

# Re: what is etymology? (linguistics and biology)

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- *From:* "Franz Gnaedinger" <[frgn@xxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:frgn@xxxxxxxxxxxx)>
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EID EIS, DIE SIE; IDE ISE, EDI ESI; IED IES, DEI SEI

EID --- appearances, images; ancient Greek eidos for appearance, form, shape, beauty, idea, notion, concept, imagination, sort, kind, essence, state

EIS --- reality behind all appearances, ideas and notions, idea of ideas; ancient Greek eis for the only one

DIE --- daylight; Latin dies for daylight, day

SIE --- to see, feel, reason, be; Latin siem sum for I am

IDE --- idea; ancient Greek idea for appearance, form, shape, sort, kind, opinion, idea

ISE --- equal, what different appearances notions, ideas and concepts have in common; ancient Greek isos for equal

EDI --- pleasure of looking at appearances and images; ancient Greek hedonae for pleasure (hedonism)

ESI --- quietly looking and pondering; ancient Greek haesuchazo for I am quiet, still, have it peaceful (...)

IED --- following appearances, notions and ideas; Indo-European iet for to strive, aspire (Pokorny)

IES --- trying to find the basic reality behind the ever changing appearances; Indo-European ies for to boil, bubble, well up, foam, froth (Pokorny), appropriate metaphors when one considers scientific discussions

DEI --- logical order and sequence; \*dein-caps for by turns (Pokorny)

SEI --- existence of the basic reality behind all the different appearances, ideas, notions and concepts;

Re: what is etymology? (linguistics and biology)

Latin sei for sic, it is so

GRA ARG, RGA AGR, GAR RAG

GRA ---- painted cave; ancient Greek chaeronos for cave, German graben for to dig, Grab for tomb, Gruft for tomb, vault, ancient Greek graphae for drawing, painting (graphic)

ARG ---- walls and ceiling of a painted cave, shining up in the light of oil lamps, representing the sky; ancient Greek argos for white, shimmering

RGA ---- fissured, craggy, both for the land as hunting ground and for the walls of a cave as painting ground; ancient Greek rogas for fissured, craggy

AGR ---- to catch, capture animals – both in natura when hunting, and metaphorically when drawing them; ancient Greek agreo for I catch, capture

GAR ---- opening, crack, crevisse, fissure in rock, where animals come from and disappear into according to a very ancient belief; ancient Greek charada for crevisse, crack, gorge, river bed, torrent

RAG ---- shape of an animal, especially the line of the head and back, according to André Leroi-Gourhan the first line when an animal was drawn (a proper line of the head and back makes the animal emanate as by a wonder, try it yourself); ancient Greek rachos for back, also used for hills and mountains

The back line of an animal emanating from rocks, life emanating from nature ... We know much more than the Magdalenians did, yet we still follow the same lines of reasoning: how did life emanate from nature? what is the reality behind the appearances? the idea of ideas? the world formula that can be written on a T-shirt?

Our quest, I come to learn with amazement, is guided by wisdom incorporated in language.

Regards Franz Gnaedinger [www.seshat.ch](http://www.seshat.ch)

Sun snake protecting the sun horse

Re: what is etymology? (linguistics and biology)

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 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

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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 ...

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

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

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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?