The Symbolic Keys of Welsh Mythology

Cernunos Symbol lecture notes

12. The Gundestrup Cauldron.

13. Interior Plate A.

14. The 'Cernunnos' Figure.
15. Pashupati.

Wikipedia page on Cernunnos: A seal discovered during excavation of the Mohenjodaro archaeological site in the Indus Valley (2900BC-1900BC) has drawn attention as a possible representation of a "yogi" or "proto-Shiva" figure. Conventionally referred to by a term from later Hindu tradition, "Pashupati" (Lord of Animals, Sanskrit paśupati), this seal shows a seated figure, possibly ithyphallic, surrounded by animals. The sitting pose of "Cernunnos" on the Gundestrup Cauldron (200 BC to AD 300) has striking similarity to that of the figure on the Pashupati seal (2900-1900 BC). However, the two representations are widely divergent chronologically and spatially, and the Pasupati figure has horns while "Cernunnos" has antlers.

Nowhere is the basic requirement so indispensable as in psychology that the observer should be adequate to the object, in the sense of being able to see not only subjectively but also objectively. The demand that he should see only objectively is quite out of the question, for it is impossible. We must be satisfied if he does not see too subjectively.