

Re: New book identifies Ireland as Atlantis

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geraldkelleher@hotmail.com (Oriel36) says in
news:273f8e06.0408080727.18219f3b@posting.google.com:

- > <http://www.metrum.org/measures/measurements.htm>
- >
- > *In short, the insecurity of contemporaries is more*
- > *bewildering than any investigation into the great*
- > *innovations emerging from remote antiquity and their*
- > *appearance in various parts of the world. Scholars who like*
- > *to keep our ancestors 'primitive' are more inclined to*
- > *ignore what doesn't fit the historical/scientific*
- > *trajectory we receive in textbooks even as most people now*
- > *appreciate places like Newgrange and the Pyramids.*

Well at least the molecular genetic evidence will not disagree with you. During the period of the last ice age it appears the protoIrish were an isolated group, leading to the relative expansion of the super-B8 haplotype. Its later expansion in Europe indicates that the protoIrish/Cornish lines were very successful. About 2/3rds of the Norse haplotypes are derived from the Irish Cornish cluster, and there is the expansion of this cluster into places in Europe where the Norse historically did not appear to go, and in particular places that now appear by bone samples to have been bidirectional exchange with the Isles. In fact a sizable portion of the haplotypes in France, close to 1/3rd can be seen as the expansion of protoIrish haplotypes, probably after the end of the last ice age. Given the constriction the expansion of such an isolated group to both Scandinavia and into Europe is a little bit surprising since the Basque would have been better suited for such expansions. They did, in fact expand, but limited to clusters along the European coast and Czechoslovakia.

So it appears that the protoIrish culture while reduced in size during the past has had a rather hefty expansion. In fact, one of the most common haplotypes in the world, the super B8 is of protoIrish origin as well as a couple of other common types.

As mentioned in other threads the super b8 is a risk factor for CD and grain intolerance, so since the original expansion it

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probably has been under negative selection. Whereas there has been the argument that phoenicians and greeks settled Ireland; however examination of the HLA data suggest one traces of migrants came to Ireland, the vast majority of immigration has been outward not inward.

In addition Ireland had a fairly advanced political system for its time, and this was probably tuned by the voyages and attempts to invade from outside. In order for the Irish to accomplish their migrations I suspect they had to be familiar with and masters of maritime activities.

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Philip

Mol. Anth. Group <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/DNAanthro/>
Mol. Evol. Hominids <http://home.att.net/~DNAPaleoAnth/>
Evol. of Xchrom.
<http://home.att.net/~DNAPaleoAnth/xlinked.htm>
Pal. Anth. Group <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Paleoanthro/>
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