

Transactions

OF THE

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MEANING AND ETYMOLOGY.

The list is intended to include all the names in the six-inch Ordnance Survey maps, besides some others met with in books. The spelling given in the maps has been closely but not invariably followed. All the old names are Gaelic, and there is no indication of any pre-Celtic language, nor anything to countenance the opinion that before the time of Kenneth Mac Alpine there was a Pictish race differing in speech from the Scots. The only peculiarity observed is that in the name Liath Beinn, the Grey hill, the second half is pronounced Pan, where the initial p might be thought very old, but it is more likely a modern corruption.

Some of the names in Glenavon are recent, and were probably conferred for the first time by the officers of the Ordnance Survey. A very

recent name is Saibhlean, barns, given to a corry where no barn ever was or will be. It must have been given in reference to projecting rocks at the tops of lofty mountains, called now Barns, though this name really means gaps or clefts in mountains and lines of high ground. It is a very common name in Scotland, and usually maintains its proper meaning, as in the Barns in Premnay, but in Glenavon it had been transferred from gaps in mountains to rocks on their summits after the meaning in Gaelic had been forgotten.

The names refer very much to usages common before fields were enclosed, and when, therefore, it was necessary to send all the live stock except a few milk cows and work oxen to the glens and hills, after the spring crops had been sown. There are names referring to cows, oxen, stirks, and calves; horses and foals; sheep and lambs; goats and kids—showing that each particular class of stock had been kept by itself. Women went with milk cows to the glens and made cheese, as is done at the present day in Switzerland and the Tyrol. There was a Milkmaid's Field at the upper end of Loch Avon, the most romantic spot in Scotland, near the Shelter stone. Under it the dairymaids had slept at night, as some adventurous tourists do still. There is mention of several wild animals—deer, roes, foxes, badgers, cats, eagles, and grouse; and various salmon pools in the Avon have distinctive names. Boodies and fairies were evidently believed in by the ancient inhabitants of the district. One or two battlefields are named, but the general impression conveyed by the Place Names is that of a quiet, stock-rearing, agricultural community. Of trees the birch is often mentioned. It grew naturally on braes overlooking the streams. The fir was planted extensively on the hills and thrived for a while, but for want of draining the woods led to the growth of peat moss, which killed the trees, but preserved the roots and stumps. The willow and the alder or arn are also represented in the names.

No attempt has been made to give the pronunciation of Gaelic words. The proper pronunciation of vocal sounds in Gaelic can be

acquired only by unconscious setting of the vocal organs in infancy so as to reproduce sounds uttered by parents and nurses. It is exceedingly difficult for a grown-up English-speaking person to acquire Gaelic, and as difficult for one who has learned Gaelic as his mother tongue to lay aside its idioms, intonation, and nasal sounds. To understand Gaelic etymology it is hardly necessary to know the correct pronunciation of the words, because the spelling is intended to do much more than indicate pronunciation. It indicates the etymology of the words and their syntax, and it differentiates words which have the same sound but a different meaning, all this regardless of the pronunciation. The object of this mode of spelling is to let a person understand with ease and without mistakes what he reads. Though one man may understand what another says in Gaelic, he has to depend upon emphasis, accent, rise and fall of the voice, intonation, &c., and it is very doubtful if he would readily gather the meaning of the same statement written down phonetically.

A compound Gaelic name usually consists of a noun in the nominative, and one or more qualifying words, such as nouns in the genitive and adjectives masculine or feminine. Qualifying words are usually more or less different in spelling from the same words in their simple form, and hence arises the chief difficulty in making out the etymology of a Gaelic name. Fear marbh is a dead man; the genitive is fhir mhairbh, of a dead man. Bean mhath is a good woman; the genitive plural is ban matha, of good women. The difficulty lies in making out the nominative from the genitive and the masculine from the feminine. To help the student over this difficulty the following plan has been adopted. When a part of a name is not the nominative singular of a noun or the nominative singular masculine of an adjective, the spelling is given both of the oblique part used and of the word in its simple form.

The letters h and t followed by a short dash - are merely euphonic and do not affect the meaning of words to which they are prefixed.

The following table shows the Gaelic article

and its English meaning in the nominative and genitive, in both genders and numbers, which renders it unnecessary to give translations of the parts of the article as they occur in names :

	Singular.		Plural.
	Masculine.	Feminine.	Mas. and Fem.
Nom.	An, am, the	an, a', the	na, the
Gen.	An, a', of the	na, of the	nam, nan, of the

ABBREVIATIONS.

Asp. for aspirated, that is with h inserted after the first letter, der. for derivative, g. for genitive, f. for feminine, pl for plural, pres. for present, part. for participle.

A' Choinneach. The meeting-place. Coinneachadh, asp., assembly, meeting-place.

— Ghualann. The shoulder of a mountain. Gualann, asp., shoulder.

Ailnach, Ailnac, Ailnack, Aultnaic; probably for Allt-na-aich, burn with steep, rocky banks. Three streams have this name in Glenavon. Allt, burn, rocky banks of a burn; aich, g. of ach; obsolete, water.

Allt. Mountain stream. Rocky banks of a burn.

— a' Bhacain. Burn of the little peat moss. Bhacain, g., asp., of bacan, dim. of of bac, peat moss.

— a' Chaise. Burn with steep bed. Chaise, g., asp., of cas, steep.

— a' Chnoic. Burn of the hill. Chnoic, g., asp., of cnoc, hill.

— a' Chois. Burn of the hollow. Chois, g., asp., of cos, hollow.

— a' Chonnaidh. Burn of firewood. Chonnaidh, g., asp., of connadh, fuel, firewood.

— a' Chor. Burn of the carry. Chor, g., asp., of coire, carry. See Coire.

— a' Chroisg. Burn of the crossing. Chroisg, g., asp., of crosg, crossing.

— a' Mhiadain. Burn of the grassy plain. Mhiadian, g., asp., of miadan, meadow.

— an Daimh. Burn of the ox. Place where oxen fed. Daimh, g. of damh, ox, stag.

— an Laoigh. Burn of the calf. Place where calves fed. Laoigh, g. of laogh, calf.

— an Glanadair. Burn of the cleanser. Glanadaire, g. of glanadair, cleanser.

- an Reidhe. Burn of the level plain. Reidhe, g. of reidh, plain, meadow.
- an Sgoir Riabhaich. Burn of the grey hill with a sharp point. Sgoir, g., asp. of sgor, sharp point of rock; riabhaich, g. of riabhach, grey.
- an t-Saighdeir. Soldier's burn. Saighdeir, g. of saighdear, soldier.
- an t-Seallaidh. Burn of the miry place. Salachaidh, g. of salachadh, unclean, defiling.
- an t-Sionnaich. Burn of the fox. Sionnaich, g. of sionnach, fox.
- an t-Sluichd. Burn of the slack. Sluichd, g. of slochd, slack.
- an t-Sluichd Bhig. Burn of the little slack. Sluichd, g. of slochd, slack, gap; bhige, g. of beag, little.
- Ballagan. Burn of town in a howe. Baile, town; lagain, g. of lagan, little hollow.
- Ballanloan. Town of the moss, or moss burn. Baile, town; loin, g. of lon, moss, marsh, moss burn.
- Balnabeinne. Hill town. Baile, town; beinne, g. of beinn, hill, mountain.
- Beithe mhaith. Burn of the good birch. Beithe, g. of beith, birch; mhaith, g. f. of maith, good.
- Bheithachan. Burn of birches. Bheithachan, place abounding in birches, formed from beith, birch, and achán, extension of place.
- Blairnamarrow. Burn of the moor of the dead men. Blair, g. of blar, open muir or field, marbha, g. pl of marbh, dead.
- Chrìosdain. Little swift burn. Crìosdain, g., asp., of crìosdan, swiftness, der. from crìosda, swift.
- Coire an Fhearna. Burn of Coire an Fhearna.
- Cumhang na Coinnich. Narrow burn in a mossy place. Cumhang, narrow; coinnich, g. of coinneach, fog, moss.
- Dearg. Red burn. Dearg, red.
- Dubh. Black burn. Dubh, black.
- Fraochach. Heathery burn. Fraochach, heathery.
- Fuar. Cold burn. Fuar, cold.

- Garbh-Bheinne. Rough hill burn. Garbh, rough; bheinne, g., asp., of beinn, hill.
- Glander. Washing burn. Glanadair, cleanser.
- Glas. Green burn. Glas, green.
- Homie. Burn of knolls. Thomach, abounding in knolls.
- Leathan. Broad burn. Leathan, broad.
- Loin. Moss burn. Loin, g. of lon, moss, marsh.
- Loin Bheag. Little moss burn. Loin, g. of lon, moss; beag, asp., little.
- Lynavoir. Burn with level ground between two branches. Lean, meadow, plain; mheoir, g., asp. of meur, finger, branch of a burn, space between two branches.
- Mor. Big burn. Mor, big.
- Mulliach. Mill burn. Mulliach must mean pertaining to a mill. The stream formerly drove a mill.
- na Broighleig. Blaeberry burn. Broighleig, g. of broighleag, whortleberry, blaeberry.
- na Coire. Burn of the corry. Coire, g. of coire, corry.
- na Chaise. Burn of the steep place; chaise, g., asp., of caise, steepness.
- na Cluaine. Burn of the meadow. Cluaine, g. of cluain, meadow.
- na Coise. Burn of the howe. Cois, g. of cos, howe.
- na Criche. Boundary burn. Criche, g. of crioch, boundary.
- na Gaineimh. Sandy burn. Gaineimh, g. of gaineamh, sand.
- na Criochain. Burn of strife. Criochain, g. of criochan, strife.
- na h-Eirinn. Burn of the castrated goat. Eirionn and eibhrionn, castrated goat.
- na h-Ellick. Burn of Carn Ellick.
- na-ha, for na-h-ath. Burn of the ford. Ath, ford, burn that can be forded, lime kiln.
- na Kyle, for Allt-na-chaoil. Burn of the narrow place. Chaoil, g., asp., of caol, narrow place.
- na Lice. Burn of the flat stone. Lice, g. of leac, stone, flat stone.
- na Nathrach. Serpent burn. Nathrach, g. of nathair, serpent, adder, viper.

- nam Muc. Burn of the pigs. Muc, g. pl of muc, pig.
- nan Cabar. Burn of the antlers, or branches of a burn like antlers. Cabar, g. pl of cabar, antler.
- Gamhainn. Burn of the stirks. Gamhainn, g. pl of gamhainn, stirk.
- nan Saibhlean. Burn of the barns. Saibhlean, g. pl of saibhlean, barn.
- nan Seilach. Burn of the willows. Seilach, g. pl of seilach, willow.
- Nuadh. New burn. Nuadh, new.
- Reidh an Torrain. Burn of the plain near a hillock. Reidh, plain; torrain, g. of torran, hillock.
- Reidhe mhaith. Burn of a good plain. Reidhe, g. of reidh, plain; mhaith, g., asp., of math, good.
- Ruairidh. Roderick's burn. Ruairidh, Roderick.
- Stob an t-Sluichd. Burn of the Stob an t-Sluichd.
- Tarsuinn. Cross burn. Tarsuinn, transverse.
- Ulie. Burn at a turn in a mountain range. Uillne, g. of uileann, elbow.
- Alltach. Savage place on a burn. Alltachd, wildness.
- Beag. Wilderness of little burn. Beag, little.
- Fergie. Wilderness of a branch of Fergie burn.
- Mor. Wilderness of big burn. Mor, big.
- Alltan Glas. Little green burn. Alltan, dim. of allt, burn; glas, green.
- Amar Dhu. Black water-course. Amar, water-course, dhu, black.
- An Da Dhrium. The two ridges, joined together by a low part. Da, two; dhrium, asp. form of druim, ridge.
- An Sgoran. The hill with a sharp point. Sgoran, dim. of sgor, sharp point of rock.
- Ardgeith. Windy height. Ard, height; gaoith, g. of gaith, wind.
- Ath an Fhiann. Ford of the Avon. Ath, ford, fordable burn; Fhiann, asp. form of Fiann, a Fingalian. After the publication of Macpherson's Ossian there was a disposi-

tion in the Highlands to spell local names in such a way as to point to some connection with Fingalian names. The Rev. John Grant, minister of Kirkmichael, says in 1794 that there was a tradition that Fingal's wife was drowned at the ford of the Avon!

- Ath Leatham. Broad ford of Avon. Ath, ford; leathan, broad.
- Athan Daidh. Small ford. Athan, dim. of ath, ford; daidhin, poor, small.
- Auchlichnie, for Achadh-na-fichne. Field of the wetness. Achadh, field, place; fichne, g., asp., of fichne, or fiuchne, wetness.
- Auchnakyle, for Achadh-na-chaoil. Place of the gorge on the Fergie. Achadh, place; chaoil, g., asp., of caol, narrow. In this name the word caoil is sometimes not aspirated.
- Auchriachan. Place with grey spots. Achadh, place; riabhach. grey; an, extension of place. A place where divots and turf sods had been cast became "riabhach."
- Avon. River. Abhainn, stream, water. Formerly the name was generally pronounced A-an, hence while the Ossianic cult prevailed the etymology ath-fhin; ath, water; fhin, g., asp., of Finn, Fingal, was offered for Avon.
- Bao Bheag. Little peat moss. Bac, moss, bog; bheag, asp., little.
- Buidhe. Yellow moss. Buidhe, yellow.
- Badan Donnachaidh. Duncan's grave. Badan, grove; Donachaidh, g. of Donnadh, Duncan.
- Badnafrave. Place or clump of tree roots. Bad, clump; freumha, g. of freumh, root.
- Baile, Bal, Ball, Bel. Town, farm town.
- Baileamhuillinn. Mill town. Baile, town; muilinn, g., asp., of muileann, mill.
- Baileantuin. Hill town. Baile, town; tuim, g. of tom, hill.
- Bailebain. White town. Baile, town, baine, white.
- Bailebeg. Small town. Baile, town; beag, small.
- Bailechnoic. Hill town. Baile, town; chnoic, g., asp., of cnoc, hill.

- Balabhlair. Moor town. Baile, town; bhlair, g., asp., of blar, moor, open field.
- Ballanloan. Moss town. Baile, town; loin, g. of lon, moss, marsh.
- Ballanlish. Garden town. Baile, town; lise, g. of lios, garden.
- Ballantruan, for Baile an t-sruthain. Town by the streamlet. Baile, town; sruthain, g. of sruthan, streamlet.
- Ballcorach. Steep town. Baile, town; corrach, steep.
- Balnalon. Town of the green. Baile, town; ailean, green, plain.
- Balranaich. Fern town. Baile, town; raineich, g. of raineach, fern.
- Belnedan. Town on a brae. Baile, town; aodainn, g. of aodann, brae.
- Barns of Ben Avon. Ben a' Bhuid. Ben a' Meadhoin. Ben Bynac. Gaps or clefts at or in these mountains. Bearn, a gap in a mountain or range of high ground. In Irish there are also the forms bearna and bearnas, with the same meaning, and they had been in old Gaelic also, as is shown by the names Bearnie in Ellon, Barns in Premnay, Bearnas in Logie Easter in Ross, Craig-y-Barns at Dunkeld, Barns of Claverhouse near Dundee, &c. Originally the name Barns had been given to gaps in or near the mountains, but in Kirkmichael, after the meaning of Gaelic names was forgotten, the name Barns had been transferred from gaps to projecting rocks near them, in the belief that they had some resemblance to houses. See Allt an t-Saibhlean.
- Beinn. Mountain.
- a' Bhuid. Table-like mountain. Bhuid, g., asp., of bord, board, table.
 - a' Chaorruinn. Rowan tree mountain. Chaorruinn, g., asp., of caorunn, rowan.
 - a' Chruinnich. Round heap mountain. Chruinnidh, g., asp., of cruinneadh, round heap.
 - Mheadhoin. Middle mountain. Mheadhoin, g., asp., of meadhon, middle.
- Belnedan. Town on the brae. Baile, town; aodainn, g. of aodann, brae.
- Ben, Beinn. Mountain.

- Ben Avon. Mountain near the river Avon.
- Bynac, Bynach, Baynac. Peaked mountain. Beanachd, horned (3574). Bynac has two peaks with a gap—the true Barns—between them. Bennachie is also a horned mountain, and its name comes from the same word.
- Macdhui, for Muicdhui. Mountain of the black pig. Muic, g. of muc, pig; dhuibh, g. of dubh, black. Perhaps the full name of the mountain should be Beinn-coire-muic-dhuibh, the mountain of the black pig corry, as the name Coire-muic-dhui is old.
- Blair-na-marrow, for Blair-nam-marrow. Moor of the dead men. Blair, open moor; mairbha, g. pl of marbh, dead man.
- Blairwick. Open place at a nook. Blar, open place; uige, g. of uig, nook.
- Blar an Lochain. Open place at a small lake. Blar, open place; lochain, g. of lochan, small loch.
- Bothan Raibeirt. Robert's hut. Bothan, hut; Raibeirt, g. of Raibert, Robert.
- Brae-Big. Big mountain. Braigh, mountain, upper part of a hill.
- Breac Leathad. Spotted hillside. Breac, variegated; leathad, side.
- Breac Leitir. Spotted hillside. Breac, spotted; leitir, hillside.
- Brown—Burn of. Bran, mountain stream.
- Bruach—The. The steep bank. Bruach, bank.
 - an Fhuarain. Fountain bank. Fhuarain, g., asp., of fuaran, spring.
 - Chuilcearnach. Bank with corners, or with square corners. Chuil, asp. form of cuil, corner; cearnach, angular, square.
 - Mholath. Rough or bushy bank. Mholach, asp. form of molach, rough, hairy.
 - nan Stoc. Bank of the peaked hills. Stoc, g. pl of stoc, straight up hill.
- Builg. The concave, or the convex, side of something round, as of a basin or a ball. Builg, g. of balg, bag, belly, hollow between hills, like basin.
- Ca Mor. Long drove road over hills. Cadha, hill road; mor, great.

- Cadha Dubh. Black hill road. Cadha, pass; dubh, black.
- Urchaire. Pass or ravine on which sudden attacks were made. Urchaire, g. of urchair, sudden fight.
 - Caiplich. The upper grassy part of the Ailnach burn where untrained horses were kept. Capal, mare, colt, horse; aich, extension of place.
 - Cairngorm. Blue mountain. Carn, heap of stones piled up, rocky mountain, mountain rising above others as if piled upon them; gorm, blue.
 - Camdel Brida. Old name for farm at St Bridget. Cam, crooked; dail, haugh, field; Bride, Bridget, a Celtic female saint.
 - Campdalemore, for Cam-dail-more. Big crooked field. Cam, crooked; dail, haugh, field; more, big.
 - Cacchan, streamlet. Perhaps from caoch, blind, hence a small burn not seen till approached very near.
 - a' Bheithe. Burn of the birch. Bheithe, g., asp., of beith, birch.
 - a' Cheannaird Dhuibh. Burn of the black chief. Ceannaird, g., asp., of ceannard, chief; dhuibh, g. of dubh, black.
 - a' Bhainne. Burn of the milk. Perhaps at a place where cows at summer pasture were milked, and where cheese was made. Bhainne, asp. form of bainne, milk.
 - a' Bhruic. Badger's burn. Bruic, g., asp., of broc, badger.
 - Airgid. Burn of Silver. Probably mica or sheep's silver. Airgid, g. of airgid, money, silver.
 - an Aitinn. Juniper burn. Aitinn, g. of aitean, juniper.
 - an Gaibhre. The goat's burn. Gaibhre, g. of gabhar, goat.
 - an t-Sealgaire. The hunter's burn. Sealgaire, g. of sealgair, hunter, game-watcher.
 - Ban. White burn. Ban, white.
 - Clach Bhan. Burn of Clach Bhan.
 - Clach Fiaraidh. Burn of the stone at the bend. Clach, stone; fiaraidh, g. of fiaradh, bend, turning.
 - Cuil. Back burn. Cuil, g. of cul, back.

- Cul. Back burn. Cul, back.
- Dearg. Red burn. Dearg, red.
- Deas. South burn. Deas, south, sunny.
- Dubh. Black burn. Dubh, black.
- Fearna. Burn of the alder. Fearna, alder.
- Garabhoun. Burn of the rough round mountain. Garbh, rough; mhuim, g., asp., of mam, large round hill.
- na Croite Mor. Burn of the big knoll. Croite, g. of croite, hump; moire, g. f. of mor, big.
- na Bruaich. Burn of the bank. Bruaich, g. of bruach, bank.
- na Maig. Burn of the broad ridge. Maig, g. of mag, broad ridge, arable land.
- nan Caorrann. Burn of the rowans. Caorrann, g. pl of caorrann, rowan.
- Ruadh. Red burn. Ruadh, red.
- Searrach. Foals' Craig burn, Jessie's burn. Searrach, g. pl of searrach, foal, colt.
- Uain. Burn of the lamb, where lambs fed. Uain, g. of uan, lamb.
- Uaine. Green burn. Uaine, green.
- Uamha. Burn of the cave. Uamhaidh, g. of uamhadh, cave.
- Caol Ghleann. Small, narrow glen. Caol, narrow; gleann, glen.
- Caol na Drochit. Narrow part of the Avon at the bridge. Caol, narrow; drochaide, g. of drochaid, bridge.
- Carlag. Burn of locks of wool. Carlag, g. pl Carlag, lock of wool
- Carn. Mountain, rocky mountain, piled up mountain, cairn.
 - an Fheannaige. Hooded crow's cairn. Fheannaige, g., asp., of feannag, hooded crow.
 - an t-Sionnaich. Fox's cairn. Sionnaich, g. of sionnach, fox.
 - an t-Sleibhe. Mountain moor. Sleibhe, g. of sleibh, moor on a hill.
 - Bad a Ghuail. Mountain on which there is firewood in moss. Bad, large spot of trees or roots. Ghuail, g., asp., of gual, coal.
 - Breac. Spotted or variegated mountain. Breac, spotted.
 - Damh. Mountain of the stag. Daimh, g. of damh, ox, stag.

- Dearg. Red mountain. Dearg, red.
- Deonaid. Mountain of shelter. Dionaid, g. of dionadh, sheltering.
- Dubh. Black mountain.
- Dubh Allt. Black burn mountain. Dubh, black; uillt, g. of allt, burn.
- Dulach, and Dulack. Mountain of misty gloom. Dulaiche, g. of dulach, misty gloom.
- Eachie. Mountain of horses. Eachach, Abounding in horses.
- Ealasaid, Alsaid. Local pron. Elsieh. Ealasaid is Elizabeth, but probably the name means Fairy mountain or cairn, coming from Aillse, fairy.
- Ellick. Beautifully shaped mountain. Ailleach, handsome.
- Fiaclach. Toothed mountain. Fiaclach, toothed.
- Liath. Grey mountain. Liath, grey.
- Loisgte. Burned mountain. Loisgte, burned.
- Meadhonach. Middle mountain. Meadhonach, middle. An old name is Carnagaval, or Carnagoval. Mountain of the fork between two rivers. Gabhail, or gobhail, g. of gabhal or gobhal, fork.
- Meilich. Honey mountain. Mealach, abounding in honey.
- na Dalach. Mountain of the plain. Dalach, plain meadow.
- na Dubhlach. Mountain of darkness. Dubhlachd, darkness.
- nan Mult. Mountain of the wedders.
- Riabhach, and Riabhach a' Chuil. Grey mountain and grey mountain at the back. Riabhach, grey; chuil, g., asp., of cul, back.
- Ruadh-Bhruaich. Mountain with red precipice. Ruaidhe, g. of ruadh, red; bhruaich, g., asp., of bruach, bank.
- Sleibhe. Mountain forming an extensive dry heath. Sleibhe, g. of sliabh, big mountain moor.
- Tickeiver. Mountain of the legal right of way. Teachd, legal; baire, g., asp., of bair, beaten path.
- Uilie. Mountain at the turn. Uille, or Uillne, g. of uileann, angle, elbow, bend in

- a range. Cairn William in Aberdeen has probably the same meaning.
- Casfuar. Cold hill-foot. Cas, foot; fuar, cold.
- Cath Dubh. Black hill road. Cadha, hill road; dubh, black.
- Cathar na Feithe Buidhe. Boggy ground of the yellow moss. Cathar, bog; feithe, g. of feith, marsh, moor; buidhe, g. of buidhe, yellow.
- Ceapach. Small farm, plot.
- Chabet. Burn with eroded channel. Caobta, perf. part. of caob, to bite. Place growing moor grass. Ciob, moor grass; ach, extension of place. See Inverchabet.
- Chalybeate Spring. Water impregnated with iron. Greek, chalybs, iron.
- Clach, and Cloch. Stone.
- a' Chuitseich, for Chaitseich. Stone of the cat's skin. Chait, g., asp., of cat, cat; seiche, g. of seich, skin.
 - an t-Sagairt. Stone of the priest. Sagairt, g. of sagart, priest.
 - an t-Saighdeir. Stone of the soldier. Saighdeir, g. of saighdear, soldier.
 - Bhan. Light-coloured stone. Bhan, f. of ban, white, light-coloured. An absurd story attached to the stone assumes that bhan is the g. pl of bean, woman, making Clach Bhan mean the Stone of Women. There are two stones of this name in Glenavon.
 - Bun Ruadh-tair. Perhaps for Ban Ruathair. A white stone commemorating a misfortune. Ban, white; ruathair, g. of ruathar, misfortune.
 - Dion. Shelter stone, 500 yards S.-W. from the infall of the Feith Buidhe into Loch Avon. Tourists sometimes pass a night under it. Dion, shelter.
 - Fiaraidh. Stone of the bend. Fiaraidh, g. of fiaradh, bend, turn.
 - nan Ciotag. Stone of the plaids. Stone on which plaids were laid before a fight. Ciotag, g. pl of ciotag, plaid.
- Clais an Lin. Trench in which lint was steeped. Clais, trench; lin, g. of lion, lint, flax.
- Clais nan Earb. Deep hollow in which roes took shelter. Clais, trench-like hollow; earb, g. pl of earb, roe.

- Cnap.** Knoll, something projecting from the ground.
- **Allt Chriosdain.** Knoll beside the **Allt Chriosdain**.
 - **Culath.** Knoll of the back burn. **Cul**, back; **ath**, water.
 - **an Dobhrain.** Knoll beside a watery place or moss.
 - **an Laoigh.** Knoll of the calf. **Laoigh**, g. of **laogh**, calf.
 - **Caochan an Aitinn.** Knoll of **Caochan an Aitinn**.
 - **Eas na Caorach.** Knoll of the sheep burn. **Eas**, burn, waterfall; **caorach**, g. of **caora**, sheep.
 - **Garbh.** Rough knoll. **Garbh**, rough.
 - **Leacann nan Eilid.** Knoll on a hillside frequented by hinds. **Leacann**, steep hill slope; **eilid**, g. pl of **eilid**, hind.
 - **na Bruaich.** Knoll of the bank. **Bruaich**, g., asp., of **bruach**, bank.
 - **na Culath.** Knoll of the back burn. **Cul**, back; **ath**, burn.
 - **h-Iolaire.** Knoll of the eagle. **Iolaire**, g. of **iolair**, eagle.
 - **Loin Bheag.** Knoll beside the little **Allt Loin**. **Loin**, g. of **lon**, moss; **bheag**, f. of **beag**, little.
- Cnapan.** Little knoll.
- **a' Mheirlich.** Thief's knoll. Place of execution. **Mheirlich**, g., asp., of **meir-leach**, a thief.
- Cnoc.** Hill. Same word as **Knock**.
- **a' Bhodaich.** Hill of the fairy, or boodie. **Bhodaich**, g., asp., of **bodach**, ghost, spectre, fairy.
 - **Dubh.** Black hill. **Dubh**, black.
 - **Fergan.** Hill of **St Fergan**. **Fergan**, dim. of **Fearghus**, dear **Fergus**.
 - **Lochy.** Hill of the small loch. **Lochan**, small loch. It is likely that there was once a small loch in the valley of the **Conglass**.
- Cnocan.** Small hill, knoll, dim. of **cnoc**.
- **Buidhe.** Yellow knoll. **Buidhe**, yellow.
 - **Eirich.** Tapering hill. **Eirigh**, steadily rising.
 - **na Maig.** Knoll of the arable ground. **Maig**, g. of **mag**, arable ground.

- nan Sithean. Fairies' knoll. Sithean, g. pl of sith, fairy.
- Reidh Dorch. Smooth dark hillock. Reidh, smooth; dorch, dark.
- Coille Mhor. Big wood. Coille, wood; mhor, f. of mor, big.
- Coir Riabhach. Grey corry. Coir or coire, corry; riabhach, grey.
- Coire, Corry. Hollow, like half of a caldron, excavated by a burn on a hillside, often now dry. The g. of coire is often cor.
- an Eas. Corry of the waterfall. Eas, water, waterfall.
- an Fhearna. Corry of the alder tree. Fhearna, g., asp., of fearna, alder tree.
- an Fuarraig. Corry of the cold little spring. Fuar, cold; aig, little one; a dim. of fuar.
- Luichan, for Lochain, Shalaich. Corry of the dirty lochan. Lochain, g. of lochan, small loch; shalaich, g., asp., of salach, dirty. If Luichan is for Liuchan, the name means the dirty wet place. Fhliuchain, g., asp., of fiuchan, wet place; shalaich, g., asp., of salach, dirty.
- Bothan Raibeirt. Corry of Robert's bothy or cottage. Bothan, hut; Raibeirt, g. of Raibert, Robert.
- Breabach. Bounding leaping corry. This might apply to a burn with cascades on it in the corry.
- Buidhe. Yellow corry. Buidhe, yellow.
- Damh. Corry of stags. Damh, g. pl of damh, ox, stag.
- Ceolmhor. Musical corry. Ceol, music; mhor, asp. form of mor, great. Perhaps for Ceomhor. Misty corry. Ceo, misty; mhor, asp. form of mor, great.
- Clais na Fead. Corry of the bed of the spring. Clais, trench, channel; fead, rock spring.
- Domhain. Deep corry. Domhain, deep.
- Dubh. Black corry. Dubh, black.
- Fead Mhor. Corry of the big spring. Fead, rock spring. Mhor, f. of mor, great.
- Garabhoun. Corry of the large, round, rough mountain. Gairbh, g. of garbh, rough; mhuim, g., asp., of mam, large round mountain.
- Glas. Green corry. Glas, grey, green.

- Leum an Easaich. Corry of the leap of the waterfall. Leum, leap; easaich, g. of easach, cascade, waterfall.
 - na Coise. Corry of the hollow. Coise, g. of cos, hollow.
 - na Fuarraig. Corry of the small spring. Fuar, spring; aig, little one.
 - na Moine. Corry of the moss. Moine, moss.
 - na Nathrach. Corry of the serpent. Nathrach, g. of nathar, serpent, adder.
 - nan Clach. Corry of the stones. Clach, g. pl of clach, stone.
 - nan Sac. Corry of the sacks, corry where ponies were loaded. Sac, g. pl of sac, sack.
 - nan Saibhlean. Corry of the barns. Saibhlean, g. pl of saibhlean, barn. See Barns.
 - Odhar. Dun corry. Odhar, dun.
 - Odhar nam Broighleag. Dun corry of the blaeberry. Odhar, dun; broighleag, g. pl of broighleag, whortleberry, blaeberry.
 - Raibeirt. Robert's corry. Raibeirt, g. of Raibert, Robert.
 - Rainich. Ferny craig. Rainich, g. of raineach, fern.
 - Riabhach a' Chuil. Grey back corry. Riabhach, grey; chuil, g., asp., of cul, back, north.
 - Riabhach Bheag. Small grey corry. Riabhach, grey; bheag, asp. form of beag, little.
 - Riabhach Mhor. Big grey corry. Riabhach, grey; mhor, asp. form of mor, great.
 - Ruairaidh. Roderick's corry. Ruairaidh, g. of Ruairidh, Roderick.
- Coireachan na Coinnich. Corries of the moss, foggy corries. Coireachan, pl of coire, corry. Coinnich, moss, fog.
- Conglass. Narrow valley, ravine. Cunglach, ravine.
- Cord. Small stream like a cord on the ground. Cord, cord.
- Corr Riabhach. Grey corry. Coire, corry; riabhach, grey.
- Craggan a' Chait. Cat's craig. Cragan, a little rock; chait, g., asp., of cat, cat.
- Craig Builg. Cliff on the side of the Builg burn; creag, rock, cliff.

- Craiganduil. Difficult little rock. Creagan, small rock; duil, difficult.
- Creag. Rock, cliff.
- a' Chad ha Dhuibh. Rock of the black road. Chadha, g., asp., of cadha, hill road, pass; dhuibh, g. of dubh, black.
 - an Stiobuill. Steeple rock. Stiobuill, g. of stiobull, steeple.
 - Chailceach. Limestone cliff. Chailceach, asp. form of cailceach, cognate with Latin calx, lime. Chalky, limy, made of limestone.
 - Loisgte. Burnt rock.
 - Mheann. Rock of the kids. Mheann, g. pl, asp., of meann, kid.
 - Mhor. Great rock. Mhor, f. of mor, great.
 - nan Gamhainn. Rock of the stirks. Gamhainn, g. pl of gamhainn, stirk.
- Croughly. Hill side. Cnuic, g. of cnoc, local pron. orochg, hill; leith, side.
- Oul na Bruaich. Back of the bank. Cul, back; bruaich, g. of bruach, bank.
- Culath. Back burn. Cul, back, ath, ford, burn.
- Crois. Cross back burn. Crois, cross.
 - Dubh. Black back burn. Dubh, black.
 - Gorm. Blue back burn. Gorm, blue.
 - Tarsuinn. Cross back burn. Tarsuinn, cross.
 - Cults. Corner, retired place. Cuiltéag, small corner, retired place.
- Da Dhruim Lom. Two bare round backed ridges joined together. Da, two; dhruim, pl of druim, ridge; lom, bare.
- Dail. Field, meadow, haugh.
- a' Bhrogat. Field or haugh of the throat or gorge. Bhraghaid, g., asp., of braghaid, throat.
 - Breac. Field of different colours. Breac, spotted, variegated.
 - Builg. Haugh near the burn from Loch Builg.
 - Chaoil. Haugh in a narrow valley. Chaoil, g., asp., of caol, narrow.
 - Dubh. Black field. Dubh, black.
 - nan Sac. Haugh where ponies were loaded with peats, hay, game, or anything put into bags. Sac, g. pl of sac, sack.

- Nedach. Field abounding in nests. Neadach, abounding in nests.
- Dalbheithachan. Haugh abounding in birches. Dail, haugh; bheith, g., asp., of beith, birch; achan, extension of abundance and place.
- Daluisge. Haugh near river or burn. Dail, haugh; uisge, g. of uisge, water.
- Delachule. Back field or land. Dail, field; chuil, g., asp., of cul, back, north. This name is sometimes pronounced without aspiration of o.
- Delavorar. Laird's haugh. Dail, haugh; mhoirir, g., asp., of moirear, great man, landlord; from mor, great; fear, man.
- Deleskie, for Daluisge.
- Dell. Haugh, field near river. Dail, haugh.
- Delnabo. Cow haugh. Dail, haugh; bo, g. pl of bo, cow.
- Delnalyne. Field of the meadow. Dail, field; lean, g. of lean, wet haugh, level ground.
- Druim na Cuaich. Ridge above bosom of a hill. Druim, ridge; cuaich, g. of cuach, bosom, cup.
- Drum Loin. Ridge of the moss. Druim, ridge; loin, g. of lon, marsh, moss.
- Dubh Lochan. Black lochs. Dubh, black; lochan, pl of loch, pool.
- Eag—The. The nick. Eag, nick, notch.
- Easach. Place abounding in cascades. Eas, water, waterfall; ach, extension of place.
- Eilid—The. The place frequented by hinds. Eildeach, abounding in hinds.
- Fail an Tuirc. Pig sty. Fail, sty; tuirc, g. of torc, pig, hog, boar.
- Fead Mhor. Great spring. Fead, gushing spring; mhor, f. of mor, great.
- Feith, bog, moss, burn, moss burn.
- an Dobhrain. Burn of the moss, the moss of the watery place. Dobhrain, g. of dobh-ran, watery place.
- an Eich. Burn of the horse. Eich, g. of each, horse.
- an Laoigh. Burn of the calf. Laoigh, g. of laogh, calf.

- an Luich. Burn of the loch. Luich, g. of loch, loch.
- an t-Sluichd. Burn of the gap on the west of Ben Avon. Sluichd, g., asp., of slochd, gap, slack.
- Buidhe. Yellow bog, or moss burn. Buidhe, yellow.
- Geal. White bog. Geal, white.
- Ghiubhasachain. Burn of the place abounding in firs. Ghiubhasachain, g. of ghiubhasachan, place of firs.
- musach. Dirty moss. Musach, dirty, black.
- Feithean Gorma. Green bogs. Feithean, bogs; gorma, pl of gorm, blue, grass green.
- Fergan. Diminutive, indicating affection, of Fearghas, Fergus.
- Fergie. Raging, impetuous. Feargach, raging, angry.
- Findron. White ridge. Fionn, white; dronn, back, ridge between two burns.
- Fireach Beag. Little hill. Fireach, hill, moor; beag, little.
- Foals' Craig. Shelter under a cliff in a glen where foals pastured. See Caochan Searrach.
- Fodderletter. Arable land at the foot of a hill-side. Fo, under; tìr, land; leitir, hill-side, wet slope of a hill.
- Fuaran. Spring, fountain.
 - a' Bhodaich. Fountain of the fairy. Bhodaich, g., asp., of bodach, fairy, ghost, boodie.
 - Mhic Gille Mhartein. Young fox's spring. Well of the son of Martin's servant. Mhic, g., asp., of mac, son; gille, servant; Mhairtein, g., asp., of Mairtean, Martin. Gille-Mairtean was a fanciful name for a fox.
 - Mor. Great spring. Mor, great.
 - Moran Ailein. Great spring of the green plain. Mor, great; ailein, g. of eilean, green plain.
 - na Cloiche. Spring of the stone. Cloiche, g. of cloch, stone.
 - na Creige. Spring of the rock. Creige, g. of creag, rock.

- Fordmouth. Entrance of ford over Avon at Tomintoul. Formerly called Carnagaval Ford.
- Forest of Glenavon. The upper part of the valley of the Avon, reserved for deer. Forests in this sense might be destitute of trees.
- Garabhoun, for Garbh Mam. Rough, round-topped hill. Garbh, rough; mam, round hill.
- Garbh. Rough.
- Choire. Rough corry. Choire, asp. form of coire, corry.
 - Uisge. Rough burn. Uisge, water, burn.
 - Uisge Beag. Little rough burn. Uisge, burn; beag, little.
- Garlet—The. Rough slope. Garbh, rough; leathad, slope.
- Gaulrig. Land on slope between two streams. Gabhal, fork; ruigh, slope at base of a mountain.
- Gavelack. Land between two burns and the Avon. Gabhal, fork; ach, water. The same place as Gaulrig.
- Geal Charn. White mountain. Geal, white; charn, asp. form of carn, mountain.
- Gearradh a' Bhogha. Bow-shaped gorge. Gearradh, gorge; bhogha, g., asp., of bogha, bow.
- Giant's Grave. Place on Lagganvoulin, covered by a large stone.
- Glac an Lochan. Hollow of the small loch. Glac, defile, hollow; lochain, g. of lochan, small lake.
- Glas-ath. Green burn-side. Glas, green; ath, burn.
- Beinn a' Chaorruinn. Green burn of Beinn a' Chaorruinn.
- Glen. River valley with steep sides. Gleann, glen.
- Avon. Upper valley of the Avon.
 - Brown. Glen of the Brown burn.
 - Builg. Glen of Loch Builg and its burn.
 - Conglass. Glen of the Conglass burn.
 - Lochy. Glen of the Lochy burn.
 - Loin. Glen of the Loin burn. Loin, g. of lon, moss.

- Mullaich. Glen of the height. Mullaich, g. of mullach, height.
- Mullie. Glen of the mill. Muilinn, g. of muileann, mill.
- Gorm Craig. Blue cliff. Gorm, blue; creag, cliff.

Inch na cape. Enclosed piece of cultivated ground. Innis, enclosure; ceap, tillage plot of ground.

Inchrory. Roderick's graveyard. Innis, enclosure; Ruairidh, Roderick or Rory. An old form of the name is Inchrouan. If this stands for Inchouran the name must mean the enclosure by the water, from the obsolete river name Ourie, seen in Inverurie, Ury, Ure, Urr, &c.

Innis Bhreac. Pasture partly heather, partly grass. Innis, enclosure; bhreac, f. of breac, variegated.

Inver. River mouth, junction of a small stream with a larger, ford. Inbhir, confluence.

- chabet. Junction of the Chabet with the Avon. An old form of the name is Inverkebbock.

- lochy. Junction of the Lochy with the Avon.

- Junction of the Loin burn with the Avon.

- ourie. Junction of the Ourie burn with the Avon. See Inchrory

Jessie's Burn. A burn which the Ordnance Surveyors named after a young woman. Formerly called Caochan Searrach, Foals' burn.

Kennel. Place for dogs. Latin caniculus, a little dog.

Kinardochy. Places about the head of a hill. Ceann, head; ard, height; achan, extension of number and place.

Kirkmichael. Church and parish dedicated to the Archangel Michael. Micheil, Michael.

Knock. Hill.

- Fergan. Fergan's hill. See Fergan.

- navae. Hill of the birch. Bheithe, g., asp., of beith, birch.

Knockandhu. Black knowe. Cnoçan, knowe; dhu, black.

- Lag.** Hollow, howe.
- a' Bhodaich. Howe of the boodie or ghost. Bhodaich, g., asp., of bodach, fairy, ghost, boodie.
 - a' Bhruic. Howe of the badger. Bhruic, g., asp., of broc, badger.
 - a' Mheirlich. Howe of the thief. Mheirlich, g., asp., of meirleach, thief.
 - Bhreac. Spotted howe, grass and heather mixed. Bhreac, asp. form of breac, variegated.
 - Buidhe. Yellow howe. Buidhe, yellow.
 - Buidhe nan Damh. Yellow howe of the oxen. Buidhe, yellow; damh, g. pl of damh, stag, ox.
 - Luachrach. Rushy howe. Luachrach, full of rushes.
 - na Culaige. Hill of sods for the back of a peat fire. Culaige, g. of culag, a little back.
- Lagan a' Mheirlich.** Little howe of the thief.
- Lagan,** small howe; mheirlich, g. asp., of meirleach, thief.
- Lagganauld.** Little howe burn. Lagan, little howe; uillt, g. of allt, burn.
- Lagganvoulin.** Little howe of the mill. Lagan, little howe; mhuilinn, g., asp., of muileann, mill.
- Leac a' Ghobhainn.** Smith's stone. Leac, flat stone; ghobhainn, g., asp., of gobha, black-smith.
- Leacann.** Hillside.
- a' Bhothain Dhuibh. Hillside of the black hut. Bhothain, g., asp., of bothan, hut, bothy; dhuibh, g. of dubh, black.
 - an Daimh. Hillside of the ox or stag. Daimh, g. of damh, ox, stag.
 - nan Eilid. Hillside of the hinds. Eilid, g. pl. of eilid, hind.
- Leacht—The.** Steep hillside.
- a' Bhainne. Milking slope. Bhainne, g., asp., of bainne, milk.
 - an t-Sruthain, g. of sruthan, streamlet.
 - an t-Sruthain. Hillside with streamlet. Sruthain, g. of sruthan, streamlet.
 - Cabar. Hillside with poles to show the road in snow. Cabar, g. pl. of cabar, antler, pole.

- Lean Ruighe.** Plain of the hill slope. **Lean,** plain; ruighe, base of a mountain.
- Lean Uisge.** Waterside meadow. **Lean,** plain, meadow; uisge, g. of uisge, water.
- Learg an Laoigh.** Sunny hillside where calves were pastured. **Learg,** hillside exposed to sun; laoigh, g. of laogh, calf, fawn.
- Leitir.** Hillside. In Irish, a wet hillside.
- **Ard.** High hillside. **Ard,** high.
 - **Beag.** Little hillside. **Beag,** little.
 - **Mhor.** Great hillside. **Mhor,** f. of mor, great.
- Liath Bheinn.** Local pron., Lee-a-pan. **Grey** hill. **Liath,** grey; **beinn,** hill.
- Linn of Avon.** Pool or waterfall of Avon. **Linne,** pool, especially below a waterfall, hence a waterfall.
- Loch.** Lake, arm of the sea.
- **Avon.** The loch from which the Avon flows.
 - **Brae.** Brae on west of Loch Builg.
 - **Builg.** Loch in a basin or hollow. See **Builg.**
- Lochan.** Small loch.
- **a' Bhainne.** Lochan near which milk cows were fed and milked. **Bhainne,** g., asp., of bainne, milk.
 - **Bac.** Lochan of the moss. **Bac,** moss.
 - **Beinn a' Chaorruinn.** Small loch on **Beinn a' Chaorruinn.**
 - **Buidhe.** Yellow lochan. **Buidhe,** yellow, the colour of the vegetation around the lochan.
 - **na Da Dhroma.** Lochan between two ridges. **Da,** two; **dhroma,** g. pl asp., of druum, ridge.
 - **Eilean a' Ghiubhais.** Lochan containing an island with a fir. **Eilean,** island; **ghiubhais,** g., asp., of giuabhais, fir.
 - **Gun Doimhne.** Lochan without a deeper. **Gun,** without; **doimhne,** deeper.
 - **Monadh nan Eun.** Lochan on a moor abounding in birds. **Monadh,** hill, moor; **eun,** g. pl of eun, bird.
 - **Criche.** Lochan on a boundary. **Criche,** g. of crioch, boundary
 - **nan Curr.** Lochan of the pits. **Curr,** g, pl of curr, pit.

- nan Gabhar. Lochan of the goats. Gabhar, g. pl of gabhar, goat.
- Uaine. Green lochan. Uaine, green.
- Lochy—The. The name of a burn on which there had once been a lochan or small lake. Lochan, small lake.
- Loin Burn. Burn of the moss. Loin, g. of lon, moss, marsh. It is ungrammatical to call this burn the Burn of Loin. Its proper name is the Loin Burn, or the Burn of the Moss.
- Luachair Bhan. White rushes. Luachair, rushes; bhan, asp. form of ban, white.
- Lurg. Shank, narrow howe, slack.
- Dubh. Black shank. Dhubb, f. of dubh, black, dark.
- Meadhonach. Middle shank. Meadhonach, middle.
- Mullaich. Shank of the ridge, summit. Mullaich, g. of mullach, ridge.
- nam Broighleag. Shank of the blaeberries. Broighleag, g. pl of broighleag, blaeberry, cranberry.
- Lynachore, for Lean a' choir. Level ground for growing oats. Lean, plain; choir, g., asp., of core, oats.
- Lynavoir. Oat ground between two burns. Lean, plain; mheoir, g., asp., of meur, finger, space between two fingers.
- Lyngarrie. Rough plain. Lean, plain; garbh, rough.
- Lyne Ruighe. Corn ground at the base of a mountain. Lean, plain; ruighe, outstretched slope.
- Maghan na Banaraich. Milkmaid's field. Maghan, little field; banaraich, g. of banarach, milkmaid.
- Mains of Inverourie. Proprietor's farm at the junction of the Ourie with the Avon. Dominicales terrae, Laird's lands. Domains is an intermediate form between dominicales and Mains; inbhir, river mouth or junction of two rivers, sometimes a ford; ourie is a river name of frequent occurrence in various forms, as Urie, Ury, Urr, Ure, Our. Ourie is the name given to the Shevock in the Chartulary of the Abbey of Lindores.

Manse of Kirkmichael. The official residence of the minister of the parish of Kirkmichael. Latin, mansio, residence.

Meall. Hill with smooth round top.

— a' Choimhthionail. Hill of the assembly or meeting. Choimhthionail, g., asp., of coimhthional, meeting.

— an t-Seangain. Ant hill. Seangain, g. of seangan, ant.

— na Caorach. Sheep hill. Caorach, g. of caora, a sheep.

— na Gaineimh. Sandy hill. Gaineimh, g. of gaineamh, sand.

Meur. Finger, space between two fingers, fork, branch burn.

— a' Chrosaidh. Branch burn of the crossing. Chrosaidh, g., asp., of crosadh, crossing.

— a' Chois. Burn of the howe. Chois, g., asp., of cos, howe.

— an Eich Bhain. Burn of the white horse. Eich, g. of each, horse; bhain, g. of ban, white.

— an Loin. Branch of the Loin burn. Loin, g. of lon, moss, marsh.

— an Crionach. Burn of the dead trees. Crionach, g. pl of Crionach, dead tree.

— Cul na h-Eige. Burn at the back of the gap. Cul, back; eige, g. of eag, gap in a range, nick.

— Domhain na h-Eige. Burn in the deep part of the gap. Domhain, g. of domhan, deep; eige, g. of eag, gap.

— Gorm Craig. Burn of the blue cliff. Gorm, blue; creige, g. of creag, rock, cliff.

— Luachaireach. Rushy burn. Luachaireach, rushy.

Mine House. House at Manganese mine where the ore was crushed.

Moine nan Sac. Moss of the sacks, where peats were put in bags.

Monadh. Hill, moor.

— a' Ghiubhais. Mountain on which the roots of fir trees are found. Ghiubhais, g., asp., of giubhas, fir.

— Buidhe. Yellow mountain, growing coarse grass. Buidhe, yellow.

— Fergie. Mountain of the Fergie burn.

— nan Eun. Moor of the birds. Eun, g. pl of eun, bird.

Mullach nan Gabhar. Hill of the goats. Mullach, height; gabhar, g. pl of gabhar, goat.

Naimh Abhainn, for Naomh, holy; abhainn, water. Naomh, holy; abhainn, water.

Na Carnan. The Cairns. Heaps of stones. Carnan, pl of carn, cairn.

Na Tri Chaochain, for Chaochanan. The three small burns. Tri, three; chaochanan, pl asp., of caochan, small stream.

Poll. Pool, deep still place in a river.

— a' Ghrianain, g., asp., of grianan, sunny place, place where peats are dried.

— an Fhithich. Raven's pool. Fhithich, g., asp., of fitheach, raven.

— na Ciste. Pool of the chest. Cistè, chest, box, coffin.

— na Feolo. Pool of goodness, liberality. Fiala, g. of fial, bounty.

— nan Eun. Pool of the birds. Eun, g. pl of eun, bird.

Queen's Cairn. Cairn erected in honour of Queen Victoria.

Reidh. Level plain.

— Allt Mhicheil. Plain near St Michael's Burn, which is the Don at its source. Allt, burn; Mhicheil, g., asp., of Micheil, Michael.

— Beag Burn. Burn of the little plain. Beag, little.

— Breac. Spotted plain or moor. Grass mixed with heather. Breac, variegated.

— Dorch. Dark moor. Dorch, dark, black.

— Dubharach. Shady plain. Dubharach, shady.

— Lean. Level ground. Lean, level ground, corn land, meadow.

— nan Carnan. Plain of the small cairns or heaps of stones. Carnan, g. pl of carnan, small cairn.

— Raibeirt. Robert's plain. Raibeirt, g. of Raibert, Robert.

— Ruadh. Red plain. Ruadh, red.

- Reveracadh. Fattening. Reamhrachaidh, g. of reamhrachadh, fattening; applied to the pasture by the burn.
- Rhynamarst. Point of the cow. Bit of land where cow fed. Rinn, point; mairt, g. of mart, cow.
- Ruigh Spairne. Difficult hill slope. Ruigh, expanded base of a mountain; spairne, g. of spairne, hard struggle.
- Ruighe Ban. White base of a mountain. Ruighe, hill slope; ban, white.
- Ruthven. Slope of hill. Ruigh, slope; bheinne, g., asp., of beinn, hill.
- Saint Bridget. Site of chapel and graveyard dedicated to Bridget, a Celtic female Saint.
- Saint Jessie's Well. Spring named by the O.S. Surveyors after a woman called Jessie.
- Saint Michael's Well. Spring dedicated to the Archangel Michael, the patron saint of the parish of Kirkmichael.
- Sean Allt. Old Burn. Sean, old; allt, burn.
- Sean Ruighe. Old slope. Sean, old; ruighe, slope.
- Sean Uisge. Old stream. Sean, old; uisge, water.
- Sgor a' Bhalgaire. Rock of the fox. Sgor, pointed rock; bhalgaire, g., asp., of balgair, fox.
- Sgor Riabhach. Grey rock. Sgor, pointed rock; riabhach, grey.
- Sgoran Mora. Great pointed rocks. Sgoran, pl of sgor, rock; mora, pl of mor, big.
- Shanrie. Old circle. Sean, old; rath, circle. A fold for sheep or cattle.
- Shelter Stone. A large stone about 500 yards S. W. from the mouth of the Feith Buidhe, at the west end of Loch Avon. It rests upon other stones and forms a chamber, four feet high, where tourists sometimes pass a night. See Clach Dion.
- Sith Beag. Little hill. Sith, hill, fairy hill; beag, little.
- Sith Mor. Big hill. Sith, hill; mor, big.
- Sithean na Bruaich. Little hill on the bank. Sithean, small hill, fairy knoll; bruaich, g. of bruach, bank, cliff.

- Slios Min.** Smooth slope. Slios, slope; min, smooth.
- Slochd—The.** The narrow gap between two hills. The same word as Slug, Slack. Deep, narrow valley.
- an Araich. Trench or gap in a level place. Araich, g. of arach, level place.
 - Beag. Little gap between mountains; beag, little.
 - Buidhe. Yellow gap. Buidhe, yellow.
- Sron.** Point, nose, promontory.
- a' Bhothain Mhoir. Point at the big cottage or hut. Bhothain, g., asp., of bothan, hut, dwelling-place; mhoir, g. of mor, great.
 - a' Chathaidh. Point at the defile. Chathaidh, g., asp., of cathadh, defile.
 - a' Ghiubhais. Point at the fir. Ghiubhais, g., asp., of giubhas, fir.
 - an Fhiann. Point at the Avon. Fhiann, an Ossianic name, assumed to be the root of Avon at a time when Ossian's poems were thought to be genuine and authentic.
 - Caol a' Ghlinne. Point at a narrow part of the glen. Caol, narrow; ghlinne, g., asp., of gleann, glen.
 - Da-Cloich Aoil. Point at the two limestone rocks. Da, two; cloiche, g. of cloch, rock; aoil, g. of aol, lime.
 - Eilean a' ghiubhais. Point of the fir-tree island. Eilean, g. of eilean, island; ghiubhais, g., asp., of giubhas, fir.
 - Gharbh. Rough point. Gharbh, asp. form of garbh, rough.
 - Gorm. Blue point. Gorm, blue.
 - Leacann nan Eilid. Point of the slope frequented by hinds. Leacann, slope; Eilid, g. pl of eilid, hind.
 - na Bruaich. Point of the bank. Bruaich, g. of bruach, bank.
 - na h-Iolaire. Eagle's point. Iolaire, g. of iolar, eagle.
 - nam Broc. Badger's point. Broc, g. pl of broc, badger.
- Stac an Fharaidh.** Cliff of the ladder. Stac, steep rock. Fharaidh, g., asp., of faradh, ladder.
- Stacan Dubha.** Black cliff. Stacan, pl of stac, cliff; dubha, pl of dubh, black.

Stob an t-Sluichd. Pointed mountain at the Slochd. Stob, pointed mountain; sluichd, g. of slochd, gap.

Stob Dubh. Black pointed hill. Stob, point; dubh, black.

Stob dun Ardair. Point of the hill of the high land. Stob, point; dun, hill, fort; ard, high; air, g. of ar, land.

Stocktown. Town at a tree. Stock, Scotch, post, tree.

Strathavon. The open valley of the Avon. Strath, open valley; abhainn, the Avon. There are many variations of the name of Strathavon in old documents. One, Stradoun, has been adopted as the name of a modern place.

Tobar. Well.

— **Aoibh.** Beautiful well. Aoibh, pleasant, beautiful.

— **nan Roineag.** Well with hair-like vegetation. Roineag, g. pl of roineag, hair.

Tolm Buiridh. Hill where deer bellow. Tolm, round hill; buiridh, g. of buireadh, rutting, roaring, bellowing.

Tom. Hill, rising ground, bush, hillock.

— **a' Chadhalair.** Local pron. a' Chatlair. Hill of the battlefield. Chath, asp. form of cath, battle; lair, g. of lar, ground.

— **a' Chinn.** Hill of the point. Chinn, g., asp., of ceann, head.

— **a' Chlaigionn.** Skull-like hill. Chlaiginn, g., asp., of claigionn, skull.

— **a' Chor.** Hill of the corry. Choire, g., asp., of coire, corry.

— **an Riasg.** Hill of the wet moor. Reisg, g. of riasg, wet hill land.

— **Beag.** Little hill. Beag, little.

— **Garbh Bheinne.** Top of the rough mountain. Garbh, rough; bheinne, g., asp., of beinn, mountain.

— **Garlet.** Hill with rough slope. Garbh, rough; leathad, side.

— **Mor.** Big hill. Mor, big.

— **na Bat.** Hill of the boat, where there was a ferry-boat. Bata, g. of bata, boat.

— **na Bothain.** Hill of the hut, where whisky was made. Bothain, g. of bothan, hut.

- na Broighleig. Hill of the blaeberry or cranberry. Broighleig, g. of broighleag, whortleberry.
- na h-Eilid. Hill of the hind. Eilid, g. of eilid, hind.
- na Moine. Hill of the moss. Moine, g. of moine, moss.
- na Planner. Hill of the plantation. Plann-taireachd, plantation.
- nam Marbh. Hill of the dead men. Marbh, g. pl of marbh, dead.
- Tomintoul, for Tom-an-tuill. Knoll of the howe. Tom, knoll; tuill, g. of toll, howe.
- nan Coileach. Hill of the grouse. Coileach, g. pl of coileach, cock, muir-cock, grouse.
- breac. Spotted hill. Breac, spotted.
- Torbain. White hill. Torr, conical hill; ban, white.
- Torr an Aitinn. Juniper hillock. Torr, conical hill; aitinn, g. of aitionn, juniper.
- Torrans. Hillocks. Torran, pl of torr, hillock, with s, English plural added.
- Torulian. Corner hill, at a turn in a range. Torr, hill; uilinn, g. of uileann, elbow.
- Uaigh Sheumas an Tuim. Grave of James of the hill. Uaigh, grave; Sheumas, asp. form of Seumas, James; tuim, g. of tom, hill.
- Uaimh Sheumas an Tuim. Cave of James of the hill. Uaimh, cave; Sheumas, asp. form of Seumas, James; tuim, g. of tom, hill.
- Uchdan. Hillock like a breast. Uchdan, dim. of uchd, breast.
- Urlarmore. Big stretch of arable land at the base of a hill. Urlar, lowest part, floor; mor, big. Or big new piece of ground. Ur, new; lar, ground; mor, big.

On the motion of the Chairman, Dr Milne was thanked for his valuable and interesting contribution.