

Re: what is etymology? (linguistics and biology)

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Sun snake protecting the sun horse

CER pronounced ker was the divine stag and hind, protecting the sun horse and moon bull (Latin servo means I protect) on their journey across the sky and through the Underworld. The divine stag is present in the combined constellations of our Sagittarius and Scorpio, together the antler of the divine stag, while the divine hind-woman is present in Orion. CER PIR, stag fire, was the divine stag protecting the entrance to and exit from the Underworld with fires. In later times, CER PIR became Kerberos, the hellhound guarding the Underworld with fiery breath, which is why snakes emanate from his body. Another word for snake is serpent, Latin serpens from serpere for to creep, sneak. CER ker ser ...

On the silver cauldron from Gundestrup appears the Celtic Lord of the Animals by the name of Cernunnos, wearing stag antlers. The French word for stag is cerf. Three animals whisper into his ears, on his right side a stag, on his left side above a dog, below a snake with the horns of a ram.

Cernunnos holds the serpent – whose body makes a small loop – in his left hand, while he holds a torque in his right hand, and a further torque adorns his neck. So the torque may be a symbol of the sun running across the sky by day, and through the Underworld by night. Relying on Latin serpere as origin of serpens we may ponder the permutations of PER. Here you are with my propositions:

CER PER — sun snake protecting the ascending sun horse in the later morning; ancient Greek pera for beyond

CER REP — sun snake protecting the descending sun horse in the afternoon; ancient Greek repo for

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I bow, incline (consider also Latin reptilis for reptile)

CER PRE ---- sun snake protecting the rising sun
horse of the early morning; ancient Greek prepo for
I shine, appear, come forth

CER ERP ---- sun snake protecting the setting sun
horse of the evening; ancient Greek herpo for I creep,
sneak, herpeton for a creeping animal

CER RPE ---- sun snake protecting the sun horse in
the zenith, high on the sky at noon; ancient Greek ripae
for cast, throw, swing, flight (...), ripae ophthalmou for
a moment in time

CER EPR ---- sun snake protecting the sun horse in
the center of the Underworld, where it needs most
help and protection; Latin servo for I protect, ancient
Greek eparkeia for help, oparkeo for I suffice, remain
in force, protect, help, assist (...)

In temporal order:

CER PRE ---- 4 o'clock on June 21

CER PER ---- 8 o'clock on June 21

CER PRE ---- 12 o'clock, noon

CER REP ---- 16 o'clock on June 21

CER ERP ---- 20 o'clock on June 21

CER EPR ---- 24 / 0 o'clock on June 21/22, midnight

The meeting ends of the torque may then symbolize
midnight, when the sun horse traverses the center of
the Underworld and needs most help and protection
from the accompanying sun serpent, from the divine
stag or ram in the emanation of a snake ...

Regards Franz Gnaedinger www.seshat.ch

PAD and literal associations

PAD ---- foot, activity of the feet, to go, pad along ...

D-forms are compared in S-forms:

pad PAS ---- everywhere (in a plain), here, south and
north of me, east and west of me / to move like water
does, in every direction, overcoming every obstacle
in the way like water does

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pad VAD ---- water, to wade (a word from last year)

pad vad VAS ---- German Wasser for water

VAD may be shallow water one can wade across,
while the comparative form VAS may be deep water.

pad pas PAT ---- Latin pater for Father, German Vater

pad pas FAS ---- Latin fas for divine order, divine law,
fate

pad pas fas FAT ---- Latin fatum for fate

pad BAS ---- ancient Greek basileus for king, arch king

PAS LEI ---- the lion who gets everywhere and attacks
where he comes to; may perhaps be the origin of Greek
basileus for the king of kings, for the supreme ruler as
warrior

pad PAS PAN ---- ancient Greek for all, every

PAS IMA ---- everywhere love, possible origin of the
female given name Fatima. Or is it FAT IMA, she who
loves her fate?

ARC CRA, CAR RAC, RCA ACR / TYR RYT

ARC ---- cave bear Ursus spelaeus, a formidable beast,
by thirty per cent longer than a brown bear, towering
when raising on the hind legs, probably the ultimate
challenge for an early hunter, extinct since 10,000
years; ancient Greek arktos Latin ursus for bear

CRA ---- strength, power and skills needed to hunt
a cave bear, rewarded by a successful hunt, and by
the privilege of raising a cranium (bowl made from the
skull of an animal) filled with bear blood in order to
sacrifice the soul of the bear and thus establish a link
with the beyond, imploring strength, power and skills
from above; ancient Greek krateo for I am strong,
powerful, I overcome (...), German Kraft for strength,
English craft for skill, Greek kratear English crater;
the Ainu of Hokkaido believe that the soul of a ritually
sacrificed bear establishes a link with the beyond

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CAR ---- head of a bear, deposited at a cult place, for example in a cave; ancient Greek kar for head; bear heads had been deposited in several caves, one in the Chauvet cave (paintings therein from between 32 000 and 30 000 BP, a falling rock had blocked the entrance to the cave some 26 000 years ago)

RAC ---- fur of a bear; ancient Greek rhagos for rug, carpet, cover, English rug

RCA ---- ritual sacrifice of the soul of a bear, raising a cranium filled with bear blood, depositing a bear head in a cave or on top of a stone pile; ancient Greek rhezo for I sacrifice

ACR ---- supreme sacrifice; ancient Greek akros for top, akrothion for depositing a donation on top

TYR ---- he who overcomes; turned into ancient Greek turannos for king, ruler by force, tyrant, also Norse tyr for the god of the law and of war (Gregory E. Areshian)

(Following Greek I give Y u, not Y y)

Inverse RYT ---- to throw a spear or lance; ancient Greek rhutor for archer, protector

!L (clicking L) ---- lion man, consider the famous figurine of a man with a lion head from the Vogelherd cave, became Magdalenian !LOG (clicking L) for the one who has the say; ancient Greek leo and lis for lion, Latin leo, Italian leone, French lion, German Loewe, ancient Greek logos for word, reasoning

ARC TYR ---- he who overcomes a bear; turned into Arthur Artus, while the cave bear turned into a dragon, overcome by Arthur in a terrible fight which lasted for three days and nights – cave bears were long extinct in the time of Geoffrey of Monbouth, and bones of cave bears found in caves had been misinterpreted as remains of dragons

CRA !L (clicking L) ---- cranium filled with bear blood, raised by the lion man in order to establish a link with the beyond, imploring strength, power and skills from above; became Arthur's Grail in the pagan version of the ancient legends, from which Geoffrey of Monbouth and his followers must have drawn