

Re: what is etymology? (linguistics and biology)

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1 3 5 7 9

IAS, period number one of the late Magdalenian calendar, deep winter (January 9 – February 13), when one stays in the area of the winter camp, feeding on dried fish and meat: here — one place. In terms of water: a well

PhON, period number three, early spring (March 23 – April 27), when the camp bustles with life and activities, when one leaves the camp, following the river up and down: here, up the river, down the river — three places. In terms of water: a river

PAS, period number 5, late spring early summer (June 4 – July 9), when one roams the land, when young men look out for young women: here, in the south, north, east and west — five places. Represented by a domino five, also the five on a dice, or by a hand, the thumb staying for here, the other fingers for the cardinal directions. Pas means everywhere in a plain. Ancient Greek pas pan for all, every, penta for five. In terms of water: how rivers flow, in all directions, also filling ponds and lakes

SAP, period number seven, late summer (August 15 – September 20), everywhere in a wider sense: here, south, north, east and west of me, deep under me in the ground, high above me in the sky — seven places. Old Indic sapta, Latin septem, German sieben for seven. Ancient Greek sophia for skill, experience, knowledge, knowledge of the world, wisdom, philosophy. Latin sapio for I understand also means I taste, hence refers to a knowledge acquired via the senses. Consider the seven openings of the head, mouth, nostrils, eyes, ears. In terms of water: all the ways water moves, also draining away, feeding the river of the Underworld, also evaporating, raising as fog, sailing across the sky in clouds, raining down on earth, also raising as sap in a plant. Sap may also have been a tree, perhaps an early form of the Tree of the World: marking a place on earth, the center of our world, deeply rooted in the

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ground, growing into the sky, indicating the four cardinal directions with branches. Sap as tree may have survived in the dialect of a remote area, then found into later Latin as sappinus for spruce, pine-tree. Sap ascending in shrubs makes berries grow and ripen in this period of the year

NOPh, period number nine, late fall, snow (October 28 – December 2, covering all of our November), the world in all dimensions: here, south, north, east and west of me, under and above me, in the past and future -- nine places. In terms of water: all the waters that ever flew and will ever move, well up from the ground, run as brooks and rivers, fill ponds and lakes and the sea, drain away and feed the river of the Underworld, raise as fog, sail across the sky as clouds, and rain down on the land ...

The periods 1 3 5 7 9 may also stay for the human ages, from very young to very old. The period of SAP would then represent the ruler in a mature age, the wise head of a tribe, who was worshipped, of whom one took very good care. This may be remembered in Old Indic sap for I care, honor, estimate, hold in high esteem.

Regards Franz Gnaedinger www.seshat.ch

KER SAP, LEI TAC, MUC CRA, AMA CED

Upon entering the Lascaux cave via the ancient entrance one saw as first picture a composite animal combining the bearded head of a man – a pair of lances growing out of his front – with the mottled hide and front legs of a feline, the hind body and legs of a bison, and the belly of a pregnant mare:

www.seshat.ch/home/menhjr88.JPG

www.seshat.ch/home/menhir6f.JPG

I interpret this human animal as a message on behalf of an aspiring ruler, telling him how he must be: he must make a wise use of weapons, which is why they grow as lances out of his head, he must be patient, decided and quick as a lion, strong as a bull, and caring as a pregnant mare, like a mother.

Now let us transform this message into Magdalenian.

CER was the divine stag and the divine hind; Latin

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cervus French cerf for stag. The Celtic god Cernunnos, Lord of all animals, was wearing stag antlers. Ancient Greek keros means horn. The divine hind licked young moon bulls into life (Altamira cave; Orion as the divine hind–woman flanked by a pair of opposing ibices, the Hyads with Aldebaran as horns of the young moon bull representing the begin of a lunation), while the divine stag protected the sun horse and moon bull on their way across the sky and through the long cave of the Underworld. As CER PIR, stag fire, he protected the entrance to and exit from the Underworld (became the hellhound Kerberos protecting the Hades with fiery breath). Ancient Greek keraunos means flash, so a flash may have been seen as the fiery antlers of the divine stag. I propose KER for lance, as lateral association to CER, since the lances grow like horns out of the head of the human animal in the Lascaux cave. "Ger" in German means lance, spear. For technical words in Magdalenian I prefer the letter K, hence KER.

PAD means foot, activity of feet, to go, pad along, pad pad pad pad ... (onomatopoetic). The compared S–form PAS means everywhere: here, south and north, east and west of me, wherefrom ancient Greek pas pan for every, penta for five. The inverse form SAP means everywhere in a wider sense: here, south and north, east and west, under and above me, wherefrom Latin septem for seven, ancient Greek sophia for skill, experience, knowledge, knowledge of the world, wisdom, philosophy.

Now combine KER for spear, lance, with SAP for wisdom that comes from knowing the world in every dimension and in all its aspects, and you get KER SAP for making a wise use of weapons.

LEI means the attack of a lion. I propose TAC for the way a lion behaves; Latin tacitus for quiet, silent, secret, ancient Greek tachys for quick, consider also tactics, inverse CAT for feline, Latin catulus for cat. Combine LEI with CAT and you get LEI TAC for the way a lion behaves when attacking.

MUC means a bison, a bull, CRA strength and power. Combine them and you get MUC CRA for the strength of a bull.

PAC means a horse, AMA means mother, PAC AMA would be a mare as mother of a fowl. Here we can do with AMA for mother. CED means to care for. Combine AMA with CED and you get AMA CED for caring like a mother.

KER SAP, LEI TAC, MUC CRA, AMA CED ——— make
a wise use of your weapons, be silent and quick as a lion,
strong as a bull, caring as a mother ...

This formula can easily be pronounced, and it says more
than a book. Two words, namely SAP for wise and CED for
to care name periods of the second Magdalenian lunisolar
calendar, in opposite positions, completing each other.

Brigid

Brigit or Brigid, Nordic Birgid, was a powerful triple-
goddess. Her quarter of the year was Imbolc, from
February 1 till April 30. Brigid was the goddess of
fire, fertility, agriculture, household arts, poetry and
wisdom. The origin of Imbolc may have been IAS BAL,
healing hot, healing heat, healing a patient by keeping
him or her warm. PIR was the word for fire, GID was
the word for give and take, here give, so we get PIR GID
for the first of the three goddesses. Now let us look out
for the two other ones in the usual way, by pondering
the permutations of B–R–I. Here is what I found:

BRI ——— a pregnant woman, a source of life in general,
a blessed land with plenty wells and a lush vegetation;
ancient Greek bryo for to be full, grow and bloom, well,
English bride, also Britain as a green island may have
this word root

IRB ——— herbs, especially herbs used by a midwife to
ease labor–pains, perhaps also herbs for disinfecting
washing water, and herbs used for medicine in general;
Latin herba for herb, also a magical herb

RBI ——— labor–pains, giving birth; ancient Greek rhopae
for turning point, crisis, decision (...), Latin rabies for
rabies, madness (etymology unclear, heavy labor–pains
then), rubidus for dark red, brown red (hence the color
of blood)

IBR ——— a new–born child; ancient Greek habros for
sumptuous, soft, delicate, fine, elegant, beautiful

BIR ——— fur wherein a new–born child was laid in order
to keep it warm; ancient Greek byros for fur

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RIB ---- a crib or basket of wickerwork, laid out with fur, wherein a new-born child was placed; ancient Greek rhipizo for wickerwork made of reed

Now we got words for the three goddesses:

PIR GID ---- fire giver, keeping warm by means of fire

BIR GID ---- fur giver, keeping warm by means of fur (fire and fur are close in English, also in ancient Greek: pyr and byros)

BRI GID ---- life giver, she who makes the belly of a bride swell, she who makes herbs grow, she who covers Ireland, Britain and Brittany with a lush green vegetation ...