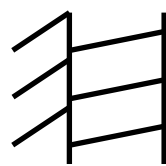
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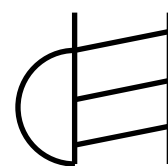
zes



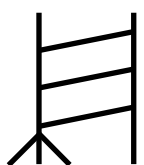
zer



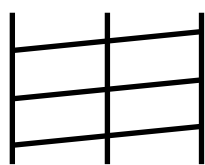
zep



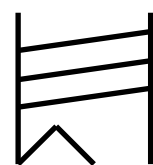
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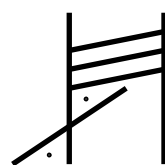
zezs



zez



zev



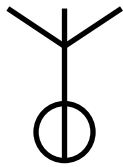
zety



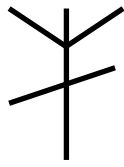
zet

III. E hangzó két betű között

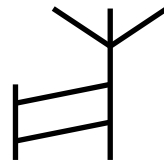
zseb-től zsezs-ig



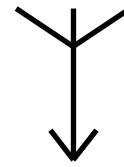
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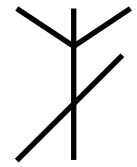
zsed



zsecs



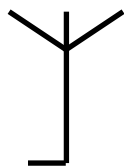
zsec



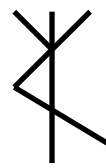
zseb



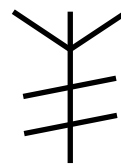
zsek



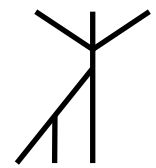
zsej



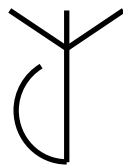
zseh



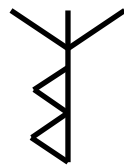
zsegy



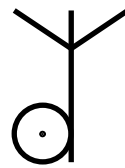
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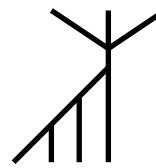
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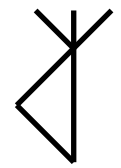
zsem



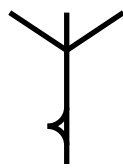
zsely



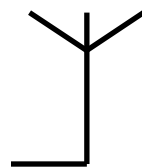
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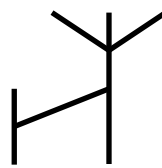
zsek



zsesz



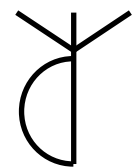
zses



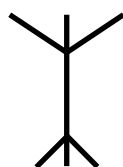
zser



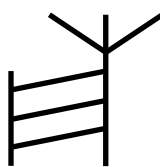
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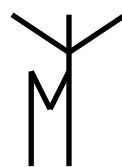
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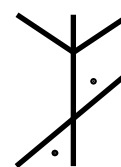
zsezs



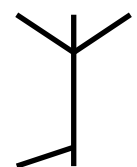
zsez



zsev



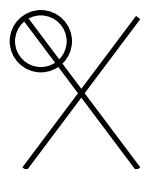
zsety



zset

III. É hangzó két betű között

béb-től bézs-ig



béf



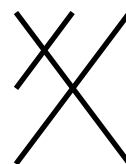
béd



bécs



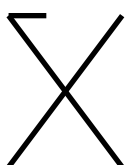
béc



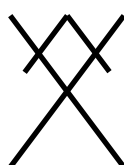
béb



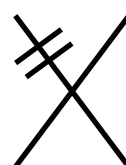
bék



béj



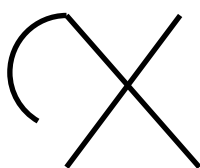
béh



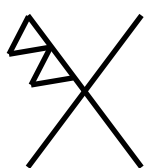
bégy



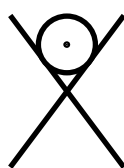
bég



bén



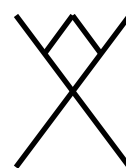
bém



bély



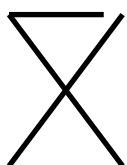
bél



bék



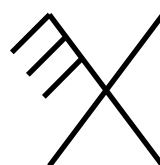
bész



bés



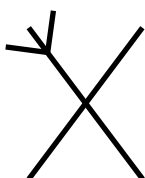
bér



bép



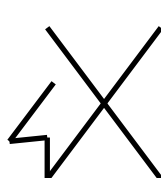
bény



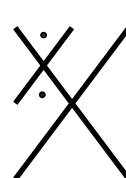
bézs



béz



bév



béty



bét

III. É hangzó két betű között

céb-től cézs-ig



céf



céd



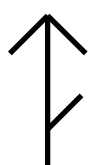
cécs



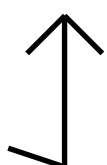
céc



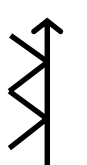
céb



cék



céj



céh



cégy



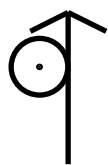
cég



cén



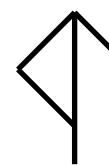
cém



cély



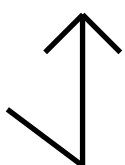
cél



cék



cész



cés



cér



cép



cény



cézs



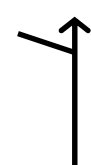
céz



cév



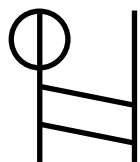
céty



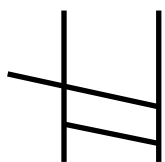
cét

III. É hangzó két betű között

cséb-től csézs-ig



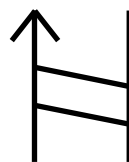
cséf



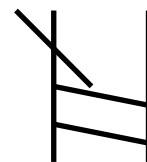
cséd



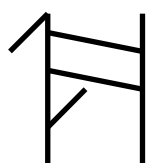
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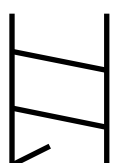
cséc



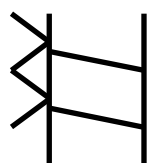
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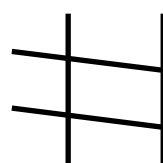
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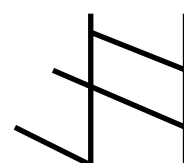
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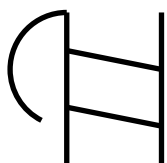
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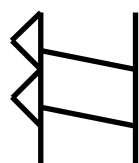
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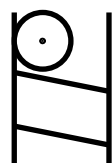
cség



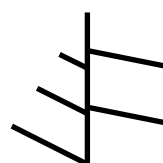
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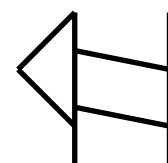
csém



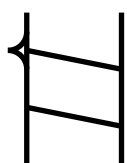
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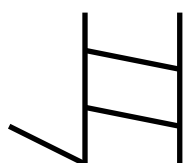
csél



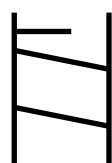
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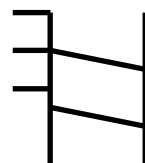
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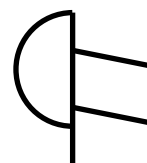
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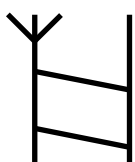
csér



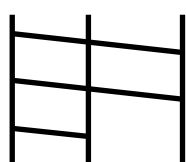
csép



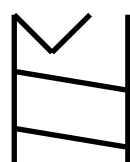
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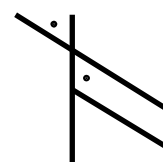
csézs



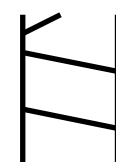
cséz



csév



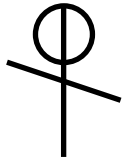
cséty



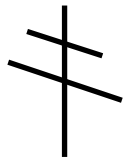
csét

III. É hangzó két betű között

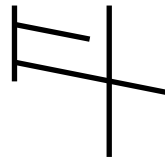
déb-től dézs-ig



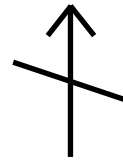
déf



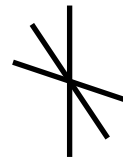
déd



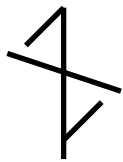
décs



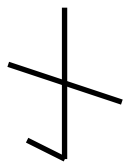
déc



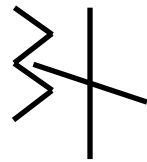
déb



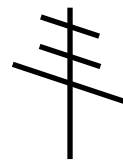
dék



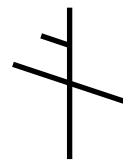
déj



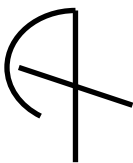
déh



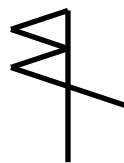
dégy



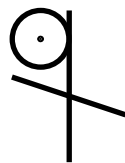
dég



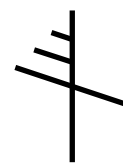
dén



dém



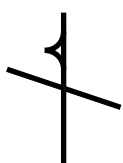
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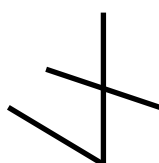
dél



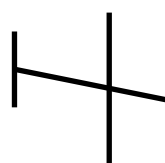
dék



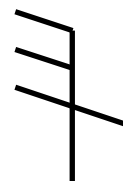
dész



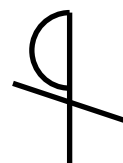
dés



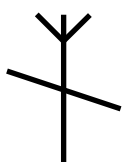
dér



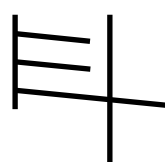
dép



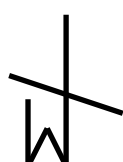
dény



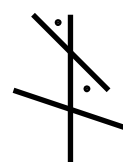
dézs



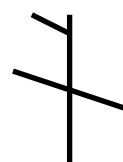
déz



dév



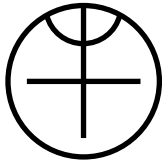
déty



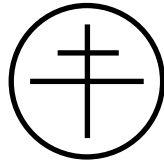
dét

III. É hangzó két betű között

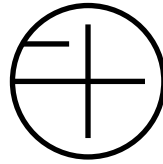
féb-től fézs-ig



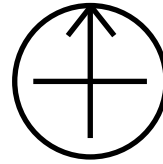
féf



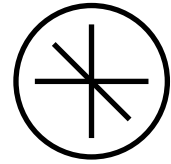
féd



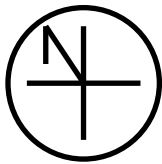
fécs



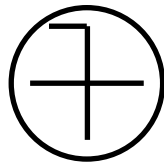
féc



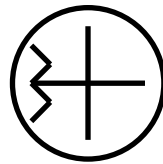
féb



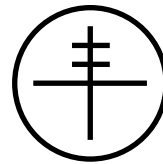
fék



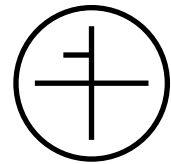
féj



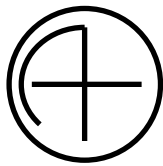
féh



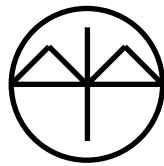
fégy



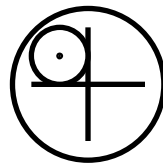
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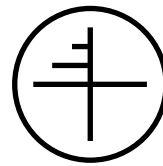
fén



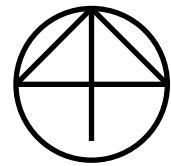
fém



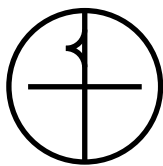
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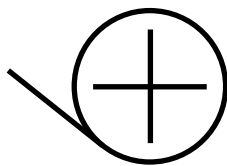
fél



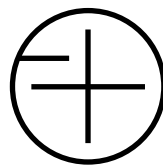
fék



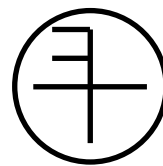
fész



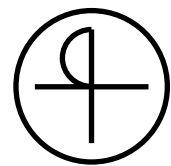
fés



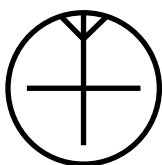
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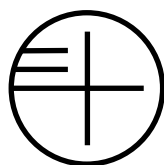
fép



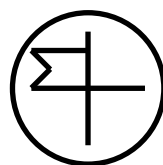
fény



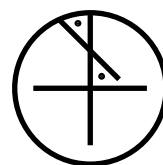
fézs



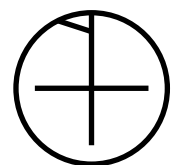
féz



fév



féty



fétt

III. É hangzó két betű között

géb-től gézs-ig



géf



géd



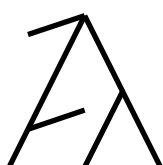
gécs



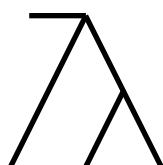
géc



géb



gék



gěj



géh



gégy



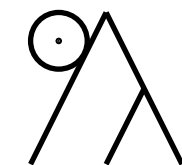
gég



gén



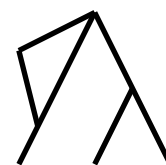
gém



gély



gél



gék



gész



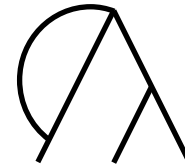
gés



gér



gép



gény



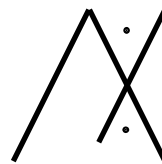
gézs



géz



gév



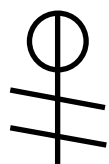
géty



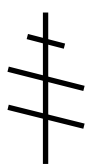
gét

III. É hangzó két betű között

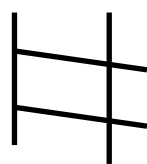
gyéb-től gyézs-ig



gyéf



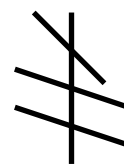
gyéd



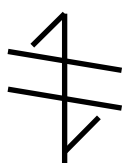
gyécs



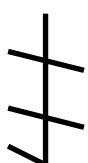
gyéc



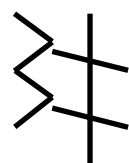
gyéb



gyék



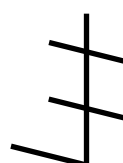
gyéj



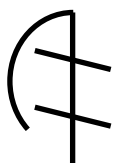
gyéh



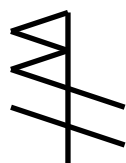
gyégy



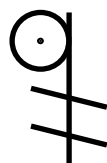
gyég



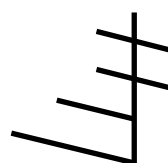
gyén



gyém



gyély



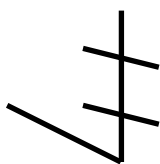
gyél



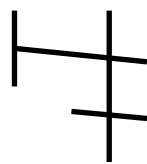
gyék



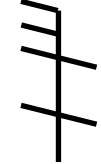
gyész



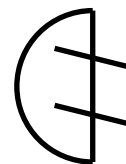
gyés



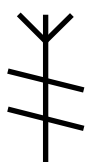
gyér



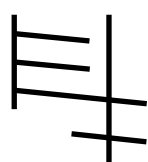
gyép



gyény



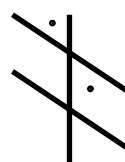
gyézs



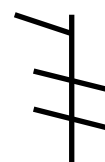
gyéz



gyév



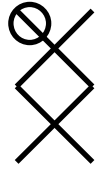
gyéty



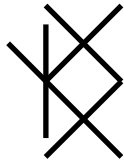
gyét

III. É hangzó két betű között

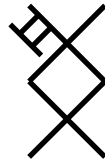
héb-től hézs-ig



héf



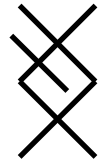
héd



hécs



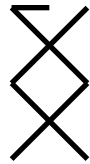
héc



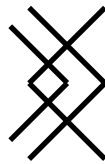
héb



hék



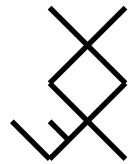
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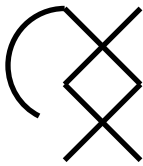
héh



hégy



hég



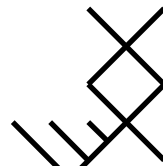
hén



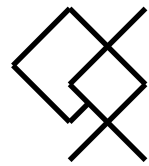
hém



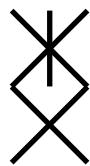
hély



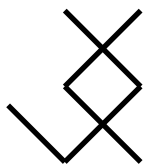
hél



hék



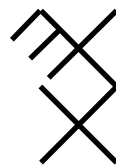
hész



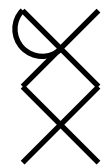
hés



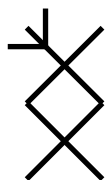
hér



hép



hény



hézs



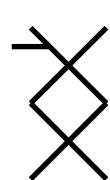
héz



hév



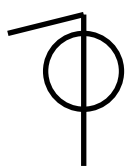
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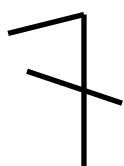
hét

III. É hangzó két betű között

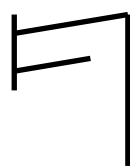
jéb-től jézs-ig



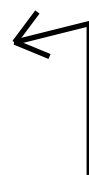
jéf



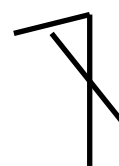
jéd



jécs



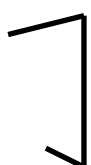
jéc



jéb



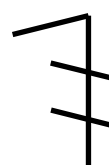
jék



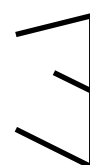
jéj



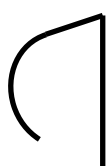
jéh



jégy



jég



jén



jém



jély



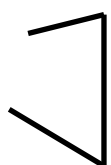
jél



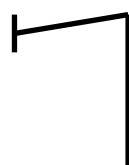
jék



jész



jés



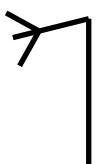
jér



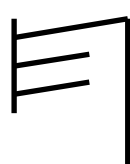
jép



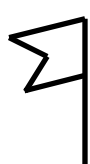
jény



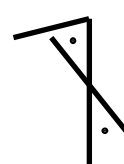
jézs



jéz



jév



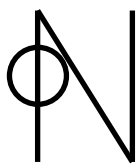
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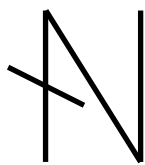
jét

III. É hangzó két betű között

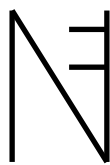
kéb-től kézs-ig



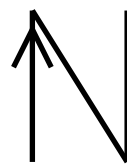
kéf



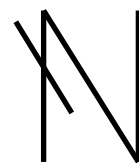
kéd



kécs



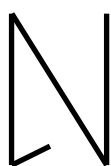
kéc



kéb



kék



kéj



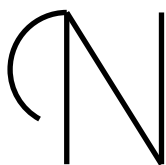
kéh



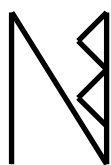
kégy



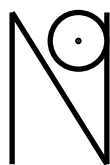
kég



kén



kém



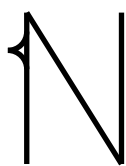
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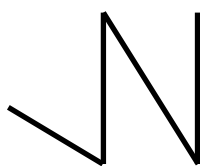
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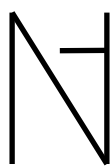
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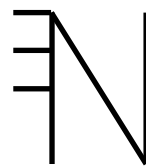
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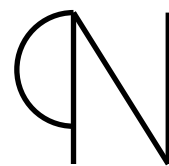
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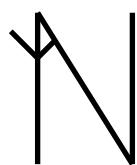
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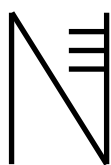
kép



kény



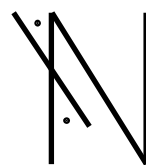
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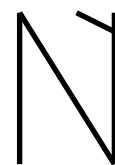
kéz



kév



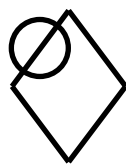
kéty



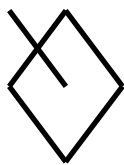
két

III. É hangzó két betű között

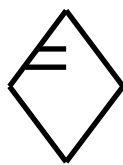
kéb-től kézs-ig



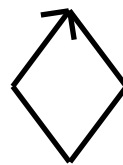
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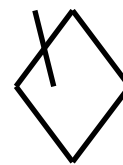
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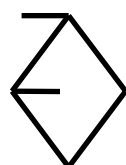
kécs



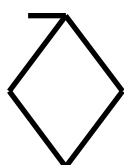
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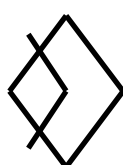
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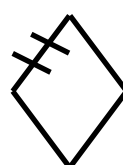
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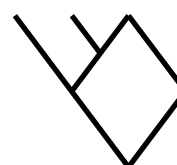
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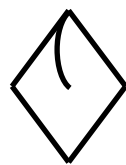
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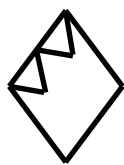
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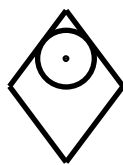
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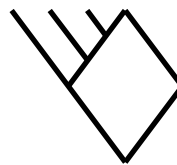
kén



kém



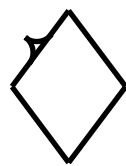
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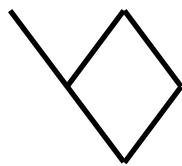
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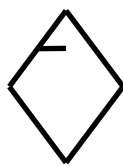
kék



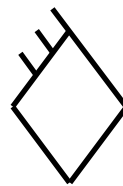
kész



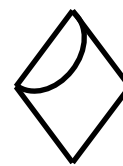
kés



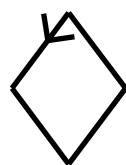
kér



kép



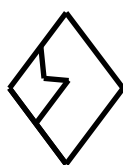
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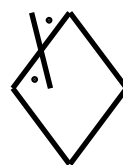
kézs



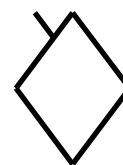
kéz



kév



kéty



két

III. É hangzó két betű között

léb-től lézs-ig



léf lég lécs léc léb



lék léj léh légy lég



lén lém lély lél lék



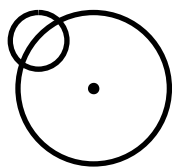
lész léss lérs lép lény



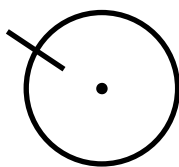
lézs léz lév léty lét

III. É hangzó két betű között

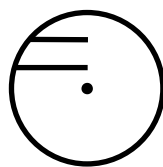
lyéb-től lyézs-ig



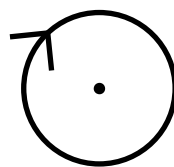
lyéf



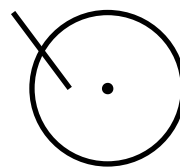
lyéd



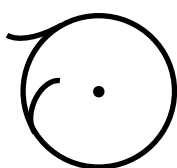
lyécs



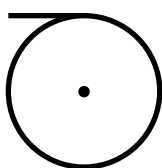
lyéc



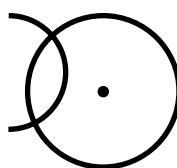
lyéb



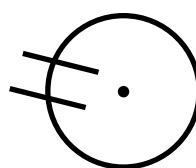
lyék



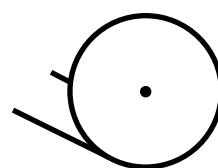
lyéj



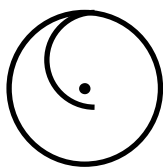
lyéh



lyégy



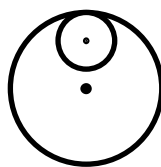
lyég



lyén



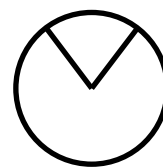
lyém



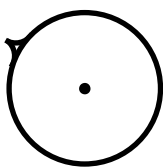
lyély



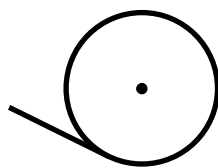
lyél



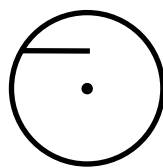
lyék



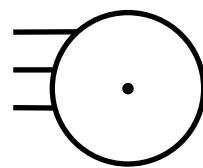
lyész



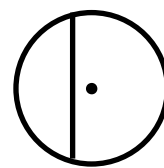
lyés



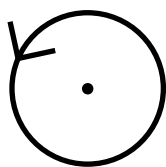
lyér



lyép



lyény



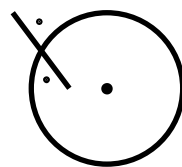
lyézs



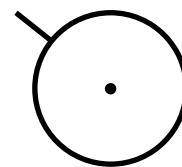
lyéz



lyév



jéty



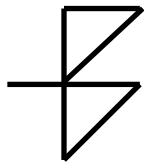
jét

III. É hangzó két betű között

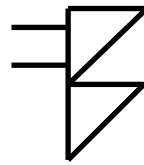
méb-től mézs-ig



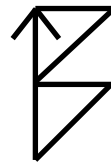
méf



méd



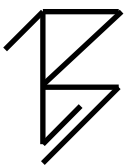
mécs



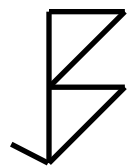
méc



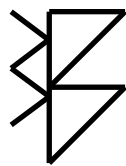
méb



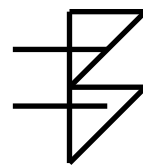
mék



méj



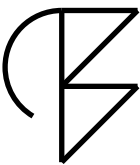
méh



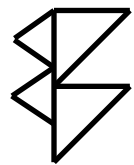
mégy



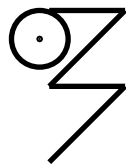
még



mén



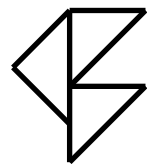
mém



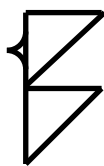
mély



mél



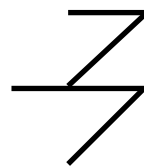
mék



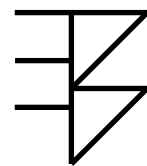
mész



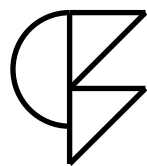
més



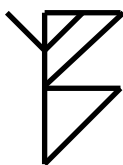
mér



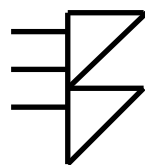
mép



mény



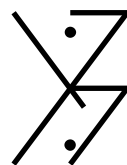
mézs



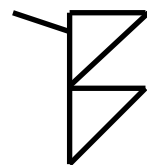
méz



mév



méty



mét

III. É hangzó két betű között

néb-től nézs-ig



néf



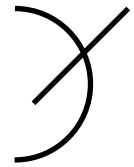
néd



nécs



néc



néb



nék



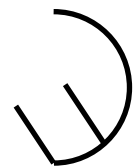
néj



néh



négy



nég



nén



ném



nély



nél



nék



nész



nés



nér



nép



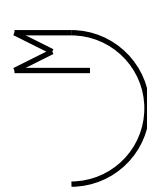
nény



nézs



néz



név



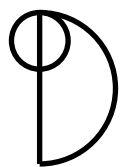
néty



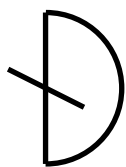
nét

III. É hangzó két betű között

nyéb-től nyézs-ig



nyéf



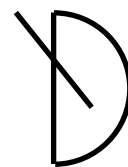
nyéd



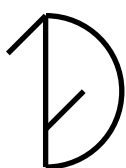
nyécs



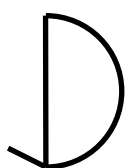
nyéc



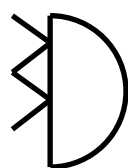
nyéb



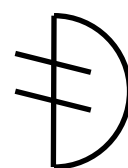
nyék



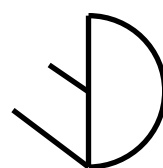
nyéj



nyéh



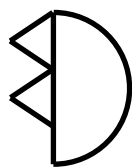
nyégy



nyég



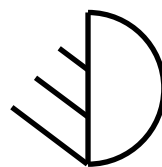
nyén



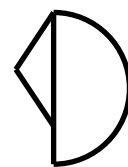
nyém



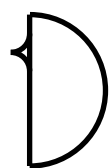
nyély



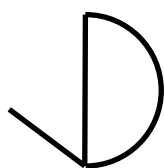
nyél



nyék



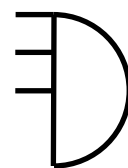
nyész



nyés



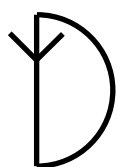
nyér



nyép



nyény



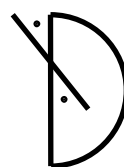
nyézs



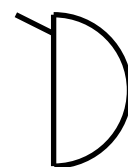
nyéz



nyév



nyéty



nyét

III. É hangzó két betű között

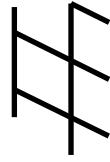
péb-től pézs-ig



péf



péd



pécs



péc



péb



pék



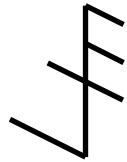
péj



péh



pégy



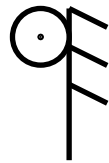
pég



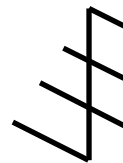
pén



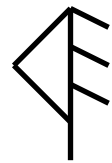
pém



pély



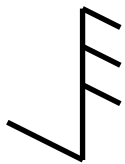
pél



pék



pész



pés



pér



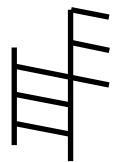
pép



pény



pézs



péz



pév



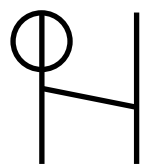
péty



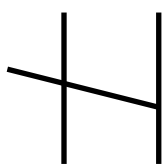
pét

III. É hangzó két betű között

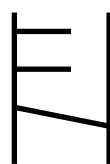
réb-től rézs-ig



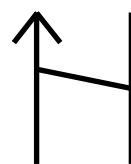
réf



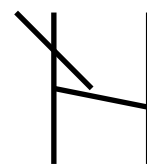
réd



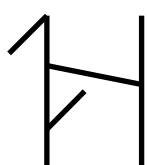
récs



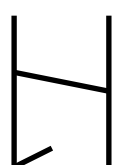
réc



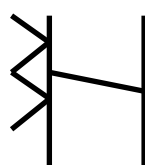
réb



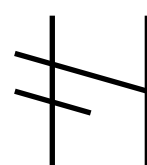
rék



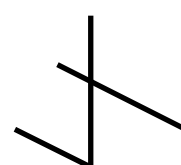
réj



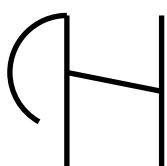
réh



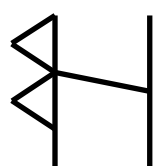
régy



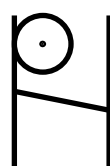
rég



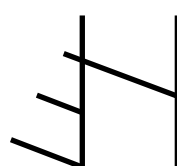
rén



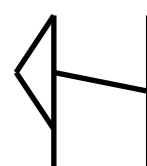
rém



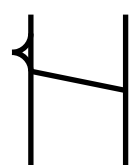
rély



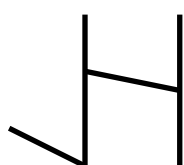
rél



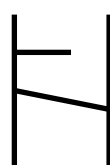
rék



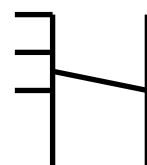
rész



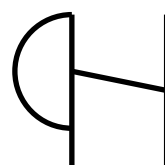
rés



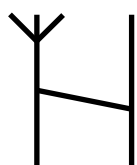
rér



rép



rény



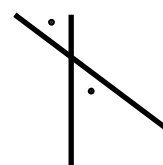
rézs



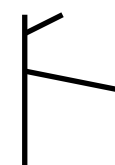
réz



rév



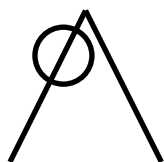
réty



rét

III. É hangzó két betű között

séb-től sézs-ig



séf



séd



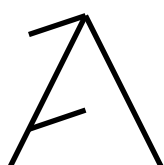
sécs



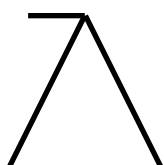
séc



séb



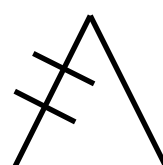
sék



séj



séh



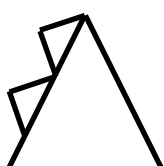
ségy



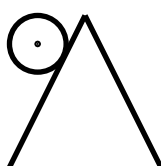
ség



sén



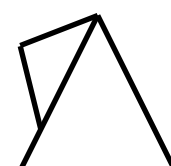
sém



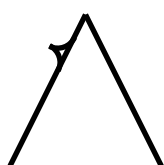
sély



sél



sék



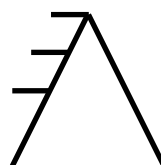
sész



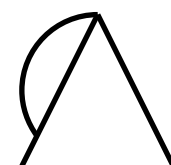
sés



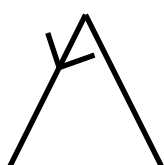
sér



sép



sény



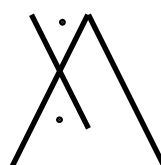
sézs



séz



sév



séty



sét

III. É hangzó két betű között

széb-től szézs-ig



széf



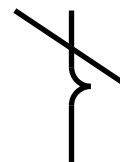
széd



szécs



széc



széb



szék



széj



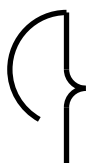
széh



szégy



szég



szén



szém



szély



szél



szék



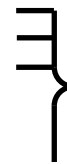
szézs



szés



szér



szép



szény



szézs



széz



szév



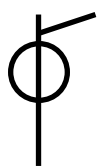
széty



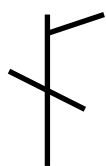
szét

III. É hangzó két betű között

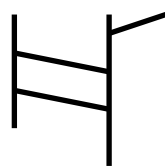
téb-től tézs-ig



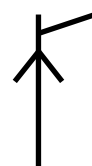
téf



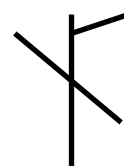
téd



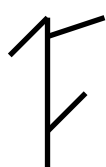
técs



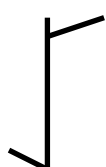
téc



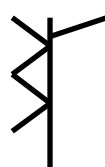
téb



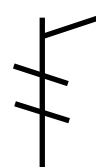
ték



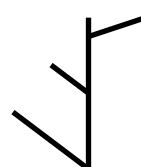
téj



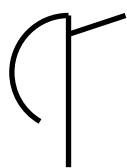
téh



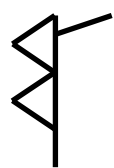
tégy



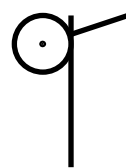
tég



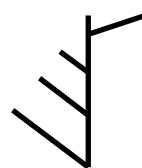
tén



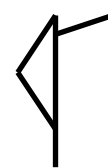
tém



tély



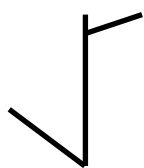
tél



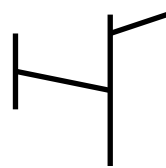
ték



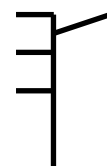
tész



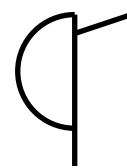
tés



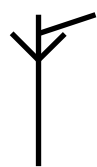
tér



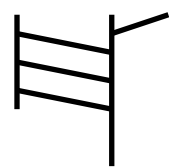
tép



tény



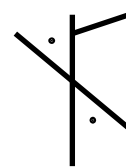
tézs



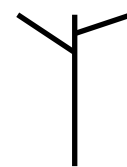
téz



tév



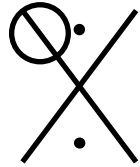
téty



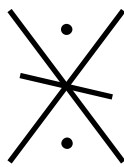
tét

III. É hangzó két betű között

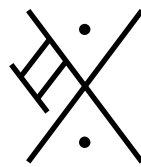
tyéb-től tyézs-ig



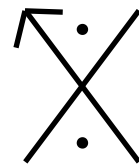
tyéf



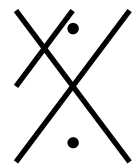
tyéd



tyécs



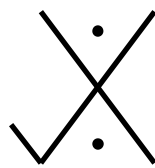
tyéc



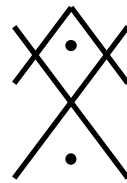
tyéb



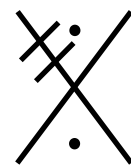
tyék



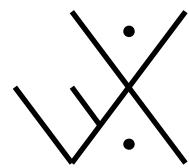
tyéj



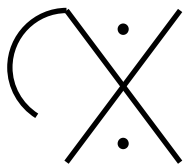
tyéh



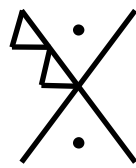
tyégy



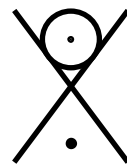
tyég



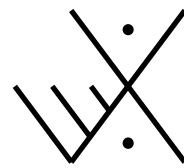
tyén



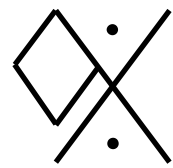
tyém



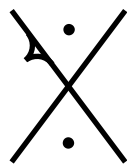
tyély



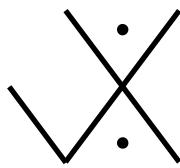
tyél



tyék



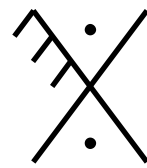
tyész



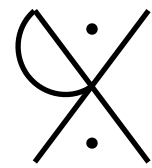
tyés



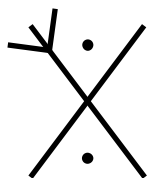
tyér



tyép



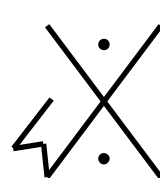
tyény



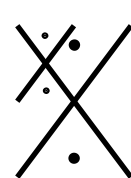
tyézs



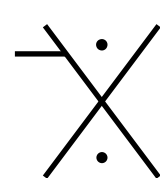
tyéz



tyév



tyéty



tyét

III. É hangzó két betű között

véb-től vézs-ig



véf

véd

vécs

véc

véb



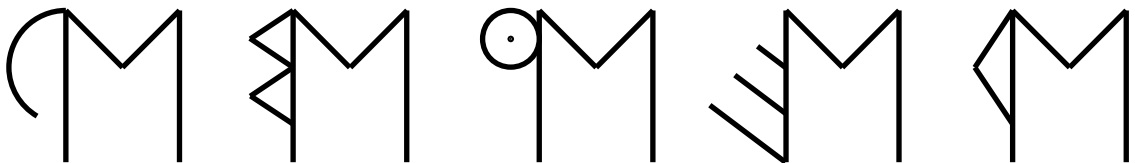
vék

véj

véh

végy

vég



vén

vém

vély

vél

vék



vész

vés

vér

vép

vény



vézs

véz

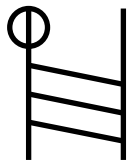
vév

véty

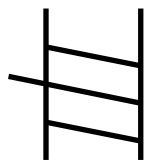
vét

III. É hangzó két betű között

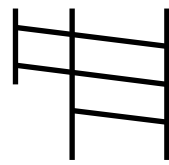
zéb-től zézs-ig



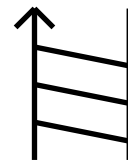
zéf



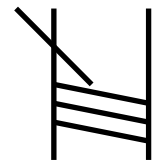
zéd



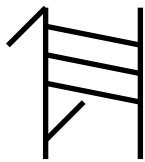
zécs



zéc



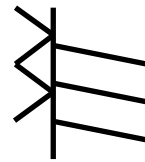
zéb



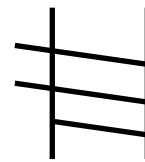
zék



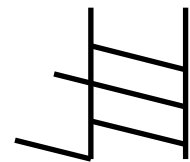
zēj



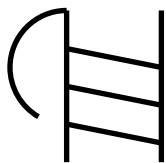
zéh



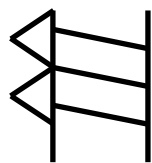
zégý



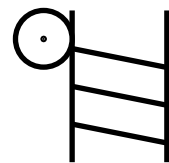
zég



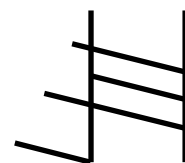
zén



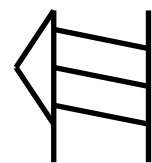
zém



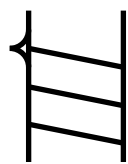
zély



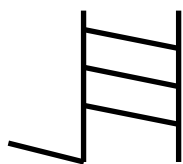
zél



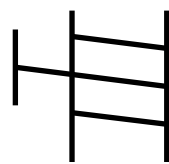
zék



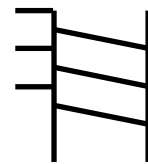
zész



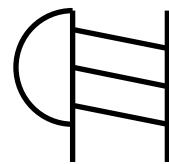
zés



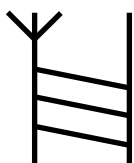
zér



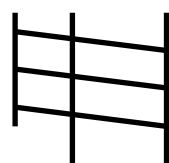
zép



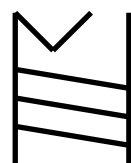
zény



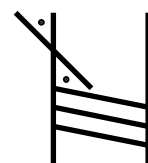
zész



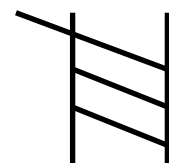
zéz



zév



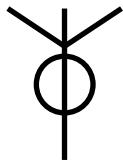
zétý



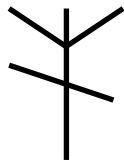
zét

III. É hangzó két betű között

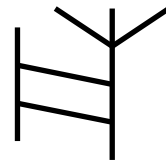
zséb-től zsézs-ig



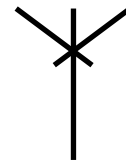
zséf



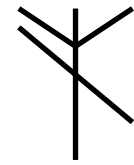
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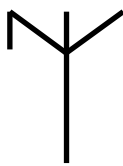
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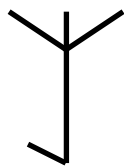
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zséb



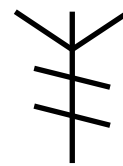
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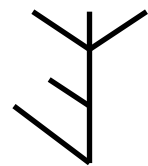
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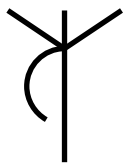
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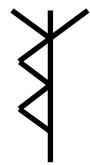
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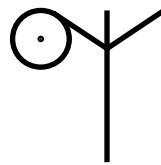
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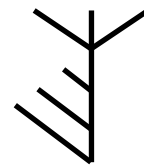
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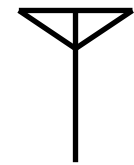
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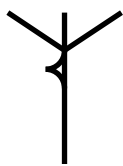
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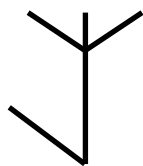
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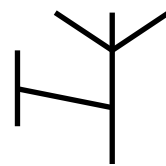
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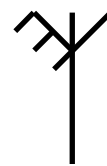
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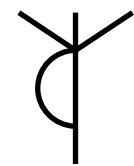
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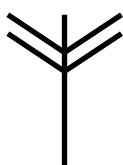
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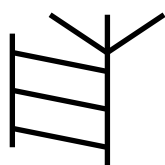
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zsény



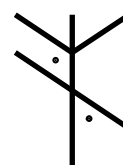
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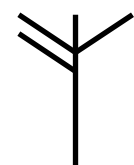
zséz



zsév



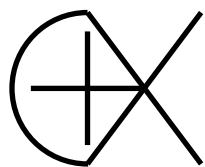
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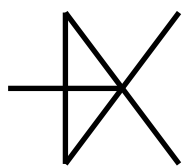
zsét

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

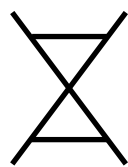
bb-től bzs-ig



bf



bd



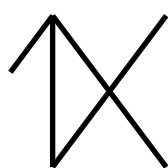
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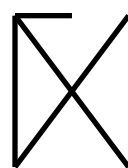
bc



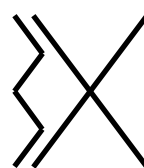
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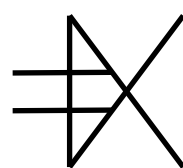
bk



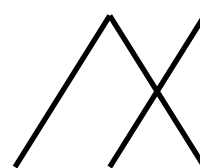
bj



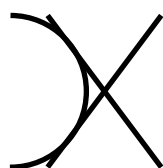
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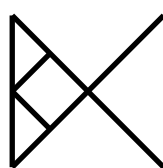
bgy



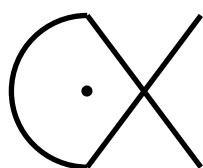
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bn



bm



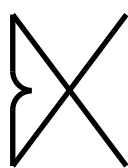
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bl



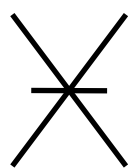
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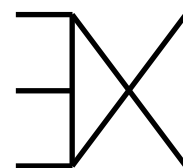
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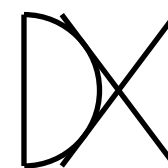
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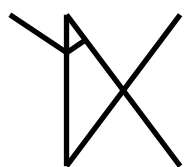
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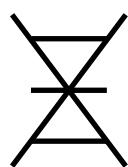
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bny



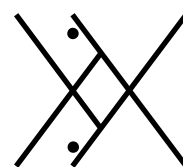
bzs



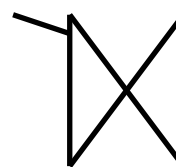
bz



bv



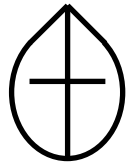
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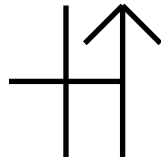
bt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

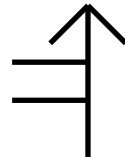
cb-től czs-ig



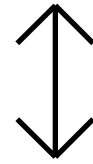
cf



cd



ccs



cc



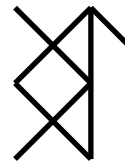
cb



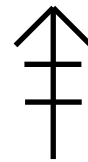
ck



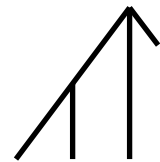
cj



ch



cgy



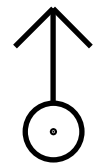
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cn



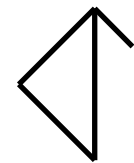
cm



cly



cl



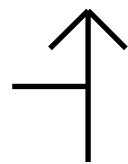
ck



c-sz



c-s



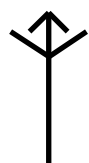
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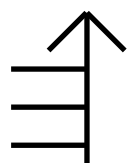
cp



cny



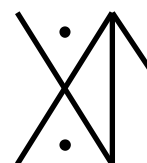
czs



cz



cv



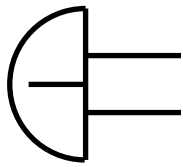
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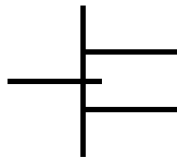
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III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

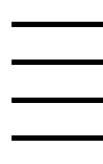
csb-től cszs-ig



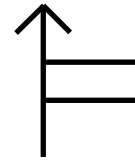
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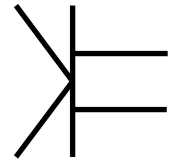
csd



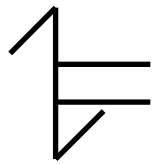
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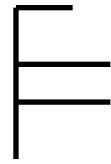
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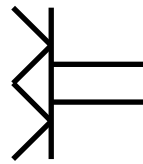
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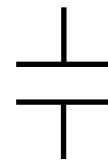
csk



csj



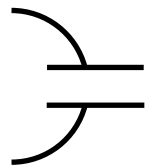
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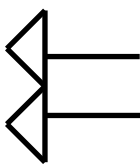
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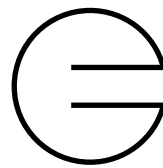
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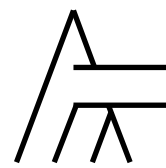
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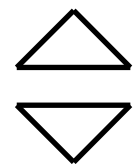
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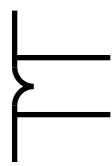
csly



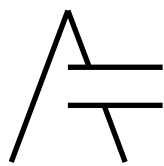
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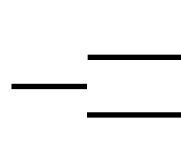
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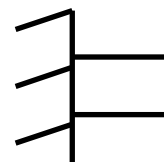
cssz



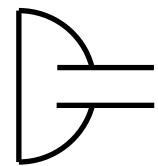
css



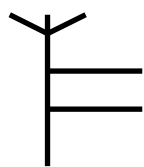
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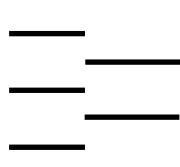
csp



csny



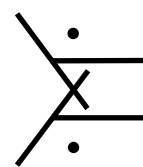
cs-zs



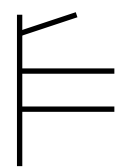
cs-z



csv



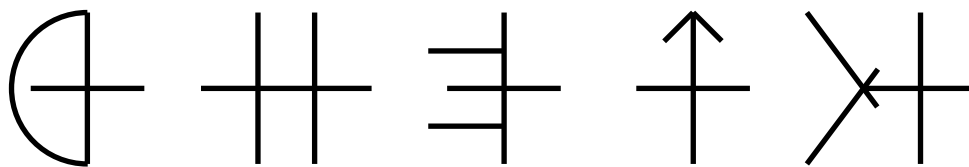
csty



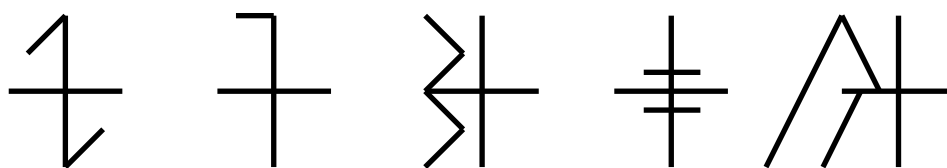
cst

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

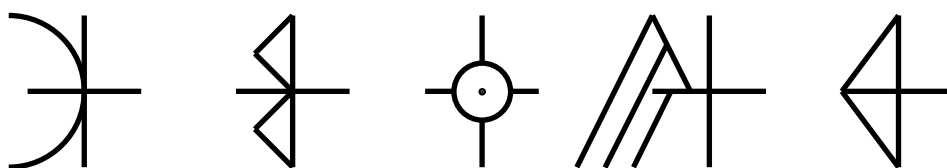
db-től dzs-ig



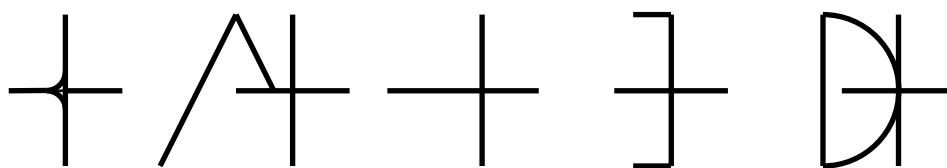
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dn dm dly dl dk



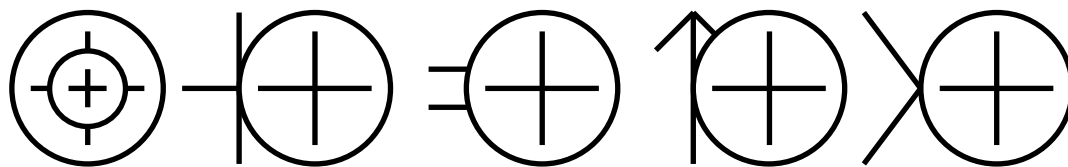
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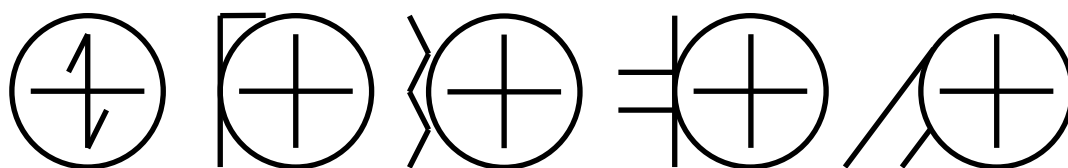
dzs dz dv dty dt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

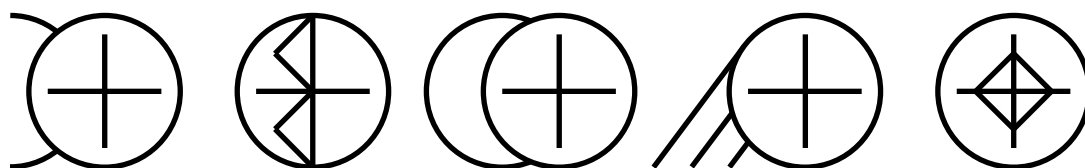
fb-től fzs-ig



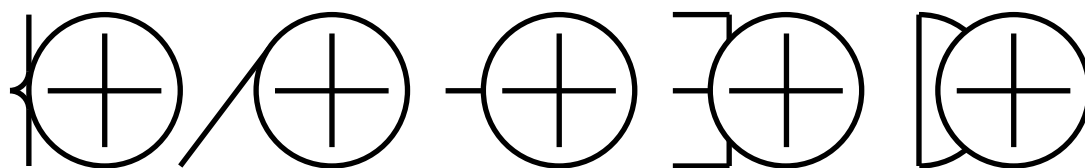
ff *fd* *fcs* *fc* *fb*



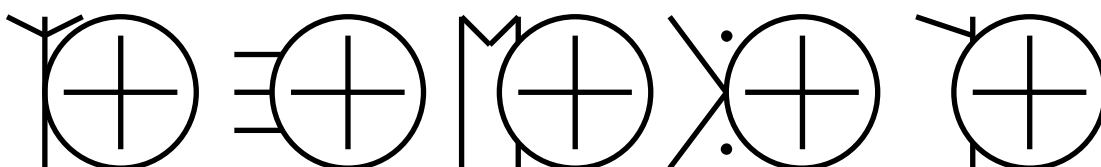
fk *fj* *fh* *fgy* *fg*



fn *fm* *fly* *fl* *fk*



fsz *fs* *fr* *fp* *fny*



fzs *fz* *fv* *fty* *ft*

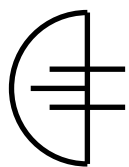
III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

gb-től gzs-ig

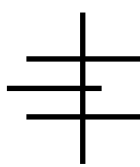
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III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

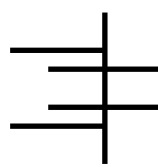
gyb-től gyzs-ig



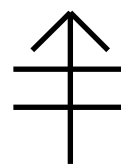
gyf



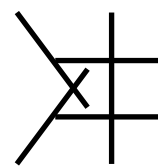
gyd



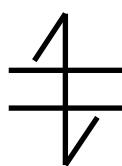
gycs



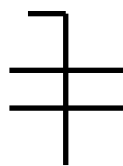
gyc



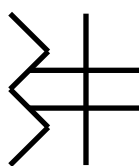
gyb



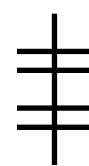
gyk



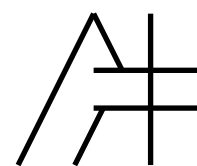
gyj



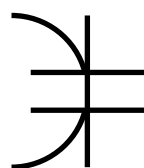
gyh



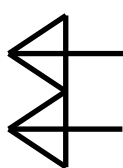
gygy



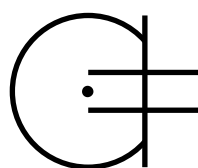
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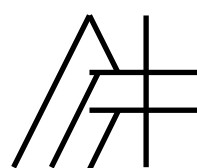
gyn



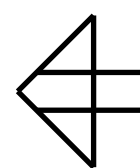
gym



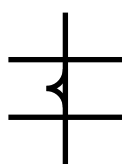
gyl



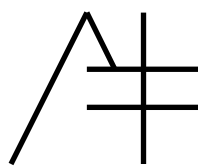
gyl



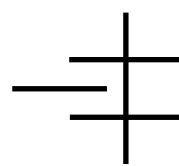
gyk



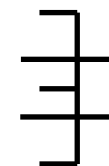
gysz



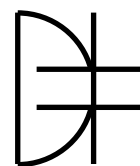
gys



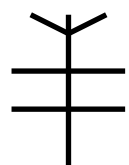
gyr



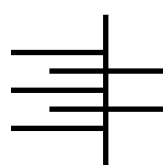
gyp



gyny



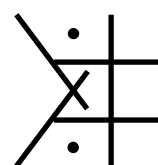
gyzs



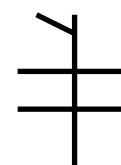
gyz



gyv



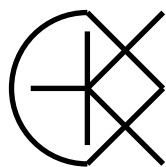
gyty



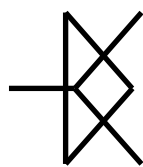
gyt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

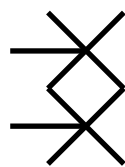
hb-től hzs-ig



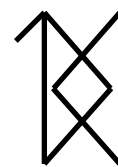
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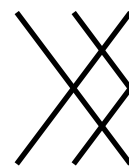
hd



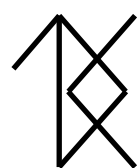
hcs



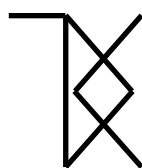
hc



hb



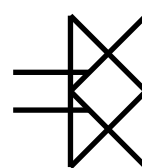
hk



hj



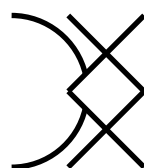
hh



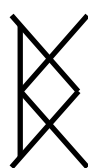
hgy



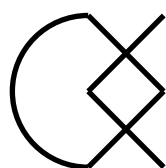
hg



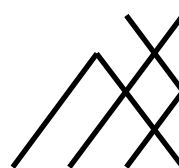
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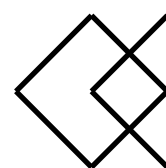
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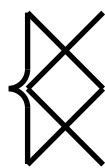
hly



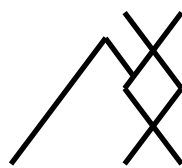
hl



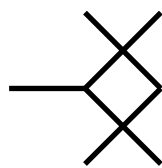
hk



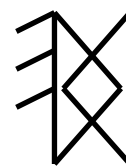
hsz



hs



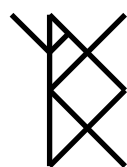
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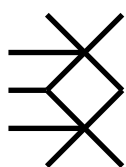
hp



hny



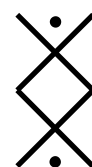
hzs



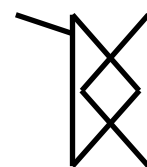
hz



hv



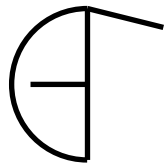
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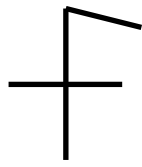
ht

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

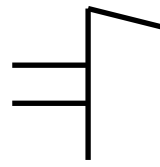
jb-től jzs-ig



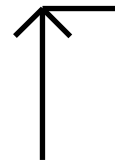
jf



jd



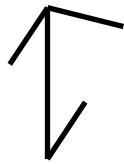
jcs



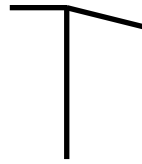
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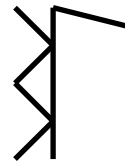
jb



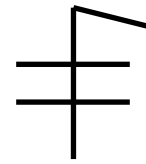
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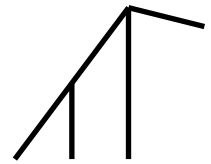
jj



jh



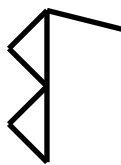
jgy



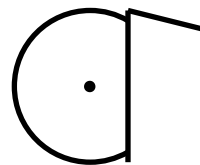
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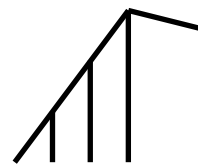
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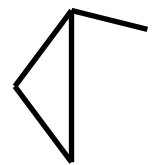
jm



jly



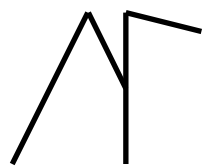
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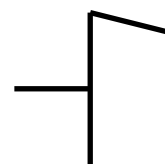
jk



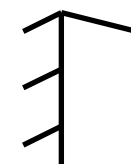
jsz



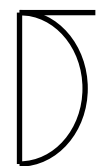
js



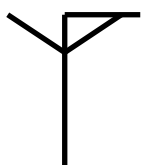
jr



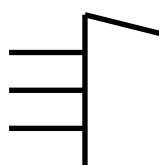
jp



jny



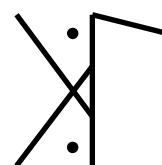
jzs



jz



jv



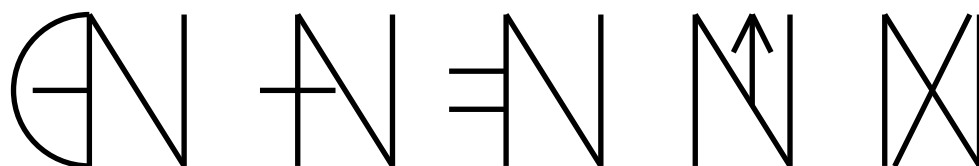
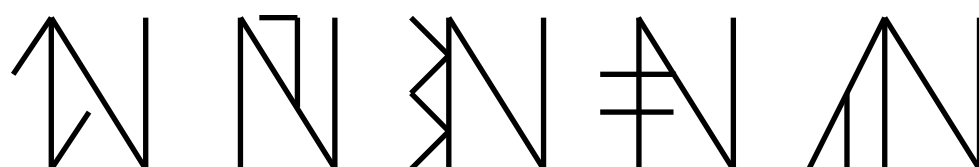
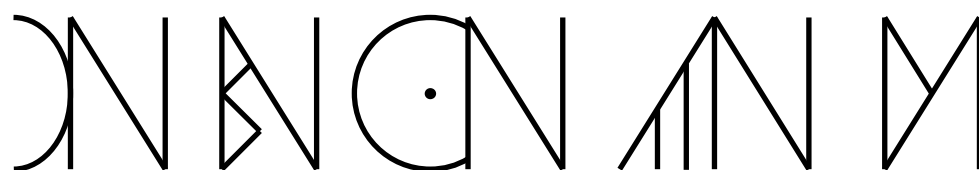
jty



jt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

kb-től kzs-ig

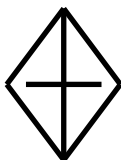
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III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

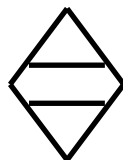
kb-től kzs-ig



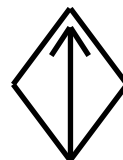
kf



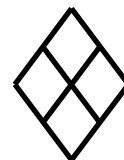
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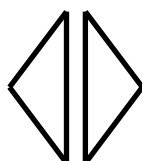
kcs



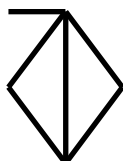
kc



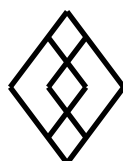
kb



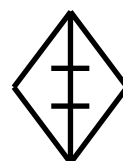
kk



kj



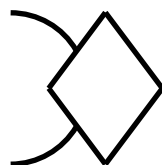
kh



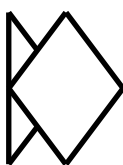
kgy



kg



kn



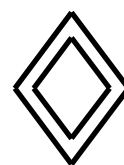
km



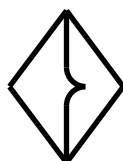
kly



kl



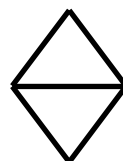
kk



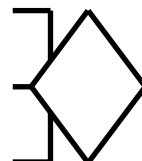
ksz



ks



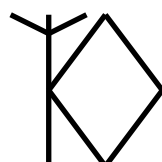
kr



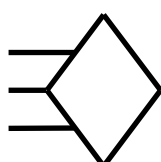
kp



kny



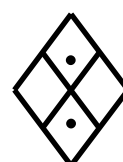
kzs



kz



kv



kty



kt

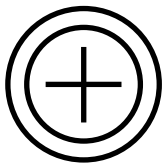
III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

lb-től lzs-ig

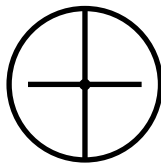
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III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

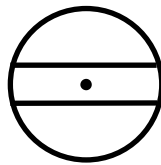
lyb-től lyzs-ig



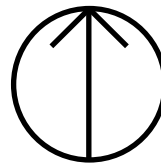
lyf



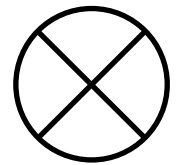
lyd



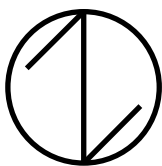
lycs



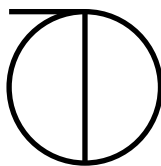
lyc



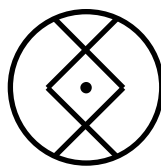
lyb



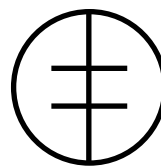
lyk



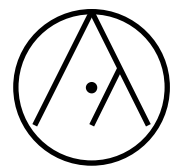
lyj



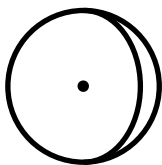
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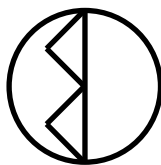
lygy



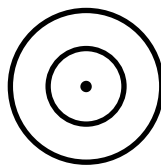
lyg



lyn



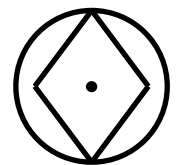
lym



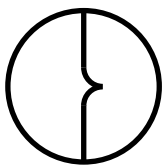
lyly



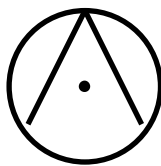
lyl



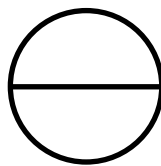
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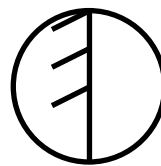
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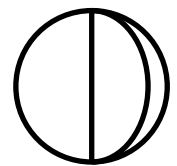
lys



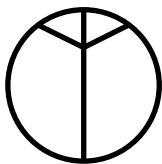
lyr



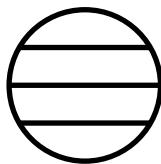
lyp



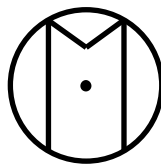
lyny



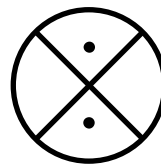
lyzs



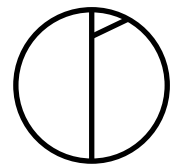
lyz



lyv



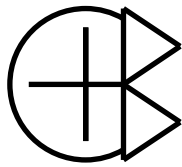
lyty



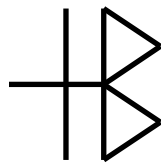
lyt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

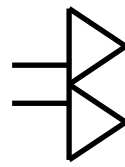
mb-től mzs-ig



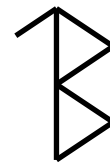
mf



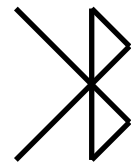
md



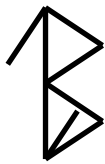
mcs



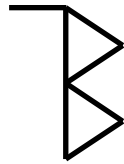
mc



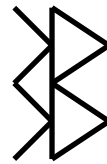
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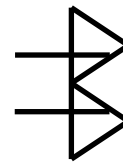
mk



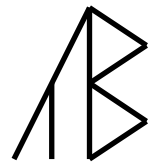
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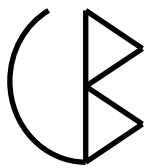
mh



mgy



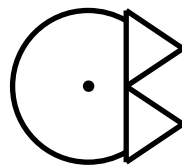
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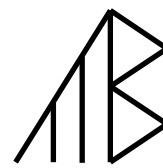
mn



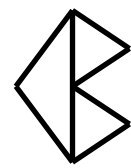
mm



mly



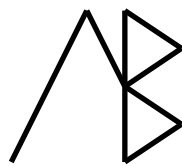
ml



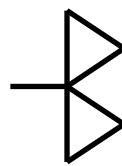
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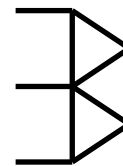
msz



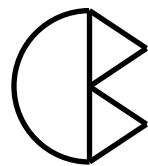
ms



mr



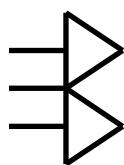
mp



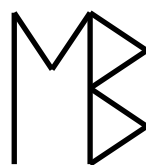
mny



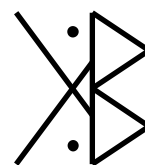
mzs



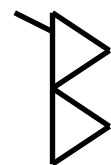
mz



mv



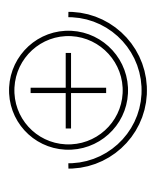
mty



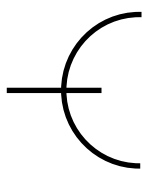
mt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

nb-től nzs-ig



nf



nd



ncs



nc



nb



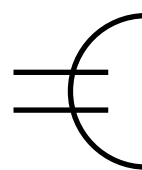
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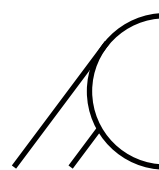
nj



nh



ngy



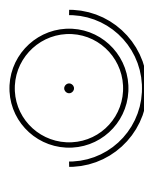
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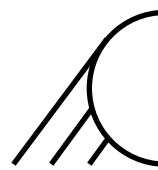
nn



nm



nly



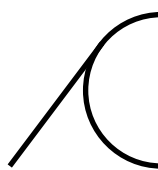
nl



nk



nsz



ns



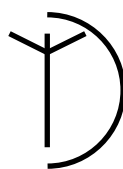
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np



nny



nzs



nz



nv



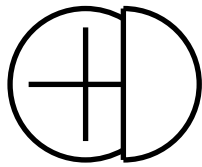
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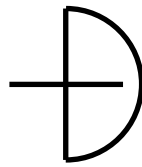
nt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

nyb-től nyzs-ig



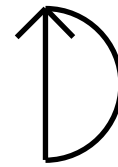
nyf



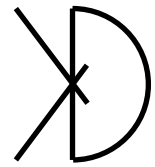
nyd



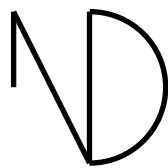
nycs



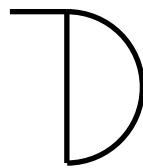
nyc



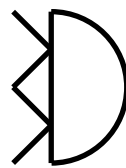
nyb



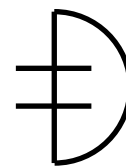
nyk



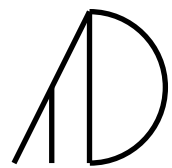
nyj



nyh



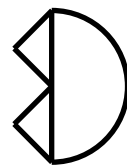
nygy



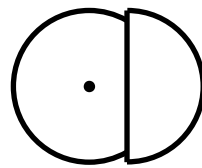
nyg



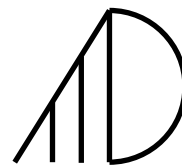
nyn



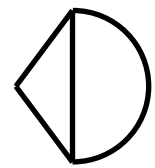
nym



nyly



nyl



nyk



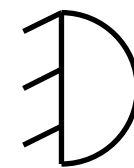
nysz



nys



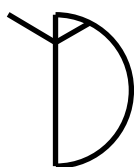
nyr



nyp



nyny



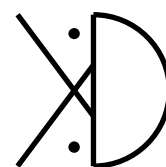
nyzs



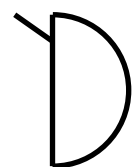
nyz



nyv



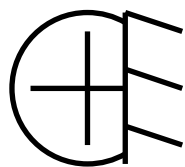
nyty



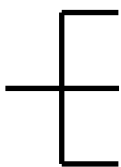
nyt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

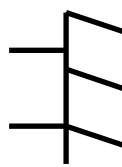
pb-től pzs-ig



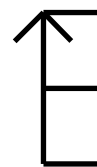
pf



pd



pcs



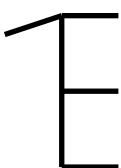
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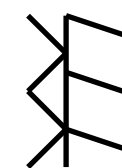
pb



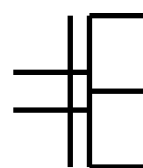
pk



pj



ph



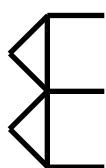
pgy



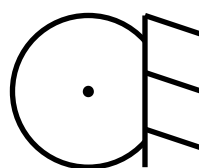
pg



pn



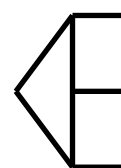
pm



ply



pl



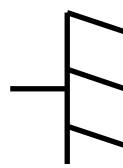
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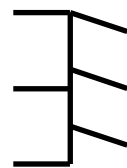
psz



ps



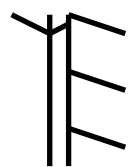
pr



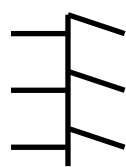
pp



pny



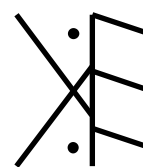
pzs



pz



pv



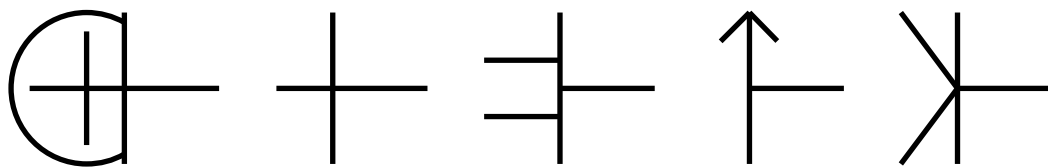
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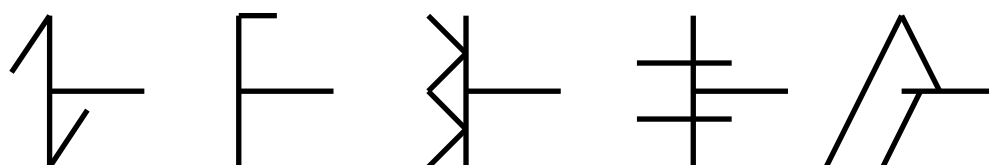
pt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

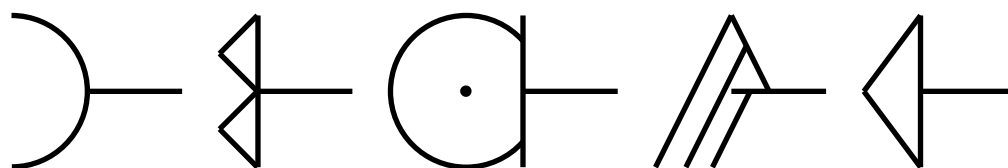
rb-től rzs-ig



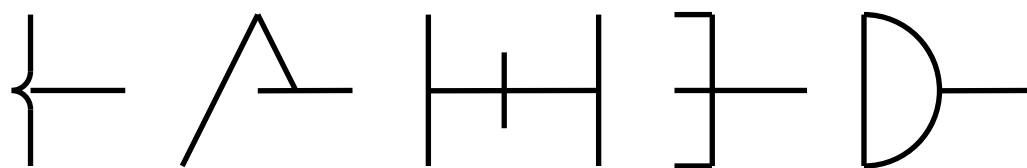
rf rd rcs rc rb



rk rj rh rgy rg



rn rm rly rl rk



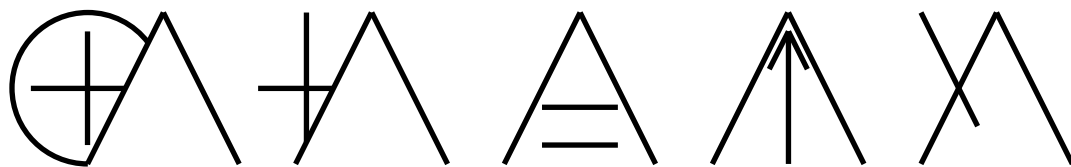
rsz rs rr rp rny



rzs rz rv rty rt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

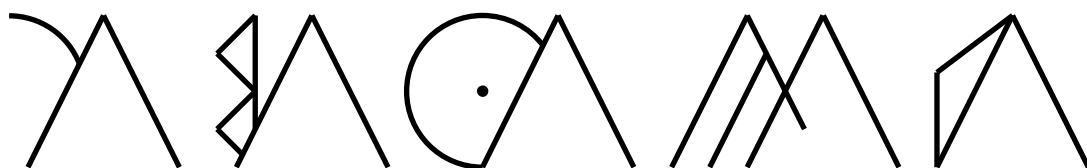
sb-től szs-ig



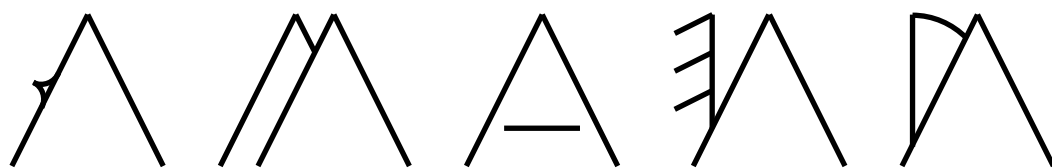
sf *sd* *scs* *sc* *sb*



sk *sj* *sh* *sgy* *sg*



sn *sm* *sly* *sl* *sk*



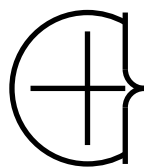
ssz *ss* *sr* *sp* *sny*



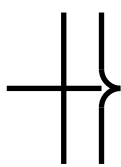
s-zs *s-z* *sv* *sty* *st*

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

szb-től szzs-ig



szf



szd



szcs



szc



szb



szk



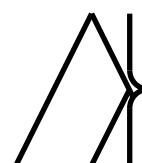
szj



szh



szgy



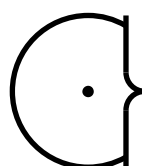
szg



szn



szm



szly



szl



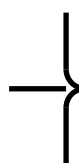
szk



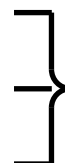
sz-sz



sz-s



szr



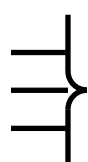
szp



szny



sz-zs



szz



szv



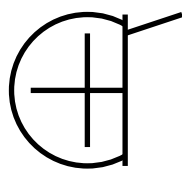
szty



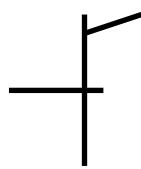
szt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

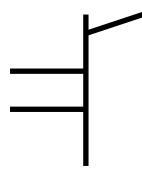
tb-től tzs-ig



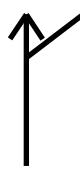
tf



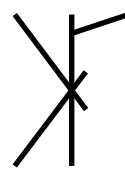
td



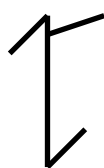
tcs



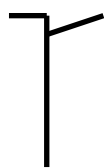
tc



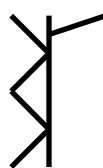
tb



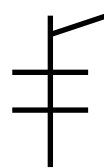
tk



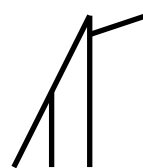
tj



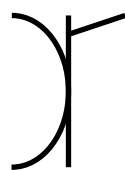
th



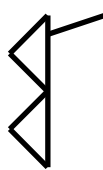
tgy



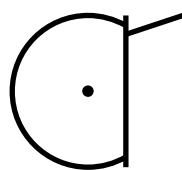
tg



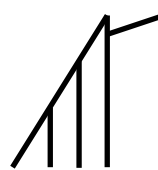
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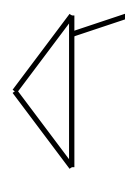
tm



tly



tl



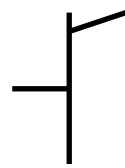
tk



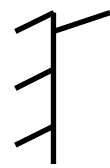
tsz



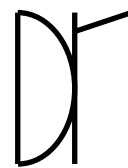
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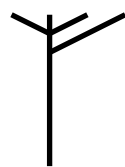
tr



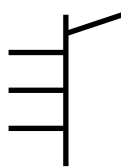
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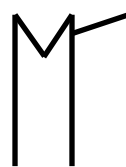
tny



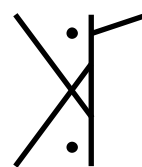
tzs



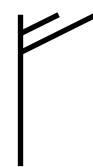
tz



tv



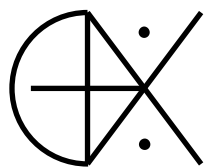
tty



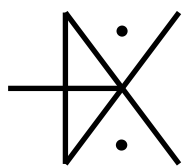
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III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

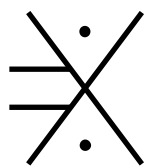
tyb-től tyzs-ig



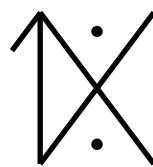
tyf



tyd



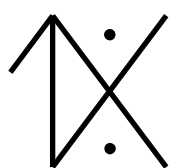
tycs



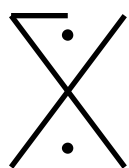
tyc



tyb



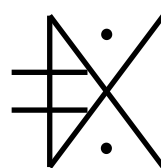
tyk



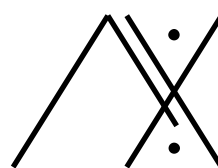
tyj



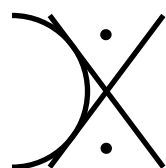
tyh



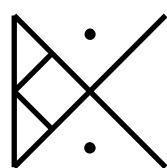
tygy



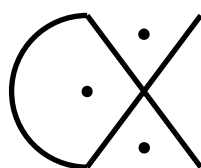
tyg



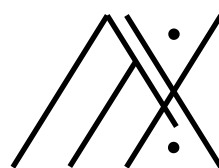
tyl



tym



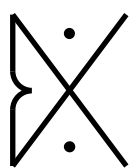
tyly



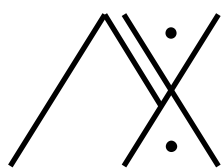
tyl



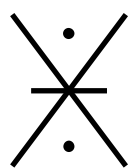
tyk



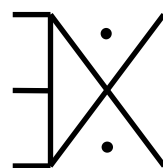
tyz



tys



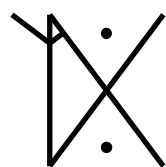
tyr



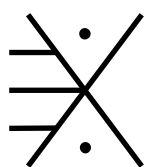
typ



tyny



tyzs



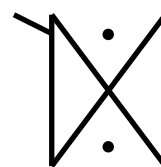
tyz



tyv



tyty



tyt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

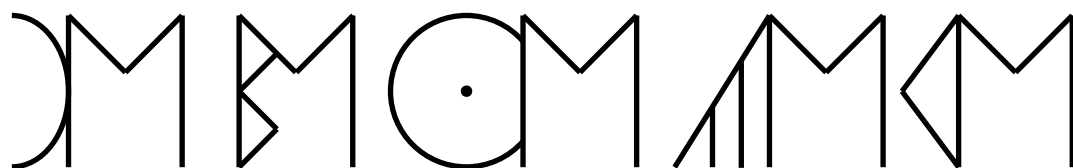
vb-től vzs-ig



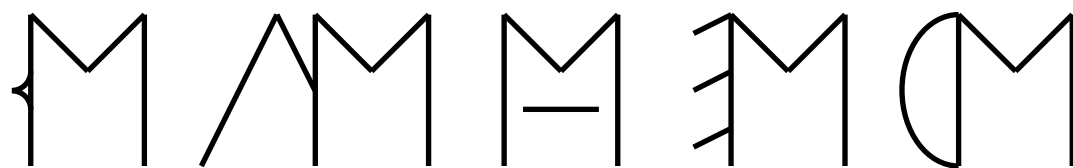
vf vd vcs vc vb



vk vj vh vgy vg



vn vm vly vl vk



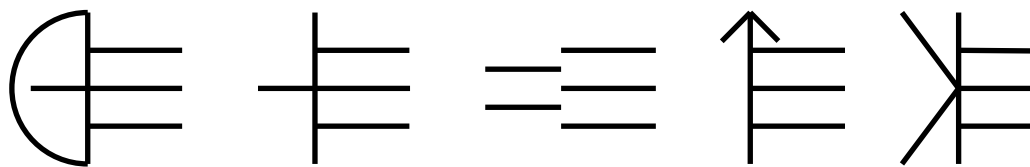
vsz vs vr vp vny



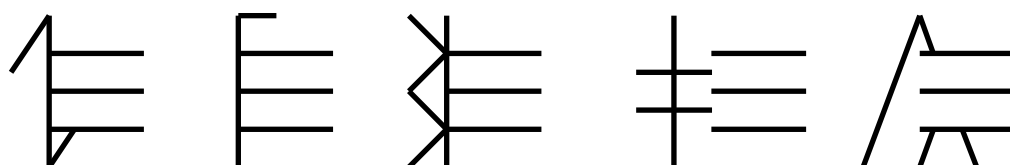
vzs vz vv vty vt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

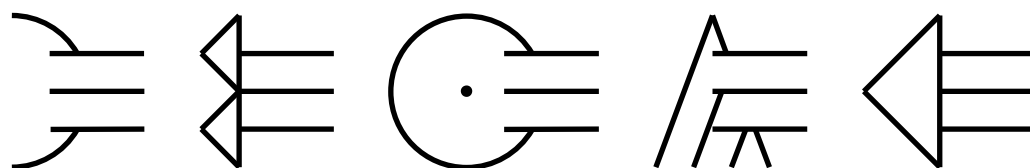
zb-től zzs-ig



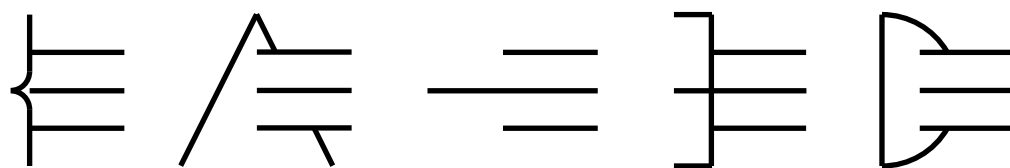
zf zd zcs zc zb



zk zj zh zgy zg



zn zm zly zl zk



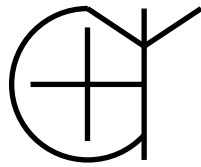
z-sz z-s zr zp zny



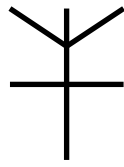
zzs zz zv zty zt

III. Betűpárok hangzó nélkül

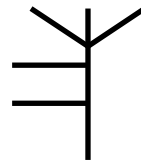
zsb-től zszs-ig



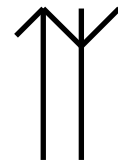
zsf



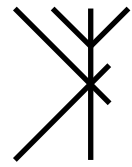
zsd



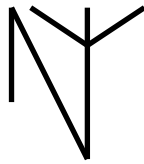
zscs



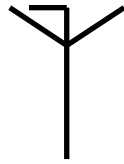
zsc



zsb



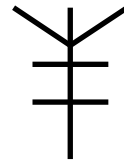
zsk



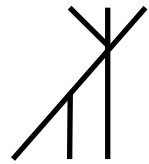
zsj



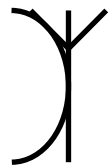
zsh



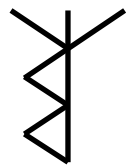
zsgy



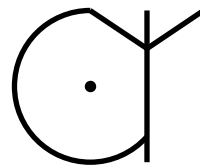
zsg



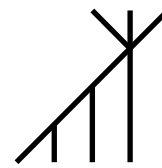
zsn



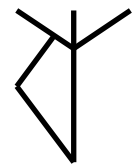
zsm



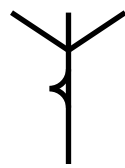
zslly



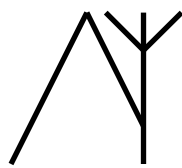
zsl



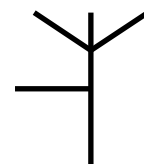
zsk



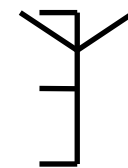
zS-SZ



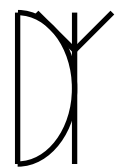
zSS



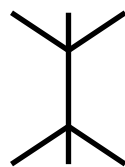
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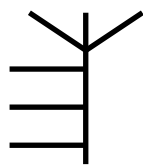
zSP



zSny



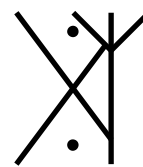
zS-ZS



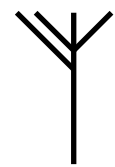
zS-Z



zSV



zsty



zst

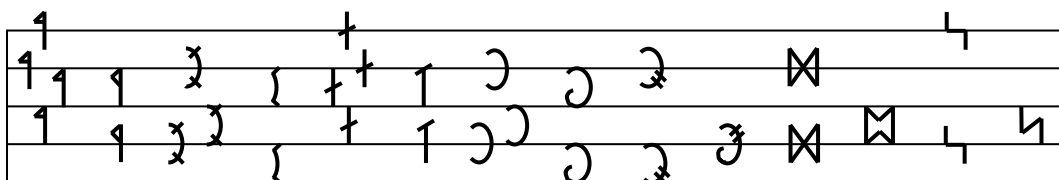
Összegezés

A rovás lényege

1. *Az egyetlen írásmód, amely lehetővé teszi egy fogalom többféle alakban történő visszaadását.*
2. *Az ige a rovás, az igéző a rovó és egyben teremtő.
A rovás a teremtéssel azonos. A teremtésben résztvenni annyi, mint megtanulni a rovást.*
3. *A betűk egymás mellé helyezése csak az ábécé és annak összekeverése. A megfelelő írást az összerovás alkotja. A rovás írásának lényege: annak könnyű olvasása. Egy szóra több megfelelő írásmód van, így a rovás maga a helyes írás. (az, hogy a tyúk nem érti az ABC -t, nem ok arra, hogy vitassa értelmét)*
4. *A rovó a rovást nem taníthatja, csak elmondhatja azt, hogy hol tart. Akkor helyes a rovó munkája, ha azt – egy későbbi időpontban – könnyen visszaolvassa. (ez a visszatükröződés szabálya)*
5. *Mindig az a legmegfelelőbb összerovási mód, amelyet bárki gond nélkül elolvashat. (az az írástudó, aki úgy tud írni, hogy azt más is bármikor elolvashatja)
Az írástudó rovó a legmagasabb szellemi önmegvalósító.*
6. *Az írás megmutatja azt, hogy a rovó hol tart az önmegvalósításban és a világhoz való viszonyában.
A társadalmi fejlődéssel járó anyagi és szellemi szint művelődés nélkül pusztuláshoz vezet. A műveltség alapja a rovás.*
7. *A rovás terjesztésének lehetséges megoldása rovókörök létrehozásával történhet. Amikor egy tömény (10 000 fő) írástudó lesz, megszűnik a nemzet megoldásra váró feladata. Amikor két tömény (20 000 fő) írástudó lesz, megoldódik a turáni népek kérdéses talánya, s amikor 3 tömény (30 000 fő) írástudó lesz, akkor megszűnik a mai világunk minden felmerülő gondja. (ez a rovás hatalma!)*
8. *A torzult formák tanulmányozása a tudomány dolga, a tiszta formák megismerése a rovást alkalmazó írástudók feladata.
A tudós a pusztulást, a rovó a teremtést tanulmányozza. (ezért nem várható el köztük egyetértés, mert az végzetes lenne)*
9. *A világegyetemben egy nyelv és egy írás van: a rovás. (és annak torzult formái) Minden bolygó szellemi színvonala attól függ, hogy milyen szinten érti és alkalmazza a rovás tiszta formáját.
A rovás nem akadémikus tudás, hanem sokkal több annál: maga a bölcsesség. (ezt nem lehet tanítani, meg kell érni rá)*
10. *Három a magyar igazság:*
 - a. *a Boldogasszony,*
 - b. *a Táltos-gyakorlat,*
 - c. *a Rovás-ismeret.*

A hangzók és a dallam

Az ötfokú (penta-ton) hangzás kialakítása megvalósul a hangzók hangjeggyé alakításával. A megzenésítendő szöveg hangzói adják a dallamot.



Ósi számrendszerünk használhatósága

Az ősi számokat szintén az előkerült töredékekből rakták össze. Számaink jelölése a százasként megegyezik az etruszkok jelölésével.

Az alapvető műveletekre nem találtak utalást, így sokáig azt hitték, hogy a – több jelből álló – alaki érték miatt alkalmatlan számolásra.

Hosszú kísérletezés után végre 2006 -ban megszületett a számjelek használhatóságára több megoldást nyújtó javaslat. Műveleteknél célszerű a balról-jobbra írás s ezzel a számolás egyszerűsítése. Szövegkörnyezetben maradhat a fordított sorrend az értelemszerű olvasás miatt.

Befejezésül

Ezzel a résszel a rovás alapjai lerakattak. A jelen anyag távolról sem tartalmazza az előadásokon elhangzott és vázolt lehetőségeket.

A rovónak saját magának kell felismernie és megtalálnia azokat a változatokat, amelyek az összerovást egyszerűbbé, érthetőbbé teszik. Ezért kérünk mindenkit, akinek beépíthető javaslata van, tegye meg.

Elérhetőség: [geri PONT kliha KUK@C indamail PONT hu](mailto:geri.PONT@kliha.KUK@C.indamail.PONT.hu)

Zárszó helyett

Mivel a rovás örökké változó kapcsolatteremtés, a vele való foglalatosságot is csak abbahagyni lehet, befejezni soha!

Kispest (XIX. kerület), 2012. fergeteg havában

Kiegészítés és példatár

Rovás Himnusz

Szoke István Atilla

Nyíri Attila

Érzelmesen *hangszerelte Héger Attila*

Dallam

É - gi i - ge, ré - gi re - ge,

5

Dallam

E - ros fény - ben Is - ten e - ge.

9

Dallam

Szál e szó - zat ö - rö - mé - be,

13

Dallam

If - ú fá - nak gyö - ke - ré - be.

"Hej, regő rejtem"
osi kifejezés

Rovás Himnusz

Égi ige, régi rege,
Eros fényben Isten ege.
Száll e szózat örömébe,
Ifjú fának gyökerébe.

Gyökerébol szép törzsébe,
Kérges törzse közepébe.
Onnan feljebb, ágba, gallyba,
Lombölelte fészekaljba.

A fa vén lesz, megvastagul,
Fent terebély, bütyök alul.
Tudja sorsát, majd kivágják,
Jobb is, mintha férgek rágnák.

Lesz belole bot a szónak,
Tudós pálca sok rovónak.
Sok rovónak karcolása,
Múltunk igaz folytatása.

Égi ige, régi rege,
Eros fényben Isten ege.
E jelekkel óvjunk szépet:
Tiszta szavú osi népet.

Szoke István Atilla

Kispest, 2007. jégbontó havában

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“ተርተረኛን ለመገንባት ፣ ተለያየ ስርዓተ-መንግሥት
ሲጠቅም አይቻልም።”

! ገንባታ የሚመጣ

፣ የገንባታው ስራ አጠናቋል ።

፣ የሲቪል ስራ ፡ የገንባታው ስራ ።

፣ ለገንባታው ስራ ለሌሎች ስራ ።

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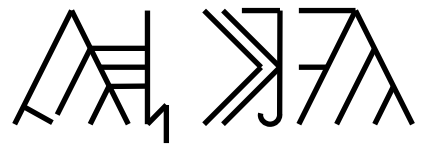


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ጋራ ... ለተጨማሪ

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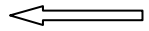
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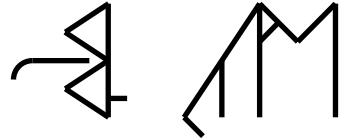
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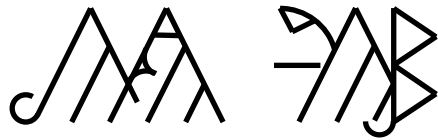
ገጽ 12



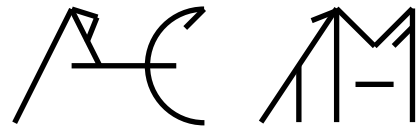
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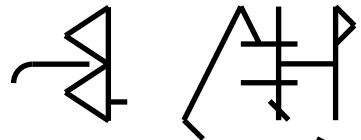
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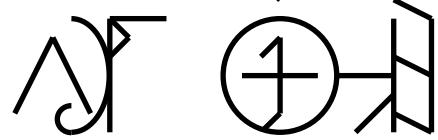
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ገጽ 12 ተገምግሞ



ገጽ 12 ተገምግሞ



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ገጽ 12 ተገምግሞ



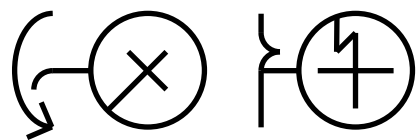
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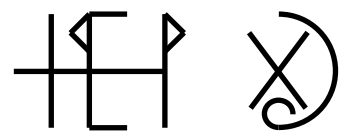
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ገጽ 12 ተገምግሞ



ገጽ 12 ተገምግሞ



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Varga Ferenc:

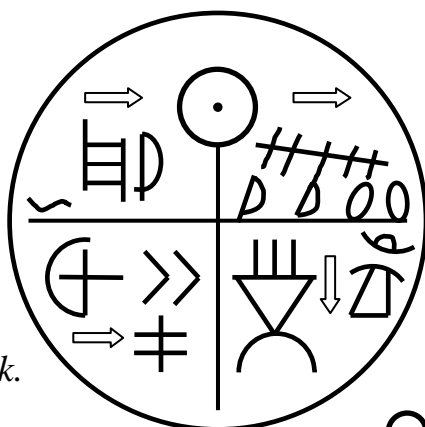
Rejtélyes rovásábrák 1-3.

A tatárlakai korong

A leletet 1961 -ben találták meg Erdélyben, Tatárlakán. Az izotópos vizsgálat alapján legalább 6-6 500 éves.

A korong anyaga égetett agyag.

A nyilak az olvasás irányát adják.



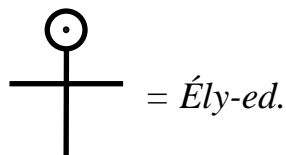
A rovás régies olvasata:

bal felső rész: i-ze-nyi (ü),
bal alsó rész: én éd-es s egy,
(Istenem)

jobb alsó rész: ép-es-en
kelj, nyugodjál,

jobb felső rész: egy-ed-gy,
nye nyíly(ly).

Az ly pontját maga a zsineg adja, amelyet átfűznek.



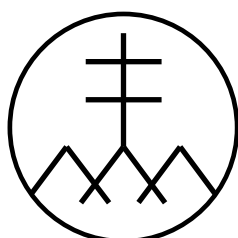
Az etruszk balta tokjának felirata



A 3 000 éves baltatokot a campagnai mezőn találták.

A mai (betű szerinti) jelentés: Segítse, intse szó, és...

A kettőskereszt a hármashalommal



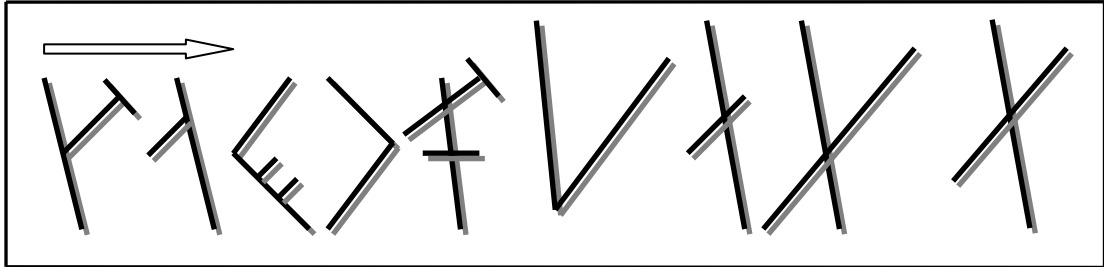
A jelek mai értelmezése:

1. Egyessége egység.
2. Egysége egyesség.

Nyíri Attila:

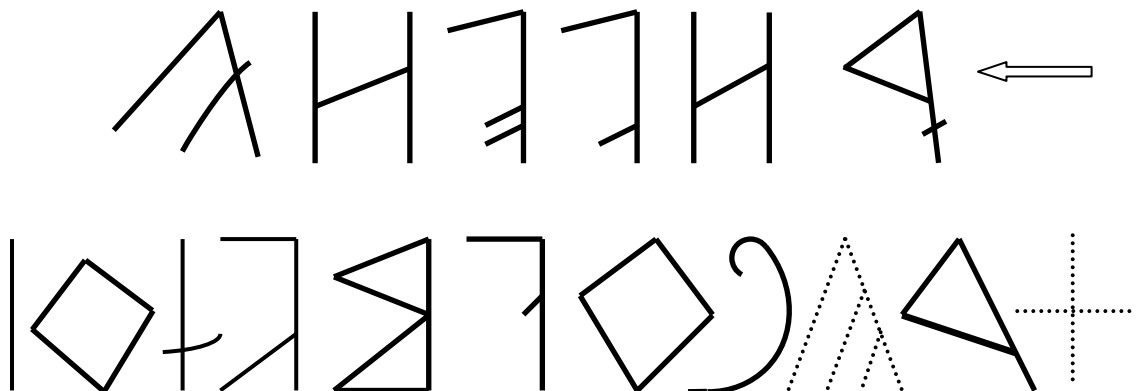
Rejtélyes rovásábrák 4-6.

A kőkori fuvola



A 10 000 éves tárgy csontból van. A jelek értelme: Tisztas és idesde(de)bb.

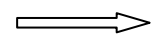
A dálnoki református templom (1526 -ban épült)



A korábbi és a változott (pontozósos) felirat mai olvasata:

A régi ígéretés – a jászoké (a dálnoki) – , ami itt kész.

A hódmezővásárhelyi Kenyereér-dűlőn lelt gyűrű (14. század)



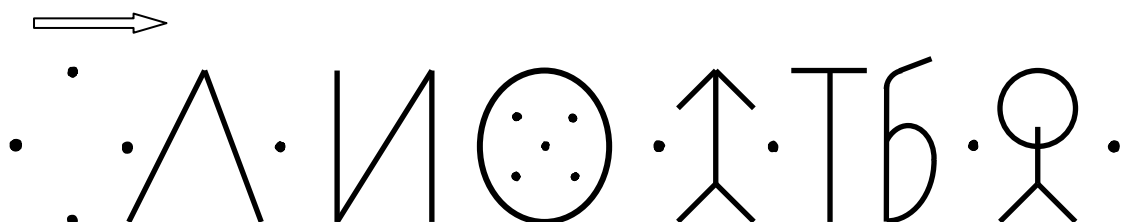
†Λ∩VΛUUVΛN<4U I V 9 C I

A bevésés jelentése: Ides, nemes, kenéses (felkent) ékesünk (az) Isten.

Nyíri Attila:

Rejtélyes rovásábrák 7-9.

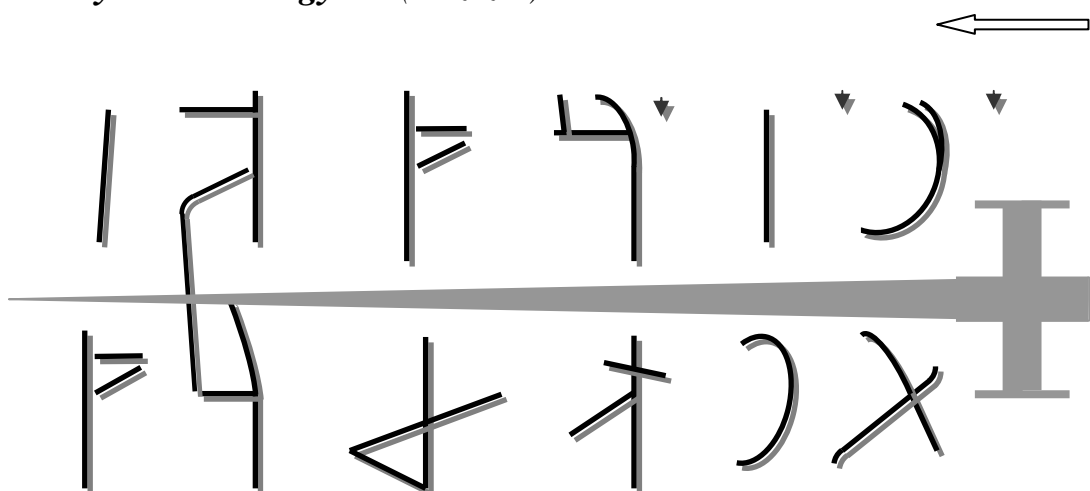
A felsőszemerédi római katolikus templom egyik rovásfelirata (15. század)



A fémkeresztbe vésett jelek (egymástól ponttal elválasztott szók) mai olvasata:

Ékes (az) erélyed és eszes, szent: élj, édes!

A battonyai avar kori gyűrű (8. század)



A feliratok között az időre utaló összerovást a tör ábrája mutatja.

A gyűrűn lévő szöveg jelentése: Inti ész, inti a tör Dénes bánt: ő az idő.

A vargyasi keresztelőmedence (12-13. század)



A medence feliratának értelme: Im e hely a szent Istennek avat.

Ősi számrendszerünk kiegészítése
(javaslat)

	<i>meglévő</i>		<i>kiegészítés</i>	
✱	— 1 000	→	1 000 000	— ✱
∇	— 500	→	500 000	— ∇
✕	— 100	→	100 000	— ✕
∨	— 50	→	50 000	— ∨
X	— 10	→	10 000	— X
V	— 5	→	5 000	— ∨
I	— 1	—	0	— /

Alkalmazás

Az évszámra példa → 1999 — 2008

1. *Hagyományos módon:* ✱∇✕✕✕✕∨✕✕✕✕VIII — II✱VIII

2. *Összerovással:*

a. *2 x 5-ös rendszerben* | ∨ ∨ ∨ — † / / ∨

b. *ősi számjelekkel* ✱ ∇ ∨ ∨ — ✱ ∨


Az ősi rovásjelmű készlet és a jobbról-balra író műveletsorok

1. A rovásjelmű készlet telepítése és használata.

A lemezen megkeresem a betűkészlet telepítő csomagot és elindítom.

Végig a „Tovább“ gombra kattintva települnek a jelkészletek.

Amennyiben kézi úton szeretném ezt megvalósítani, akkor megkeresem a Vezérlőpult (Control panel) alatt lévő Betűkészletek (Fonts) beállítást és a lemezeztől ide töltöm át a telepítendőket.

Ezután az írásszerkesztő Alakzat (Format) kínálatában a Stílus (Style) ablak behívása után megnyomjuk az új stílus gombot (New), és az elnevezés után az Alakzat (Format) gomb megnyomásával megjelenő Betűtípus gomb alatt található Betűk (Fonts) közül kiválasztom a Rovásjel j b -t (), a Betűstílusok (Style) közül a Szabályos -t (Normal, Regular) s a Betűméretek közül a 16 -os pontot. (az olvashatóság miatt, de a 14 -es is megfelel)

a. Használat alaphelyzetben. (a betűk működtetése Váltó (Shift) nélkül) → **A**

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, ö, ü, ó, e, r, t, z, u, i, o, p, ő, ú, a, s, d, f, g, h, j, k (szóközi), l, é, á, ű, í, c, v, b, n, m.

b. Használat váltóval. (a betűk működtetése Váltóval (Shift) együtt) → **A + V**

E → é, T → ty, Z → zs, U → ú, I → í, O → ó, A → á, S → sz,
G → gy, H → h (gömbölyű), K → k (szóvégi), L → ly, C → cs, N → ny.
A szóeleji k -hoz az Alt Gr + k billentyűt kell lenyomni.

c. A jobbról-balra író művelethez. (az R2L alkalmazása esetén)

Alaphelyzetben nem használhatom az ö, ü, ó, ő, ú, é, á, ű, í billentyűket. Ekkor kizárólag csak a 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, e, r, t, z, u, i, o, p, a, s, d, f, g, h, j, k (szóközi), l, c, v, n, m billentyűk használata ajánlott, mert a jobbról-balra író utasítás másféle rovás abc -hez készült.

Váltóval (betű és Váltó (Shift) együttes használata) az alábbiak megfelelők:

E → é, T → ty, Z → zs, U → ú, I → í, O → ó, A → á, S → sz,
G → gy, H → h (gömbölyű), K → k (szóvégi), L → ly, C → cs, N → ny.

Ebben az esetben az ö és ü betűknek megfelelő jeleket a q és w billentyűk leütésével állíthatom elő az alábbi módon:

q → ö, Q → ő, w → ü, W → ű.

d. A rovásszámjegyek előállítás. (a billentyűzet felső sorában)

Alaphelyzetben (a betűk működtetése Váltó (Shift) nélkül) → **A**

0 → / (0), 1 → | (1), 2 → V (5), 3 → X (10), 4 → V (50), 5 → X (100),

6 → V (500), 7 → X (1 000), 8 → V (5 000), 9 → X (10 000),

Váltóval → **A + V** » ö → V (50 000), ü → X (100 000), ó → V (500 000),

Alt Gr -rel → **A + Alt Gr** » ó → X (1 000 000).

Megjegyzés: A billentyűn a 3. jel előhívása a működtető rendszertől is függ, így a Windows XP előttiéknél (16 bit) az Alt Gr mellé a Váltó is kell.

2. **A jobbról-balra történő írás kivitelezése.**

Balról-jobbra írás esetén ezek a műveleti utasítások fölöslegesek. Abban az esetben elég a Rovásjel bj (⌘CMTPLΓ&XΓ) készlet alkalmazása.

A lemez mellékleten két alkalmazást is találunk, amelyek segítségével a jobbról-balra haladó rovás jelkészleteket könnyebben használhatjuk.

a. **A Rovás segéd**

Célzottan a rovás használatára kifejlesztett segédeszköz, így az előző c pontban leírtak nem érvényesek rá.

Telepítését a lemez mellékletéről kezdhetjük meg. A „Tovább“ gombot választva és a telepítést befejezve az Asztalra egy hivatkozás (parancsikon) kerül. Elindítva megjelenik a Rovás segéd.

Ez két módon is üzemképes:

- I. *Latin betűkkel gépelünk, vagy szöveget teszünk be a vágólapról. A segéd végzi a szöveg rovásra fordítását.*
- II. *Egyből rovás jelekkel történő gépelés. A segéd csak korlátozott támogatást képes nyújtani a rováshoz.*

Mindkét esetben használhatjuk a vágólapot: a Ctrl + V paranccsal (vagy a jobb egérgombnál megjelenő beillesztés pontjával) tehetünk be szöveget az írható szövegmezőbe.

A Beállítások gombot használva állíthatjuk be az átrovás tulajdonságait:

- α Használni kívánt betűkészlet. (Rovasjel jb, Rovasjel bj, Osi betűsor)*
- β Rovásirány. (jobbról-balra, balról-jobbra)*
- γ Betűk mérete. (16, 14 pont stb.)*
- δ Egyéb beállítások.*

A rovásra fordítás elkészültével a Másolás a vágólapra gomb használatával tehetjük át az elkészült rovást a vágólapra. A szövegszerkesztőben a Ctrl + V parancsot alkalmazva helyezhetjük be az elkészült rovást.

Figyelem! Amennyiben a szövegszerkesztőnk korábbi, mint a Microsoft Word 2010, akkor a jobbról-balra írást csak korlátozottan támogatja: az egy sornyi helynél hosszabb szövegsorok a szövegszerkesztőben rozszul jelennek meg; ezt kézzel szükséges javítani. A 2010-es szövegszerkesztőtől kezdve a jobbról-balra írás már teljeskörűen támogatott. Régebbi szövegszerkesztőkben az átrótt szöveg latin betűkkel jelenhet meg. Ez esetben jelöljük ki az egész beillesztett szövegrészt és állítsuk be a betűkészletet a Rovasjel jb vagy Rovasjel bj -re.

Bármilyen kérdés, igény esetén a fejlesztővel (Kliha Gergely) a kapcsolatot: geri.kliha_kuk@c_indamail.hu

b. Az R2L alkalmazása

A telepített utasítás a jelkép (ikon) működtetésével lesz üzemképes. (a képernyő alján jelentkezik) Ezt a szövegszerkesztő (Microsoft Word) behívása követi. A jobbról-balra író ablak a Váltó (Shift), Ctrl és a H betű együttes megnyomása után jelenik meg.

A megjelenő ablak nagyságát – próbálgatással – a szövegszerkesztő lapszélességének megfelelően állítom be, (az A + Alt Gr által behívott jelek az ablakban látszanak, de átküldés után nem, így azokat a szövegszerkesztőben kell előhívni)

A legépelte szöveget csak a c és d pontban leírtak alapján lehet jól kialakítani. Az ablak beállítását a Meghatározások (Options) nyomógomb működtetésével megjelenő Betű (Font) kiválasztása után a Beállítások rögzítése (Save settings) megnyomásával teszem változatlaná. A leírt szöveget az Elküldés (Send) megnyomásával juttathatom át a már behívott szövegszerkesztőbe. (a pont, vessző stb. helyükön marad)

Befejezés után a Kilépés (Exit) gombbal zárom a működtetést. A szükséges javításokat, módosításokat – ellenőrzés után – a szövegszerkesztőben fejezem be.

A 16 bit -nél nagyobb Windows (pl. XP) nem küldi át a szövegszerkesztőbe a jeleket. Ebben az esetben ki kell jelölni az átküldendő szövegrészt s az egérrel a Kivágás (Cut) gombbal a vágólapra küldeni. Ezután az ablak alatti szövegszerkesztőre kattintva a Beillesztés(Paste) gombbal a félretett szöveg előhívható.

A további jobbról-balra íráshoz a képernyő alján lévő gombra kattintva az ablak újra megjelenik.

A billentyűzet kiosztása

Első sor

Jel	A	A + V	A + Alt Gr
0	/	§	
1		´	~
2	V	“	”
3	X	+	-
4	V	!	±
5	X	%	°
6	V	/	≡
7	X	=	≠
8	V	(•
9	X)	⊥
ö	∂	∇	⊥
ü	∫	∗	∠
ó	∂	∇	∗

Második sor

Jel	A	A + V	A + Alt Gr
q	∂	∂	\
w	∫	∫	
e	∂	∂	∩
r	H	∩	
t	∫	∫	
z	∩	∩	
u	∩	∩	€
i	∫	∫	>
o	∂	∂	
p	∫	∫	
ó	∂	'	÷
ú	∩	"	×

Harmadik sor

Jel	A	A + V	A + Alt Gr
a	∫	∫	∏
s	∧	∫	∑
d	+	↔	↕
f	⊕	○	[
g	∧	≠]
h	∂	∂	
j	∫	□	
k	∫	∫	N
l	∩	⊙	∞
é	∂	←	→
á	∫	↓	↑
ű	∫	∅	∩

Negyedik sor

Jel	A	A + V	A + Alt Gr
í	∫	>	<
y	≥	≤	...
x	≈	≅	#
c	↑	H	&
v	M	'	@
b	X	"	{
n	∫	D	}
m	∩	B	<
vessző	,	?	:
pont	.	:	...
vonás	-	-	—