

## Re: Roman colonial dialects

---

*Source:* <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.lang/2005-12/msg01883.html>

---

- *From:* Harlan Messinger <[hmessinger.removethis@xxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:hmessinger.removethis@xxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Thu, 22 Dec 2005 16:03:35 -0500
- 

lingusmclingus@xxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

Most people don't know this but there is a small village in the south of Ireland called Adrideo

The joke's on you--that means "I laugh at" in Latin.

where the locals speak a dialect that is a combination of old Latin and Gaelic. The village isn't on most maps but is a few miles northwest of Cloghane. In the local pub they even write the daily menu in a combination of Latin and 'Ogham', an old code made of dots and strokes. There's an old abbey there where monks used to transcribe manuscripts from Latin to Gaelic, and apparently the monks taught the locals latin and perhaps due to it's remote location the language has survived the centuries. The only thing I know written about it is a paper by Dr. Theodore Mangrove that was published in the Journal of Trans-Gaelic Studies, University College Dublin Press.

You mean this guy?

[http://www.seismic.com/dossier\\_mangrove.html](http://www.seismic.com/dossier_mangrove.html)

Let's see--born in 1960; in 1975, while he was working on his first PhD at Cambridge, the European Space Agency thought that this 16-year-old student of philology was a good candidate for piloting secret space flights in the Australian outback.

If you find any of this credible, let me refer you to the passage on supersonic skunks. If you're still not deterred, heaven help you.

I googled it and it's not online, but should be available at most reputable university libraries if you're interested.