

Re: what is etymology? (linguistics and biology)

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LIC CIL, CLI ILC, LCI ICL ---- fire in an abri

Last year I gave LIC for light, luck. Now I had a look at the permutations and can make it more precise: LIC was the fire in an abri, a provisional camp used by a hunting party:

LIC ---- light, luck

CIL ---- fire in a camp, used for cooking, for giving warm, for warding off animals such as bears, light given by the fire, the lucky feeling of having a good fire burning; Latin culina for kitchen, English kiln. Last year I mentioned French cil for eyelash – we may think of an upshooting flame sengein the eyelashes (a well-known phenomenon to those who make camp fires). If also English kill should come from hypothetical CIL we may think of torches that were used as weapons: poles of green wood whose sharpened ends were coated with birch pitch; an array of flaming spears would have frightened even a cave bear

CLI ---- abri; ancient Greek klisia for hut, tent, shelter, seat, group of guests, klitus for slope, hill, klino for I bend, turn, ward off, lean on, sink down, sit or lie down at a table, perf. to be situated, live, dwell, English cliff

ILC ---- an abri lighted up by camp fires; ancient Greek aeilektor for shining

LCI ---- a site of an abri, land around an abri; ancient Greek laxis for a lot of land, laxeutos for hewn into stone or rock

ICL ---- to choose an abri for camping; ancient Greek eklaesis for choice (another ek-word, then)

Regards Franz Gnaedinger www.seshat.ch

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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; 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

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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 agreeo for I catch, capture

GAR ---- opening, crack, crevasse, fissure in rock, where animals come from and disappear into according to a very ancient belief; ancient Greek charada for crevasse, 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.

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

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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

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

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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 ...