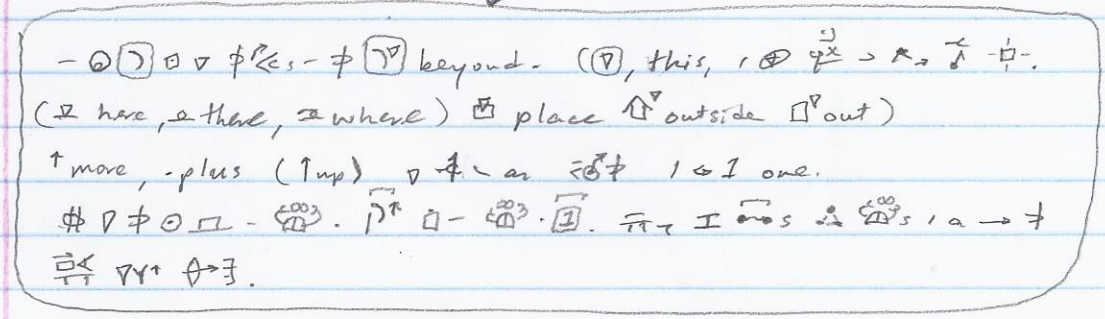
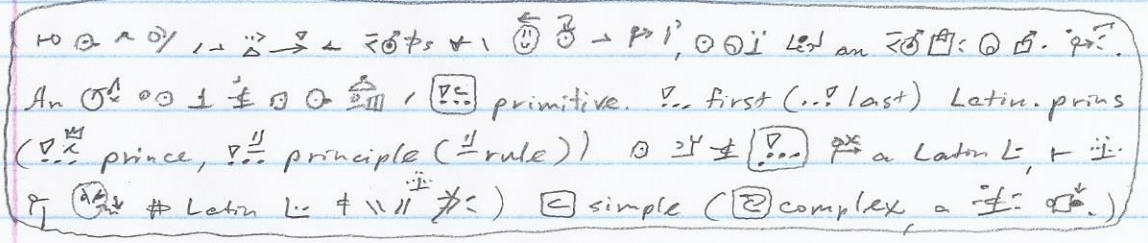
PLURAL]↑ I↑

The element] in this id evokes the id]▽ beyond.
(▽, this, is also used to generally specify position.
(▽ here (▷ there ▷ where) ⊡ place ⊡▽ outside □▽ out.)
↑ more, Latin -plus, (↑up). This makes it an etymid.
I or 1 one.
With this id I base the concept of plurality on the concept of unity. Showing correct relationships among concepts is a way ids provide greater clarity.



Though my general trend is to get away from etymids + it pleases me to do so, I sometimes embrace an etymological element out of practicality. An example that I just wrote in my diary is ▽:: primitive. ▽.. first (..▽ last) Latin -prius (▽:: prince, ▽‖ principle (‖ rule). (I could write ▽.., using a Latin dot, but I often don't bother with Latin dots as they are often unnecessary.)
c simple (⊇ complex - a graphic opposite).



Yes, I both embrace and reject etymids. ϕ, ⊙ ⊙ Lit + ⊡ ⊙ϕs.
|||, case (.cas fall ||). ⊡ preserve (⊡ save keep) Lit embrace (.bra arm).