

The Three Reginas

When Homo Sapiens arrived at the shores of The Isles by boat their language was a primal utterance that largely related to their body parts . It was something that they believed they were empowered to know and with that knowledge to exercise their daily discourse of living, hunting and engagement with other tribes. Their bodies were their depository of words of engagement and survival. During the initial discoveries of their new lands from their boats on the isle of Ireland, the importance of location and directions of their journeys needed to be communicated between the tribes to do business and maintain safety. Words and their meanings became more important as the cluster of their tribes increased. The earliest separate arrivals to the isles, from their own independent journeys, gave names to local landscapes with words from their leaders ‘ buur ruux’, believed best suited the function of the new landscape discovery, and did so without hesitation or regards to knowing that the same name might have already been used elsewhere, because they had no way of knowing otherwise. Distance, time and more arrivals distracted their normal lives to investigate other names of another location that would be considered far away.

From earlier reports published here their use of body parts have many meanings and purposes. In this report the importance of three significant locations in Ireland are chosen to be examined more closely and are located relatively far apart, as are the coordinates east, south and west of the island of Ireland. These are ‘Liffey’ River (Dublin) , ‘Lee’ River (Cork) and ‘Galway’ (Corrib River). The names in brackets are ignored for this exercise because it is presumed, they are recent in history. The conclusion of this exercise is to prove that the three rivers on which Dublin, Cork and Galway are situated have actually the same common original name. Liffey, Lee and Galway derive their original words and meanings from Black Homo Sapiens and more importantly all their meanings are the same, namely large Vaginas: used to indicate a large harbor for their seafaring Gaal boats. Currently there is no proper official full translation of these landscape names.

The conclusion is based on the ancient perceived obvious common physicality and usage of each location and the primal Wolof word ‘lef’: meaning a large vagina . All locations are in the middle of a large bay that are located long distances from each other. Its pronunciation would have been then ‘lee-ef’ as it is today in Senegal. Other dialects are variations.

The explanations / interpretations are as follows:

Liffey river - ignoring the end letter ‘y’ the original body of the word stands up to sound scrutiny - ‘lee-ef’. The ending in the current spelling as spelt in ‘fey’ pronounced ‘fee’, and in Wolof the word ‘fii’ indicates ‘this place’. So, Liffey means This Vagina Place.

Lee river - this word has held to the vowel stem of the Wolof word ‘lef’ and stands to scrutiny with ‘lee- ef’.

‘Lef’ is also found in another chapter - ‘Ptolemy Map of Ireland’ and related as follows:

Leixlip (Co. Kildare) – Léf (Wolof) = Vagina (Source of river also big harbour); Luux -

Luuxi (Wolof) = to wriggle and kick. This means that part of the river where the fish wriggle and kick to continue their journey to the source of the river to spawn.

Galway - This word seems complicated simply because it is not linguistically a single word and is made up of two words. Both words are derived from Homo Sapiens.

The first word 'gal' is from the Wolof word 'gaal' meaning their seafaring boat and explained in our earlier reports.

The word 'Way' is a bastard used word from Gaelic 'limh' (pronounced lee- ev. The original Gaelic for Galway is Gailimh (pronounced 'gaal lee-ev) We are only comparing the words in Gaelic with Wolof for this exercise. Pronunciation of 'limh' is today sounded like 'lee - ev' almost rhyming with 'lee-ef' in Wolof today.

It is not unusual to discover this commonality because that is how words evolve and, in this case, 'the obvious' for the description of the actual locations discovered. All of the three large harbors for each of those tribes accurately described what they found that happen to be all very big significant bays. These three locations are unique and far apart and thus the names remained relevant and the same without being confused locally.