

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

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

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.lang/2007-02/msg01985.html>

- *From:* "Duaan Vukoti " <dusan.vukotic@xxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* 26 Feb 2007 23:52:04 –0800
-

On Feb 27, 6:23 am, "Duaan Vukoti " <dusan.vuko...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Feb 27, 12:23 am, "Yusuf B Gursej" <y...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Feb 26, 2:43 pm, "Duaan Vukoti " <dusan.vuko...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

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

Duaan Vukoti wrote:

On Feb 25, 8:02 pm,
"Abdullah Konushevcı"
<akonushe...@xxxxxxxxxx>
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

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

sequence
g hWa:
(Skt jihva:,
av hivza,
Arm lezu,
Gen lezvi:
Old
Lating
dingua, Lat
lingua,
OHD
zunga: OCS
jezy-k&:
Toch A
käntu, Toch
B kântwo
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.

--
am

laurus : rhodophyta : brethoneg : smalltalk :
stargate

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

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

Interesting question, indeed&

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 realation with the English 'talk'?

6. I am sure you would be suprised whan I say

thatArabicword for

speech sounds almost the same as English 'talk', Russian 'tolkovat'

and Serbian 're i su TEKLE' –Arabic'takallama'; Serb.

'is–takli, –o.

arabic takallama is derivative with a t– prefix so it cannot be related to those words.

–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

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

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–

I am not expert in Arabic and I suppose you are right here. Nonetheless, tell me is not possible that 'kalima' (word, talk) was a contraction from 'takalam' (mu–ta–ka–lim speaker => muta allim educated; kalima > 'alima; tachayyul imagination /I think from Hin. 'takhaiyul'/; takallafa (take over, assume – kallafa)?

DV

Also ta aqqul (understanding)?