

Re: Venom–spitting from a safe distance – Cybalist cave!

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On Feb 26, 3:17 pm, António Marques <m...@xxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Duaan Vukoti wrote:

On Feb 25, 8:02 pm, "Abdullah Konushevci" <akonushe...@xxxxxxxxx> wrote:

1. *dn.g hWa:/*dn.g u: tongue . Because for the first sequence we have talked thoroughly in Cybalist, I like just to repeat that last sequence g hWa: (Skt jihva:, av hivza, Arm lezu, Gen lezvi: Old Lating dingua, Lat lingua, OHD zunga: OCS jezy–k&: Toch A kǎntu, Toch B kǎntwo etc.) was treated like ghW and have yilded Alb h.

Latin 'lingua' can be easily explained because it comes from the basis BEL–GON; i.e. 'li–gon', PIE *lak– (...)

Don't let the fact that it was originally 'dingua' with an initial dental (cognate with 'tongue') get in the way.

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am

laurus : rhodophyta : brethoneg : smalltalk : stargate

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Posted via a free Usenet account from <http://www.teranews.com>

Interesting question, indeed&

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I do not think that 'lingua' originated from O.Latin 'dungua'; especially if we know that the word 'lingua' is clearly connected to Latin 'lingo' (lick).

What really happened here? ;–))

On this example, I would try to demonstrate the way in which similar problems could be treated.

1. Compare Latin 'tingo' (tingere, tinxi, tinctus – moisten, soak, wet, dip, tinge, dye, stain, imbue) with 'lingo' (lingere, linxi, linctus – lick)
2. Are the words 'tingo' and 'dingua' related or not?
3. Serbian word 'tok' has a few meanings: process, flow, stream, tide, lapse, tenor; it is connected to the movement of water (river stream) as well as for the motion (stream) of human thoughts. Serbian 'te enje', 'te i', 'teknuti' (pour, flow, stream), 'taknuti' (touch), 'is–taknuti' (to stress, emphasize)
4. English words 'tell', 'talk' and 'tale' and the Serbian syntagm "re i (misli) su TEKLE kao reka" (the words /thoughts/ were running as water /river/).
5. What would you say about Russian B>;>20BL (tolko–vatL interpret) and its relation with the English 'talk'?
6. I am sure you would be suprised whan I say that Arabic word for speech sounds almost the same as English 'talk', Russian 'tolkovat' and Serbian 're i su TEKLE' – Arabic 'takallama'; Serb. 'is–takli, –o. –a' (emphasized, put up, accentuated), 'dotaknuti', 'dota i' i.e., taknuti, ta i (touch a certain subject; Serb. ta i = Eng. touch). Do you think that all these examples are the results of chance resemblance? May be it was, as it was in case of Hebrew words 'lokak' (lick; Arabic 'leku') 'lashon' (tongue; Arabic 'lisan')...

I think here we have enough elements for one fruitful (not fruitcake!) discourse. Would you and could you present your opinion? Of course, anyone's constructive discussion is welcome ;–)

DV

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