

First Ancient Settlement

Ptolemy Map Interpretation – African Irish Art



Gangani aka Lymericke, Limerick, is possibly one of the oldest settlements in Western Europe and has a very good reason to claim that. It is located furthest in the vast deep safe Estuary feeding into the Atlantic from which all the Gaal boats arrived from Africa, allowing them to traverse the vast hinterland of Ireland that reaches to all parts of the island. Its name is derived from gandax gannaar (wolof) meaning the safe place for their local boats known as the 'gandelow'. It was originally settled on an island that was known

as 'the island of the gaal boats' or 'inish na gaal dubh' (gaelic) and now known as 'the isles'. Like the Senegal River there was a settlement on 'Shee Island': the island of priests, where all worshipping of their gods took place and preparations for combat was practiced. Homo-sapiens continued this practice in Gangani on this isle since their arrival and their settlement expanded from there. In subsequent recorded history the families of the descendants of The King of Ireland Brian Ború , Buur Roux (wolof) meaning royal and spiritual , commenced construction of their cathedral 'St. Mary's' at the same time as the King of France commenced 'Notre Dame' on 'les isle' in Paris. Senos is the earliest written recorded name for the Shannon River meaning 'our river' or 'Sin Roose '(wolof). Strangely the river Seine on which Paris is located would most likely have derived its name too in the same way.

The painting depicts settlements on the isles and on land with fish hung out to dry and gandelow boats berthed on land and gaal boats on the isle. A smaller island is also shown of a swan nesting and a woman sleeping. Soldiers can be seen practicing the 'haaka combat dance' for a ceremony later to be held on the isle and a cormorant is seen with wings stretched out drying in the sunshine. Inside one of the dwellings on the rock on the isles alcohol can be found used during worship by the priests (Shee and Sheehan). There are two gandelow boats occupied by fishermen wearing their customary bird feathers that gave them their name 'The Picts' or 'the bird people'. These boats are leaving and arriving from rich salmon fishing grounds further down the estuary. A large image of a buck goat is watching a trippe of excited kids jumping and peeing as they cross the central waterfalls when nearing the final level of low tide. It is at this moment the speed and heights of the strong waves on the rocks are at their greatest. The name of the falls derives its name from the speed of pee of a trippe of kids peeing together in excitement. The name 'gower' from the name curraghgower waterfalls originally derives its name from 'swift speed' as of a goat 'gaaw' (wolof) and subsequently this word became associated with goat in Gaelic.

So how does pee come into the picture? This is easy to explain. All goats instinctively love magnesium and will eat anything where magnesium is located. Magnesium is found in pee and its smell sets the goats wild in an uncontrollable way. Kids tend to pee more frequently in an indeterminate way jumping with excitement. The word Curragh is derived from cuucu or cauci (wolof) that means a penis of a young boy splashing and this also gave its name to the Curragh boat that was built as a smaller version of the larger sea version gaal boat.