Hungarian has a hybrid (strict + non-strict) negative concord system. Somewhat modifying Zeijlstra (2004, 2008) and Chierchia (2013), I propose a unified analysis of that system. The sentential negation marker (nem) invariably expresses negation, and all NC items are existentials within the immediate scope of either syntactically-represented or abstract negation. The focus of the discussion will be on two types of particles. Those that precede their hosts form strict NC items. Those that follow their hosts form non-strict NC items. I argue that the former are quantifier-internal and the latter are heads on the clausal spine. Negative concord is related to positive polarity and weak negative polarity in Hungarian. For a preliminary draft, see lingbuzz/003114.