LOGAINMNEACHA MHAIGH EO 4:

Barúntacht Iorrais

Anailís ar Ainmneacha na mBailte Fearainn
agus Roinnt Ainmneacha Eile
i mBarúntacht Iorrais
in Iarthuaisceart Mhaigh Eo

Fiachra Mac Gabhann

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Logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo 4: Barúntacht Iorrais

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Nóta: Tharlódh i bhfíor-chorrchás go ndéanfaí athrú ar leagan molta Gaeilge d'ainm ar bith sa tsraith seo idir am foilsithe na sraithe agus ordú reachtúil stáit ar cheartleaganacha logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo ar ball. I gcás amhrais ar bith, téitear i muinín an tsuímh www.logainm.ie mar a bhfoilseofar leagan ar bith atá le leasú.

Imleabhair eile sa tsraith seo:

Logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo 1: Barúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill
Logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo 2: Barúntacht Mhuraisce
Logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo 3: Paróiste Acla
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Logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo 10: Barúntacht Choistealach

Buíochas agus Toirbhirt:

Gabhaim buíochas faoi leith le beirt fhear: Nollaig Ó Muraíle, iar-chomhghleacaí sinsearach liom ar feadh tréimhse in Ollscoil na Banríona, Béal Feirste, sna 1990í, agus ar feadh tréimhse eile in Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh sa mhílaois seo, a réitigh an cosán logainmníochta a bhí romham chomh maith sin gur gheall le mótarbhealach é, agus ar tugadh de pheannaid dó luathdhréachtaí den saothar seo a léamh; agus Dónall Mac Giolla Easpaig, iar-Phríomhoifigeach leis an Bhrainse Logainmneacha sa Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta, a thug cuireadh dom tabhairt faoi staidéar a dhéanamh ar ainmneacha bailte fearainn an chontae seo i gcéaduair agus, ach oiread le Nollaig, nár spáráil a chuid ama, comhairle ná foinsí oifige orm.

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Chontae Mhaigh Eo, go háirithe an t-iar-Phríomhfheidhmeannach Seosamh Ó Longáin (nach maireann) a thacaigh leis an taighde ón tús.

Rinneadh cuid mhaith den taighde don tsraith seo faoi choimirce Chomhaltacht Rialtas na hÉireann in OÉ Gaillimh, sa tréimshe 2006-9, agus fearaim buíochas mór don Choimisiún Logainmneacha agus do dhuine ar bith sa Roinn Ealaíon, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta (nó an Roinn Gnothaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta, mar a bhí an t-am sin) a raibh lámh nó páirt ar bith acu i lorg agus i gceadú an mhaoinithe.

As a spéis agus a cuidiú fial, leanúnach i ngach gné den obair, fógraím mo bhuíochas do Oonagh Kelleher, Oifigeach Gaeilge le Comhairle Contae Mhaigh Eo. Feartar buíochas mór fosta d'Anna Ní Chárthaigh agus coiste stiúrtha Ghnó Mhaigh Eo trí chéile; do Dheirdre Davitt agus Foras na Gaeilge; do Mháirtín Ó Maicín, Seán Ó Confhaola agus Conradh na Gaeilge i Maigh Eo; do John Coll, Mary Wrafter agus Fóram Pobail Chomhairle Contae Mhaigh Eo; do Sheán Ó hÉalaí agus Máirtín Mac Donncha, Raidió na Gaeltachta, Caisleán an Bharraigh (tráth dá raibh); Etain O'Connor agus Comhlacht Forbartha Áitiúil Acla; do Phádraig Ó Snodaigh agus Coiscéim; Dave O'Connell, Colin Conn agus clódóirí Johnswood Press; agus do Cholmán Ó Raghallaigh, Cló Mhaigh Eo.

Tá mé go mór faoi chomaoin chomh maith ag baill Choiste Logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo: Laoise Ní Dhúda (OÉ Gaillimh), Nollaig Ó Muraíle (OÉ Gaillimh), Noel Gibbons (Co. Co. Mhaigh Eo), Liam Ó hAisibéil (OÉ Gaillimh), Bill Flynn (Coláiste Breisoideachais Chaisleán an Bharraigh), Gerry McDonagh (Bréachmhaigh) agus Helen Moran (Bréachmhaigh).

Tá mé go mór faoi chomaoin ach go háirithe ag na céadta a labhair liom go lách agus a chuir oideachas orm ar mo chamchuairt dom trí dhúichí éagsúla an chontae: ainmnítear faisnéiseoirí sna hIntreoracha do na barúntachtaí sa tsraith seo.

Fógraím buíochas gan áireamh do mo bhean chéile Clodagh as a cuid foighide, comhairle agus tacaíochta.

Is clocha iad na himleabhair sa tsraith seo i leacht m'athar Proinnsias (1932-76), Cabhánach a bhí ar tí an teaghlach a bhogadh anoir le dul a chónaí i Maigh Eo nuair a cailleadh é go hóg. Toirbhrítear an saothar seo chomh maith d'Ultach eile, mar atá, mo mháthair, Caitlín "Muineachán Abú" Mhic Gabhann. Ar deireadh, toirbhrítear an saothar seo, chomh maith céanna, do Ghaeil uile Mhaigh Eo, i gcéin agus i gcóngar - go cróineolaíoch agus go topagrafach! Go maithe siad na meancóga dom.

Clár Ábhar

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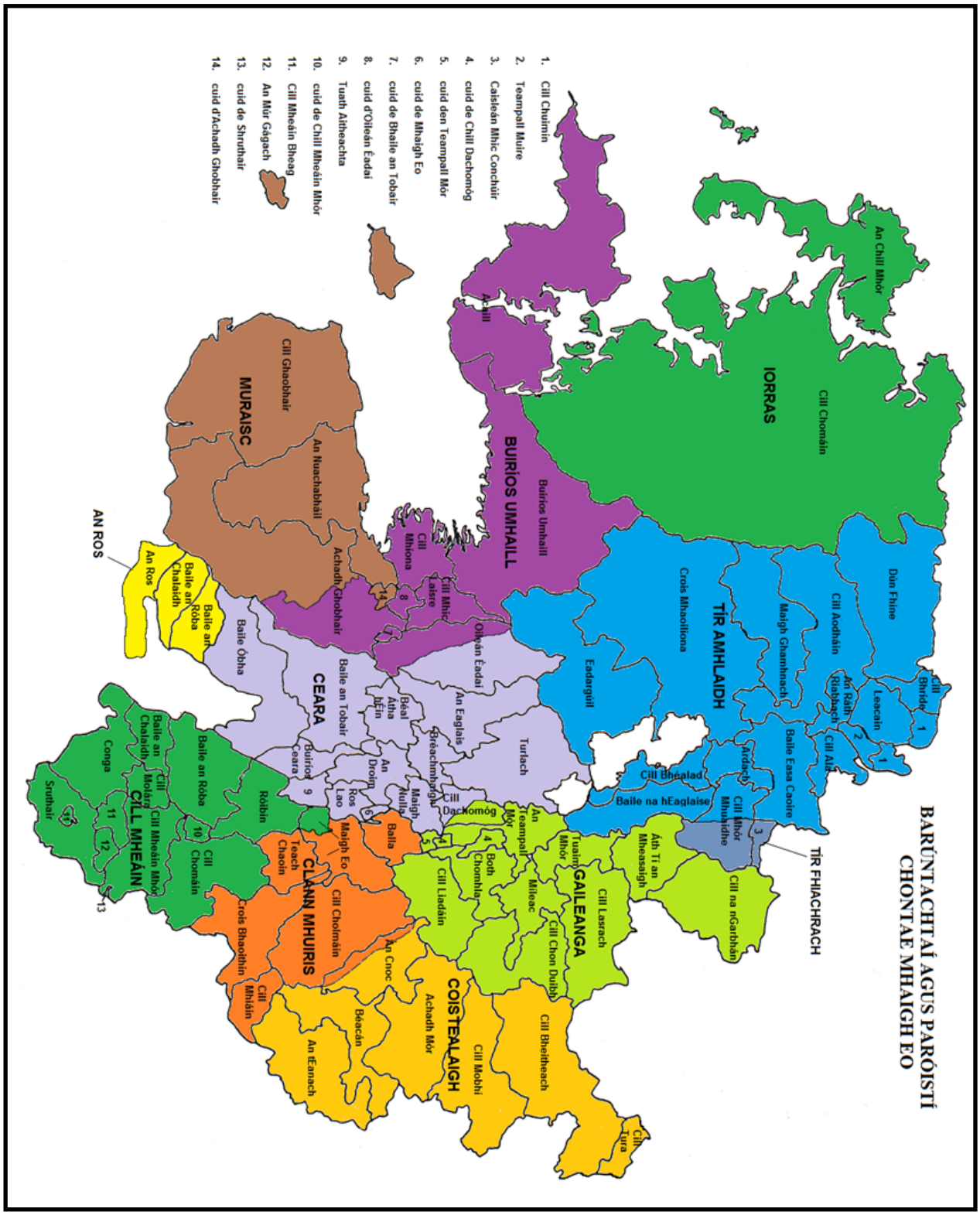
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Cill Ghaobhair
An Nuachabháil
Achadh Ghobhair
AN ROS
An Ros
Baile an Chalaidh
Baile an Róba
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Croís Bhaoithín
Cill Mhiáin
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An Cnoc
Béacán
An tEanach
Achadh Mór
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Cill Bheitheach
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Cill Bhéalad
Baile na hEaglaise
Cill Mhór Mhuaidhe
Ardacra
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Cill Aí
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Leacain
Cill Bhríde
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Cill Mhíona
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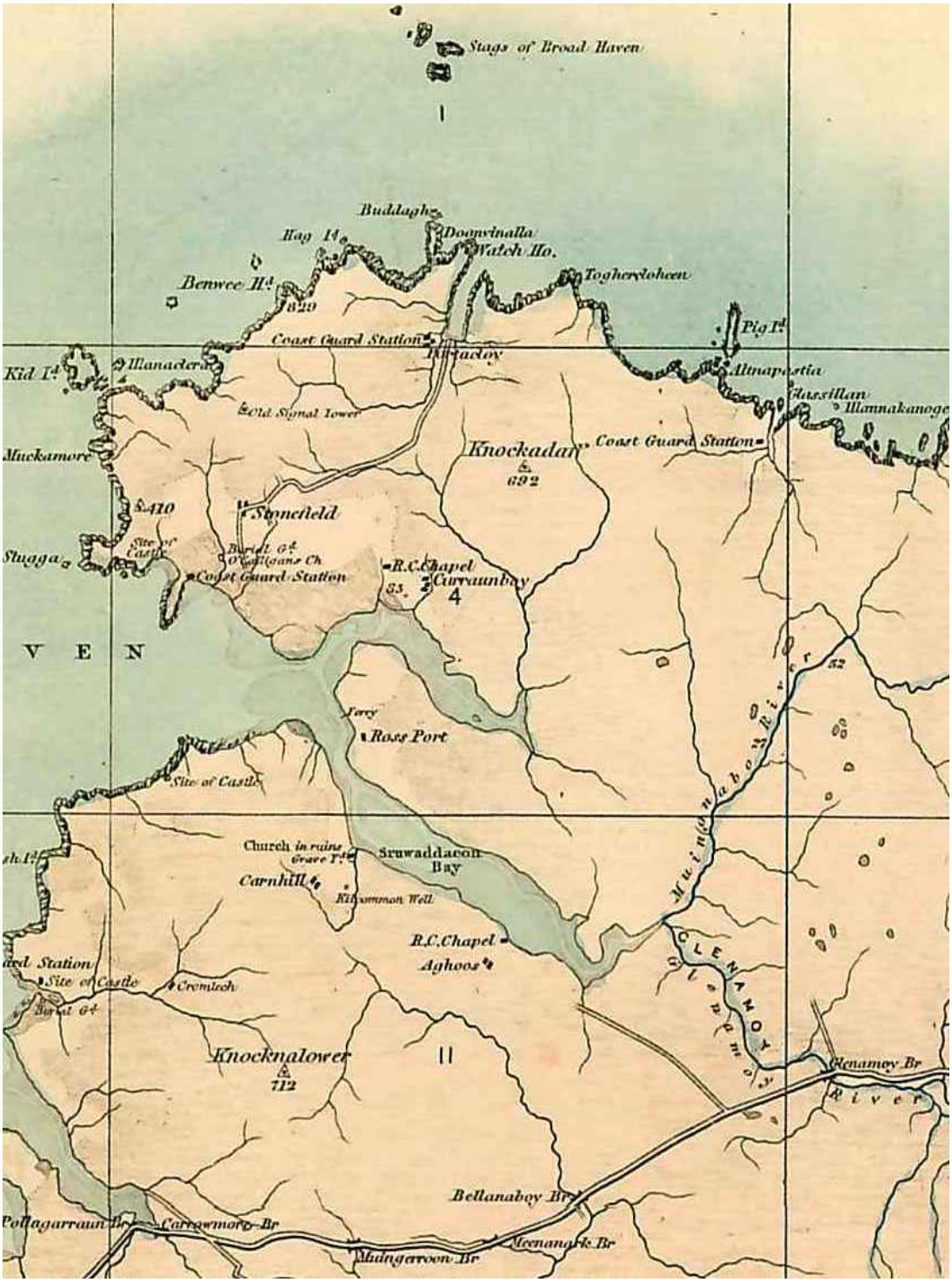
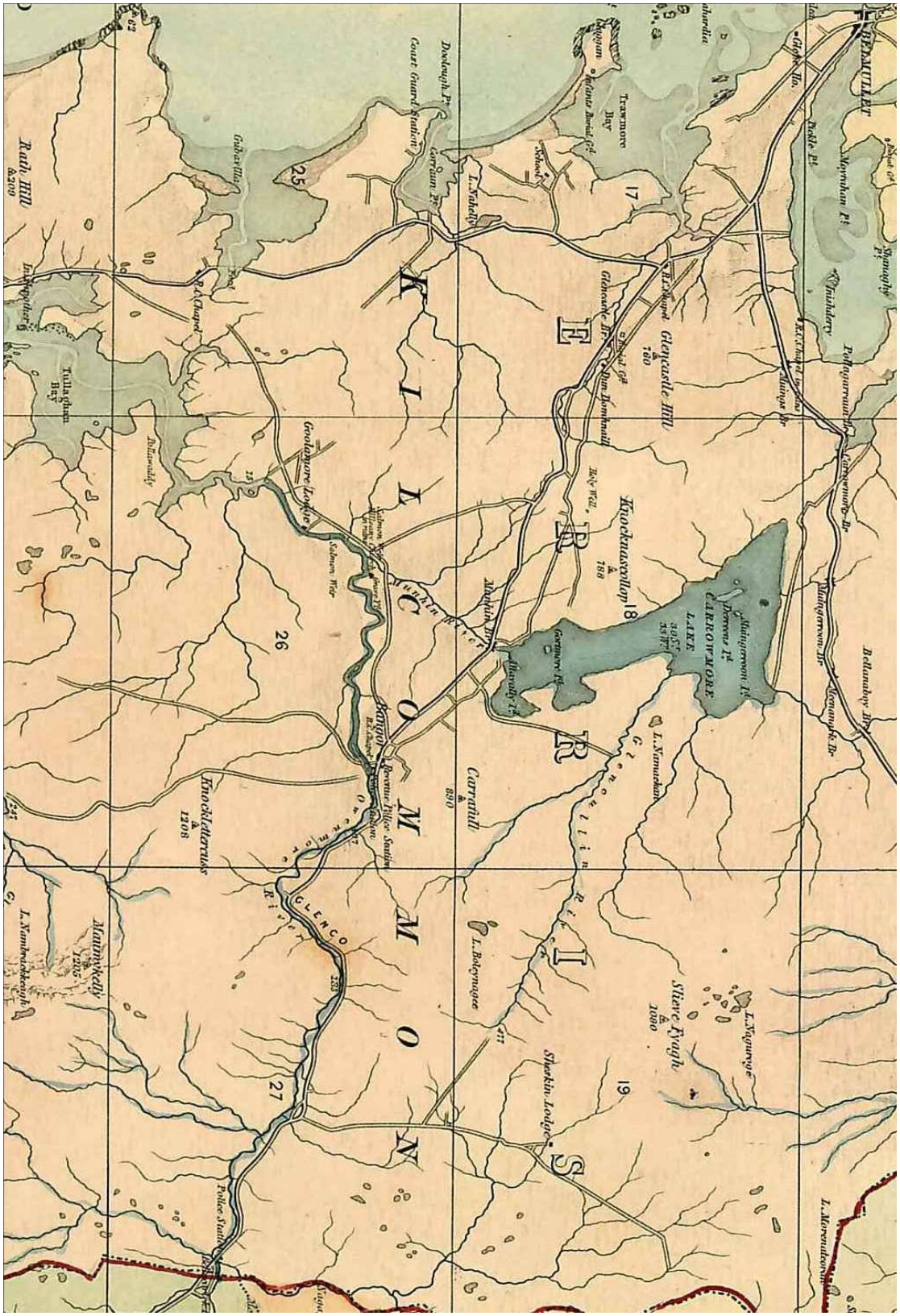
Cill Bheitheach
Cill Tura



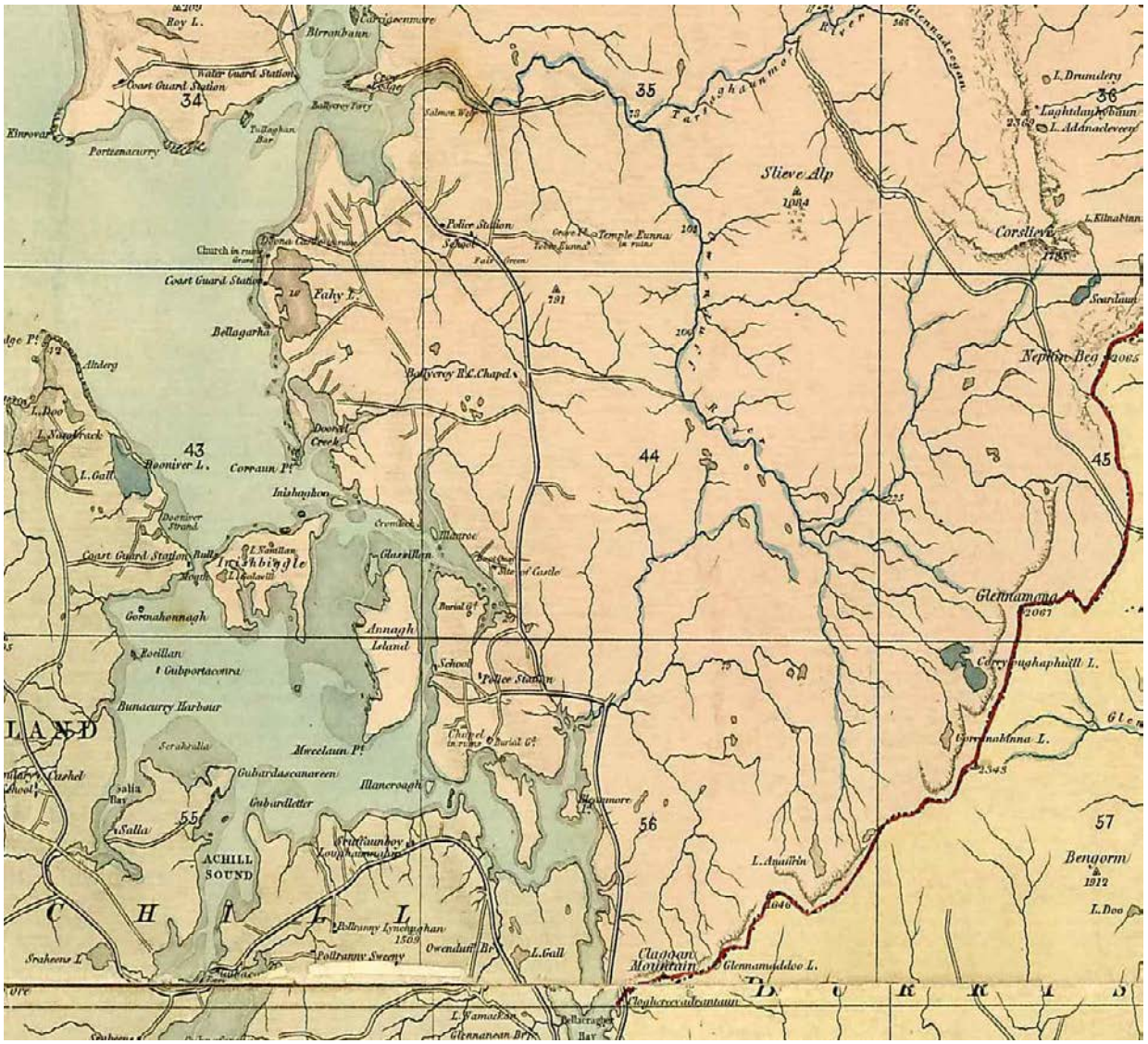
Cuid de Thuaisceart Pharóiste Chill Chomáin

(cuid mhaith de Dhumha Chaocháin san áireamh). Foinse: *Index to the Townland Survey of the County of Mayo, Engraved at the Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park*... (Dublin 1839).



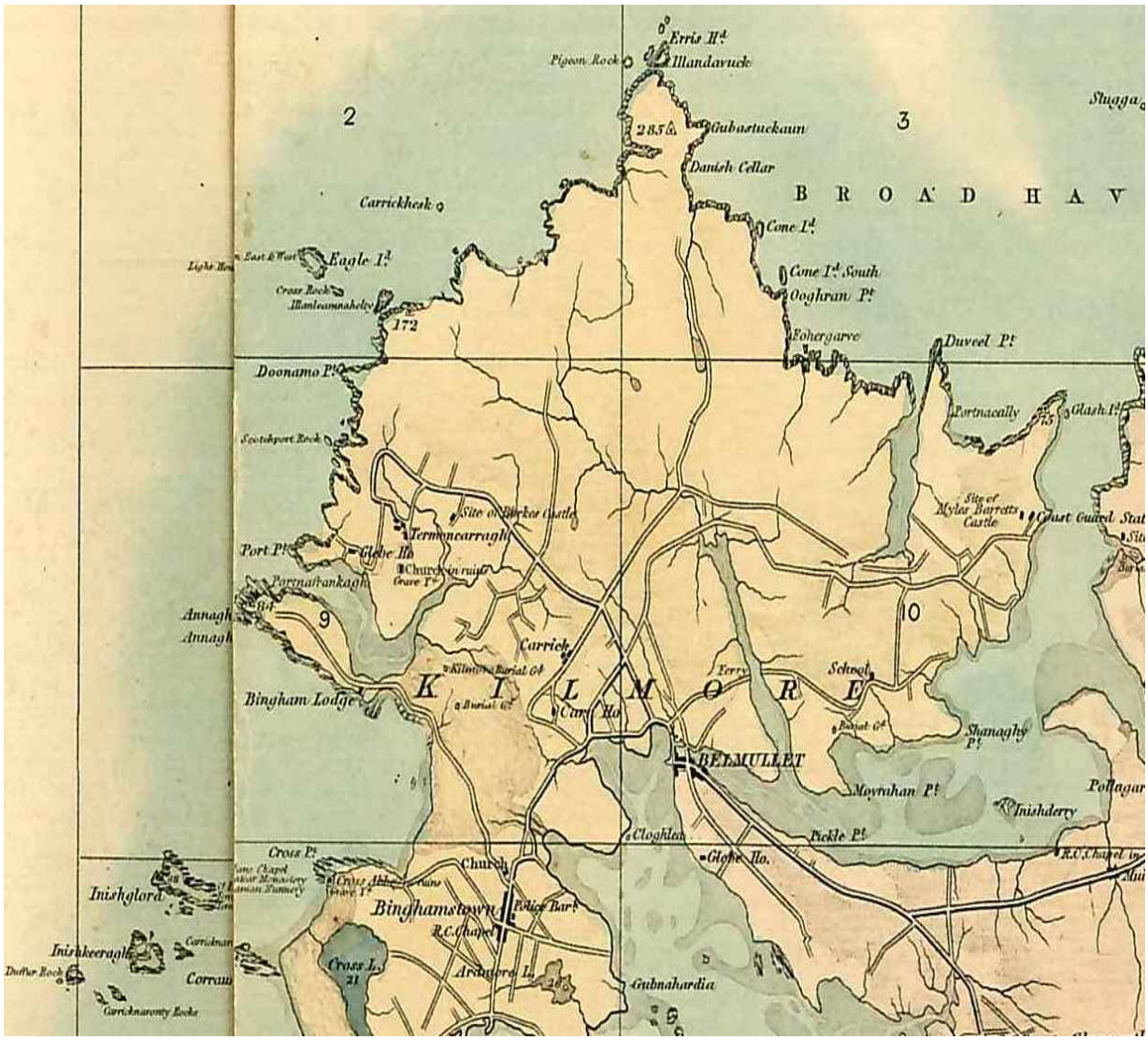
Lár Pharóiste Chill Chomáin

(Foinse: *ibid.*)



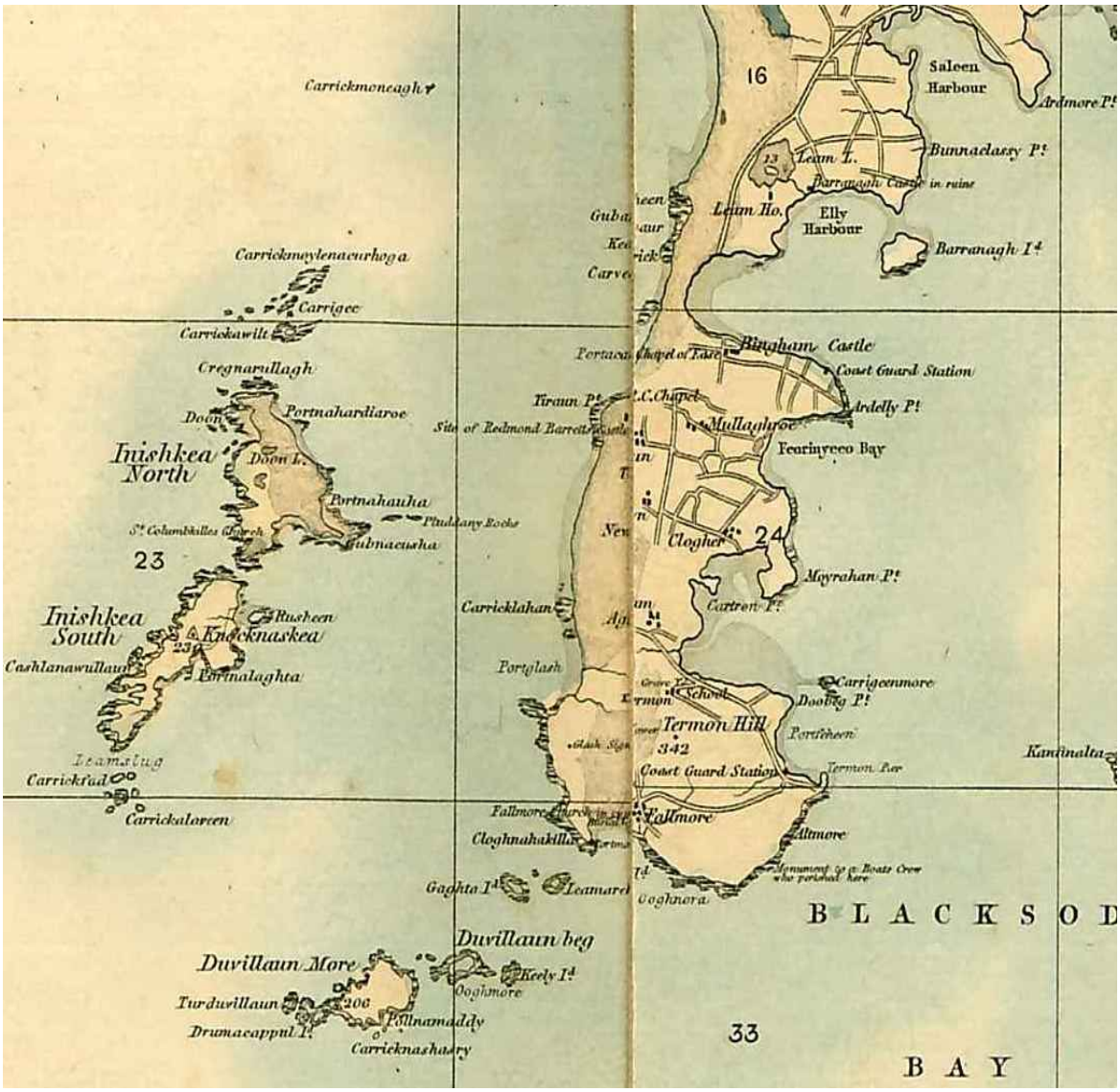
Deisceart Pharóiste Chill Chomáin: Ceantar Bhaile Chruaich

(Foinse, rocach agus mantach in áiteanna: *ibid*.)



Tuaisceart Pharóiste na Cille Móire

(Foinse, le roc suntasach: *ibid*.)



Deisceart Pharóiste na Cille Móire

(Foinse: *ibid*.)

Intreoir don tSraith *Logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo*

> "Mayo was established just over four centuries ago (around 1570, by the English Lord Deputy, Sir Henry Sidney), but the name which it bears can be traced back a further nine centuries [to 664] to the time of the Saxon St. Gerald and the foundation of the monastery on the 'plain of the yews' by the refugees from Lindisfarne via Inishbofin.[1] And *Mag nÉo* (or, in modern dress, Maigh Eo) is but one of the Mayo placenames which were already several centuries old when the Normans came..."
>
> *Mayo Places: Their Names and Origins* le Nollaig Ó Muraíle (1985, 5).[2]

Is iomaí sin ainm i Maigh Eo atá níos sine ná ainm an chontae féin. Tá breis agus 40 aonad oifigiúil sa chontae a bhfuil deilbhíocht Réamh-Chríostaíoch an dlúth-chomhfhocail le sonrú ar a n-ainm.[3] Is féidir aois thús Ré na Críostaíochta, ar a laghad, a mhaíomh ar thimpeall 50 áit eile atá taobh istigh de limistéar an chontae agus a luaitear i luathbheathaisnéis ar Naomh Pádraig a scríobh an tEaspag *Tírechán* i dtreo dheireadh an 7ú haois.[4] Agus is féidir aois mhór a mhaíomh chomh maith ar na hainmneacha is aduaine agus is doiléire sa chontae atá idir chamáin ag scoláirí Dinnseanchais ó na Meánaoiseanna anall: *Partraí, Calraí, Gaileanga, Toladh, Acaill, Nairne, Aighle, Umhall, *Stringeall, Ceara, Óbha, Néifinn, Cliara*.[5]

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[1] Féach go bhfuil leacht teangeolaíoch do naomh Sasanach eile darbh ainm dó *Hadwine* nó *Aedwine* san ainm paróiste *Oileán Éadaí* < *Oileán Éadain,* atá rannta idir barúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Cheara.

[2] Féach tuilleadh ar chruthú an chontae ag H. Knox ina leabhar *The History of the County of Mayo to the Close of the Sixteenth Century* (Dublin 1908), a dtagraítear dó mar *Knox Hist*. sa tsraith seo as seo amach, sa chaibidil ar a dtugtar "From the Formation of the County of Mayo to the Death of Sir N. Malbie" (175-98). Luaitear príomhfhoinsí tábhachtacha ón tréimshe ábhartha faoi *Foinsí*, thíos.

[3] Féach tuilleadh ar an ábhar seo thíos, faoi *Deilbhíocht agus Srathú Aoise*.

[4] Féach go háirithe an tAguisín ag deireadh an imleabhair ar bharúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

[5] I dtaca le *Ceara*, *Partraí* agus *Óbha*, féach barúntacht Cheara agus paróiste Bhaile Óbha sa bharúntacht sin, agus féach **Stringeall* faoin ainm paróiste *Baile an Tobair* sa bharúntacht chéanna. Maidir le *Toladh*, féach faoin ainm barúntachta *Cill Mheáin*. Déantar plé ar *Aighle* faoi *Cruach Phádraig* i mbarúntacht na Nuachabhála i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. I dtaca le *Umhall* agus *Acaill*, féach barúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Féach *Gaileanga* faoin bharúntacht den ainm céanna. Féach *Gleann Chalraí Íochtarach* i bparóiste Dhún Fhíne i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh i dtaca le *Calraí*, agus faoi pharóiste Eadargúil sa bharúntacht sin i dtaobh an ainm *Néifinn*. Tá *Cliara* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. I

Déantar na dúichí éagsúla as ar fáisceadh na barúntachtaí - agus dá réir sin an contae - a chaibidil sna hIntreoracha do gach barúntacht sa tsraith seo. Tá seacht mbarúntacht iomlána, bunús dhá bharúntacht eile, agus codanna beaga de dhá bharúntacht eile arís ann.[6] Tá achar bharúntacht Iorrais inchurtha le méid Chontae Lú: tá Maigh Eo ar an tríú contae is mó sa tír.

Tá 72 paróiste sibhialta i Maigh Eo, atá bunaithe ar pharóistí eaglasta a bunaíodh sa Mheánaois. Bhí a sliocht féin ag méid agus teorainneacha na dtuath dúchasach réamh-Angla-Normannach,[7] limistéar thailte na mainistreacha móra ar nós Chonga, Bhaile an Tobair agus Oirimh,[8] agus mainéir nó gráinsí Angla-Normannacha M(h)eánaoiseacha, ar chruthú agus ar mhéid na bparóistí sibhialta sa chontae.[9] Ní soiléir an scéal é, go minic, an coibhneas idir na toscaí sin. Tá an paróiste sibhialta is mó sa tír, agus 143 baile fearainn ann, sa chontae seo, mar atá, Cill Chomáin i mbarúntacht Iorrais: ní bheimis ag dréim le paróiste chomh mór leis i gceantar a raibh tionchar láidir Angla-Normannach ann.[10] Níl ach deich mbaile fearainn i bparóiste an

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ngach cás, tutgar achoimre ar sheantuairimíocht, mar aon le dearcadh shaineolaithe an lae inniu ar na hainmneacha seo. Ainm seanda go leor eile is ea ainm abhainn na Muaidhe: féach tuilleadh air sin faoin ainm paróiste *Cill Mhór Mhuaidhe* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

[6] "Under the Local Government Act of 1898 part of Costello barony was transferred to Co. Roscommon [following on from the transfer of Inishbofin and Inishark in the barony of Murrisk to Co. Galway in 1868], while portions of two baronies, Ross in Galway and Tireragh in Co. Sligo, were transferred to Co. Mayo... Ross was [previously] considered part of Mayo in the uncertain early years, up to about 1585" (Ó Muraíle 1985, 8). I ndiaidh go bhfuil Bealach an Doirín suite taobh istigh de limistéar Ros Comáin ó shin, imríonn foirne peile Bhealach an Doirín i sraitheanna Mhaigh Eo, go fóill.

[7] Féach, mar shampla, paróiste Thuath Aitheachta i mbarúntacht Cheara.

[8] Féach liosta de mhainistreacha an chontae mar a bhí in aimsir an Díscaoilte sa 16ú haois ag *Knox Hist*. (96-8) agus tuilleadh i *Knox Hist. Tuam* (*passim*).

[9] Cf. Tiobraid Árann: "Is féidir an paróiste dlí a rianú siar go dtí na paróistí eaglasta a leagadh síos sa réigiún i ndeireadh an 12ú haois agus i dtosach an 13ú haois... Is ar na mainéir Angla-Normannacha a bunaíodh gréasán na bparóistí úd... ar ranna talún na dtuath a bhí ann roimh theacht na Normannach a bunaíodh mainéir áirithe agus paróistí dá réir" (*L. Log*. xviii-xx).

[10] Ní féidir, dar liom, míniú a lorg ar dhroch-cháilíocht an talaimh. Tá sé spéisiúil go maireann trí cinn de shaincheantair atá seanbhunaithe taobh istigh den pharóiste: Dumha Chaocháin sa tuaisceart, Gleann na Muaidhe sa lár thuaidh agus Baile Chruaich sa deisceart. Luann Ó Donnabháin an ceathrú focheantar: *Baile Uí Mhaonaíle*, a chlúdaigh lár thoir an pharóiste (féach *LSO* i §166 agus baile fearainn Kilsallagh sa bharúntacht seo). Féach tuilleadh ar na gnóthaí seo san Intreoir do bharúntacht Iorrais, thíos. Tá an baile fearainn is mó sa chontae - An Seisceann / Sheskin, a bhfuil breis agus 7,000 acra ann - i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.

Mhúir Ghágaigh i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Tugtar nóta ar lonnaíochtaí eaglasta sa phlé ar gach ainm paróiste agus sa phlé ar na hainmneacha bailte fearainn ina bhfuil siad, sa tsraith seo.

Den mhórchuid, áfach, baineann obair na sraithe seo le hanailís ar ainmneacha bailte fearainn. Tá saothair thábhachtacha curtha de ag Ó Muraíle (1985, 1994) ar ainmneacha móra Mhaigh Eo - ainmneacha barúntachtaí agus paróistí go príomha - agus ar chuid ainmneacha bailte fearainn in oirthear an chontae (1986), ach tríd agus tríd, is beag taighde nó anailís ar ainmneacha bailte fearainn an chontae i gcoitinne atá foilsithe go nuige seo.[11, 12] Liostaítear 3252 baile fearainn agus 194 oileán sa chontae seo san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Leagan Amach

Leantar sa staidéar seo de leagan amach atá in úsáid ag scoláirí logainmneacha in Éirinn le blianta beaga anuas agus a úsáideadh go háirithe sa tsraith *Place-Names of Northern Ireland* (*PNI*; 1992-). Déantar ainm na barúntachta a chaibidil ar dtús; ansin, tugtar faoi ainmneacha bailte fearainn de réir paróiste agus in ord aibítreach. Corruair, déantar paróiste a roinnt ina gcomhchodanna so-aitheanta, ar nós *Oileán Acla* agus *An Corrán*, rud a rinneadh i litríocht na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis in 1838. Faoi gach ainm baile fearainn tugtar fianaise ó fhoinsí éagsúla agus cuirtear in ord cróineolaíoch an fhianaise sin. Tugtar foirmeacha foghraíochta agus eolas ábhartha topagrafach, seandálaíochta agus eile. Déantar plé ar ainm an bhaile fhearainn ansin. Cuirtear tagairtí d'fhoinsí idir lúibíní, sa tráchtaireacht, de ghnáth, ach baintear úsáid as fonótaí chomh maith, le heolas tánaisteach a thabhairt, nuair nach n-oirfeadh sé an t-eolas seo a thabhairt sa phríomhtéacs.

Cuirtear líne faoi ainmneacha bailte fearainn i mBéarla, bíodh siad taobh istigh den cheantar staidéir nó ná bíodh, le héiginnteacht a sheachaint: Glendavock, Claddy.

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[11] I saothar máistreachta le Ó Donnchadha darb ainm *Ainmneacha Áiteann i gCondae Mhuigheo* (1948), is ar éigean a théann an t-údar mórán thar fhianaise ainmleabhair na Suibhéireachta Ordanáis (*ALSO*).

[12] Thosaigh an obair don tsraith seo amach i bhFómhar na bliana 2001 mar thaighde páirtaimseartha do dhochtúireacht ar ainmneacha bailte fearainn i gceantar Umhaill - barúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce in iarthar an chontae - faoi stiúr Uí Mhuraíle (féach Mac Gabhann 2005). Chuaigh an obair chun sínithe ansin le bronnadh Chomhaltacht Rialtas na hÉireann, a mhair trí bliana (2006-9), agus a cheadaigh dom luí isteach ar thaighde ar ainmneacha bailte fearainn sa chontae uile.

Liostaítear foirmeacha stairiúla agus déantar tráchtaireacht ar chuid bheag mionainmneacha ar síleadh iad a bheith tábhachtach i dtaca le haois, eilimintí nó struchtúr, nó más ainm baile poist atá i gceist, ag deireadh gach paróiste. I gcás bharúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce, ar thaifead an tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis fliúirse mionainmneacha iontu, tugtar fianaise ina dtaobh de réir baile fearainn.[13]

Leaganacha Fuaimnithe

Cuireadh beagnach 300 duine faoi agallamh d'fhonn leaganacha fuaimnithe de na logainmneacha a ríomhtar sa tsraith seo a bhailiú. Ar ndóiche, díríodh ar chainteoirí dúchais Gaeilge sna ceantair Ghaeltachta. Chuir an Brainse Logainmneacha obair pháirce a rinne oifigigh logainmneacha ag deireadh na 1960í ar fáil go fial: Art Ó Maolfabhail i gceantar pharóiste na Cille Móire i mbarúntacht Iorrais,[14] agus Ken Bale ar an Chorrán i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus i gceantair bhreac-Ghaeltachta i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Rinne oifigigh eile de chuid an Bhrainse tuilleadh oibre páirce i nGaeltachtaí Mhaigh Eo sna tréimhsí 1973-5 agus 1988-9 agus tá leaganacha fogharscríofa ón tréimhse sin ar fáil ar an suíomh idirlín www.logainm.ie. Tá teacht ar chuid leaganacha fogharscríofa de logainmneacha sna cuntais éagsúla chanúna agus bhéaloidis a cuireadh i gcló ó na 1950í amach: an léarscáil chanúna *LASID*;[15] Hamilton 1967-70, Mac an Fhailigh 1968 agus Ó Catháin & Flanagan 1975 i dtaobh thuaisceart agus iarthuaisceart Iorrais; de Búrca 1970 i dtaobh cheantar Thuar Mhic Éadaigh; agus Stockman 1974 i dtaobh Acla.[16] Taobh amuigh de cheantair Ghaeltachta, ba Bhéarlóirí

[13] Féach fosta plé ar ainmneacha Inse Mó, agus ar mhionainmneacha Inis Toirc agus Inis Airc, san imleabhar ar bharúntacht Mhuraisce.

[14] I measc go leor eile, labhair Art le daoine a bhog amach ó Inis Gé go tír mór, agus leis an duine deireanach a chónaigh in Inis Glóire. Féach tuilleadh ar an ábhar seo san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste seo ag deireadh an imleabhair ar bharúntacht Iorrais.

[15] *Linguistic Atlas and Survey of Irish Dialects* le Heinrich Wagner & Colm Ó Baoill (1958-69). Féach, mar shampla, go bhfuil cuid bheag logainmneacha fogharscríofa ar fáil ann a tháinig ó bhéal na nGaeilgeoirí deireanacha dúchais i gceantar pharóiste Chill Mobhí i mbarúntacht Choistealach, in oirthear an chontae, agus ceantar Dhumhach Mhic Eoghain i bparóiste Chill Ghaobhair i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce in iardheisceart an chontae.

[16] Féach fosta an tráchtas máistreachta tíreolaíochta a scríobh An tAthair Pádraig Ó Niadh (OÉG, 1966) ina bhfuil leaganacha fogharscríofa d'ainmneacha bailte fearainn agus de mhionlogainmneacha atá i bparóiste Achadh Ghobhair, cuid acu ó bhéal cainteoirí dúchais Gaeilge, is léir.

a piocadh chuige, den chuid is mó; ní hé gur seachnaíodh Gaeilgeoirí sa Ghalltacht ach, ar bhonn taithí, bhí an eagla ann i gcónaí go gcuirfeadh a dtuairimíocht isteach ar fhuaimniú a bheadh ag teacht leis an ghnás áitiúil - go ndéanfaidís cineál d'fhéinchinsireacht nó féincheartú san fhuaimniú mar mhaithe liomsa. Leaganacha fuaimnithe ar eala na huaire ó dhaoine áitiúla a lorgadh. Rinneadh cuid mhaith den obair seo in oifigeacha poist tuaithe agus gan eisceacht ar bith, féadaim a rá, níor cuireadh romham agus roimh an obair ach fearadh fáilte, dúspéis agus dícheall freagartha. Ba mhinic a spreag ceisteanna cuid díospóireachta i measc custaiméirí - seanóirí de ghnáth - rud a d'oir don obair ar an ábhar go spreagfadh sé tuilleadh cainte agus go bhfuaimneodh na faisnéiseoirí na logainmneacha ansin ar bhealach nádúrtha ó bhéal, seachas le leidiú ón agallóir.

Úsáidtear an aibítir idirnáisiúnta fhoghraíochta sna leaganacha fuaimnithe, agus úsáidtear comharthaí idirdhealaitheacha le príomhbhéim an ghutha, béim thánaisteach agus consain charballaithe i bhfuaimnithe Gaeilge a léiriú. Léirítear thíos na gutaí coitianta agus a gcoibhnis suímh. Ní féidir tabhairt faoi mhionscagadh ar fhuaimeanna éagsúla na gcanúintí Gaeilge agus Béarla anseo áfach; níor mhiste a chur in iúl gur úsáid Stockman 11 cinéal eile guta ina chur síos ar chanúint Acla.

	Tosach	**Lár**	**Cúl**
Ard	i		u
	ɪ̈	ʊ̈	
Leathard	e		o
		ə ɵ̈	
Leathíseal	ɛ		ɔ
Íseal	a		ɑ

Foinsí

Tugann Ó Muraíle liosta d'fhoinsí tábhachtacha do logainmníocht Chontae Mhaigh Eo ag tús a leabhair *Mayo Places: Their Names agus Origins* (1985).[17] Féach fosta go ndéantar cur síos ar shainfhoinsí ábhartha sna hIntreoracha ar bharúntachtaí éagsúla sa tsraith seo. Tugtar anseo thíos cuid eolais ar chuid foinsí rí-thábhachtacha, áfach.

Luaitear breis agus 50 áit sa chontae seo i luathbheathaisnéisí ar Naomh Pádraig le Tírechán (700c) agus i m*Bethu Phátraic* (900c):[18] féach plé ar na tagairtí seo san Aguisín ag deireadh an imleabhair ar bharúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Ní ach go hannamh agus go heatramhach a luaitear áiteanna i Maigh Eo sna hannála agus féilirí éagsúla na naomh. Tá Leabhar Leacáin (*L. Lec.*; 1410c) agus an fhoinse ghaolta Leabhar Mór na nGenealach (*LMG*; 1650c)[19] ar bheirt de na foinsí is tabhachtaí don saothar seo: luaitear breis agus 150 áit sa chontae seo iontu[20] - agus soláthraíonn, dá bhrí sin, ceartfhoirmeacha Gaeilge de na logainmneacha sin - gan trácht ar an dúrud eolais eile a thiomsú ar shloinnte, ainmneacha pearsanta agus ginealaigh Mhaigh Eo. Foinse thábhachtach eile is ea *Seanchas Búrcach* (1578c): luaitear timpeall 130 áit sa chontae seo ann - a mbúnús mór i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh agus Chill Mheáin. Féach tuilleadh ar an fhoinse seo, agus plé ar dhíochlaonadh logainmneacha inti, ach go háirithe, faoi *Foinsí* san Intreoir do bharúntacht Chill Mheáin. Luaitear cuid áiteanna i dtuaisceart agus in iarthuaisceart an chontae i leaganacha déanacha de *Táin Bó Fhliodhaise*, go háirithe sa leagan *TBF² (Glenmasan)*, c. 1510. Is beag díobh atá incheangailte go dearfa le logainmneacha an lae inniu, áfach; féach tuilleadh air seo san Intreoir do bharúntacht Iorrais, thíos, agus san Intreoir do bharúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (*et passim* sa dá imleabhar sin).

Tá tagairtí fánacha Meánaoiseacha do thailte éagsúla sa chontae a bhí i seilbh na nAngla-Normannach le fáil thall agus abhus. Luaitear, mar shampla, cuid ainmneacha dúichí móra sa chontae i bhfoinsí ar nós *Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland 1171-1307* (*CDI*) agus *Calendar of Ormonde Deeds* (*COD*), agus cuid bheag rannta

[17] Féach fosta "Sources for the study of Mayo History" leis an údar céanna: alt neamhfhoilsithe i Leabharlann Contae Mhaigh Eo, Caisleán an Bharraigh.

[18] Féach *Tírechán (Bieler)* agus *Bethu Phátraic (Mulchrone)*, faoi seach, ach go háirithe.

[19] Féach plé ar an dá lámhscríbhinn seo, agus ar bhaill de chlann scolártha Mhic Fhirbhisigh a scríobh iad, ag Ó Muraíle 1996.

[20] I mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh, Cheara, Ghaileang, iarthuaisceart bharúntacht Chlann Mhuiris agus tuaisceart bharúntacht Chill Mheáin, go háirithe.

talaimh a mhaireann mar bhailte fearainn i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin sa *Red Book of the Earls of Kildare* (*RBEK*).[21] Luaitear cuid áiteanna ar chósta thiar an chontae ar léarscáileanna farraige Iodálacha ón tréimhse chéanna (féach *Italian Maps*); gné sheasta de na léarscáileanna sin is ea Cuan Mó a bheith léirithe go suntasach agus líonta le cuid mhór spotaí beaga: Inse Mó. Foinse thábhachtach eaglaise, agus dá réir sin, foinse thábhachtach d'ainmneacha paróistí sa chontae, is ea comhfhreagras Pápach de chineálacha éagsúla ón tréimhse chéanna.[22]

Luaitear cuid áiteanna sa chontae ar léarscáileanna éagsúla Béarla ó dheireadh an 16ú haois ar nós, *Browne's Map* (1584), *Sligo/Mayo Map* (1586c), *Griffin's Map* (1590c), *Hondius* (1591): dúichí móra, caisleáin, láithreacha tábhachtacha eaglasta, pointí suntasacha cósta, tailte teorann. Foinsí tábhachtacha ón tréimhse seo is ea *Division of Connaught* (1570 agus 1574) a liostaíonn comhchodanna agus lonnaíochtaí tábhachtacha an chontae úir, mar a chonacthas do na Sasanaigh iad, agus *The Compossicion Booke of Conought* (1585) ar a dtugtar *CBC* amach anseo. I *CBC,* tugtar briseadh síos ar thailte na mbarúntachtaí: tugtar ainmneacha cuid bailte agus ceathrúna agus luaitear tailte na mainistreacha i gcuid cásanna.[23] Tá foirmeacha tábhachtacha stairiúla de chuid logainmneacha ó thréimhse dheireadh an 16ú haois agus thús an 17ú haois le fáil thall agus abhus i ndoiciméid eile ar nós na bhfiantaí (*Fiants Eliz.*) agus na bpáipéar stáit (*CSP Ire*. agus *Cal. Carew MSS* ina measc).

Tagann bunús na mbailte fearainn chun solais den chéad uair i mórfhoinse thús an 17ú haois, mar atá, cúistiúnachtaí Mhaigh Eo (*Inq. ME I-III*). Scríobhadh go heatramhach iad idir 1587 agus 1698, ach baineann bunús mór na ndintiúr leis an tréimhse 1606-1633. Tugtar iontu liodáin fhada d'ainmneacha tailte, de réir barúntachta, atá i seilbh an duine atá ainmnithe leis an chúistiúnacht. Tá cóip de na

[21] Féach, go háirithe, MacCotter (2008, 131-9 *et passim*). Tugtar faoi deara go dtugann MacCotter cur síos úsaideach ar thailte treabhchais an chontae as ar fáisceadh na barúntachtaí ar ball. Féach tuilleadh air seo sna hIntreoracha do na barúntachtaí éagsúla. Don té ar spéis leis / léi tuilleadh a léamh ar chóilíniú na nAngla-Normannach sa chontae seo, is doiligh obair Knox (1902-3 agus *Knox Hist*. 101-12, *passim*) a bhualadh go fóill.

[22] Féach *CEPR*, agus *Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala* (1198). Foinsí tábhachtacha eile, i measc go leor eile, do stair na heaglaise i dtréimhse an 15-18ú haois, is ea *Oblig. Tuam*., *First Fruits*, *Bodkin's Visit*. agus *Burke's Priests*.

[23] Tá an briseadh síos seo bunaithe i bpáirt ar an chóras dúchasach, nó iar-Angla-Normannach (féach tuilleadh thíos); tugtar faoi deara, áfach, nach taifead cuimsitheach é. Tugtar an cur síos ábhartha san Intreoir do gach barúntacht sa tsraith seo.

cúistiúneachtaí seo a rinneadh sa 19ú haois i seilbh Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann, ach tá mé thar a bheith buíoch de Dhónall Mac Giolla Easpaig a cheadaigh dom cóip di sin, a scríobh Nollaig Ó Muraíle sna 1980í agus atá ag an Bhrainse Logainmneacha, a scrúdú. Tugtar faoi deara sa tábla thíos a ghiorra agus atá foirmeacha na gcúistiúnachtaí seo don Ghaeilge. Tugtar tosaíocht d'fhoirmeacha na foinse seo, os cionn foirmeacha eile ón 17ú haois, i sanasaíocht na n-ainmneacha. Bíonn tábhacht faoi leith leo agus foirmeacha eile ag teacht salach ar a chéile. Is cosúil go raibh dlúthbhaint ag Éireannach nó Éireannaigh liteartha leis na foirmeacha scríofa, a léiríonn rianta de thraidisiún scríofa na Gaeilge:

Foirm Bhéarla	**Bunfhoirm Ghaeilge**	**Foirm *Inq. ME*** [1617]
Sraheen	An tSraith Chaoin	Sraithkin
Knockeeragh	An Cnoc Iarthach	Knock Ihiragh
Buckfield	Cill Dabheoige	Kildavoigie
Inishlyre	Inis (?)Laidhre	Inishleerie
Derryherbert	Doire (Uí) Thiobraide	Der Ihabroide
Carrowclaggin	Ceathrú an Chloiginn	Carowan claigan
Kinknock	Cionn an Chnoic	Kinanknoicke
Inislongfield	Inis Leamhchoille	Inish leamchoile

Is foinsí tábhachtacha eile ón chéad leath den 17ú haois iad féilire rollaí paiteanta an chéad Rí Séamas (*CPR Jas I*) agus cúistiúnacht Strafford ó 1635 (*Strafford Inq.*). Tá coibhneas cóipeála casta go leor idir na foinsí seo uilig. Is minic dhá litriú éagsúla, ar a laghad, d'aon ainm amháin in aon abairt sa *Strafford Inq.*, mar shampla. I ndiaidh gur bunaíodh cuid litrithe ar dhoiciméid a tiomsaíodh roimhe, déantar athrú beag bídeach ar chuid litrithe, go háirithe i gcás ath-thagairtí, ar bhealach fánach, san fhoinse seo. Is geall le cóip dhíreach ó chúistiúnacht go rolla paiteanta iad cuid foirmeacha sa *CPR Jas I* - féach foirmeacha an *Inq. ME* agus *CPR Jas I* sa tábla thíos - ach ní hionann ord liostála agus líon na n-ainmneacha sna foinsí seo go minic. Is sa *Strafford Inq.* a fhaightear den chéad uair, go minic, cur síos ar chomhchodanna na mbailte fearainn, ainmneacha príomhthionóntaí agus achar tailte, de réir paróiste.

Foirm Inq. ME	**Foirm CPR Jas I**	**Foirm Strafford Inq.**
Knockyragh I.67, 1611	Knockyragh 218a, 1612	Knockyrath §29V
Kildavoigi II.251, 1617	____	Killavogie §21V
Inishleerie II.179, 1617	Inishleery 318a, 1617	____
Der Ihabroide II.191, 1617	Doirihiobrid 318b, 1617	Derryherbert §36V
Carowan claigan II.257, 1617	Carrowenclaiggin 334a, 1617	Carrocklagen §39
Kinanknoicke II.209, 1617	Kinancnoick 319a, 1617	____
Inish leamchoile II.255, 1617	Inishleamhchoill 334a, 1617	____

Baineann na foinsí *Book of survey & distribution* (*BSD*), léarscáil *Hiberniae Delineatio* (*Hib. Del. Mayo*), *Acts of settlement and explanation* (*ASE*), agus, i gcás bharúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, an *Down Survey* (*DS*), leis an dara leath den 17ú haois. Tá siad thar a bheith lochtach i dtaca le litriú. Mar a léiríonn an tábla thíos go hachomair i dtaca leis an chéad dá fhoinse sin, tá siad breac ballach le meancóga coitianta leanúnacha cóipeála. Mar sin féin, faightear spléachadh eile amanna ar bhriseadh síos na mbailte fearainn ina gcomhchodanna sa *BSD* den chéad uair ón *Strafford Inq.*, agus feictear suíomh na n-aonad seo, nó cuid mhaith acu, ar léarscáil den chéad uair i *Hib. Del. Mayo* ó 1672c.

Baile Fearainn	**Foirm *BSD***	**Foirm *Hib. Del. Mayo***
Slaugar	Flagar als Slagar	Slegan
Carrownaclea	Carrowcloagh	Carrowleagh
Cashel	Cashill	Cashir
Derrycooraun	_____	Derrycurra
Dooleague	Donleage	Doleagh
Buckwaria	Brockbarry	Buckbane
Derrycraff	Derryrat	Derribratt

Foinsí tábhachtacha ón 18ú haois is ea na Mórleabhair Chíosa Chúitigh (*Crown Rental Ledgers* nó *CRL*) ó 1706-, agus na Mórleabhair Chíosa Scoir (*Quit Rent Ledgers* nó *QRL*) ó 1784-, a choinnítear sa Chartlann Náisiúnta; tá an dara foinse díobh seo bunaithe ar an chéad cheann, i dtaca le hord agus litriú ainmneacha. Léiríonn *CRL* gaol láidir litrithe le foinsí ón dara leath den 17ú haois, *BSD* agus *ASE* ach go háirithe.

Foinse thar a bheith tábhachtach ón 18ú haois is ea Clárlann na nGníomhas (*Reg. Deeds*) mar a bhfuil cóipeanna de dhintiúir aistrithe talaimh ó 1708 ar aghaidh. Corruair, faighimid tagairt do bhaile fearainn ar léarscáileanna ar nós *Mackenzie* (1776), *Taylor & Skinn*er (1778), *Beaufort* (1792) agus *Vallancey* (1795c) go deireanach san 18ú haois. Foinsí tábhachtacha eile ón aois seo is ea dintiúir éagsúla de chuid na dtiarnaí talún ar nós rollaí cíosa agus litreacha. Bailiúcháin thar a bheith suntasach is ea Páipéir Eastáit Shligigh (féach go háirithe Clesham & Geddis 2005) a bhaineann le hiarthar an chontae den chuid is mó, ach ní go heisiach, agus doiciméid Blosse Lynch a bhaineann go háirithe le lár, deisceart agus oirdheisceart an chontae.[24]

Rinne an t-innealtóir William Bald suirbhéireacht thriantánachta ar an chontae idir 1809 agus 1817. D'fhoilsigh sé cuid den obair seo in 1814 (*Bald's Bogs of Mayo*), ach níor fhoilsigh sé a léarscáil *A Map of the Maritime County of Mayo* go dtí 1830. D'úsáid an tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis léarscáileanna Bald agus leaganacha litrithe na logainmneacha a bhí orthu mar threoir dá gcuid oibre féin dornán blianta ina dhiaidh sin, is léir, agus feicfear an coibhneas litrithe seo ach spléachadh a thabhairt ar fhoirm Bald d'ainm agus foirmeacha na Suirbhéireachta thíos fúithi.[25]

Bunfhoinse don tsraith seo ab ea litríocht na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis: ainmleabhair na bparóistí (*ALSO*), agus litreacha (*LSO*) na scoláirí John O'Donovan agus Thomas O'Conor, a scríobhadh le linn a gcamchuairte tríd an chontae leis an tSuirbhéireacht i samhradh na bliana 1838. Féach cuid d'achoimre Herity (2009, clúdach an leabhair) ar a gcuid oibre:

> "O'Donovan began work at Ballina in Mayo with his colleague, Thomas O'Conor, in the week beginning May 6th, 1838. On the Saturday of that week, May 12th, he wrote the first of 70 letters to Thomas Larcom, Superintendent at the headquarters of the Survey in Dublin... O'Donovan continued in Killala and Rathfran, while

[24] Féach tuilleadh ar an fhoinse seo, agus ar chuid léarscáileanna gaolta, a bhfuil cuid díobh ar fáil ar líne, san Intreoir do bharúntacht Cheara. Féach cur síos ar thiarnaí éagsúla talún an chontae, agus na tailte a bhí ina seilbh, ag www.landedestates.ie (a reáchtálann Tionscamh na nEastát Talún 1700c-1920c i Leabharlann Uí Argadáin, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh).

[25] Tharraing *Bald* ar litrithe Leabhair Shocraithe Deachún (*Tithe Applotment Books*) na linne, is léir. Bhí na litrithe sna leabhair dheachún seo iad féin bunaithe ar thraidisiún litrithe na Mórleabhar Cíosa Chúitigh (*Quit Rent Ledgers*) a bhí ar bun le 100 bliain faoin am seo. Feictear síniú Bald ag deireadh leabhar deachún pharóiste Ardach, i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, dátaithe Mí Iúil, 1826: is féidir gur ag déanamh suirbhéireachta don Eaglais Bhunaithe a bhí sé ag an am.

> O'Conor went first east to the O'Dowda country of Kilgarvan and Attymas[s]... On May 25th, O'Donovan parted company with O'Conor to visit on the Mullet peninsula 'the celebrated father Lyons'... O'Conor moved south from Ballycastle past Nephin via Foxford, Swinford, Ballaghaderreen, Claremorris, Ballyhaunis and Castlebar, while O'Donovan took the western route south to Westport and Ballinrobe. They met at last in Ballinrobe on August 10th, where, having compared notes with O'Conor, O'Donovan wrote an essay of over 100 pages on the ancient territories of the county. They wrote up their other reports on Mayo at Tuam in late August before moving on to begin work in Galway."

Go minic sna hainmleabhair, feictear foirm Ghaeilge scríofa le peann luaidhe agus foirm dheismir Ghaeilge áit éigin eile sa leathanach, scríofa le dúch. Is den lámh chéanna iad na foirmeacha seo: lámh Uí Dhonnabháin. Tá an feiniméan céanna tugtha faoi deara i gcás Ainmleabhar a bhaineann le Tiobraid Árann (Ó Cearbhaill i *L. Log*. xxx) agus le ceantar chathair Ard Mhacha (Ó Mainnín 2002, 12). Ní léir i gcónaí cé acu an ea gur scríobh Ó Donnabháin leagan amháin le peann luaidhe ó bhéal faisnéiseora ag obair sa pháirc dó agus ceann eile ar a chaoithiúlacht féin ar ball, nó an réamhleagan atá sa leagan pinn luaidhe a scríobh sé agus é ag cur fhianaise bhailithe an logainm ábhartha i dtoll a chéile.[26] Leaganacha Gaeilge leis an Donnabhánach a fheictear, amháin, sna hainmleabhair a bhaineann le lár agus oirthear an chontae, fiú amháin. Tagraíonn sé thall agus abhus do chuid cainteoirí dúchais Ghaeilge a chuaigh a chaint agus a choisíocht leis, go háirithe i gceantar Umhaill: féach tuilleadh sna hIntreoracha do bharúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce. Ar ndóiche, ní raibh aon stró ar na suirbhéirí teacht ar fhaisnéiseoirí le Gaeilge. Féach nótaí ar shíothlú na Gaeilge le céad bliain anuas sa chontae sna hIntreoracha do na barúntachtaí éagsúla a thugtar i ngach imleabhar.

[26] Bailíodh foirmeacha stairiúla logainmneacha ó chúistiúnachtaí an 17ú haois, ón *Strafford Inq*., agus ó chuid foinsí eile an 17ú haois, agus ó rollaí cíosa agus ó chuid foinsí eile ó thús an 19ú haois ach go háirithe, ar nós léarscáileanna Bald thuasluaite, agus breacadh sna hainmleabhair iad. Níor bailíodh foirmeacha an 17ú haois ach go heatramhach, agus tugtar iad go míchruinn, nó go contráilte ar fad, go minic.

Deilbhíocht agus Srathú Aoise

Is féidir cróineolaíocht gharbh a leagan síos do struchtúir dheilbhíochta i logainmneacha bunaithe ar thaighde scoláirí logainmneacha le 30 bliain anuas (agus léirithe, mar shampla, ag Toner 1999, 5; Ó Mainnín 2002, 365); tugann an chróineolaíocht seo slat tomhais dúinn ar shrathú aoise logainmneacha.

Chuaigh úsáid struchtúr an dlúth-chomhfhocail i gcumadh logainmneacha i léig sa tréimhse réamh-Chríostaíoch (Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981, 151-2). Níl ach corradh agus 650 sampla de dhlúth-chomhfhocail tugtha faoi deara ag scoláirí i logainmneacha (*ibid.*), ach mar atá luaite thuas, tá sciar maith díobh sa chontae seo. Tugtar faoi deara go dtagraíonn cuid mhaith de na samplaí a thugtar de réir barúntachta sa liosta thíos d'oileáin i gCuan Mó, agus gur aistríodh *inis* go *oileán* i gcuid cásanna: "*Oileán* is found in comparatively few compound names. All of these occur in the same geographical area, namely West Connacht, and it is most likely that *oileán* was not original in these names, but that it has replaced *inis* as the second element" (*ibid.* 154). Is mar bhuneilimint nó mar eilimint cháilithe a mhaireann an dlúth-chomhfhocal i gcuid de na samplaí seo; tugtar ainmneacha nach dtagraíonn do bhailte fearainn ná d'oileáin mar atá liostaithe san Innéacs Topagrafach i gcló iodálach:

Buiríos Umhaill: Claínis, Coinré, Croibhinis, Dairinis, Deoirinis Mór, Doire Chúldroma, Eochaillí, Fraochoileán, Fraochoileán Logach, Fraochoileán Thiar, Inis Leamhchoille, Maínis Mór, Má-oileán, Muicinis; *Deoirinis Beag*, *Eachinis*, *Fraochoileán Thoir*, *Maínis*, *Maínis Beag*, *Toircshliabh*

Ceara: Bréachmhaigh, An Chlochbhuaile, Cruachroim Beag, Cruachroim Ceara, Eachinis, ?Gallghort, Lúghortán, Muc-chluain; *Daimhinis*

Cill Mheáin: Daimhinis, Damhros, Mucrosán

Clann Mhuiris: –

Coistealaigh: An Chlochbhuaile

Gaileanga: Leamhchoill

Iorras: Eachinis, Eachléim, Greamhchoill

Muraisc: Claiscéim, Durlas, Fraochaill, Muraisc; *Bóros*

Tír Amhlaidh: Bréachmhaigh an tSiáin, Bréachmhaigh an Urláir, Caiseal bhFeochaille, Ceafuaile, Creachoileán, Feochaill, Fraochoileán, Leamhchoill, An Longfort; *Fraochoileán*

Tír Fhiachrach: Bréachmhaigh.

I ndiaidh gur den tréimhse réamh-Chríostaíoch na hainmneacha seo, go teoiriciúil, is léir gur mhair cuid dlúth-chomhfhocal mar théarmaí aitheanta sa ghnáthchaint ar feadh i bhfad agus nach gá, mar sin, go bhfuil aois chomh mór céanna le leithéidí *Durlas*, *An Longfort*, *Leamhchoill*, *Lúghortán* (< *Lubhghortán*), *An Chlochbhuaile*. Féach, mar shampla, go mbaintear úsáid as *cúl* go haidiachtúil mar réamhcháilitheoir sa chaint go fóill,[27] agus nach gá, mar sin, dlúth-chomhfhocal a léamh ar an eilimint cháilithe san ainm *Doire Chúldroma*. I gcás an ainm *Claiscéim*, a thagraíonn d'éadan sléibhe a bhfuil cuid mhór sruthán ag titim le fána ann, tá an chosúlacht ann gur ainm samhlaíoch déanach atá i gceist bunaithe ar an fhocal *coiscéim*.

Thart ar 400c, tosaíodh ar úsáid an struchtúir *Ainmfhocal + Ainmfhocal Cáilithe* (Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981, 152). Tá breis agus 16% d'ainmneacha bhailte fearainn an chontae den struchtúr seo (féach minicíochtaí na struchtúr sa tábla thíos). Is cosúil gur laghdaíodh ar úsáid an struchtúir seo i gcumadh logainmneacha de réir mar a tháinig struchtúir eile i bhfeidhm, go háirithe ón 11ú haois ar aghaidh (Flanagan 1980, 43-44l). Tá fianaise imthoisceach le sonrú de seo i measc mionlogainmneacha, atá thar a bheith óg taobh le hainmneacha bailte fearainn. Amach as 1800 mionainm a bailíodh in Acaill le linn oibre don tsraith seo, ní raibh ach 2.5% acu den struchtúr *Ainmfhocal + Ainmfhocal Cáilithe*.

Is iad na struchtúir úra a d'éirigh coitianta ón 11ú haois ar aghaidh, nó mar sin, ná *Ainmfhocal + Aidiacht Cháilithe* agus *Ainmfhocal + alt + Ainmfhocal Cáilithe* (Flanagan *loc. cit*.).[28] Is de cheann amháin nó de cheann eile den dá struchtúr seo corradh agus 40% d'ainmneacha bhailte fearainn an chontae.

Is deacra teoiric aoise a mhaíomh ar an struchtúr *(Alt +) Ainmfhocal* a fhreagraíonn do 16.9% d'ainmneacha bhailte fearainn an cheantair staidéir. Tá cuid ainmneacha den struchtúr seo thar a bheith sean, agus doiléir (Ó Mainnín 2002, 365), ach tá fianaise de chumadh sa struchtúr seo i mionainmneacha fosta, nó de réir na hoibre páirce thuasluaite, tá an deilbhíocht seo le sonrú ar 18% de mhionainmneacha. "It is in the category 'Noun without article' that we get our oldest stratum, or strata, of

[27] Cf. mionainmneacha ar nós *Cúlphort* i Garranty, Inis Toirc agus *Cúltráigh* [ˈkuːltrɑi] i Pollranny (*Sweeny*) in Acaill: féach an chaibidil ar Inis Toirc san imleabhar ar bharúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2), agus an t-imleabhar ar Acaill (Imleabhar 3, ar a dtugtar fosta *Log. Acla* sa saothar seo), faoi seach.

[28] Tá fianaise ann den dá struchtúr seo roimh an 11ú haois (Flanagan 1980, 44; Toner 1999, 5) ach is tearc iad na samplaí.

names. While an occasional name is immediately intelligible... the majority of the names are not words which feature lexicgraphically in the composition of Old or Middle Irish texts" (Flanagan 1980, 44). Ní shamhlóimis ró-ársacht le hainmneacha ar nós *Craobhachán*, *An Chuileanntrach*, *Cluanach* ná *Cogála* áfach. Gach seans, mar sin féin - rud a léiríonn laigí i rangú deilbhíochta ar bith i logainmneacha - gur sine i bhfad an bhuneilimint san ainm oileáin *Collann Mhór*, atá den struchtúr "déanach" *Ainmfhocal + Aidiacht*: is forbairt dhéanach atá san aidiacht sa chás áirithe seo - ní fheictear í go dtí 1830 sna foirmeacha stairiúla. I gcuid cásanna, thiocfadh dó gur ceanglaíodh an t-alt leis an bhuneilimint i bhfad i ndiaidh a gcumtha (Toner 1999, 5-6), ar nós *An Oirimh*. Is gá, mar sin, dul i muinín na heiliminte féin le tomhas a dhéanamh ar aois an ainm sna cásanna seo: tá luí níos mó ag cuid eilimintí le tréimhsí áirithe de stair na teanga ná a chéile (féach tuilleadh thíos). I gcás an struchtúir *(Alt +) Aidiacht Réamhcháilithe + Ainmfhocal*, áfach, déantar amach gur thit an cumadh i ndísc roimh an 12ú haois (Mac Giolla Easpaig 1984, 49), taobh amuigh de chuid eisceachtaí (*PNI* 7, 259). Níor cumadh ach 4.4% d'ainmneacha bailte fearainn sa cheantar staidéir leis an deilbhíocht seo.

Struchtúr a samhlaítear aois mhaith leis, ach nach féidir a dhátú go cruinn, is ea *Ainmfhocal + Uimhir Dhé + Ainmfhocal*, i samplaí ar nós *Cluain Dá Chon*, *Gleann Dá Bhoc*, *Gleann Dá Mhullach*, *Gleann Dá Thorc*. Tá ceithre shampla den logainm *Tóin le Gao(i)th* sa chontae; de réir Uí Mhaolfabhail (1982, 374), níl na samplaí áirithe seo os cionn 1000 bliain d'aois.[29]

Is forbairt dhéanach é an t-ainm cumaisc. Sna samplaí seo a leanas, is cosúil gur ceanglaíodh dhá ainm, a thagair ar dtús do thailte atá na mílte ar shiúl óna chéile, ar an ábhar gur gearradh cíos orthu in éineacht. Amanna, ní léir ar úsáideadh na hainmneacha cumaisc seo sa Ghaeilge riamh. Is féidir gur bhain cuid acu le traidisiún an Bhéarla amháin, i scríbhinn ar rolla cíosa ar dtús, agus ó bhéal ar ball. I gcuid cásanna, áfach, is dóigh gur cheangal idir lonnaíocht míntíre agus talamh portaigh nó sléibhe píosa ar shiúl uaidh ba chúis leo. Níl ach dornán samplaí sa cheantar staidéir agus baineann siad le barúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce in iarthar an chontae, amháin: Bullaunmeneen atá bunaithe ar an ainm Meneen atá mílte ar shiúl uaidh, i bparóiste Achadh Ghobhair; Bal of Dookinelly (*Calvy*), atá cúpla míle ar shiúl ó Dookinelly (*Calvy*), i bparóiste Acla; Corryaghany bunaithe ar Aghany i bparóiste

[29] Sampla eile den struchtúr *Ainmfhocal + Réamhfhocal + Ainmfhocal (sa tuiseal tabharthach)* is ea an mionainm *Cúl le Gréin* faoi Aghadooey Glebe i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Chill Ghaobhair; agus Tangincartoor bunaithe ar Cartoor i bparóiste na Nuachabhála. Sa sampla deireanach, tá fianaise ann gur tharla an cumasc sa Ghaeilge.

Tagraíonn na huimhreacha sa tábla seo a leanas do chéatadáin. Ní thugtar ach na struchtúir is coitianta. Tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil leaganacha Gaeilge na n-ainmneacha sa rannóg *Béarla le bunús Gaeilge* áirithe tríd na rannóga ábhartha eile.[30]

	Dlúth-chomh-fhocal	**AF + AF (+…)**	**Aid.R. +AF (+…)**	**(Alt+) AF (+dobh.)**	**AF+ Aid. (+…)**	**AF+ alt+AF (+…)**	**AF+ Ainm Pears.**	**AF+ sloinne**	**B., le bunús Gaeilge**	**B., gan bunús Gaeilge**
BU	1.5	20.1	3.3	15.3	19.2	20.4	11.4	4.5	3.3	0.9
Ceara	1.9	12.5	4.5	17.0	16.8	8.0	6.8	7.2	5.8	1.4
CM&R	0.7	13.3	4.5	13.8	18.3	9.3	12.6	9.3	5.3	1.0
Cl. M	0.0	11.7	4.0	14.1	23.5	22.5	8.0	10.4	5.0	2.3
Coist.	0.2	13.9	5.0	23.2	27.6	19.0	4.7	3.6	2.8	1.1
G&TF	0.6	19.3	4.2	14.8	22.6	21.1	11.2	6.0	3.0	0.3
Iorras	1.4	15.7	2.8	18.1	21.9	25.2	10.9	7.1	1.4	0.9
M	0.8	19.8	2.1	17.2	21.5	21.5	5.6	4.3	3.0	0.8
TA	0.6	14.6	3.9	12.9	19.4	23.4	8.9	7.0	2.7	2.2
Oileáin	6.9	28.7	7.4	4.0	12.1	16.1	12.0	1.7	0.6	10.3
Iomlán	**1.2**	**15.9**	**4.4**	**16.8**	**20.4**	**19.7**	**9.0**	**6.5**	**3.6**	**1.8**

Déantar comparáid anois le bailte fearainn i gcuid contaetha eile tríd an tír. Féach sa tábla seo a leanas comparáid idir na struchtúir dheilbhíochta in ainmneacha bailte fearainn i Maigh Eo, agus ainmneacha bailte fearainn i gContaetha Mhuineacháin, Uíbh Fhailí agus Phort Láirge (bunaithe ar *L. Log*.). Tagraíonn na huimhreacha do chéatadáin. Tugtar faoi deara nach ionann líon na mbailte fearainn i ngach ceantar; tugtar méid an tsampla faoi gach giorrúchán.

[30] Tugtar faoi deara fosta go bhfuil éagsúlachtaí deilbhíochta taobh istigh de chuid na rannógaí. Sa rannóg *Ainmfhocal + Ainmfhocal (+...)*, mar shampla, ní hionann *Cnoc Muine Aird* agus *Achadh Gabhla Beag* nó *Leitir Machaire Íochtarach*.

	ME 3446	**Mn 1855**	**UF 1165**	**PL 1620**
Dlúth-chomhfhocal	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.1
AF + AF (+…)	15.9	25.6	13.6	8.8
(Alt + Aid. Réamhcháil. +) AF	4.4	4.4	3.4	2.0
(Alt +) AF (+ dobhr.)	16.8	14.5	23.1	13.4
(Alt +) AF + Aid. (+…)	20.4	16.3	18.8	16.0
AF + alt + AF (+…)	19.7	21.5	21.1	33.2
AF + Ainm Pearsanta	9.0	10.8	10.7	11.4
AF + Sloinne	6.5	3.2	7.7	10.3
Béarla gan bunús Gaeilge	1.8	?0.6	?1.7	?2.6

Ar na dífríochtaí is suntasaí sa tabla thuas tá céatadán ard na n-ainmneacha sin i Muineachán atá den seanstruchtúr *Ainmfhocal* + *Ainmfhocal (+…)*, agus céatadán ard d'ainmneacha den struchtúr déanach *Ainmfhocal* + *Alt* + *Ainmfhocal* i bPort Láirge. Tugtar faoi deara chomh maith difríocht shuntasach sa rannóg *Ainmfhocal* + *Sloinne* - rannóg iar-Angla-Normannach den chuid is mó - a bhfuil baint dhíreach aici le minicíocht na heiliminte *baile*. Caithfidh sé go bhfuil baint ag easpa thionchar na nAngla-Normannach i gcúrsaí seilbhe talaimh le céatadán íseal Mhuineacháin sa rannóg seo: gach seans go bhfuil baint aige seo ar inmharthanacht agus dá réir sin ar chéatadán ard ainmneacha den seanstruchtúr *Ainmfhocal* + *Ainmfhocal (+…)* sa chontae sin, chomh maith. Ní hionann réimse foclóra na n-ainmneacha sa cheithre cheantar; féach cuid fianaise chuige seo thíos.

Buneilimintí

Féach thíos minicíocht na mbuneilimintí is coitianta in ainmneacha bailte fearainn sa cheantar staidéir agus sna contaetha atá roghnaithe; tá leaganacha iolra, díspeagtha, áitreabhacha, cnuasaigh agus malartacha de na heilimintí agus leaganacha díobh le haidiacht réamhcháilithe curtha san áireamh.[31] Mar atá luaite, tá iomlán de 3275 baile

[31] Ar nós: *Doire*, *Doirín*, *Dúdhoire*; *Droim*, *Droimnín*, *Dromainn*, *Dromach*; *Tuar*, *Tuairín*. Gach seans go mbaineann cuid de na leaganacha éagsúla seo le sraitheanna éagsúla aoise: féach tuilleadh thíos. Ar ndóiche, tá réimse de bhríonna le cuid de na heilimintí seo fosta: measadh, mar shampla, gur ghá gan na ceithre shampla den bhuneilimint *cloch* "castle" atá sa chontae seo a áireamh le gnáthshamplaí de *cloch* (*clochar*, *clochán*, *cloichreán*), nó dhá shampla de *carraig* "castle" a chur san áireamh le *carraig*

fearainn sa chontae. Níor áiríodh 194 oileán atá luaite san Innéacs Topagrafach ach nach bailte fearainn oifigiúla iad, agus a bhfuil *inis* agus *oileán* mar bhuneilimintí ina mbunús,[32] i gcnuasach an liosta seo.

1	Baile 225	26	Currach 23	51	Garraí 11	76	Aill 6
2	Ceathrú 207	27	Béal 23	52	Leac 11	77	Beith 6
3	Cluain 196	28	Béal Átha 22	53	Oileán 11	78	Crann 6
4	Doire 130	29	Barr 22	54	Páirc 11	79	Cúl 6
5	Cnoc 176	30	Both 22	55	Carraig 10	80	Grafa- 6
6	Coill 92	31	Log 20	56	Cloigeann 10	81	Rua- 6
7	Droim 91	32	Trian 20	57	Fál 10	82	Taobh 6
8	Lios 90	33	Tuar 19	58	Léana 10	83	Caladh 5
9	Gort 76	34	Caiseal 19	59	Maigh 10	84	Cárán 5
10	Cill 74	35	Ard 19	60	Muine 10	85	Corrán 5
11	Ráth 73	36	Dún 19	61	Áit Tí 9	86	Cúige 5
12	Tamhnach 55	37	Buaile 18	62	Eiscir 9	87	Fearann 5
13	Gleann 49	38	Dumha 18	63	Más 9	88	Grianán 5
14	Ros 47	39	Cúil 18	64	Áth 8	89	Imleach 5
15	Srath 42	40	Inis 17	65	Cruach 8	90	Lorgain 5
16	Corr 38	41	Leitir 17	66	Tobar 8	91	Mullán 5
17	Creag 38	42	Moing 16	67	Cora 7	92	Sí 5
18	Cathair 32	43	Ceann 15	68	Faiche 7	93	Sliabh 5
19	Poll 29	44	Ceap 15	69	Garrán 7	94	Sliabh 5
20	Achadh 29	45	Caisleán 14	70	Leacht 7	95	Bealach 4
21	Cartún 27	46	Carn 12	71	Leamh 7	96	Claí 4
22	Tulach 26	47	Eanach 12	72	Loch 7	97	Cloch “castle” 4
23	Cloch 25	48	Rinn 12	73	Míleac 7	98	Coirthe 4
24	Tóin 24	49	Bearna 11	74	Rúscaigh 7	99	Críoch 4
25	Bun 23	50	Crois 11	75	Abhainn 6	100	Glais 4

(*carragán*). Is deacra, áfach, idirdhealú a dhéanamh ar réimse de bhríonna atá le cuid buneilimintí, ar nós *ceann*.

[32] Buneilimintí sonrúla eile in ainmneacha oileán sa chontae seo is *carraigín* agus *sindile / seimhdile* - leaganacha, is cosúil, den fhocal *seimdille* “a beetle or mallet” mar atá ag *Dinneen* sa chiall fhorbartha “droim talaimh os cionn uisce”.

Tá ceann amháin nó ceann eile den chéad 60 eilimint sa liosta thuas mar bhuneilimint ag timpeall 70% de bhailte fearainn an chontae. Léirítear anois an chéad deich mbuneilimint is airde minicíocht de réir barúntachta:

Buiríos Umhaill (333)	**Ceara (512)**	**Cill Mheáin / An Ros (374 + 23 : 397)**	**Clann Mhuiris (298)**	**Coistealaigh (358)**
Cnoc 33 (10%)	Baile 40 (7.7%)	Baile 39 (9.8%)	Baile 36 (12%)	Cluain 45 (12.5%)
Doire 30	Droim 36	Cathair 25	Ceathrú 20	Doire 26
Ros 24	Doire 35	Ceathrú 25	Cluain 20	Ceathrú 24
Ceathrú 16	Ceathrú 27	Cnoc 24	Cnoc 17	Baile 21
Droim 13	Cluain 27	Cluain 22	Droim 13	Coill 16
Baile 12	Cnoc 27	Cill 21	Gort 12	Lios 14
Cluain 9	Lios 24	Ráth 15	Coill 10	Cill 9
Dumha 8	Coill 20	Lios 13	Lios 8	Tamhnach 8
Cill 7	Gort 15	Gort 13	Cill 7	Barr 7
Coill 6	Corr 9	Creag 12	Doire 7	Cnoc 7
Srath 6	Currach 9	Coill 10	Poll 7	Caiseal 5
Tamhnach 6	Tamhnach 8	Corr 6	Eiscir 6	Lorgain 5

Gaileanga / Tír Fhiachrach (301 + 30 : 331)	**Iorras (210)**	**Muraisc (232)**	**Tír Amhlaidh (581)**
Ceathrú 43 (13%)	Srath 11 (5.2%)	Doire 18 (7.7%)	Baile 51 (8.8%)
Cluain 25	Moing 9	Ceathrú 13	Cluain 40
Lios 20	Gleann 8	Gleann 12	Cnoc 36
Cnoc 20	Cnoc 7	Cluain 10	Ceathrú 34
Baile 15	Gort 7	Coill 9	Rath 32
Coill 14	Béal 5	Cnoc 8	Cill 19
Corr 9	Béal Átha 5	Srath 8	Gleann 14
Droim 9	Bun 5	Tamhnach 8	Gort 13
Ráth 9	Droim 5	Creag 5	Doire 12
Doire 7	Inis 5	Ceann 4	Srath 10
Trian 7	Tulach 5	Cill 4	Dún 8
Cill 6	Achadh 4	Leitir 4	Lios 8

Tá *baile* agus *ceathrú* thar a bheith coitianta tríd an chontae ach athraíonn minicíocht cuid eilimintí eile go suntasach ó dhúiche go dúiche. Ar chúinsí topagrafacha, is léir, is

in iarthar agus iardheisceart an chontae - barúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce - is coitianta atá an bhuneilimint *ros*, áit a dtagraíonn sí de ghnáth do cheann tíre. Is san iarthuaisceart - barúntacht Iorrais - atá bunús na samplaí sa chontae den eilimint *moing*. Níl ach samplaí fánacha den bhuneilimint *cathair* le sonrú trí bhunús an chontae, ach féach go bhfuil 25 den 32 sampla ar fad di suite sa bharúntacht is faide ó dheas sa chontae (barúntacht Chill Mheáin). Tá trian de na samplaí den eilimint *trian* féin suite i mbarúntacht Ghaileang. Tá an eilimint *doire* neamhchoitianta go leor i ndeisceart agus iarthuaisceart an chontae: níl ach trí shampla de i mbarúntachtaí Chill Mheáin agus Iorrais. Sa tábla thíos, léirítear minicíocht cuid bheag eilimintí suntasacha i gcéatadáin, de réir barúntachta, mar mhaithe le soiléireacht:

	BU	**Ceara**	**CM&R**	**Clann M.**	**Coist.**	**G &TF**	**Iorras**	**Muraisc**	**TA**
Baile	3.6%	7.8%	9.8%	12.1%	5.8%	4.5%	1.9%	3%	8.8%
Ceathrú	4.8%	5.4%	6.3%	6.7%	6.7%	13%	1.9%	5.6%	5.8%
Cluain	2.7%	5.2%	5.5%	6.7%	12.5%	7.5%	1%	4.3%	6.9%
Cathair	0.3%	0.6%	6.3%	0%	0.3%	0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.17%
Lios	0.6%	4.7%	3.3%	2.7%	3.9%	6%	0%	0.4%	1.4%
Ráth	0.3%	1%	3.8%	0.7%	1.1%	2.7%	0.9%	0.4%	5.5%
Cill	2.1%	0.8%	9%	2.3%	2.5%	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	3.2%
Cnoc	10%	5.2%	6%	5.7%	1.9%	6.3%	3.3%	3.4%	6.2%
Doire	9%	6.8%	0.75%	2.3%	7.2%	2.1%	1.4%	7.7%	2%
Droim	3.9%	7%	0.75%	4.3%	1.1%	2.7%	2.4%	1.7%	0.6%

I measc na mbuneilimintí lonnaíochta, áitribh agus daonra eile a úsaideadh seachas iad sin atá liostaithe go dtí seo, tá *aonach*,[33] *bóthar*, *brú*, *carraig* "castle", *cuallacht*, *dabhach*, *daingean*, *leacht(a)*, *liagán*, *móta*, *sonnach*, *sráid*, *suí*, *suíochán*, *tír*, *tóchar* agus *tuaim*. I measc na mbuneilimintí lonnaíochta eaglasta eile tá *balla* "well", *cealdrach / cealtrach*, *mír*,[34] *teach*, *teampall* agus *tearmann*; tugtar faoi deara fosta go dtagraíonn cuid samplaí de *both* do lonnaíocht eaglasta.

Féach an méid seo a leanas le McErlean (1983, 316-23) i dtaca le roinnt an talaimh i gConnachta:

[33] Féach *oireachtas* mar eilimint cháilithe san ainm *Bun an Oireachtais* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

[34] Féach *Mír Mhichíl* - téarma aitheanta a thagair do thalamh a cuireadh ar leataobh do bhochtáin, is cosúil - i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

> "In contrast with variation [in land assessment units] in Ulster, Connacht and neighbouring Co. Clare have a strong provincial unity in their assessment system. It is based on subdivision of a large unit called the *baile*, where one *baile* equals four Quarters, 16 Cartrons, or 24 Gnives. Most [modern] Connacht townlands are composed of Quarters and this general homogeneity is graphically illustrated by the concentration of townland names incoporating the element 'Carrow', the anglicised rendering of the Irish word for Quarter, *Ceathramha*... The *Compossicion Booke* [of 1585] takes the Quarter as 120 acres of arable, pasture, meadow, wood and bog... [Note, however,] that acreage originated as a measure of cultivated land [and is inaccurate in application to the Irish system pertaining in Connacht]... an acre of bog, for instance, is not equal in value to one of arable".[35]

Tá sé tugtha faoi deara againn cheana a choitianta agus atá na heilimintí *baile, ceathrú* agus *cartún* (et var.) sa cheantar staidéir. Ar na téarmaí eile a bhaineann le roinnt an talaimh a úsáideadh mar bhuneilimintí tá cúig shampla de *cúige* (i mbarúntachtaí Choistealach agus Thír Fhiachrach), ceithre shampla (san uatha agus san iolra) de *roinn* féin, cúpla sampla de *coisín*, agus samplaí aonaracha de *cnagaire, cnaigín, ochtú, gníomh, seiseadh, stráice* agus *straidhp*.

Féach anois na buneilimintí is coitianta i Maigh Eo i gcomparáid leo sin sna trí chontae eile atá roghnaithe:[36]

Maigh Eo	**Muineachán**	**Uíbh Fhailí**	**Port Láirge**
Baile 225 (6.9%)	Droim 223 (12%)	Baile 207 (17.7%)	Baile 347 (21.4%)
Ceathrú 207 (6.3%)	Corr 181 (9.7%)	Cluain 92 (7.9%)	Cnoc 148 (9.1%)
Cluain 196 (6.0%)	Coill 107 (5.8%)	Coill 71 (6.1%)	Cill 110 (6.8%)
Cnoc 176 (5.4%)	Lios 90 (4.8%)	Doire 55 (4.7%)	Móin 57 (3.5%)
Doire 130 (4.0%)	Mullach 84 (4.5%)	Cill 43 (3.7%)	Gleann 53 (3.3%)
Coill 92	Doire 73	Ráth 32	Cúil 44
Droim 91	Achadh 71	Cnoc 23	Carraig 39

[35] Féach tuilleadh ar an ábhar seo ag Nugent (2007, 175-89 *et passim*).

[36] Féach liosta inchurtha do Thiobraid Árann ag Ó Cearbhaill i *L. Log. Thiobraid Árann* (xxvi-xxviii).

Lios 90	Tulaigh 61	Cúil 22	Coill 29
Gort 76	Cluain 5	Gort 18	Lios 25
Cill 74	Eanach 46	Carraig / Currach 17	Sliabh 24
Ráth 73	Cnoc 41	Gleann / Lios 14	Tigh 23
Tamhnach 55	Tír / Ráth 28	Ceapach / Tulach 13	Currach 22
Gleann 49	Tamhnach 26	Achadh / *Glebe* 12	Ceathrú 21
Ros 47	Carraig 25	Béal Átha / Móin 11	Tuar 19
Srath 42 (1.3%)	Cúil 19 (1%)	Ros / Tigh 10 (.8%)	Ré/Ráth/Bán 17 (1%)

Tá sé spéisiúil nach ann de bhuneilimint atá chomh ceannasach ná chomh líonmhar céanna agus atá *droim* i Muineachán, nó *baile* in Uíbh Fhailí nó Port Láirge, i Maigh Eo.

Tríd agus tríd, is í an topagrafacht áitiúil an cúinse is tabhachtaí i minicíocht na mbuneilimintí in ainmneacha bailte fearainn. Féach na heilimintí *droim*, *corr* agus *mullach* i Muineachán, a bhaineann le topagrafacht na ndroimlíní sa chontae sin, ní foláir. Spéisiúil go leor, is cuid den chrios droimlíní é oirthear bharúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill fosta, agus tá a lorg féin aige seo i minicíocht na n-eilimintí *cnoc* agus *droim* sa cheantar sin. Is féidir go bhfuil a lorg duaithnithe chomh maith i minicíocht na heiliminte *doire* sa mhéid is gur le mullaigh chnoic is mó a shamhlaítear an doire (cf. *GUH* 46n5 agus *PNI* 7, 162). Mar atá ráite thuas, léiríonn minicíocht na heiliminte *ros* in iarthar Mhaigh Eo an líon mór de chinn fhada tíre a ghobann amach ar Chuan Mó. Tá a sliocht ag sliabhraoin éagsúla Mhaigh Eo ar mhinicíochtaí eilimintí ar nós *gleann* agus *tamhnach*, agus *srath*, a úsáidtear go minic le tagairt a dhéanamh do stráice féaraigh taobh le sruthán ar thalamh ard.[37]

Mar sin féin, tá cuid téarmaí lonnaíochta (*baile*, *lios*, *cill*, *ráth*) agus téarmaí a bhaineann ar bhealaí éagsúla le roinnt an talaimh (*ceathrú*, *cluain*, *gort*, *tamhnach*) feiceálach sa liosta thuas chomh maith. Tá an téarma lonnaíochta *baile* thar a bheith coitianta i Maigh Eo, Uíbh Fhailí agus Port Láirge agus is féidir go léiríonn minicíocht na heiliminte seo sna trí chontae sin tionchar láidir Angla-Normannach (cf. *PNI* 7 18; Price 1967, 495-6, *L. Log. Thiobraid Árann* xxvi). Tugtar faoi deara minicíocht ard na heiliminte *ceathrú* i Maigh Eo le taobh na gcontaetha eile: sainghné den logainmníocht

[37] Ní hábhar iontais é go bhfuil achar na mbailte fearainn a bhfuil *gleann* nó *tamhnach* ina n-ainmneacha na céadta acraí níos mó, ar an mheán, ná bailte fearainn eile an chontae.

sa chúige seo (mar atá luaite thuas). Níl an liosta sách fada go leor le sainghnéithe áitiúla eile a léiriú, ar nós úsáid choitianta na heiliminte *dumha* ar chósta Mhaigh Eo.

Sa tábla thíos léirítear coibhneas idir cuid de na buneilimintí is coitianta i Maigh Eo agus struchtúir dheilbhíochta éagsúla. Tagraíonn na figiúir do chéatadáin:

	Dlúth-chomhfhocal	**AF + AF (+...)**	**Aid.R. +AF (+...)**	**(Alt+) AF (+dobh.)**	**AF+ Aid. (+...)**	**AF+ alt+AF (+...)**	**AF+ Ainm Pears.**	**AF+ sloinne**
Achadh	-	37.9	20.6	10.3	17.2	6.8	-	6.8[38]
Baile	-	4.0	8.0	-	17.9	37.2	8.5	24.2
Béal Átha	-	43.4	-	-	4.3	39.1	-	13.0
Caiseal	-	33.3	-	38.8	16.6	-	11.1	-
Cartún	-	7.6	-	50.0	15.4	3.8	-	23.1
Cathair	-	6.9	-	24.1	10.3	37.9	10.3	10.3
Ceathrú	-	4.4	9.3	2.9	39.2	30.8	5.4	7.8
Cill	-	8.2	-	10.9	9.5	4.1	61.6	5.5
Cluain	0.5	43.6	8.9	5.2	14.2	9.5	13.0	5.2
Cnoc	-	10.7	-	3.5	26.1	47.0	5.9	6.5
Coill	5.5	14.2	6.6	12.0	28.5	21.9	4.4	6.6
Corr	-	34.2	-	-	7.9	57.9	-	-
Creag	-	2.7	-	25.0	30.5	33.3	-	8.3
Doire	-	27.8	5.9	10.6	19.8	23.8	6.6	5.3
Droim	2.3	28.2	3.5	16.4	22.3	17.6	8.2	4.7
Dumha	-	60.0	-	6.6	6.6	-	26.6	0.0
Gleann	-	51.2	7.7	7.7	15.3	17.9	-	-
Gort	1.3	11.8	1.3	7.9	26.3	51.3	-	-
Inis[39]	30.0	10.5	2.6	-	5.2	7.9 [40]	42.1	2.6 [41]
Lios	-	8.1	8.1	2.3	17.4	27.9	20.9	15.1

[38] *Achadh Riabhail Íochtarach* agus *Achadh Riabhail Uachtarach*, ina bhfuil leagan gaelaithe den sloinne Angla-Normannach *Reville* molta.

[39] Tá ainmneacha oileán nach ainmneacha bailte fearainn iad ach atá liostaithe san Innéacs Topagrafach iniata sna figiúir seo.

[40] Is é sin, trí shampla: *Inis na Croise, Inis an Chnoic* agus *Inis na Coill(eadh)* in Inse Mó.

[41] Is é sin, sampla amháin: *Inis Deách*, in Inse Mó, ina bhfuil leagan ainmfhoclach den sloinne *Ó Deá*.

Poll	-	14.2	-	4.7	4,2	47.6	2.3	2.3
Ráth	-	16.4	2.9	8.9	29.8	13.4	26.8	1.4
Ros	4.6	18.6	4.6	16.2	25.5	13.9	13.9	2.3
Srath	-	7.6	-	20.5	33.3	35.9	-	2.5
Tamhnach	-	19.2	3.8	15.3	25.0	30.7	5.7	-

Ar an tábla seo thuas, is féidir a mhaíomh go raibh eilimintí áirithe chun tosaigh sa phróiseas ainmnithe ag tréimhsí difriúla. Feictear go bhfuil minicíocht ard ag baint le heilimintí ar nós *achadh*, *cluain*, *doire*, *dumha*, *droim*, *doire* agus *gleann* in ainmneacha den seanstuchtúr *Ainmfhocal* + *Ainmfhocal (+...)*. Tá an chuma air, mar shampla, gur thit cumadh leis an eilimint *dumha* i léig roimh theacht fhaisean an struchtúir *Ainmfhocal* + *alt* + *Ainmfhocal*.[42] Feictear go méadaíonn líon eilimintí ar nós *cnoc* agus *ceathrú* in ainmneacha bunaithe ar struchtúir dhéanacha. Is amhlaidh an scéal le *baile*. Is féidir a mhaíomh ar an tábla thuas chomh maith go raibh cuid eilimintí níos fadmharthanaí ná a chéile sa phróiseas ainmnithe (féach *cluain, coill, droim*).

Aidiachtaí Réamhcháilithe

Úsáidtear réimse d'aidiachtaí réamhcháilithe agus réimíreanna i mbuneilimintí agus eilimintí cáilithe in ainmneacha bailte fearainn agus ainmneacha oileán an chontae. Tugtar liosta díobh, le cuid samplaí ábhartha, thíos.

Leath- (29). *An Leithcheathrú, Leathchoill, An Leathchurrach, An Leathmhás, Leithmhíleac.*
Sean- (27). *An Seanbhaile, An Seanbharr, An Seanghort, Seanbhotha, An tSeanráith, An Seantalamh, An Seanmhachaire, Seanachaidh, An Seancheann.*
Dubh- (21). *Dúráith, Dúras, Dúdhoire, Duibhis, Dubhoileán Mór, Duibhlis, Dúleitir.*
Ard- (13). *Ardbhearna, Ardbhuaile, Ardchluain, Ard-doire, Ardach < Ardachadh, Ardthuaim.*
Breac- (12). *Breacbháinseach, Breac-chluain, Breac-chluanach.*
Corr- (7). *An Chorrthamhnach, An Corrbhaile, An Chorrchloch, An Corrlios.*
Cam- (6). *Camoileán, Camchluain, Camdoire na Binne.*
Garbh- (6). *Garbhchoill, Garbhchluain, Garbhdhoire.*
For- (5). *Foroileán, Formaoil, Farnacht, Forgaill.*

[42] Ní hionann agus úsáid na heiliminte gaolta *dumhach,* atá le sonrú i gcuid mhaith mionainmneacha ar chósta Mhaigh Eo.

Caol-, Rua- (4). *Caolchoill. Rua-oileán.*

Glas- (3). *Glasoileán, An Glasbhaile.*

Bréan-, Crom-, Fionn-, Fliuch- (2). *Bréandroim. Cromghlinn. Fionnúir, Fionnghlais. Fliuchmhuine.*

Ath-, Cruinn-, Gearr-, Maol-, Nua- (1). *Cloch na hAthbhuaile. Cruinnis < Cruinninis. Gearrthamhnach. Maoilios. An Nuachabháil < Nuachongbháil.*

Eilimintí Cáilithe: Ainmneacha Pearsanta

Cáilíonn ainmneacha pearsanta 59 buneilimint éagsúla in ainmneacha bailte fearainn agus oileán an chontae.[43] Tugtar thíos liosta de na hainmneacha pearsanta in ord aibítreach.[44] Sonraítear ainmneacha naomh le cló dubh, agus ainmneacha ban le cló iodálach. Tugtar faoi deara go dtugtar liosta de na hainmneacha pearsanta agus sloinnte agus na logainmneacha a bhfuil siad iontu ag deireadh gach imleabhair sa tsraith.[45]

Ainm pearsanta neamhtheastaithe atá sa leagan *Aighnín* san ainm baile fearainn *Droim Aighnín* i mbarúntacht Chlár Chlainne Mhuiris.[46] Ainmneacha pearsanta neamhtheastaithe eile, seans, is ea *Bigeal* (?< *Beagal*) san ainm oileáin *Inis Bigil* i mbarúntacht Iorrais; *Méanúr,* sa logainm *Dún Méanúir* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang; *Reolais* < *Feareolais* < *Fear Eolais* (ginideach stairiúil *Fir Eolais*) san ainm *Ráth Reolais* i mbarúntacht Choistealach; agus *Cionnámha* < *Ceann Cnámha* san ainm *Baile Chionnámha* i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris. Ainmneacha naomh neamhtheastaithe is ea *Tácharán,* atá le sonrú san ainm baile fearainn *Cill Tácharáin* i

[43] *Áit tí* (5), *ard* (4), *áth* (2), *baile* (22), *béal átha* (1), *bearna* (1), *both* (5), *buaile* (1), *caiseal* (5), *cárán* (1), *cathair* (4), *ceann* (1), *ceapach* (1), *ceathrú* (11), *cill* (51), *clár* (1), *cloch* (2), *cluain* (25), *cnoc* (10), *coill* (6), *coire* (1), *cora* (2), *craobh* (1), *crois* (3), *cúil* (2), *cuan* (1), *currach* (1), *doire* (11), *droim* (8), *dumha* (3), *dún* (8), *eanach* (1), *fearann* (2), *garraí* (1), *glais* (1), *gleann* (3), *imleach* (1), *inis* (15), *leacht* (1), *leitir* (1), *lios* (22), *maigh* (4), *manrach* (1), *mír* (1), *moing* (1), *muine* (3), *oileán* (9), *poll* (1), *ráth* (19), *ros* (7), *rú* (1), *sliabh* (1), *srath* (1), *suí* (1), *tamhnaigh* (4), *taobh* (2), *tobar* (1), *tuairín* (1), *tulach* (1).

[44] Tá sampla amháin de na hainmneacha naomh *Lasair, Mac Laisre, Molára* agus *Muire* ó ainmneacha paróistí curtha leis an liosta (ach ní *Amhlaidh* ná *Fiachra* ó ainmneacha barúntachtaí).

[45] Tugtar ainmneacha pearsanta atá i mionlogainmneacha agus a scagtar sna himleabhair éagsúla, sna liostaí sin chomh maith, ní hionann agus anseo.

[46] Leagan díspeagtha den ainm *Aighní* < *Aighnidhe* (*LMG* v 3 sv.) atá molta. Féach Drumneen i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris.

mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin; agus *Gallagán*, atá san ainm baile fearainn *Cill Ghallagáin* i nGaeltacht Iorrais.

Aibhistín, Aighnín (2), Áileannán, Aistín, Anraí, Aodh (4), **Aodhán**, Aonghas (2), Artán.

Bairrionn, Bánán, **Baoithín**, Beagán (2), Beannán, Bigeal, Bolcán, Blámhac, Bradán, Bran, Brannabh, **Bréanainn (1**), Bréanainn (1), Breastal (2), Brian, ***Brí* (2)**, ***Bríd* (5)**, *Bríd* (2).

Caochán (2), **Cainneach**, Calgach, Cárthach, Cas (2), Cathal (4), **Ceallach**, Ceallach (3), Ceannada, Ceannabhán, Cearbhúll, Cearnach, Ceartán, Céile, **Ciarán (3)**, Cinnéide, Cionnámha, Clúmhán, Coiteal, Colla, **Colm Cille**, **Colmán**, **Comán (2)**, Conall, Conallán (3), Conán, Conchúr (3), Conaíleán, Conlann, Connmhach, Corb, Corbán (2), Corc, Cormac (2), Coscrach, Crónán, **Cua (2)**, **Cuar (2)**, Cuarán, **Cú Dubh**, Cuileann, Cuileannán, **Cuimín**,[47] Cuisín, **Curnán.**

Dabhac (2), **Dabhearróg**, **Dabheog**, Daibhéid, **Dairí**, ***Damhnait,*** Déigeall, *Deala* (2), Dearc, **Diarmaid**, Doinneán, Doirnín, Dónall, Donnán, Dora, Dorán, Dubhán, Dúgán (2), Duifín.

Éadan, Éamann, Éanna, Éanra, Earc, Earcán, *Eibhlín*, Eirnín, ***Eithne***, Eoghan (5).

Fachna, Faolán, Faonán, Fearghas, Féilim, Feirín, Fiachna, Fiachra, **Fíne (2)**, Fíne, Fionn (2), Fionnán, Fínín, Flann, Fríl.

Gallagán, Garbhán (2), ?*Gé* (2), Gearóid, Gioba, Glaisne, Gleannán, **Gobán**, Goirmín, Gofraidh.

Hanrac.

Ibhear, **Íomar**, Iongán.

Lachna, ***Lasair* (g. *Lasrach*)**, *Lasair* (g. *Lasra*), **Liadán**, Liam (2), Loingseachán, Lúcás, Lughaidh, **Luineachar.**

[47] Is leaganacha peata iad *Cuimín*, *Comán* agus *Dachomóg* den ainm naoimh *Colmán* nó *Colm* (Ó Muraíle 1985, 54-55). Is díol spéise é, mar sin, mar atá tugtha faoi deara ag Ó Muraíle (*ibid*.), go bhfuil paróistí darb ainm *Cill Chomáin* i mbarúntachtaí Iorrais agus Chill Mheáin; paróistí darb ainm *Cill Cholmáin* i mbarúntachtaí Choistealach agus Ghaileang; paróiste darb ainm *Cill Chuimín* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; agus paróiste darb ainm *Cill Dachomóg* atá rannta idir barúntachtaí Cheara agus Ghaileang.

Mac Duach, **Mac Laisre,** Maighiu (g. Maigheag), Mailicín, **Mainín**, Mainnín, *Máire*, Moiridh < Mairidh (g. Mairiú < Mairiú < Maireadha), Máirtín (2), Mánas (4), Maoileachlann, **Maoilíona**, **Maoldomhnaigh**, Maoileoin, Maoilín (2), Méanúr, Mearán (2), Miagán, **Mián**, **Mícheál**, **Míona**, **Mobhí**, **Molára**, Mórán, *Muanad*, ***Muire*** **(3)**, Muireagán (2), Muiris, Murcha, Murchadh.

Niall (3), Niocól, *Nulla*.

Odhar, Odhar.

Pádraig (2), Pádraig (1), Pilib (2).

?Radaí,[48] Raghnaill, Raodán, Réamann (3), Reolais (< Feareolais), Rián, Ríne < Níne, Riocard (2), Risteard, Rodán, Roibeard (3), Roibín, Ronán, Ruaín, Ruairí (2), **Ruán (1)**, Ruán (2), Ruanachán (2).

Scanlán, Séamas (2), Seán (6), Seoinín, Síonachán, Sionnagán, Sléibhín.

Tácharán, Tadhg (4), Taithleach, Tál, Tanaí, Tiarnán (2), Tiobraide , Tóma, Tomás (3), Torc, Tornán, Tréan, Treon, Tuairle, Tuama, Tuathach.

Ualtar (2), Uidhrín.

Sloinnte

Cailíonn sloinnte 48 buneilimint éagsúla in ainmneacha bailte fearainn agus oileán an chontae.[49] I logainmneacha ar nós *Dumha Cinn Aille (Calvy)*, *An Cartún (French)*, *An Ros (Fallon)*, ní ghaelaítear an sloinne idir lúibíní sna leaganacha Gaeilge de na logainmneacha de réir coinbhinsiúin sa tsraith *Liosta Logainmneacha* (*L. Log*.). Is forbairtí déanacha iad úsáid na sloinnte mar idirdhealaitheoirí seilbhe sna cásanna seo

[48] Mhol Ó Donnabháin gaelú ar *Roddy* sa chás seo ach tá féidearthachtaí eile ann: féach tuilleadh faoin logainm déanach *Poll Radaí* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin.

[49] *Achadh* (2), *áit tí* (2), *baile* (55), *ball* (1), *béal átha* (3), *both* (1), *caisleán* (4), *carn* (2), *carraig* (1), *cartún* (7), *cathair* (4), *ceathrú* (17), *cill* (4), *cloch* (2), *cluain* (14), *coill* (6), *cnoc* (14), *coire* (1), *cora* (2), *creagán* (3), *crois* (3), *cúil* (2), *currach* (1), *dumha* (1), *doire* (5), *droim* (8), *eiscir* (1), *fearann* (1), *garraí* (1), *gort* (1), *imleach* (1), *inis* (1), *leacht* (2), *léana* (1), *leitir* (1), *lios* (14), *más* (2), *moing* (2), *muine* (1), *oileán* (1), *plota* (2), *poll* (2), *ráth* (3), *ros* (1), *sliabh* (1), *srath* (1), *trian* (1), *tuar* (2).

agus ní léir gur úsáideadh i leaganacha Gaeilge de na logainmneacha riamh iad; féach liosta de na logainmneacha sin uilig ag bun liosta na sloinnte, thíos.

Tá luaineacht idir leaganacha malartacha le *Ó* agus *Mac* de chuid sloinnte le sonrú ar chuid logainmneacha sa chontae: féach an plé ar logainmneacha ar nós *Ceathrú Uí Choinín, Ceathrú Uí Dhubháin* agus *Lios Uí Choitil* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang agus *Lios Mhig Ainsean* i mbarúntacht Choistealach.

Gné eile nár mhiste a lua is ea luaineacht idir leaganacha leis na foircinn *-áin* agus *-ín*: féach an plé ar logainmneacha ar nós *Droim Ó Sluaín* (*Ó Sluáin* / *Ó Sluaín*) agus *Baile Ó gComáin* (*Ó Comáin* / *Ó Cuimín*) i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus *Ard Ó gComáin* (*Ó Comáin* / *Ó Cuimín*) i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Féach fosta *Ó Ruaín* / *Ó Ruáin* faoi Callow i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.[50]

Ní hann d'fhasach stairiúil diomaite de na logainmneacha féin i gcás cuid sloinnte, ar nós *Mac Glinscín* sa logainm *Leitir Mhic Glinscín*; *Ó Caoirí*, atá molta mar cháilitheoir san ainm *Cnoc Uí Chaoirí* agus atá bunaithe ar an ainm pearsanta baineann *Caoireach*; agus *Mag Ainsean* sa logainm *Lios Mhig Ainsean*. Feictear ginideach iolra de shloinnte i gcuid cásanna, ní áirítear anseo mar shamplaí ach *Ard Ó gComáin, Baile Ó gColmáin, Baile Ó gComháin, Baile Ó nUiginn, Cill Ó gCéire, Cill Ó gCúnra, Coill Ó bhFíne, Lios Ó nDróin Thoir*. I measc samplaí de shloinnte as an tír isteach nach bhfuil teastaithe i gConnachta diomaite de na logainmneacha féin, féach *Ros Miondail*, ina bhfuil gaelú ar an sloinne Angla-Normannach *de Mandeville* molta; *Áit Tí Apaltan*, ina bhfuil leagan gaelaithe den sloinne Sasanach *Appleton*, is cosúil; agus *Baile Haincín*, ina bhfuil leagan gaelaithe den sloinne Angla-Sasanach *Hankin*, síltear. I gcás *Baile an Deile Thoir*, thiocfadh dó gur leagan ainmfhoclach de leagan gaelaithe den sloinne Sasanach *Dill* atá mar eilimint cháilithe ann.

[50] Féach fosta an fhéidearthacht *Ó Lidín* < *Ó Loidín* < *Ó Loideáin* i dtaobh Cloonaleedin i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá an luaineacht seo le sonrú in eilimintí eile fosta, ní áirítear anseo ach an t-ainm pearsanta *Goirmín* < *Gormán* san ainm *Lios Goirmín* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang agus na leaganacha *tóiteán* / *tóitín* i bhfoirmeacha stairiúla an ainm *Cnoc an Tóiteáin* i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Apaltan.

Bairéad / an Bairéadach (3), Barra / an Barrach,[51] *Bell*,[52] Bhaildrín, Bóis / An Bóiseach, Breatnach, Bruithneog, Brún / an Brúnach (3), Búrc / An Búrcach (3).

Carrún / an Carrún.

Deil / an Deile (2).

Eiriún (4).

Faoite / an Faoiteach.

Gilbeirt (2).

Haincín.

Mac Aodha (2), Mac Aogáin, Mag Ainsean.

Mac Bhairéid, Mac an Bhreithiún / na Breithiúnaigh.

Mac Ceoch, Mac Cionaoith, Mac Citheola, Mac Coiligh, Mac Coilín, Mac Coisteala / an Coistealach (2), Mac Conchúir, Mac Con Leitreach, Mac Craith.

Mac Duarcáin, Mac Duibh.

Mac Éadaigh (3), Mac Eoghain.

Mac an Fhailí, Mac Fheorais.

Mac Gearóid (2), Mac Geirble, Mac Giobac (2), Mac Giobúin (2), Mac Giolla Bhuí, Mac Giolla Chainnigh, Mac Giolla Rua, Mac Glinscín, Mac Gormáin.

Mac Lachnáin, Mac Lochlainn (2).

Mac Mánais, Mac Matha, Mac Murchú.

Mac Néill, Mac Niocláis, Mac Niocóil (2).

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[51] San ainm *Leacht an Bharraigh* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang; féach fosta ar ndóiche *Caisleán an Bharraigh* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste na hEagslaise, barúntacht Cheara.

[52] Sa logainm *Creagán Bell* i mbarúntacht Cheara (*Criggin Bell*, 1661).

Mac Philbín.

Mac Réamag, Mac Réamainn (2).

Mac an tSaoir, Mac Seáin, Mac Seathrúin, Mac Siúrdáin.

Mac Uillic.

Maolra, Mílis, Mionda(i)l.

Ó hAirt, Ó hAogáin, Ó hArgadáin.

Ó Bánáin, Ó Béara, Ó Biasta, Ó Breacáin, Ó Brógáin.

Ó Cadhain (2), Ó Caisealáin, Ó Callaráin, Ó Caoirí, Ó Catáin, Ó Cathaláin, Ó Cearráin, Ó Céire, Ó Ciaragáin, Ó Cillín, Ó Clúmháin, Ó Coinéil, Ó Coinín, Ó Coinneagáin, Ó Coitil, Ó Colla, Ó Colmáin, Ó Comáin (2), Ó Comháin, Ó Corra, Ó Cuinn, Ó Cúnra.

Ó Deá / (an) Deách, Ó Deargáin, Ó Deirg, Ó Dónalláin, Ó Donnáin, Ó Dorchaí, Ó Dróin, Ó Dubháin, Ó Dubhthaigh, Ó Dúgáin.

Ó hEidhin.

Ó Fiacháin, Ó Fiannaí (2).

Ó Gabhann, Ó Garbháin, Ó Gríofa.

Ó Lachnáin (2), Ó Loingsigh, Ó Loinscigh / An Loinsceach.

Ó Máille, Ó Maolghaoithe, Ó Maola, Ó Maolábhail, Ó Maolmhuaidh, Ó Maolrua, Ó Maolruanaidh, Ó Mongáin, Ó Muineacháin, Ó Muraíle.

Ó Neachtain, Ó Niallagáin.

Ó hÓráin.

Ó Ruairc (2).

Ó Scanláin, Ó Séín, Ó Slataraigh / An Slatarach, Ó Sluaín.

Ó Tó, Ó Tuathaláin.

Ó hUallacháin, Ó hUiginn.

Piocóid / an Piocóideach.

Riabha(i)l (2), Ruiséal / Ruiséil

Stancard / an Stancard, Standún, Stóc / an Stócach.

Táf / An Táfach < Táth

Áit Tí Seáin (*Joynt*); An Carn (*Fowler*); An Carn (*Nash*); An Cartún (*French*); An Cartún (*Kirwan*); An Cartún (*Lindsay*); Cluain Gamhnach (*Burke*); Cluain Gamhnach (*Cosgrave*); Cnoc na mBuachalán (*Blake*); An Chora Bhuí (*Kilmaine*); An Chora Bhuí (*Knox*); An Chreig Mhór (*Browne*); An Chreig Mhór (*Lynch*); An Chrois (*Wallace*) Thoir, An Chrois (*Wallace*) Thiar; Na Curraigh (*Kirwan*); Na Curraigh (*Macmanus*); Droim Aighnín (*Prendergast*); Dromadaigh (*Duke*); Dromadaigh (*Gore*); Dromadaigh (*Joyce*); Dumha Cinn Aille (*Calvy*); Dumha Cinn Aille (*Thulis*); Poll Raithní (*Lynchaghan*); Poll Raithní (*Sweeny*); Ráth Ghreanachair (*Miller*); Ráth Ghreanachair (*Lyndsay*).[53]

Athruithe i mBéim an Ghutha

Tá athruithe chun tosaigh i mbéim an ghutha le sonrú i gcuid logainmneacha i Maigh Eo. Tá *An Corrán*, [ˌən ˈkrɑːn] / [ən ˈko̝rɑːn], ag brath ar an chainteoir, ar an cheann is cáiliúla díobh, is dóiche. I measc samplaí eile nach bhfuil againn ach fuaimniú Béarla díobh tá *Fáilíní*, [fɑːlˈiːnz]; *Cogála*, [kugˈɑːlə]; *Ruachán*, [ruˈhɑːn]; *Gleann Iomaire*, [glɛnəˈm̈irə]; agus *Ard Niocóil*, [ˌɑrdnəˈkali]. Sa sampla deireanach, bhain athmhíniú iomlán don ainm i ndiaidh do bhéim an ghutha athrú; tharla an t-athrú sa Ghaeilge, mar sin, is léir.

[53] Féach fosta Emlybeg (*Kyle*), Cross (*Boyd*), Macecrump agus Macecrump Commons i mbarúntacht Iorrais, a bhfuil *Imleach Beag*, *An Chrois*, *An Más* agus *Coimín an Mháis*, faoi seach, socraithe mar fhoirmeacha Gaeilge díobh. Sa chás leathdheireanach, tá *Más an Chrumpaigh* in úsáid ag cuid Gaeilgeoirí dúchais áitiúla. Féach fosta na hainmneacha Béarla Binghamstown, Lynchsacres agus Mylesestate. Tá *An Geata Mór* socraithe mar an leagan Gaeilge den ainm Binghamstown; moltar *Acraí Uí Loingsigh* agus *Eastát Mhílis* mar leaganacha gaelaithe den dá ainm eile, faoi seach.

Thug Stockman faoi deara claonadh i nGaeilge Acla béim an ghutha a chur ar an dara siolla sna focail seo a leanas: *arán*, *anáil*, *scoláire*, *galánta*, *dorú*, *bithiúnach*, *spiléad*, *eireog*, *bodóg*, *bogóg* (1974, 350 §1598iii). Tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil guta fada i gceist i ngach cás. Is léir, leis, gur shainghné de Ghaeilge oirthear Mhaigh Eo a bhí sa chlaonadh seo (Dillon 1973 17.ii, *LASID* iii 351-363, Ó Catháin 2002, 54-61). Sa chanúint áirithe sin, dálta Ghaeilge na Mumhan, "in words of more than one syllable, if the second is long, the stress is attached to the second syllable" (Dillon *ibid*.). Níor thug Dillon ach dornán samplaí agus an claonadh ginearálta faoi deara, ach tá suirbhé Wagner breac ballach le samplaí ábhartha ó oirthear Mhaigh Eo, ar nós *mórán*, *deirfiúir*, *corróg*, *scamhóg*, *fuinneogaí* (*LASID* i sv., §62 agus *ibid*. iii 351-363) agus fiú amháin leithéidí *scan(n)raigh*, *méanfaí* agus *éanlaith* (*ibid*. iii 352 §153, 353 §268 agus 361 sv.). Mhíneodh an claonadh seo,[54] a bhfuil fianaise againn de in iarthar agus in oirthear an chontae, an t-athrú béime i mbunús na samplaí atá tugtha faoi deara i logainmneacha an chontae.[55] Rud atá le míniú go fóill, áfach, ná a neamhrialta agus atá an fhianaise den athrú béime seo i logainmneacha: cén fáth ar bhain sé do shamplaí áirithe, agus ní de shamplaí inchurtha eile, in aice láimhe?

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[54] Thug Dillon claonadh eile béime faoi deara i nGaeilge Chill Mobhí: "In words of two short syllables, if the word ends in a strong sonant, the accent is attracted to the second syllable" (Dillon 1973 17.iii). Tugann sé *capa(i)ll*, *olann* agus *gorm* mar shamplaí. "The phenomenon is not general, and my friend Dr. Heinrich Wagner suggests that it may be in some way conditioned by rhythm, a matter rather difficult to observe" (*ibid*.). Tagann samplaí ar nós *punnann* [pn̪ˈNən] (*LASID* i, sv. 185) *salann* [sɑˈln̪N] (*ibid*. iii 353 §315) agus go leor eile i saothar Wagner le teoiric Dillon. Úsáidtear an fhoirm [ˌglɛnˈn̪mərə] do *Gleann Iomaire* thuasluaite i measc cuid seandaoine go fóill, agus is féidir gur bhain an t-athrú béime don ainm sa Bhéarla, agus ar ndóiche, is féidir analach le logainmneacha áitiúla eile a mhaíomh mar bhunús don athrú sa Bhéarla. I gcás gur sa Gaeilge a tharla sé, áfach, thiocfadh linn tarraingt ar an dara teoiric seo le Dillon leis an athrú béime i dtreo an dara consan glórach san fhocal *iomaire* a mhíniú (le ró-chúiteamh don chonsan carballaithe?). Is ceart a lua nár thug Wagner samplaí den athrú béime atá idir chamáin faoi deara in iardheisceart Mhaigh Eo, áit a bhfuil *Gleann Iomaire* féin (*ibid*. iii 233-242).

[55] Cf., i measc samplaí eile taobh amuigh den chontae, an t-ainm baile poist *Caherlistrane* < *Cathair Loistreáin* i gCo. na Gaillimhe (*GÉ* 48) san fhuaimniú coitianta Béarla [ˌkɑhərlɨsˈtran]. Féach fosta ar ndóiche an fuaimniú coitianta Béarla [ˌbaləhədəˈriːn] de *Ballaghaderreen* < *Bealach an Doirín* i gCo. Ros Comáin (*ibid*. 30); tá [ˌbaləhəˈdɛriːn] coitianta go leor i measc seandaoine áitiúla go fóill, áfach.

Tá athruithe siar i mbéim an ghutha le sonrú i ndornán ainmneacha; bhain an t-athrú seo dóibh sa Bhéarla, sna samplaí seo a leanas, is léir: *An tSraith Chaoin*, ['ʃrahin]; *An tSraith Riabhach* ['ʃri:və]; *Taobh Aonghais Thoir* ['ti:vnəʃ]; *Corr Bheithe Íochtarach* ['ko̝rvi]; *Cill Bhrí* ['k̈ilvri]; *Maigh Obhair* ['mjawər]; *Sí Rua,* ['ʃru:].

Luaineacht Inscne

Tugtar faoi deara luaineacht mhór in inscne na bhfocal *doire*, *oireamh*, *ráth* agus *srath* tríd an chontae. Shílfeá ar an fhianaise gur bhainscneach a bhí *doire*, den chuid is mó, i gcanúintí déanacha Gaeilge an chontae; maireann an fhéidearthacht, áfach, gur léiriú é an séimhiú ar thúschonsain na gcáilitheoirí ar lorg na buneiliminte seo (Doire Fhada, Doire Mhór, Doire Shíoch) d'úsáid na logainmneacha ábhartha i gclaontuisil, seachas malartú inscne. Tá leagan firinscneach den eilimint *áth* san ainm Bellanasally < *Béal an Átha Salaigh* i bparóiste Acla; soir an bealach i bparóiste Bhuiríos Umhaill is féidir go bhfuil leagan baininscneach san ainm Wilford < *Áth Shaileach*.[56]

Próiseas an Bhéarlaithe

Mar atá luaite cheana, tá ceangal láidir cóipeála idir cuid foinsí Béarla a bhuanaigh leaganacha litrithe ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn trí thréimhsí éagsúla. Ní próiseas rialta atá i gceist, agus tá an ceangal sách casta agus doiléir. Mar sin féin, is féidir litrithe logainmneacha áitiúla a rangú go minic: iad siúd ón chéad leath den 17ú haois; cinn ón dara leath den aois chéanna; litrithe de chuid na n-eastát talún ón 18ú haois go dtí an 19ú haois; agus litrithe léarscáileanna Bald agus na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis ón chéad leath den 19ú haois. Ní hionann é seo agus a rá nach bhfuil gaol éigin idir litrithe ó na tréimhsí éagsúla, ach léiríonn na rannóga seo cosúlachtaí inmheánacha so-aitheanta dá gcuid féin.

Sa chéad thréimhse, mar shampla, is gaire litriú na n-ainmneacha go minic do bhunleaganacha Gaeilge ná ag am ar bith eile. Mar atá ráite, bhí lámh liteartha dhúchais áit éigin taobh thiar de na foirmeacha is luaithe d'ainmneacha bhailte fearainn an chontae, go minic. Ar ball, d'fhorbair na hainmneacha seo traidisiún

[56] Maireann an fhéidearthacht gur léiriú ar thionchar an tabharthaigh é an séimhiú ábhartha anseo, chomh maith. Tá samplaí firinscneacha agus baininscneacha tugtha faoi deara i mionlogainmneacha Acla: féach Imleabhar 3, *passim*.

scríbhneoireachta dá gcuid féin, agus tá sé seo le sonrú go háirithe i litrithe ó dhoiciméid eastáit, a léiríonn coimeádacht agus neamhspleáchas ar dhoiciméid chomhaimseartha eile, go minic: leanann siad dá bhfoirmeacha féin, agus is minic a léiríonn siad tréithe áitiúla teanga, ar nós *cara* ag freagairt do *ceathrú* i suíomh neamhaiceanta. Faoi aimsir Bald agus go háirithe le teacht John O'Donovan feictear rialtacht agus seasmhacht i dtaca le litriú eilimintí agus litriú ginearálta Béarla ag freagairt d'fhuaimeanna Gaeilge.

Braitheann an litriú, agus claonadh an litrithe athrú de réir ama, ar chuinsí éagsúla. Ina measc sin, tá soiléireacht na bhfuaimeanna nó na n-eilimintí don scríobhaí, coinbhinsiúin litrithe agus athruithe nádúrtha teanga. Is beag mar a athraíonn na hainmneacha Letter agus Lecarrow le himeacht aimsire, mar shampla, ach is amhlaidh is mó meancóga cóipeála a bhíonn le sonrú i litrithe de réir mar a mhéadaíonn líon siollaí an ainm.

Sa tábla seo thíos, feictear samplaí d'iarrachtaí stairiúla an foirceann *-án* a bhéarlú go háitiúil, tríd na blianta. Piocadh foirmeacha ó thréimhsí éagsúla agus ó fhoinsí neamhghaolmhara, oiread agus ab fhéidir.

Béarlú an Fhoircinn –án

Foirm Ghaeilge	**Foirm Bhéarla**	**Foirmeacha Éagsúla Stairiúla**		
Cala(dh)cán	**Caulicaun**	Callycane 1699	Calucane 1708	Kaulikane 1830
An Carragán	**Corragaun**	Carrowgane 1635	Carrogane 1661	Carrigawn 1832
An Cheathrú Bhán	**Carrowbaun**	Carrabane 1611	Carowbane 1661	Carrabane 1824
Cluaineán	**Cloonan**	Clonane 1635	Clunan 1680	Cloonane 1833
An Corrán	**Corraun**	Coraan 1792	Currane 1818	Currawn 1830
Leacán	**Lackaun**	Lackane 1585	Lackane 1661	Leckane 1833
Sián	**Sheean**	Sithane 1617	Sheehane 1699	Sheeane 1825

Is é an litriú *-ane* is mó a úsáideadh chun *-án* a léiriú sa Bhéarla go dtí aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis, am a ndearnadh é a chaighdeánú le *-aun*, le cuid bheag eisceachtaí. Is cás spéisiúil é Derrartan < *Doire Artáin*, a léiríonn giorrú agus lárnú an ghuta sa siolla deireanach, sa Ghaeilge: féach tuilleadh air seo faoin ainm féin.

Sa chéad thábla eile, feictear iarrachtaí stairiúla an foirceann *-inn* a bhéarlú.

Béarlú an Fhoircinn -inn

Foirm Ghaeilge	**Foirm Bhéarla**	**Foirmeacha Éagsúla Stairiúla**		
Cnoc an Mhaoilinn	**Bleachyard**	Knockevulline 1611	Killwollin 1672	_____
?Cúil Bhairrinn	**Coolbarreen**	Coolebarrie 1617	Coolborreen 1797	Coolboureen 1820
Lios Muilinn	**Lismolin**	Lismolin 1615	Lismullen 1677	Lissmalynn 1830
Ros an Chaorthainn	**Rassakeerin**	_____	Rossakerine 1800	Rossakeerin 1829
Ceathrú an Chloiginn	**Carrow-claggan**	Carrowanclaiggin 1617	Carrueclaggin 1699	Carraclaggin 1820
Ceathrú Mhic Lochlainn	**Carrow-macloghlin**	Carrowmcloghelin 1635	Carrumagloghlin 1708	Carrowmclaughlan 1830
Duibhlinn Thuaidh	**Devlin North**	_____	Devlin 1812	Devlan 1834

Níl an tseasmhacht chéanna ag baint le béarlú an fhoircinn seo agus atá le béarlú an fhoircinn *-án*. Mar sin féin, is é an litriú *-in(e)* is coitianta. Sa chéad tábla eile, feictear iarrachtaí stairiúla an foirceann *-ann* a bhéarlú.

Béarlú an Fhoircinn -(e)ann

Foirm Ghaeilge	**Foirm Bhéarla**	**Foirmeacha Éagsúla Stairiúla**		
Bun Abhann	**Bunowen**	Bunowen 1607	Bunowan 1621	Bunowen 1818
An Cloigeann	**Claggan**	Claggen 1635	Clogan 1672c	Claggan 1830
Collann Mhór	**Collan More**	Collin 1617	Cullen 1715c	Cullinmore 1830

Níl seasmhacht mhór ag baint le béarlú an fhoircinn seo ach an oiread, ach is iad *-en* agus *-an* is coitianta mar litrithe Béarla sa dornán beag samplaí atá againn. Chuidigh an t-eolas ar na patrúin bhéarlaithe éagsúla seo breithiúnas a thabhairt ar shanas i gcuid cásanna tríd an chontae.

Déantar an guta a fhreagraíonn de *-ao-* na Gaeilge áitiúla a léiriú mar *-ee-* sa Bhearla i ndiaidh [g], [k]. Is mar *-wee-* a léirítear sa Bhéarla é i ndiaidh [m], de ghnáth. Tá idirdhealú le sonrú i dtréimhsí éagsúla, go háirithe go luath sa 17ú haois agus arís sa 19ú haois, ar bhéarlú na n-eilimintí *coill* agus *cill*: féach foirmeacha

stairiúla samplaí Cuilmore < *An Choill Mhór* (*Keyllmore... Keilmore... Culmore*) taobh leo sin ina bhfuil *cill* mar bhuneilimint, a bhéarlaítear go seasta mar *Kill-*.

Léirítear thíos, trí bheagán samplaí, cuid eile athruithe a bhain do na logainmneacha sa Bhéarla. Ní áirítear anseo mionardú ná mionísliú guta ná dícharballú consan; níor tugadh mórán samplaí de dhí-urú faoi deara.

(i) Díshéimhiú. I measc go leor ainmneacha nach léirítear séimhiú cuí ina gcuid leaganacha stairiúla, féach Cuilmore < *An Choill Mhór* agus Srahacorick < *Srath an Chomhraic*.

(ii) Aistriú. Crowhill < *Cnoc an Phréacháin*. Fairhill < *Cnoc na Finne*. Rockfield < *Gort na Cloiche*. Rockfleet < *Carraig an Chabhlaigh*. Sandhill < *Cnoc na Gainimhe*. Wilford < *Áth Shaileach*. Is féidir gur próiseas é seo atá fós ar obair; tugtar [bɑrliˈhil] anois ar *Creagán na hEorna* agus tá [ˈfirnveːl] in úsáid ag cuid daoine do *Poll Raithní (Lynchaghan)*.

(iii) Mí-aistriú nó leathaistriú: Buckfield < *Cill Dabheoige*. Dooncastle < *Caisleán an Dúin*.

(iv) Ainm úr Béarla in ionad foirme Gaeilge: Deerpark / *Cionn Lughaidh*, Newport / *Baile Uí Fhiacháin* agus Rushbrook / *Faiche an Teampaill*.

(v) Foirceann iolra an Bhéarla ag freagairt do leagan iolra Gaeilge: Keeloges < *Na Caológa*, Rusheens < *Na Roisíní*.

(vi) Giorrú (agus lárnú) guta neamhaiceanta: [ˌkluːnˈkanəvən] < *Cluain Ceannabháin*.

(vii) [h] < [-x-] agus cailliúint [-x]; féach samplaí ábhartha faoi ainmneacha ar nós Aghagower, Mahanagh, Derryloughan East, Skerdagh Lower, Cloondahon, Knockballagh, Carrowtootagh agus Derrycleetagh. Féach áfach Cooloughra < *Cúil Luachra*, [ˌkulˈoxrə].

(viii) Haipléis: Drumminahaha < *Dromainn na hÁithe*, [ˌdrn̪mənəˈhɑː].

(ix) Meititéis: Drumilra < *Droim Iolra*, [drn̪mn̪rlə].[57]

[57] Cf. Glenulra < *Gleann Iolra* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, Derryilra i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, agus *Inishilra* < *Inis Iolra* in Inse Mó i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill; tá Bunnanilra i Sligeach agus cúpla sampla de Drumanilra i Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*). Féach, mar sin féin, go n-úsáidtear an leagan

(x) Fadú guta mar chúiteamh ar chailliúint chonsain, sa (?)Bhéarla: *Gort an Mharla* [go̯rtəˈwɑːlə], Gortawarla.

[o̯rLə] san uatha sa ghnáthchaint i nGaeilge Acla agus Iorrais (Stockman 1974 342 §1555 agus 348 §1586; féach leagan iolra, *iolraí*, ag *ibid*. 97 §956; Iorras: Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 41 §178).

Barúntacht Iorrais

"This is the wildest part of Ireland I have ever yet visited. The extent of Errus is greater than that of the Counties of Dublin or Louth, and it will be with great difficulty I will be able to get through it..." (Ó Donnabháin, *LSO* i §156).

An ceantar staidéir

"The history of Erris is a blank until the close of the sixteenth century" (*Knox Hist*. 298). Is fíor gur go heatramhach a luaitear an ceantar seo i luathfhoinsí staire. Féach tagairtí do luathlonnaíochtaí, ar nós cuid dúnta rinne tábhachtacha, faoi ainmeacha na mbailte fearainn sa saothar thíos. Don suirbhé is cuimsithí go dtí seo ar luathlonnaíocht sa bharúntacht seo agus sa chontae trí chéile, féach *Monuments*.

Luaitear an grúpa daoine ar a dtugtar *Domhnainn* le hIorras i gcuid mhaith foinsí Gaeilge Meánaoiseacha. Féach Ó Muraíle (*MP* 23): "The *Domhnainn* or *Fir Dhomhnann* are believed to have been related to a Bristish people, the Dumnonii, who were settled over a large part of England and southern Scotland in Roman times - they have given their name to Devon in the south of England. An important branch of the Domhnainn were the Gamhanraidh: to them is said to have belonged Fear Diadh mac Damáin, whose tragic death at the hands of his boy-hood companion, Cú Chulainn... in the great Ulster tale *Táin Bó Cuailgne* [is well known]" (cf. foirm 5 faoin ainm barúntachta thíos). I dtaca le *Domhnainn*, féach fosta, agus go háirithe, O'Rahilly (1946, 92-97).[58] I dtaca leis an fhoghrúpa *Gamhanraí*, féach Mac Gabhann (2012, 89-90).

Luaitear tiarnas Iorrais le clann Uí Chaithniadh ag deireadh an 12ú haois agus sa 13ú haois sna hannalá (féach foirmeacha 3-4 agus 12 den ainm barúntachta thíos). "Immediately under [Ó Caithniadh] were *Ó Ceallacháin* (O'Callaghan), *Ó Muimhneacháin* (Minaghan), *Ó Géaradháin* (Sharpe), *Mag Fhionnáin* (Gannon), *Mac Coinín* and *Ó* (or *Mac*) *Conboirne*" (*MP* 24). Luaitear Uí Fhiachrach, Uí Amhlaidh agus Iorras mar aon limistéar i gcuid tagairtí ón 13ú haois; glactar leis gur faoi údaras Ó

[58] "Inber Domnann, the Irish name of Malahide Bay, Co. Dublin, would appear to preserve the memory of the Domnainn... Tírechán applies the name 'campus Domnon' (i.e. *Mag Domnann*) to the district west of Killala Bay... We may take it that their association with this wild district (of north-west Mayo) was due mainly to the Goidelic conquest of Connacht... " (*ibid*.).

bhFiachrach a bhí Iorras, ar feadh i bhfad (mar shampla, ag *ibid*.).[59] Is spéisiúil an rud é gur ón tréimhse Angla-Normannach a thagann na tagairtí seo, tráth a raibh *cantred* déanta den dúiche ag na hionraitheoirí, de réir a litríochta féin (féach plé ag MacCotter 2008, 145-6 agus Malcolm 2004, 50-3).

Sa chéad thagairt iontaofa d'Iorras mar bharúntacht, a fheictear i 1574, tugtar ainmneacha phríomháitribh na barúntachta, mar a bhí, cúig chaisleán (taobh le 10 caisleán i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus 41 caisleán i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin):

> "The Barony of Kunermore [*recté* Invermore], containing Erest [*recté* Erris] and Dundonnell, 12 miles long and 5 broad. MacVadin chief in the same. [Gentlemen and Castles therein:] Edmund Barrett of [Tiraun]; Doghdalla Barrett of Caher; Edmund Barrett of Invermore; William Burke MacMoyler of [Ballycroy]; and MacVadin's Sept of Coragher" [60]
>
> *Cal. Carew MSS* iv 473 §5 / *Division Connaught 2 (Knox)* 349

Seo a leanas an leagan amach a thugtar ar chomhchodanna talaimh na barúntachta faoi 1585, sa *Compossicion Booke of Conought* (*CBC*):

> "In the Barrony of Irrish there is a quantitie of land called the Carne consisting of 4 qrs; also in Eighter Irrish 4 qrs; also in Leame 4 qrs; also toseskirt 2 qrs; Also Emlemegger 2 qrs; Also 4 qrs in Ballicroy belonging to the Earle of Ormond, Also Glancoa lehineshkey 4 qrs; Also in Dowaghkeghan 4 qrs belonging to mcWilliam; also in Carowuenowghane 2 qrs; Ballymonill one qr; Glanmoy and Donnecarton 2

[59] Féach nóta ar Uí Fhiachrach, agus cuid foinsí ábhartha, san Intreoir do bharúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. "In the medieval period, [Erris] was ruled by a branch of the Uí Fhiachrach derived from Fiachra's son, Amhalghaidh, whose progeny also held the neighbouring territory of Tír Amhalghaidh" (Ó Muraíle i *MP* 24).

[60] Tugtar faoi deara gur úsáid Knox leaganacha an lae inniu de na logainmneacha i gcuid cásanna ag athscríobh na foinse seo dó, agus leaganacha ón bhunfhoinse i gcásanna eile. Tugtar anseo na ceartleaganacha ón fhoinse nuair is léir iad ó cheachtar den dá chóip thuasluaite, más féidir; cuirtear na cinn eile idir lúibíní cearnógacha. I dtaca le *Invermore*, féach Inver i bparóiste Chill Chomáin. Tá *Dundonnell* i Glencastle sa pharóiste céanna, mar atá *Ballycroy*, ar ndóiche (féach *Ainmneacha Eile* sa pharóiste sin). Tá Tiraun i bparóiste na Cille Móire. Tá amhras ann faoi *Caher* agus *Coragher*. Is féidir gur thagair ceann amháin nó ceann eile acu do *Caher* i Elly nó do shuíomh i Termoncarragh < *Tearmann Caithreach* i bparóiste na Cille Móire.

> qrs; Also Inure, and the great Ineskey 2 qrs; Also leteregh one qr; at kilteny there is belonging to her Matie. as in right of the abby of Ballintober one qr; Also belonging to her Matie. as in right of the abby of Crosse called the lowne Crosse 4 qrs; Also in killalow one qr; Also in Termonkarragh belonging to the Bishoprick of killalow one qr; Also to the said Bishoprick in kilcoman one qr; also [to] the said Bishoprick in Ballicroy one qr, which in the whole cometh within the said Barrony to 43 qrs, whereof belongeth to her Matie. 4 qrs, to the Bishoprick of killalow 4 qrs and to the Earl of Ormond 4 qrs" [61]
>
> *CBC* 96

Paróistí Sibhialta agus líon na mBailte Fearainn

Níl ach dhá pharóiste sa bharúntacht seo: Cill Chomáin, ina bhfuil 143 baile fearainn, agus An Chill Mhór, a bhfuil 67 baile fearainn ann. Tá Cill Chomáin ar an pharóiste is mó dá bhfuil ann sa tír, agus tá cuid de na bailte fearainn is mó sa tír ann: féach, mar shampla, Sheskin, ina bhfuil breis agus seacht míle acra. Ar ndóiche, is léiriú é seo ar a riascúil agus a shléibhtiúil agus atá an topagrafacht: tugtar cuntais na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis ar thopagrafacht na mbailte fearainn i ngach cás sa saothar thíos. Mar sin féin, níl sa topagrafacht ach cuid den mhíniú ar mhéid an pharóiste: féach tuilleadh ag Duffy i Fitzpatrick & Gillespie (2006, 43-4). Go díreach, ní bheimis ag dréim le paróiste chomh mór leis i gceantar a tháinig faoi thionchar follasach na nAngla-Normannach. Sa chomthéacs seo, is spéisiúil go maireann trí cinn de shaincheantair atá seanbhunaithe taobh istigh den pharóiste: Dumha Chaocháin sa tuaisceart, Gleann na Muaidhe sa lár thuaidh agus Baile Chruaich sa deisceart (féach *Dookeighan*, *Glennamoy* agus *Ballycroy*, faoi seach, faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i bparóiste Chill Chomáin). Luann Ó Donnabháin an ceathrú focheantar: *Baile Uí Mhaonaíle,* a chlúdaigh lár thoir an pharóiste (*LSO* i §166; féach tuilleadh faoi bhaile fearainn Kilsallagh). Mainéir Angla-Normannacha ab ea beirt den chearthar díobh seo, ar a

[61] Baineann siad seo a leanas le paróiste na Cille Móire: i dtaca le *Carne*, féach Carn (*Fowler*); *Leame*, Leam; i dtaca le *toeskirt*, a bhfuil amhras faoina cheartshuíomh, féach Barranagh East; *Emlemegger*, Emlybeg North; *lehineshkey*... *Great Ineskey*, Inishkea North / Inishkea South; *Crosse*, Cross (Boyd); *Termonkarragh*, Termoncarragh. Baineann siad seo a leanas le paróiste Chill Chomáin: i dtaca le *Glancoa*, *Dowaghkeghan* agus *Glanmoy* féach *Glenco*, *Dookeeghan* agus *Glennamoy* faoi seach, faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*; ní léir ceartshuíomh *Carowuenowghane*; i dtaca le *Ballymonill*, féach Kilsallagh; *Donnecarton*, Dooncarton or Glengad; *leteregh*, Lettera; *kilteny*, Kilteany.

laghad: Dumha Chaocháin agus Baile Chruaich (féach tuilleadh ag Malcolm 2004, 52-3).

Féach tagairtí do lonnaíochtaí stairiúla eaglasta faoi ainmneacha na bparóistí féin. Tá iomlán pharóiste na Cille Móire, agus breis agus leath de pharóiste Chill Chomáin, taobh istigh de limistéar oifigiúil na Gaeltachta; tugtar faoi deara gur socraíodh leaganacha oifigiúla d'ainmmneacha bailte fearainn Gaeltachta i 2004 (*IROL*). Tá 68 baile fearainn atá i leath theas pharóiste Chill Chomáin atá taobh amuigh de limistéar oifigiúil na Gaeltachta.

Foinsí

Féach plé ar fhoinsí ginearálta an tsaothair seo san Intreoir Sraithe thuas.

Is bocht an taifead staire sna foinsí, idir Ghaeilge, Laidin agus Bhéarla, i gcás bharúntacht Iorrais, go ginearálta, taobh le barúntachtaí eile an chontae. Luaitear cuid áiteanna i leaganacha déanacha de *Táin Bó Fhliodhaise*, go háirithe sa leagan *TBF*[2] *(Glenmasan)*, c. 1510. Is beag díobh atá incheangailte go dearfa le logainmneacha an lae inniu, áfach: cúig cinn de bhailte fearainn agus seacht gcinn de mhionainmneacha. Luaitear 23 logainm eile iontu, ar a laghad, a bhaineann le hIorras, síltear. Tugtar na tagairtí seo de réir mar a cheangail Dobbs (nótaí ar chúl a leagan de *TBF*[2] *(RIA)*, c. 1650) nó Aldridge (1968) iad, ach le comharthaí ceiste agus léiriú éigin ar inmhuiníne na gceangal (a bhíonn thar a bheith tanaí, go háirithe ag Aldridge, go minic). Féach plé níos mine ar na ceangail éagsúla ag Mac Gabhann (2012).

Ar na foinsí tábhachtacha eile a bhaineann go dlúth leis an cheantar seo tá *Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala* (1198) ina luaitear cuid bheag bunáiteanna eaglasta.

Liostaítear leaganacha de logainmneacha áitiúla mar a litríodh iad in altanna in eagráin tosaigh na hirise *Béaloideas* (*Amhráin Iorrais*, *Seanchas Iorrais*, *Leachtaí Cloch*, srl.).

Tugtar faoi deara go ndéantar tagairt in ainmleabhair pharóistí bharúntacht Iorrais (*ALSO*) d'fhoirmeacha a tógadh ó *Bald's Original County Map*, *Bald's Barony Map*, agus *Bald's Engraved Co. Map*. Liostaítear na foirmeacha seo thíos más difriúil iad ó fhoirmeacha léarscáileanna eile Bald ón tréimhse chéanna (1811-1830) a bhfuil teacht orthu go fóill (*Bald*, *Bald's Bogs*). Liostaítear thíos, fosta, foirmeacha de chuid na Leabhar Socraithe Deachún (*Tithe App. Books*) a thugtar sna hainmleabhair más difriúil iad ó fhoirmeacha ó chóipeanna de na foinsí seo a bhfuil teacht againn inniu orthu.

Faisnéiseoirí:

Rinne ball den Bhrainse Logainmneacha obair pháirce i bparóiste na Cille Móire i 1967: féach nóta ar an obair sin ag tús an Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha pharóiste na Cille Móire. Rinne baill eile ón Bhrainse Logainmneacha obair pháirce sna bailte fearainn Gaeltachta sin atá i bparóiste Chill Chomáin i 1988. Tá mé thar a bheith buíoch den Bhrainse Logainmneacha as ligean dom an t-ábhar seo a scrúdú. Tá cuid foirmeacha fogharscríofa a fuarthas ó chainteoirí Gaeilge le fáil chomh maith ag Mac an Fhailigh (1968) agus Hamilton (1967-70). Ní dhearnadh ach cuid bheag oibre páirce sa bhreis air seo uilig don saothar seo; díríodh go háirithe ar Ghalltacht pharóiste Chill Chomáin.

Paróiste Chill Chomáin:

CCMI1: Margaret Conway, Drumgallagh. 17.11.08.
CCMI2: Fiona Cafferky, Aughness. 17.11.08
CCMI3: Séamus Henry, Bangor. 17.11.08.
CCMI4: Damien Ruddy, Gleann Chaisil. 10.11.05
CCMI5: Mícheál Ó Seighin, Ceathrú Thaidhg. 08.01.12

Paróiste na Cille Móire:

CMI1: Pádraig Ó Murchú, An Cartúr, An Clochar. 16.08.08

Síothlú na Gaeilge sa Cheantar Staidéir ag tús an 20ú hAois

Is ar éigean atá gá a lua go raibh Seán Ó Donnabháin, saineolaí Gaeilge na Suibhéireachta Ordanáis, ábalta foirmeacha Gaeilge a bhunú ar leaganacha áitiúla Gaeilge i ngach aird den bharúntacht in 1838.

Bhí céatadán bisiúil go leor de chainteoirí dúchais Gaeilge tríd an dá pharóiste i 1911. Léiríonn léarscáileana Choimisiún na Gaeltachta atá bunaithe ar dhaonáireamh na bliana sin nach raibh níos lú ná 59% den daonra i dtoghroinn ar bith sa bharúntacht ina gcainteoirí dúchais Gaeilge (Baingear, 59.6%, Béal an Mhuirthead, 59.4%). Bhí céatadán os cionn 80% i gcuid mhaith de na toghrannta: Cnoc an Daimh (lena n-áirítear ceantar Cheathrú Thaidhg), 88.5%; Cnoc na Lobhar, 83.9; Gleann Chaisil, 83.5%; Na Monga, 83.8%; Cnoc na Ráithe, 85.9%; Guala Mhór, 81.1%; An Geata Mór

Theas, 86.5% (Gleann na Muaidhe, 79.2%). Bhí an céatadán buailte le 76% i mBaile Chruaich trí chéile (*CG* 1911).

Léiríonn na figiúir inchurtha don bhliain 1925 seasmhacht i líon na gcainteoirí dúchais i bparóiste na Cille Móire agus i dtuaisceart pharóiste Chill Chomáin. Léirítear titim i lár agus in oirthear pharóiste Chill Chomáin, áfach: Baingear, 40.2%; Gleann Có, 30.1% (<65%); An Seisceann, 36.6% (<75.8%). Ní dóiche gur féidir dul i muinín na bhfigiúr a thugtar do Bhaile Chruaich Thuaidh (100%) agus Baile Chruaich Theas (99%; *CG* 1925). Faoi 1986, tráth nach raibh os cionn 80% de dhaonra toghcheantair ar bith sa bharúntacht ina gcainteoirí dúchais Gaeilge taobh amuigh de Chnoc an Daimh (89.9%; An Geata Mór Theas: 78.3%), ní rabhthas ag áireamh Bhaile Chruaich mar chuid den Ghaeltacht le scaitheamh (féach, mar shampla, faoi www.cso.ie). Féach cur síos ar úsáid na Gaeilge go háitiúil i dtrátha 2006 ag *ibid*. agus ag Ó Giollagáin, Mac Donnacha *et al* (2007, 79).

Ainm Barúntachta: Iorras

Erris	Iorras *"promontory"*	
1. finnloc Irrais .h. Ffiacrac*h*	Chron. Scot. 6	[1859AM]
2. Cormacus... ultra Modam fluvium sita, Eirros Domno dicitur	Columba (Reeves) I.30	725c
3. Ailed mac Domnail Dail / imper Irruis Do[ ]baig	Lebor na hUidre [TBF] 57.1620	1100c
4. Hirrus Domnand, in Gamanrad a	Lebor na hUidre [TBF] 57.1620	1100c
5. .. sé Dúngail Irruiss	Lebor na hUidre [TBC] 164.5240	1100c
6. irrus thīar, gabsat	Lebor Gabála ii 212 §8	1150c
7. Irrus, Loch Cera in	Lebor Gabála ii 270 §203	1150c
8. Irruis Domnonn, Findloch	Lebor Gabála iiin16 §219	1150c
9. Irrais, Findloch ōs imlib	Lebor Gabála iii 48 §15	1150c
10. Irrus Domnand, gabsat an	Lebor Gabála v 490 §15	1150c
11. Aodh ua cait*h*niad*h*, tigearna Iorrais	AFM iii 56	1180
12. cait*h*niad*h* ua cait*h*niad*h* tighearna iorrais do écc	AFM iii 150	1206
13. Brian mac donnchaidh uí dubda tighearna ua ffiachrach, ר ua nam*h*algad*h*a ר iorrais	AFM iii 304	1242
14. Brian mac Donnchada hI Dhub*h*da, rí .H. bFhiacrac*h* ocus .H. nAm*h*algaid, ocus Irruis	ALC i 356	1242
15. Brian mac Dond*chada* h. D*u*bda ri h. Fiachra*ch* ר h. nAm*al*gaid ר Irruis	AC 76 §6	1242
16. iorrais, Dom*h*nall	AFM iii 420	1273
17. Iorruis, Dom*h*nall	ALC i 472	1273
18. Dom*nall* Irr*uis*... do innarba a hUmall ר a hIrrus	AC 160 §8	1273
19. F*ea*rghal ó caithniad*h* tig*h*earna		

iorrais do écc i nua mic caecháin	AFM iii 422	1274
20. tancatar Fir Domnand gabsat i nIrr*uis* tiar	STT 132 [YBL]	1390c
21. co rochtus iarum inis nGlúairi iar nIrrus Domnand	STT 140 [YBL]	1390c
22. atc*on*nairc Ith mac Breoguin Slébe Irr*u*is de mullach Thuir Breogai*n*	STT 142 [YBL]	1390c
23. a Corund, a Cruachain, a hIrrus	STT 146 [YBL]	1390c
24. Finloch Irruis Domnonn	L. Gabála iii 16 §219	1400c
25. hi*o*rr*a*s, cenel feidhl*imidh* la	L. Lec. 69b vo, 17	1410c
26. A hi*o*rros... co hi*o*rr*u*s... Fagam i*o*rr*o*s	L. Lec. 73b vo, 26; 74b vo, 10-1, 24	1410c
27. O caithniadh, i*o*m*arra* uirrig i*o*rruis oc*us* O cellachai*n* taiseach I*orrais*	L. Lec. 73b vo, 27-9	1410c
28. Brugada hIorrais .i. mec coini*n* ר hi chon boirne ר hi chonboid*h* ר hi mui*mh*necha*in* ר hi ghre*a*da*in*	L. Lec. 73b vo, 29-30	1410c
29. Bailti puirt rig .h. fiachrach andso .i. duma chaec*hain* la hIorr*as*...	L. Lec. 74a ro, 49-50	1410c
30. hirr*u*s f*h*uar, At t*each*t dam a	L. Lec. 75b vo, 29	1410c
31. Iorrus, a	Inauguration of O'Conor 189	1500c
32. in Gamannrad Irruis Domnann	TBF² (Glenmasan) 210	1510c
33. n-Irrus Domnann	TBF² (Glenmasan) 212	1510c
34. Irruis, na secht Fosgamnaib	TBF² (Glenmasan) 126	1510c
35. Irruis co Dún-mór, co tri Fosgámnaib	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
36. Irruis, go tri Fosghamn*aib*	TBF² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
37. Irruis Domnann, ar ogaib	TBF² (Glenmasan) 198	1510c
38. Irrais, Gan ceann ard-milidh	TBF² (Glenmasan) 26	1510c
39. Irrias, deiscert	TBF² (Glenmasan) 110	1510c
40. Irruis, ar ath*aib* agus ar asraisib	TBF² (Glenmasan) 114	1510c
41. Irruis Dómnann, d'fagbail	TBF² (Glenmasan) 118	1510c

42. Irruis, Triath trén	TBF² (Glenmasan) 212	1510c
43. iorrais, ó rinn iartharach	AFM vi 1880	1589
44. hIorrus, go	ALC ii 488	1589
45. iorrais, co c*ea*nd iartharach	AFM vi 1884	1590
46. iorrais ר um*h*aill, o rinn iartharaic*ch*	AFM vi 1974	1595
47. n-Iorrass, Derbil*edh* i	Betha Farannáin 3	1629
48. Iorras Domhann	Céitinn i 118	1633c
49. hIorrus Domhnann, O'n Innbhear mór go	Céitinn i 130	1633c
50. nIorrus Domhnan, Fionnloch Ceara i	Céitinn i 164	1633c
51. Iorrus Domhnann, tug d'Eochaidh Allad	Céitinn ii 184	1633c
52. Iorrus Domhnann, leis an nGamhanruidh ó	Céitinn ii 186	1633c
53. an dara haicme Gamha[n]ruidh Iorrais Domhnonn fá Oilill F*h*ionn	Céitinn ii 220	1633c
54. nIorrus Domhnann, do ghabhadar cuan i	Céitinn ii 244	1633c
55. go Muaidh is go hIorrus is go hUmhall	Céitinn iii 228	1633c
56. nIorras Domhnann, Cat*h*al mac Conc*h*ub*h*air go b*h*fauir bás i	Céitinn iii 258	1633c
57. Irras, Derbilia de	Acta SS Colgan 337a vii	1645
58. hIorrus D*omhnann*, go	TBF² (RIA) 137	1650c
59. Iorruis, gusna secht bFosghamhnaibh	TBF² (RIA) 137	1650c
60. Iorrus Domhnannaigh dhéudla, for	LMG i 222 §54.7	1650c
61. Iorrais, Domhnall	LMG i 496 §222.5	1650c
62. hIorrus, Cenéal Fedhlimidh sin la	LMG i 566 §247.3	1650c
63. O Caithniad, iomarra, uirrigh Iorrais, agus O Ceallacháin		

taoiseach Iorruis	LMG i 616 §273.4	1650c
64. Brughdha Iorruis .i. Mec Coinín agus Ui Chon-Bhoirne agus Ui Mhuineachain (no Muimhneachain) agus Uí Ghearadháin agus Meg F*h*ionain	LMG i 616 §273.5	1650c
65. Bailte puirt righ Ua fFiachrach annso .i. Dumha Caocháin la hIorrus...	LMG i 624 §276.10	1650c
66. go hIorruis 'nar hoileadh inn	LMG i 638 §281.4	1650c
67. urra Iorruis 'nár haoradh	LMG i 638 §281.5	1650c
68. in Iorrus as ur foirníamh	LMG i 638 §281.6	1650c
69. sluagh Iorruis gan éleaghadh	LMG i 640 §281.10	1650c
70. Fágam Iorrus an fhuinn ghloin	LMG i 640 §281.11	1650c
71. Ar tteacht damh a hIorrus fhúar	LMG i 666 §292.5	1650c
72. slúagh Iorruis do char comhluinn	LMG i 672 §294.4	1650c
73. Brian Dearg (*ua* Dubda) mac Donn*ch*uidh, rí *Ua* Fiachrach, *Ua* nAmal*ghaid*h, agus Iorruis, occisus [*est*]	LMG i 678 §296.14	1650c
74. Iorrais, triocha chéud	LMG iii 162 §830.1	1650c
75. Iorrais, Clann Toimín	LMG iii 184 §841.1	1650c
76. Iorruis, cosnamh triochaid chéd	LMG iii 186 §841.4	1650c
77. Iorrais Ui Chonchabhair, do shliocht	LMG iii 186 §842.3	1650c
78. Iorrus, Domnonnuigh for	LMG iii 348 §1017.1	1650c
79. Iorrus	LMG iii 410 §1078.2	1650c
80. hIorrus, Cinéul Fedhlim*i*dh la	LMG iii 410 §1078.4	1650c
81. Iorrus Domhnann, Aderthar gur d'Ibh Doc*h*artaigh Muintir Maonghaile in	LMG iii 440 §1112.1	1650c
82. Iorruis, Clann Toimin	LMG iii 758 §1410.2	1650c
83. Iorruis, a quo Clann To[*i*]mín	LMG iii 760 §1412.4	1650c
84. Iorruis Ui C*h*onchabhair, do		

shliocht Domhnuill	LMG iii 760 §1413.1	1650c
85. Sliabh Iorrais	EDOB 96 §23	1659c
86. go hIorrus Dhúin Domhnann...[62]		
ó Éirne go hIorras	FFC 76 §11, 77 §20	1775
87. nIorrus Dómhnainn, a	CCT 175	1816
88. Urres, [the cantred of]	Cal. Gormanston Reg. 143	1195c
89. Virns	Eccles. Tax. (CDI) 217 §704	1307c
90. Orrus, [£13, 6s. 8d. from one cantred of]	Inq. Ed III (Knox) 344	1333
91. Arras	Ire. Map [1558c]	1558c
92. Envermore... The Barretts' lands	Division Connaught 1 (Knox) 346	1570
93. Arras	Dunlop 7 (NLI 16 L 5(1))	1570
94. The Barony of Kunermore [recté Invermore], containing Erest [recté Erris] and Dundonnell	Cal. Carew MSS iv 473 §5	1574
95. Trohechiad Irres... Ballychrowhe in Irres	COD v 274 §285	1576
96. Arise, monasterie of the Crosse in	Rentall of M/C 39	1577
97. Irryes	CSP Ire. 219 §62	1580
98. Irres	Browne's Map 2; CSP Ire. 567 §16	1584
99. Inuir more alias Irrish, the Barrony of	CBC 93	1585
100. the Barony of Irrish... in Eighter Irrish 4 qrs	CBC 96	1585
101. Invirmore alias Irrish, the Barrony of	CBC 100	1585
102. the Barrony of Invirmore alias Irrish... Eire Irrish... 4 qrs	CBC 102	1585
103. Irrus or the Owles of Irres	Brown to Walsingham [MP 23]	1585
104. Irris	CSP Ire. 133 §47.I	1586
105. Irrishe... the Barretts and Burkes... Erris	CSP Ire. 237 §75	1586

[62] I dtaca le *Dún Domhnann*, féach faoi Glencastle.

106. Irres	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
107. Irris, ships at...	CSP Ire. 40 §41vi	1588
108. Irrishe, Spaniards in	CSP Ire. 212 §32	1589
109. Irris with Scots, in	CSP Ire. 232 §35	1589
110. Irris	CSP Ire. 233 §39	1589
111. Aries	Griffin's Map	1590c
112. Orrier [*sic*] and Tyrawley, the baronies of	CPR Eliz. ii 217 §30	1591
113. coming of 700 Scots to Irris... the coast of Irris... to Irris	CSP Ire. 396 §32	1591
114. Irris, the mountains of	CSP Ire. 544 §19	1592
115. Irris, [barony] of	CSP Ire. 560 §36	1592
116. Irrys, in the Owles and	CSP Ire. 13 §9II	1592
117. Irris, in the barony of	Fiants Eliz. §5877	1594
118. Irris, the barony of	CPR Eliz. ii 288 §59	1594
119. Arras	Hondius Map	1591
120. Irris, John Bourke McMeiller of	CSP Ire. 313 §37	1595
121. Irris, [rebels] in	CSP Ire. 369 §42I	1595
122. Ierus, Barony of	Inq. ME I.2	1595
123. Arras	Ire. Map [1595c]	1595c
124. Irris, at	CSP Ire. 522 §46IV	1596
125. Irrishe, the Bar. of	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
126. Arres [*sic*], the iles of	Dunlop 21 (NLI 16 L 5 (17))	1602c
127. Edmund Barrett, commonly called baron of Irrus... The entire country, territory called barron [*sic*] of Irrus... the barony of Irrus	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
128. Irrish... Irrishe, the barony of	CPR Jas I 81b	1605
129. Irrus, Edmund Barret... barony of	CSP Ire. 331 §553	1605
130. Irrishe barony	CPR Jas I 100b	1606
131. Irrus	Inq. ME III.291	1607
132. Irrisse contayneth 40 qrs, The barrony of	Inq. ME III.289	1607
133. Irris Bar.	CPR Jas I 126b	1608

134. Irrisse, Bar. de	Inq. ME I.81 / CPR Jas. I 218a	1612
135. Irris, the bay of Ballicronan in	Cal. Carew MSS vi 295	1614
136. Irrish Bar.	CPR Jas I 318b	1617
137. Irrish, the barony of	CPR Jas I 319a	1617
138. Irrish bar.	CPR Jas I 344b, 345a, 346a	1617
139. Irris Bar.	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
140. Irris	CSP Ire. 202 §447	1618
141. Errys, B. de	Inq. ME I.108	1623
142. Irish, B. de	Inq. ME III.377	1631
143. Errish, B. de	Inq. ME III.389	1633
144. Irris - Half Barony	Strafford Inq. §55	1635
145. Le-Irris Iles or Oules, in	LMG iii 180 §§839.3, 1411.1	1650c
146. Erris Half Barony	BSD 201	1661
147. Erris, half barony of	CSP Ire. 370 §25	1664
148. Irris, half barony of	CSP Ire. 703	1665
149. Erris, Barony of	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
150. Erris, ½ bar. [of]	ASE 131b	1667
151. Erris, bar. [of]	ASE 163b	1667
152. Irrish, ½ bar. [of]	ASE 268b	1680
153. Irris, Barrony of	NLI WEP Ms 40,889/17(1)	1680
154. Irrish, bar. [of]	ASE 272a	1681
155. the half of Irris in Irisdundonnell...		
Irris formerlie Iris Downon	Description of Mayo §§2, 35	1684c
156. in Irras damnonia	Ogygia 171 [féach fosta 269]	1685
157. Irris, half barony of	NLI WEP Ms 40,889/27(5)	1700
158. Erris Bar.	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
159. Irrus, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 1, 317 §202	1708
160. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 1, 364 §220	1708
161. Irris, Bar. of	Browne's Lands I	1708
162. Irris ½ Bar.	CRL 2A.3.16, 50b	1710c
163. Irris als. Irrus, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
164. Erris	Overton & Morden	1715c
165. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 29, 505 §18489	1721
166. Erris	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c

167. Irrish, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 433 §24900	1723
168. Irrus, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 43, 70 §27411	1723
169. Irrus, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 44, 35 §27410	1724
170. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 47, 29 §29400	1725
171. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 54, 10 §34673	1727
172. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 469 §37838	1728
173. Iris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 21, 78 §10812	1728
174. Irris, the half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
175. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 113, 353 §78540	1743
176. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 4 §78526	1743
177. Irrus, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 139, 372 §94570	1750
178. Irris, half baroney of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 143, 524 §98052	1750
179. Erris, half baroney of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 144, 486 §98443	1751
180. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 153, 21 §101410	1752
181. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
182. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 155, 245 §104450	1752
183. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 155, 245 §104450	1752
184. Erris, half baroney of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 240 §113544	1754
185. Irrus, half barrony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 173, 573 §117328	1755
186. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
187. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 191, 324 §128272	1758
188. Erris, ½ Barony of	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
189. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 173 §132366	1759
190. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 245 §104450	1759
191. Irris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 227, 139 §146299	1763
192. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 241, 498 §160503	1763
193. Irrus, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 221, 502 §148824	1763
194. Irris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 249, 227 §150385	1766
195. Erris, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 250, 42 §159621	1766
196. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 252, 492 §164236	1767
197. Erris, half barony of	Earl of Arran Deeds 17 §61	1770
198. Erris	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
199. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 647 §191172	1772
200. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 293, 682 §199389	1773

201. Erris, barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 300, 130 §199072	1774
202. Urris	Mackenzie 42	1776
203. Irris, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 334, 438 §224448	1780
204. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
205. Erris, Charle Nash of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 455 §225748	1780
206. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 391, 17 §256867	1787
207. Eris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 397, 367 §264945	1787
208. Erris, barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 56 §262861	1788
209. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 458, 279 §295246	1790
210. Irrus	Ire. Map [1790c]	1790c
211. Erris, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 475, 30 §296820	1792
212. Erris	Beaufort	1792
213. Erris, half barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 494, 164 §322501	1796
214. Erris	Arrowsmith	1811
215. Erris, Half Barony of	Bald	1830
216. Iorras	IROL 41 §3	2004
217. (bóthar) örəʃ	BL 222Aii.093	1967
218. ˈɛrəs	BL 222Bi.271	1967
219. ˈɛrəsˈdaunɑːn	BL 222Bi.276	1967
220. ˈo̤rəs	BL 223Ai.024	1967
221. ənˊo̤rəs	BL 223Ai.141	1967
222. (as) örəs	BL 223Ai.391	1967
223. (go) horəs	Mac an Fhailigh 70.86	1968
224. (slabhcán) oriʃ	Mac an Fhailigh 74.158	1968

“Erris or Heer-uss, signifies the western peninsula and strictly speaking should be confined to the portion within the isthmus of the mullet, or Beal-Mullet, and it is even considered so by the natives, for they call all beyond that ‘the mountains’. Erris is situated in the northwest part of the county of Mayo. Bounded on the north and west by the Atlantic Ocean and Blacksod Bay with its branches, on the south by the barony of Burrishoole and on the east by the barony of Tyrawley. The whole [barony] is comprehended in the two parishes of Killmore and Killcommon... It is larger than

several of the Leinster and Munster counties (not collectively) with a line of sea coast 336 miles in length, of which 216 are embayed. The north coasts with its bold headlands towering and pinnacled cliffs, fantastic [views] and interminable caverns, presents the eye of the traveller with a rare combination of beauties, the production of nature's wildest freaks" (*ALSO*).

Is cosúil gur forbairt ó *ros* "*a wood*, freq. of a wooded height or of a promontory on shore of a lake or river" (*DIL* sv. 1*ros*), "(wooded) height, wood; point of land, promontory, headland" (*DUP* 155 sv) é *iorras* "a peninsula or promontory" (*Dinneen*), ceart go leor. Dar leis an Donnabhánach (féach thuas), is dlúth-chomhfhocal é de *iar* "end, hinder part... in compounds its meaning is end, back, west" (*DIL* sv. 2*íar*) móide *ros*, ach níor mhiste dlúth-chomhfhocal le *earr* "ā, f.... hinder-part, end, tail" (*ibid*. sv. 1*err*) a choinneáil san áireamh.[63] "The term Erris, in the language of the older inhabitants of Dú Chaocháin, is of restricted meaning and applied to the Mullet peninsula only..." (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, xi).

Is leagan díspeagtha (*iorrasán*) is bun le *Urrisaun Point* atá ar chósta thiar thuaidh Cushalogurt i gCuan Mó agus i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (L972899; léarscáil sé horlaí, §76). Tá baile fearainn darb ainm Erris i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille i Ros Comáin; tá Urrismenagh i bparóiste Chluain Maine in Inis Eoghain (*Census 1851*). Tá na samplaí seo a leanas ar chósta thiar na Gaillimhe: Errisbeg East, Errisbeg West agus *Iorras Aintheach* i bparóiste Mhaírois, i mbarúntacht Bhaile na hInse; *Iorras Fhlannáin*, "south west of Clifden, between Mannin Bay and Ardbear Bay"; agus *Iorras Mór*, "the peninsula which ends in Slyne Head" (*ibid*. agus *Onom. Goed*. 472b; féach tuilleadh samplaí ag *ibid*.). Ní léir go fóill an bunús atá le Aghaherrish i bhFear Manach.

[63] Ar an ábhar gur *-rr-* atá san fhocal *iorras*, ní gá an réimír *iodh* "ad-, very... a form of *adh*, aidh-" (*Dinneen*; cf. *DIL* sv. *ad-*), a bhfuil ciall threisiúil leis, a chur san áireamh: cf. an nóta ar an ainm paróiste *Acaill* faoi Nakill or Surgeview i bparóiste na Cille Móire thíos.

Cill Chomáin

Kilcommon	Cill Chomáin *"St* Comán*'s church"*	
1. Aodh ua caithniadh, tigerna Iorrais do marbhadh la hua cceallachain hi ffiull hi ccill chomáin	AFM iii 56	1180
2. Ridere Fionn .i. mac derbhrathar do Uilliam F(h)ionn Chille Comain - as uadha atáid Clann Hedhil	LMG iii 162 §830.2	1650c
3. ... m. Uilliam Fhinn C*h*ille Comain...	LMG iii 164 §§830.4, 830.6	1650c
4. Seán Seodha... mic Uilliam Fhinn Chille Comáin	LM 292	1717c
5. d'Uilliam Fhionn Chille Chomáin	RIA Cat. 257 [FSÁG iii 146b]	1750c
6. Cellchoman	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
7. Kilcomon	CJR Ed I i 312, 330	1300
8. water of Gaddcun als Kilcomany ... commonly called Farsadvinguenine	NAI 1165/1/6	1608
9. Killcomayne... Gadcun	NAI 1165/1/6	1608
10. Gaddcun otherwise Kilcomany or Killcomayne... Farsadvinguenine	CPR Jas I 198a	1611
11. the entire fishing of the bay of Gadcunne otherwise Killcomaine, from the main sea to ... Farsadwinguennine	CPR Jas I 259b	1613
12. The pools of Lannogh and Bealagalie in the river of Gadcon otherwise Killcoman, with the soil and fishings	CPR Jas I 263b	1614
13. Lanogh and Bealagaly... Gadcon otherwise Kilcoman	CPR Jas I 342b	1617
14. Killteene [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c

15. Kilcoman	Description of Mayo §37	1684c
16. Kilcommin, parish of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 433 §24900	1723
17. Kilcommon, the parish of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 47, 29 §29400	1725
18. Kilcommon Parish	Mackenzie 42	1776
19. Kilcommon	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 455 §225748	1780
20. Killcommon V[icarage]	Beaufort	1792
21. Killcomon, parish of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 494, 164 §322501	1796
22. Kilcommon	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
23. Cill Chomáin	IROL 40 §8	2004
24. ˌkɪlˈkɔmən	CCMI3	2008

“It [forms] the north west part of the county of Mayo [and is in the] Barony of Erris. Bounded on the north by the Atlantic; on the east by the barony of Tyrawley and parishes of Doonfeeny, Moygownagh, Kilfean and Crossmolina; on the south by the barony of Burrishoole; and west by the parish of Killmore. [It is] an extensive tract of bleak mountainous boggy country, extending north to south 29 miles, and from east to west about 18 miles” (*ALSO*). Tá 143 baile fearainn sa pharóiste seo. Luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta le Aghoos, Ballybeg, Bunalty, Bunawillin, Bunmore West, Bunnahowen, Carrowmore, Claggan, Cloontakilla, Derrynameel, Fahy (Anglacánach?), Glencastle, Inver, *Inishderry*, Kilcommon or Pollatomish, Kildun, Kilteany (cf. foirm 2 thuas), Rathmorgan agus Srahnakilly (féach fosta Tristia). Féach tuilleadh ar fhoirmeacha 7-12 faoi *Sruwaddacon Bay* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Is leaganacha peata iad *Cuimín*, *Comán* agus *Dachomóg* den ainm naoimh *Colmán* nó *Colm* (Ó Muraíle 1985, 54-55). Is díol spéise é, mar sin, go bhfuil paróiste eile darb ainm *Cill Chomáin* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin; paróistí darb ainm *Cill Cholmáin* i mbarúntachtaí Choistealach agus Chlann Mhuiris; paróiste darb ainm *Cill Chuimín* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; agus paróiste darb ainm *Cill Dachomóg* atá rannta idir barúntachtaí Cheara agus Ghaileang. Tá naoimh éagsúla den ainm Comán teastaithe astu féin; féach go háirithe áfach go luaitear Naomh Comán ó Chorca Theimhne i gCeara (féach Imleabhar 1, 568 §§22-4) i bhféilirí na naomh ar 27 Feabhra (féach Ó Riain 2011, 216).

Tá Kilcommon (*Cramptmore*), Kilcommon (*Hennessy*), Kilcommon Beg, Kilcommon More (*North*) agus Kilcommon More (*South*) i dTiobraid Árann uilig den bhunús *Cill Chomáin* (*L. Log*. 44), mar atá Kilcoman i gCiarraí agus Kilcomane i gCorcaigh fosta (www.logainm.ie).

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Aghoos	Na hEachú [< Eachadha < Achadha]	
F849347; 11	*"the fields"*	
1. Haghooes	Bald	1830
2. Aughoos	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Aughoos	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Haughooes	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
6. Aughoos	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
7. Aughoos	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Aghoos	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Plural of 'Aghoo'	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
10. Achadh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Achadh "a field", "campulas"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Crock na Naghoos	ALSO na gCnoc	1840
13. Poráiste na n-Eachú	Seanchas Iorrais 222	1935c
14. bhaile na n-Eachú, trí	Leachtaí Cloch 69	1939
15. Na hEachú	IROL 32 §5	2004
16. prɑːʃtʹə nə na.xu̯	LASID I §57, xviii	1958
17. aˈhuːs	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
18. ˌɑxuː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
19. Nəˈhɑxuː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
20. ˈɑhuːz	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
21. ˌɑxuːs	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
22. Nəˈhaxuː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
23. balʹəNəˈhaxuː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"[Contains] 897a. 3r. 34p. of which only 6a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep and rather dry mountain bog. [Situated] 8½ miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Srughwod-a-Con Bay, east by Beallagella, south by Beallanabwee and west by Po[ll]atomish. It is the property of J. O'Done Esq." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn timpeall F842354 ar an

chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus séipéal Caitliceach suite soir ó thuaidh de sin ar chósta thuaidh na roinne (F848358). Tá ballóga an tséipéil seo le feiceáil go fóill; tá séipéal nua tógtha ó shin atá suite rud beag siar, agus trasna bóthair, uathu.

Is réiteach fuaime í an leagan oifigiúil Gaeilge a thagann i dtír ar fhuaimniú Gaeilge an ainm seo i bhfoirmeacha 16-7, 22 agus 23 (féach fosta na litrithe i bhfoirmeacha 13-14), a léiríonn an guta tosaigh [a] seachas an guta cúil [ɑ].[64] Is cosúil gur forbairt dhéanach atá anseo, áfach, agus gur leagan iolra den bhuneilimint *achadh* “expanse of ground; pasture, field” (*DIL* sv. *achad*) is bun leis an ainm (cf. foirm 11). Murach na foirmeacha thuasluaite, mholfaí *Achú* < *Achadha* mar litriú Nua-Ghaeilge (cf. *Doiriú* < *Doireadha* faoi Derrew i mbarúntacht Cheara). Féach sampla amháin eile den eilimint *achadh* sa pharóiste seo faoi Doolough thíos; féach samplaí áitiúla eile faoi Aghoo i bparóiste Dhún Fhíne i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Alt	Ailt	
F766288; 17	“*cliff*”	
1. Ault	Bald	1830
2. Alth	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Ault	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Alth	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
5. Ault	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Ailt “hills, or precipices”	Mr. Cosgrove (ALSO)	1838
7. Alt	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Ailt	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. ˈɑLt	BL 223Ai.294	1967
10. Ailt	IROL 32 §6	2004
11. alt	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
12. ɑˑLt	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. aĺ t́	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“[Contains] 291a. 3r. 39p. [Situated] four miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the south by Glencastle and Carrowkeel, on the east by Mungo... The old road from

[64] Nó seachas forbairt i gciall thopagrafach ó *each* “*horse* (incl. mare or gelding) genly. of *chariot or saddle-horse*” (*DIL* sv. 1*ech*).

Castlebar to Belmullet passes through its eastern extremity. [This townland] forms the northern side of the hill of Glencastle" (*ALSO*). Tá mullach an chnoic seo, atá 230 méadar ar airde, suite rud beag soir ó dheas de cheann thoir theas na roinne seo (F774284). Athraíodh teorainneacha an bhaile fhearainn seo agus cuid de na bailte fearainn máguaird sa chéad leath den 20ú haois.

Is leagan baininscneach d'*allt* atá san ainm seo. I ndiaidh go bhfuil bríonna éagsúla le *allt* "glen, gully; cliff, mountain; var: *aillt*" (*DUP* 149; féach fosta *PNI* 7, 36),[65] is é an míniú "cliff" is feiliúnaí go háitiúil. Tá *aill*, *ailleachán*, *ailleog*, *allt*, *alltóg*, *alltán*, (iolra) *alltracha* agus *ailt* le sonrú i mionainmneacha Acla (féach Imleabhar 3 *passim*).

Altnabrocky	Allt na Brocaí	
F944137; 36, 45	*"cliff of the badger's set"*	
1. Althnabrucky	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
2. Altnabrocka	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Aultnabrucky	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
4. Altnabrucky	Tithe Col Book (ALSO)	1838
5. Altnabrocka	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Altabrocky	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
7. Alt na brocaighe "hill of the badger warren"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Altnabrocky	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌaltnəˈbrọ̈ki	CCMI3	2008

"[Contains] 4,682a. 2r. 11p., of which only 8a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] deep, wet and boggy mountain pasture interspersed with numerous streams ans little loughs or bog holes. It embraces part of the summit and north end (being the most precipitous parts) of the mountains of Curslieve and Nephinbeg, hence the name. [Situated] in the south east extremity of Kilcommon parish, 19 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Mwingaghel, east by the parish of Crossmolina in Tyrawley Barony, south by the parish and barony of Burrishoole... This townland is the property of Major

[65] "Usually means 'stream' or 'burn' in Scotland... retains an older meaning [of] 'wooded valley' or 'deep glen' [in Ireland, except parts of Antrim]" (Ó Baoill 1978, 74-75). Moltar *ailt* mar litriú sa saothar anseo den leagan atá idir chamáin. Cf., mar shampla, *Ailt an Chorráin* / Burtonport i nDún na nGall (*IROL* 96 §83). Féach *DIL* sv. 1*all*.

Bingham" (*ALSO*). Tá *Slieve Carr* (721 méadar) agus *Corslieve* (541 méadar) ar na teorainneacha thiar agus thiar theas, faoi seach (féach tuilleadh orthu seo faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos); tá mullach Néifinn Bheag (617 méadar) ar an teorainn theas (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhuiríos Umhaill, barúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe i lár thoir an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F954137); ní hann de níos mó.[66] Léirítear dhá theach aonair i dtuaisceart na roinne (timpeall F951151 agus F965161).[67]

Féach sampla áitiúil eile den eilimint *allt* san ainm Altderg i bparóiste Chill Aodháin i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; féach fosta Alt thuas agus Baralty thíos. Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *brocach* "badger's burrow, set; fox's earth" (*Ó Dónaill*; cf. *DIL* sv. 2*brocach*). Tá lochán darb ainm *Lough Nabrock* ar theorainn thoir an bhaile fhearainn seo le Tubbrid Beg i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (F966136);[68] tá lochán eile den ainm céanna suite gar don teorainn thoir, i Tawnynahulty sa bharúntacht chéanna (F961130).

Tá *Baile an Chnoic agus Baile na Brocaí* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Ballincrick and Ballinabrocky i nDún na nGall (*IROL* 95 §29). Is cosúil go bhfuil an t-ainmfhocal *brocach* mar cháilitheoir sna hainmneacha seo a leanas, fosta: Ardnabrocky i nDoire; Ballybrocky in Ard Mhacha; Legnabrocky i bhFear Manach; Ballynabrocky i gCill Mhantáin; agus Tonabrocky i nGaillimh.

Annagh Island	Oileán an Eanaigh	
F778052; 43, 55	"*the island of the marsh*"	
1. Annagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Annach I.	Mackenzie 42	1776
3. Anagh I.	Beaufort	1792
4. Anna[ch] I.	Arrowsmith	1811
5. Annaugh I.	Bald	1830

[66] Bhí sé suite ar abhainn aneas ar bhreac Liam Price *The Black River* mar ainm di ar eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (§36) atá anois i seilbh Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann, Turlach, Co. Mhaigh Eo (1942c). Bhreac Price breis agus fiche mionainm sa roinn seo ar an léarscáil seo. Féach Price (1942).

[67] Bhí an chéad theach suite ar abhainn aniar ar ar thug Price *Sean-abhann* [sic]. Ba sa dara teach díobh seo, ar ar tugadh ar ball *Altnabrocky Lodge*, agus atá suite ar an *Black River* thuasluaite, a chaith Séamas Ennis seal (Ó hÓgáin 2007, 183).

[68] Marcáilte mar *Lough na mrock* ag Liam Price ar an eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (§36) thuasluaite.

6. Annagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Annaugh	Co. Map (ALSO)	1838
8. Annagh Island	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
9. Annagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
10. Annagh	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
11. Annagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Eanach "a marsh"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. ˌanəˈailənd	CCMI1	2008

"[Contains] 627a. 1r. 32p., three acres of which is cultivated. The remainder is deep bog and boggy pasture. It abounds with game of various kinds. [Situated] in the southern extemity of Kilcommon parish... in the southern extremity of Blacksod Bay within ten chains of the mainland and in the townland of Claggan... Property of Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Liostaítear an t-ainm seo mar bhaile fearainn as féin san Innéacs Topagrafach, áfach (*Census 1851*). Léirítear cúig theach ar chósta thiar theas an oileáin (timpeall F775048), agus dhá theach ar an chósta thoir theas (timpeall F783046), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tugtar *Gubduff* ar cheann thiar thuaidh an oileáin (F770061; léirithe fosta ag *Bald*), agus *Mweelaun Point* ar an ghob theas (*Meelane* ag *Bald*). Tá *Glassillan*, a bhfuil achar breis agus 25 acra ann, suite rud beag siar ó thuaidh den oileán (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos).

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *eanach* "moor, swamp, bog, fen; a narrow way or passage; a place fit for an ambush" (*DIL* sv. *enach*I(a-b)), "marsh" (*DUP* 152 sv.) faoin ainm inchurtha Annagh Island i bparóiste Chill Bhéalad i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Attavally	Áit an Bhaile	
F843245; 18, 26	*"the place of the townland"*	
1. Autawalla	Bald	1830
2. Attewalla	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Authawalla	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Authawalla	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Attavally	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. "áit-a-vallia"	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
7. Áit a bhaile	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Áit a' bhaile "site of the village"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

9. ˌɑːtʃəˈwɑlə CCMI3 2008

“[Contains] 816a. 1r. 32p., of which 128a. are cultivated. [Situated] 10½ miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north [west] by the Munhin River and [north by] Carrowmore Lake, east by Cloontakillu [and Bangor], and south and west by Sraghmore. The property of Mr. Short... The road from Castlebar to Belmullet passes through it” (*ALSO*). Léirítear bunús mór na roinne seo mar phortach ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear cuid áitreabh agus páirceanna san oirthear, agus páirceanna san iarthar le hais na habhann. Tá oileán darb ainm *Attavally Island*, a raibh achar 25 péirse ann in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis, suite rud beag ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo i Loch na Ceathrún Móire (féach *Carrowmore Lake* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos).

Tá dhá shampla eile den ainm Attavally ann agus is i mbarúntachtaí Cheara agus Ghaileang sa chontae seo atá siad; is den bhunús céanna iad uilig. Cf. fosta Attiballa i Ros Comáin, nach léir go fóill a bhunús (*Census 1851*). Ní ró-choitianta atá *áit* “abode, dwelling; place formerly occupied by someone or something” (*DIL* sv. *áitt*), “place; position; locality; holding” (*Ó Dónaill*) mar eilimint i logainmneacha (seachas *áit tí*); féach áfach Attatantee < *Áit an tSeantí* i nDún na nGall (*Joyce* i 302). Ní ró-choitianta atá *baile* in áit cháilithe i logainmneacha, ach an oiread, ach féach Killavally East agus Killavally West < *Coill an Bhaile* i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus tuilleadh samplaí faoi faoi Coolavally < *Cúl an Bhaile* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin.

Atticonaun	Áit Tí Conáin	
F731307; 10, 17	“*place of the house of* Conán”	
1. Atheconany	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Aghyconany	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
3. Aghaconany orw. Attyconany	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
4. Aghconany orw. Attyconany	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
5. Aghconnany orw. Attyconany	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
6. Aticanaan	Mackenzie 42	1776
7. Aghaconany orw. Aghyconany orw. Attyconany	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
8. Aghconnany orw. Attyconany	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
9. Aticanaan	Arrowsmith	1811
10. Auticonnaan	Bald	1830

11. Attyconnane	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
12. Atteecunnaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Atteecunnaan	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
14. Attycunahan	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
15. Atticonaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Áit tíge Chonain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Áit tíghe Chonáin "site of Conan's house", "locus domus Conani"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Áit Tighe Conáin, as	Béaloid. ix (ii) 228	1939
19. Áit Tí Conáin	IROL 32 §12	2004
20. ˌɑːtʹiːˈkn̥ɑːnʹ	BL 223Ai.238, 239, 255	1967
21. ɑˑtʹiˈkn̥ɑːn [*sic*]	BL 223Ai.238, 239, 255	1967
22. ˈɑːtʹiːxoˈnɑːn [*sic*]	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"[Contains] 551a. 2r. 23, of which 230a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep bog, most of which is drained and enclosed for cultivation. [Situated] ¾ mile south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Broad Haven, east by Derragherrab, south by Tourgloss and Curclough... It is the property of Mr. W.H. Carter Esq.... The road from Belmullet to Castlebar and Killala passes through it" (*ALSO*). Léirítear lonnaíocht líneach le taobh an bhóthair seo tríd an bhaile fearainn uilig ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear talamh portaigh sa leath theas den roinn. Tá gallán suite gar don teorainn theas le Toorglass (F733302); ní luaitear lios ar bith leis an bhaile fearainn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí (*ALSO, Monuments* §§10, 17).

Is minic nach séimhítear túschonsan na heiliminte cáilithe sa struchtúir *Áit Tí* + ainm pearsanta / aidiacht: féach an plé faoi Attishane < *Áit Tí Seáin* i bparóiste Chrois Mhaoilíona i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Féach áfach *Áit Tí Shéamais* / Attyjames i dTiorbaid Árann (*L. Log.* 13) agus *Áit Tí Fhearghais* / Attyreesh i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce sa chontae seo. Níl an fhianaise atá againn conclúideach ar an phointe seo (foirmeacha 16-22); glacadh le *Áit Tí Conáin* mar fhoirm oifigiúil i 2004 (foirm 19).

Aughness — Eachinis

F798168; 25, 26, 34, 35 — "*horse-island*"

1. Agheris and Owne	Strafford Inq. §59	1635

2. Aghcass [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Achris [*sic*]	Mackenzie 42	1776
4. Aughness... fisheries, kelp shores	Reg. Deeds Lib. 390, 447 §257007	1787
5. (?)Aghris	Arrowsmith	1811
6. Aughnis	Bald	1830
7. Aughness South, Aughness North which includes Runafa[ ]shid, Mui Creena & Stone House	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
8. Aughness	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Aughness	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
10. Aughness	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Achanas	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. "Eachanas"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
13. Each-inis "horse-island"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. ˈɔxnəs	CCMI2	2008
15. ˈɔxnəsˈnorθ, ˈɔxnəsˈsauθ	CCMI1	2008

"[Contains] 2709a. 1r. 15p., of which 215a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog, interspersed with numerous little lakes or bog holes. [Situated] 12 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Tullaghaun Bay, east by Munanyarn and Logduffmore" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i ndeisceart na roinne seo, ar chósta thuaidh bhéal an *Owenduff River*, agus in iarthar na roinne ar chósta *Tullaghan Bay* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, thíos), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús an bhaile fhearainn mar bhlár riascúil.

Is dlúth-chomhfhocal é an t-ainm seo atá bunaithe, is cosúil, ar *each* "a horse (incl. mare or gelding), genly. of chariot or saddle horse, dist. from *capall*" (*DIL* sv. 1*ech*) móide *inis* "an island; an island used as a storehouse or fort; (artificial) island" (*ibid*. sv. 1*inis*): athmhínithe ó *Eachros* (foirmeacha 1-3, 5), b'fhéidir? "The presence of names of animals in the compounds is not suprising... *each* 'horse', *muc* 'pig' and *damh* 'stag or ox' occur the most frequently" (Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981, 158). Is cosúil gur ainm inchurtha é Aghinish i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5). Sa chás áirithe sin, atá ar bhruach thoir Loch Measca, déantar oileán de chuid mhaith den bhaile fearainn corrgheimhreadh nuair a ardaíonn leibhéal uisce an locha.

Tá oileán darb ainm *Aghinish* i Loch Éirne (*Census 1851*); tá paróiste na hEachinse, agus Aughinish East agus Aughinish West / *Eachinis Thoir* agus *Eachinis Thiar*, i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 169-170). Féach fosta *Horse Island* < *Eachinis* (*CDWC* 23.d) i Loch Coirib.

Áirítear an roinn seo mar chuid de *Ballycroigh* sa *Strafford Inq.* (foirm 1); féach *Ballycroy* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos. Léirítear *Croy Lodge* agus *Salmon Fishery*, agus cé, gar do cheann thiar theas Aughness ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F775149).

Ballina	Béal an Átha	
F811213; 26	*"the mouth of the ford"*	
1. Bealanaa	Bald	1830
2. Ballina	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. ˌbalənˈɛː	CCMI3	2008
4. ˌbalənˈɛːˈɛrəs	CCMI3	2008

Tá achar 661 acra, 3 ceathrú agus 11 péirse sa roinn seo (*Census 1851*). Aisteach go leor, ní dhearnadh tagairtí don bhaile fearainn seo a iniamh san ainmleabhar. Tá sé suite ag ceann thoir thuaidh *Tullaghan Bay* in iarthar an pharóiste. Tá Rosnagleragh buailte leis an teorainn thoir; tá Tullaghaunnashammer ó dheas de; tá Goolamore agus Tristia siar uaidh; tá Drumanaffrin agus Kilteany buailte leis an teorainn thuaidh. Reáchtálann an *Owenmore River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) anoir ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne agus ansin anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thiar go dtí *Tullaghan Bay*. Léirítear bunús mór na roinne seo mar bhlár riascúil ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, ach léirítear dhá ghrúpa tithe gar don abhainn i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F814223 agus F819228). Léirítear cora bhradáin ('*Salmon Weir*') ar an abhainn gar don chéad ghrúpa díobh seo; tá seaneaglais agus reilig Kilteany suite rud beag soir ó thuaidh agus trasna na habhann ón dara grúpa.

Is minic a luaitear *áth* "ford" (*DIL* sv.) leis an bhuneilimint *béal* "edge, rim; mouth of cavity, orifice, opening" (*DIL* sv. *bél*II(a)), "mouth.. opening, approach, access to/of" (*IPN* 27-28) i logainmneacha, agus is é a mholtar anseo, bunaithe go háirithe ar fhoirm 1 thuas. "Very frequently, *béal* is coupled with *áth*, at its simplest in Bealaha, Co. Clare, Béal Átha, 'mouth of the ford'... and Bellacorick, Co. Mayo, Béal Átha Chomhraic 'mouth of the ford of the confluence'" (*ibid*. 28). Tá *Béal an Átha*

socraithe le tamall mar fhoirm Ghaeilge d'ainmneacha na mbailte post *Broadford* i Luimneach agus Ballina san Iarmhí (*GÉ* 31). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Chill Mheáin (*Béal an Átha* molta) agus Thír Amhlaidh (*Béal an Átha*; *GÉ* 31), sa chontae seo, agus sa Chabhán, An Clár, Cill Dara, Gaillimh, an Longfort, Laois, Ros Comáin, Loch Garman (*Census 1851*), Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 32 sv. *Béal an Átha*) agus Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 10 sv. *Béal an Átha*).

Ballybeg	An Baile Beag	
F858228; 26	*"the small townland"*	
1. Ballabeg, Mill	Bald	1830
2. Ballybeg	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Ballybeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballybeg	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballybeg	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Baile beag "little town"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. ˌbaliˈbɛg	CCMI3	2008

"[Contains] 102a. 3r. 21p., of which 27a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly bog. [Situated] 11 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Bangor, east by Sraghanarry, west by Sraghmore... The property of Major Bingham. It contains a Roman Catholic chapel and a tuck and corn mill. The Owenmore passes through its south side" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an séipéal suite gar do cheann thoir thuaidh na roinne, díreach ó dheas de shráidbhaile Bhaingear, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear na muilte in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn, gar do chora bhradáin. Léirítear an baile fearainn suite go príomha ó thuaidh den *Owenmore*, ach le sciar beag iardheisceartach suite ar an bhruach dheas di. Athraíodh na teorainneacha thiar theas sa chéad leath den 20ú haois, áfach, agus aistríodh an sciar seo isteach i limistéar Srahgraddy.

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Ballybeg i bparóistí Bhaile na hEaglaise agus na Rátha Riabhaí i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá breis agus 40 baile fearainn eile den ainm seo tríd an tír; tá *An Baile Beag* socraithe nó molta mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 11), Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 7), Luimneach (*L. Log*. 11) agus Aontroim (*PNI* 4, 165; mínithe mar "the little village / farmstead / townland(?)"). Tá *Ballybeg Island*, a bhfuil *An Baile Beag* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de, suite dhá mhíle soir ó Inis Toirc i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Bangor	Baingear	
F870240; 18, 26	*gaelú ar ainm iasachta Breatnaise*	
1. (?)Beanchaire? [*sic*]	DS (ALSO)	1657c
2. (?)Beanthair	Innéacs DS (ALSO)	1657c
3. Bangor, Kunedagh[69]	Bald	1830
4. Bangor	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
5. Bangor	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Bangor	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Bangor	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
8. Bangor	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. A name said to have been given by Major Bingham about 15 years ago	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Anciently, Coinéadach [*sic*] "guarding or keeping"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Gleann chomh, also	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
12. Bheannchor Iorruis, ó thuaidh de	Béaloid. ix 219	1939
13. Beannchor Iorrais	Béaloid. x 115	1940
14. bhaile Bheangor, i ngar go	Amhráin Iorrais 217	1940c
15. Baingear, g. Bhaingear	GÉ 29	1989
16. prɑʃtʹə ˈbaŋgər ˈərIs	LASID I §55, xviii	1958
17. (idir) gʹlʹaNˈhaʃəl (agus) ˈbɑŋgər	BL 223Aii.090	1967
18. ˈbaŋgər	CCMI3	2008

"[Contains] 762a. 1r. 6p., of which 37 acres are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly bog. [Situated] 11½ miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Cloontakillu and Lower Glencullen, east by Leananadurthaun and Briska, south by Sraghanarry and Ballybeg, west by Sraghmore and Authawalla. The property of Major Bingham. The road from Belmullet to Castlebar passes through it. At the southern extremity there are a few houses called the village of Bangor in which a fair is held on the 15th of every

[69] Léirithe i ngabhal idir dhá bhóthar aniar.

month" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an sráidbhaile, agus cuid páirceanna timpeall air, suite i bhfíordheisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lochán darb ainm *Bingham's Lough* ar an teorainn thoir le Briska agus Srahanarry (timpeall ?F877235). Léirítear bunús eile na roinne mar bhlár riascúil.

Más go cruinn a cóipeáladh foirmeacha 1-2 ón bhunfhoinse, nach ann de sciar bharúntacht Iorrais di níos mó, is féidir bunús Gaeilge a mhaíomh don logainm seo, seachas aithris dhéanach ar an ainm Breatnaise (foirm 9). Tá a leathbhreac d'ainm le sonrú go háitiúil sna barúntachtaí máguaird: Banagher < *Beannchar* i bparóiste Chill Choimín i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, agus *Banagher Point* i Rusheen i bparóiste Chill Mhíona i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, ar taifeadadh an méid seo faoi san ainmleabhar: "Situated at the south point of the townland... a narrow place jutting out from the main body of the townland. It is about 25 links wide and 2 links long" (*ALSO* sv.).[70] Is cosúil, áfach, nach go cruinn a cóipeáladh an dá thagairt ábhartha. Níl ach tagairt amháin eile ón fhoinse chéanna luaite sna hainmleabhar le baile fearainn ar bith i mbarúntacht Iorrais, mar atá, Carrowkeel sa pharóiste seo, agus spéisiúil go leor, baineann an tagairt sin (*Carrowkeele alias Rathlackan*) le hiar-roinn de chuid Rathlackan i bparóiste Chill Chuimín i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, ó cheart. Is cosúil go dtagraíonn foirmeacha 1-2 thuas do Banagher Thír Amhlaidh, ó cheart, fosta (cf. *Beanchair, DS* 225 agus *Innéacs DS* 208, 1657c).

I dtaca leis an ainm *Bangor* sa Bhreatain Bheag, féach Hannon (*PNI* 2, 149): "Alfred Neobard Palmer has suggested that Bangor in Wales normally meant 'high choir'; however, he also states that (*ibid*.) that *bangor* is found in the Welsh laws meaning 'wattling' (Palmer 1990). Ifor Williams derives Welsh Bangor from *ban* 'a band used to sterngthen something' + *côr* 'a plaiting' (Williams 1990). Melville Richards takes [it] to mean 'a cross-bar in a wattled fence', which referred to either the

[70] I gcás an ainm pharóiste *Beannchar* / Bangor sa Dún, féach McKay: "the place-name goes back to the Irish root *beann* 'point/peak', but its exact significance is uncertain. The name could refer to pointed rocks on the shore...' (*DUP* 19). De réir Hannan, is leagan meánchoimrithe de *beann* "mountain, crag, peak, point; crest, summit; pinnacle, spire; gable; corner, etc., of a building; horn of an animal; prong, point (of various forked and pointed objects)" (*DIL* sv. *benn*(a-b,d-e)) móide an iarmhír aidiachtúil *-ach* móide an iarmhír (de chiall éiginnte) *-ar* é *Beannchar*, is dóiche, ach go maireann *benn* "prong" (*DIL* sv.) móide *cor* "act of putting, placing; setting up" (*op. cit* sv.) mar fhéidearthacht (*PNI* 2, 149). Luann sé áiteanna eile den ainm céanna, ar nós Banagher < *Beannchar* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 17), *An Choill Bheag nó Beannchar* / Kylebeg or Banagher in Uíbh Failí (*L. Log*. 18), agus Drumbanagher < (?)*Droim Beannchair* in Ard Mhacha (féach fosta *Joyce* i 385).

wattled construction of a monastic cell, or to a fence surrounding it (Richards 1970)". Féach samplaí eile den logainm seo sa Bhreatain Bheag ag Jones (1991-3), a deir ar ball: "the evidence points to a common noun *bangor* 'an upper plaited rod to strengthen a fence' which became a place-name element, possibly with the meaning 'a compound secured or enclosed with a *bangor*: compare the word *cae*, originally a hedge, later a field. *Bangor* remained a minor productive place-nameing element from the early middle ages, in the case of some religious settlements, up to the early modern period, in the case of farm settlements" (*ibid*. 63).

I dtaca le foirm 11, féach *Glenco* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Baralty	Barr Alltaí	
F924365; 5, 12	*"top of the place of cliffs"*	
1. Alla [recté Alta]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
2. Alta orw. Altagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
3. three Altaghs that is Bonaltagh, Laraltagh & Baraltagh formerly held by Mr Henry Gamble	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 4 §78526	1743
4. Altagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
5. Alta orw. Altagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
6. Alta orw. Altagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
7. Alta orw. Altagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
8. Alta orw. Altagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
9. Alta orw. Altagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
10. Baralty	Bald	1830
11. Baralthy	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
12. Baurаulty	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Baurаulty	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
14. Baralty	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
15. Baralty	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Compare 'bar'	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
17. Altachaidhe "banks, cliffs, anything high"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Barr altaigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Bárr altaigh "top of the cliff"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

20. Barr Alltaí	IROL 33 §17	2004
21. ˌbɑːˈrɑlt̪ʲiˑ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
22. ˌbɑːˈrɑLt̪ʲiː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“[Contains] 1190a. 1r. 11p., of which 27 acres [are] cultivated, the remainder is chiefly bog with gentle slopes and occaisional flat marshy spots with numerous lakes. [Situated] in the north east part of the barony of Erris in the district called Glenamoy, 14 miles east-north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Sraghatagal and Owenamurragh, east by Cregganmore and Gortleatillu, south by Bunalty and west by Bealagella. It is the property of Major Bingham... The few cabins and the cultivation are situated on the banks of a considerable rivulet which passes through it. There is no road in the townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear an grúpa tithe suite ar bhruach theas abhann gan ainm a reáchtálann anoir aduaidh tríd an roinn seo, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tá grúpa tithe sa láthair chéanna, ar fad (F924363). Eascraíonn an abhainn seo amach as *Lougherglass* < *Lochar Glas* (féach faoi Tawnynaboll i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh). Rinneadh mionathruithe ar theorainneacha thiar na roinne seo sa chéad leath den 20ú haois.

Tá an bhuneilimint *barr* “in general, *top, tip, end*” (*DIL* sv. 1*barr*(a)), “tip, point; upper part; extremity” (*Ó Dónaill*), cáilithe anseo ag eilimint atá cuimsithe de *allt* (féach faoi Altnabrocky thuas) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach *-ach*. Ní léir go díreach an *alltach* ar thagair an t-ainm dó, ó cheart: mullach 100 méadar ar airde atá in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn, b’fhéidir (F939367). Féach fosta Bunalty thíos.

Barnacuillew	Barr na Coilleadh	
F819373; 4, 11	*“the (?)top of the wood”*	
1. Barnakillue	Bald	1830
2. Barnakilla	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Baurnacullu	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Baurnacullu	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Barnacuillew	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Made ‘Barnakilly’ in the province of Ulster	J O’D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
7. B. na coilleadh	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

8. Bárr na coilleadh “top of the wood”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. Barr na Coilleadh	IROL 33 §18	2004
10. ˌbɑːrNəˈkoĹuː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
11. ˌbɑːrNəˈkoĺuː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“[Contains] 243a. 2r. 18p., of which 55a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly dry mountain bog and mountain pasture. [Situated] 8 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Doonecartoon, on the east by Sraghwodacon Bay and on the south west by Corn Hill [*sic*]... It embraces the east end of the hill commonly called Shaaenacabeen or Glengad.” (*ALSO*). Tá bunús an bhaile fhearainn suite ar shleasa thoir an tsléibhe seo; is é an mullach 250 méadar ar airde ceann thiar na roinne. Léirítear grúpa tithe in oirthuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F822377).

Tá Barnakillew eile i mbarúntacht Cheara agus is den bhunús céanna é. I dtaca le húsáid na foirme ginidí *coilleadh* go háitiúil, cf. Inishnakillew i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill; Kinnakillew agus Derrakillew i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce; Knocknakillew i mbarúntacht Ghaileang; samplaí de Cloontykillew sa pharóiste seo agus i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; agus Ardkill < *Ard Coilleadh*, Ballynakillew agus Knocknakillew i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin.

Cf. Barnakilly i nDoire (*Census 1851*), de bhunús éiginnte.

Barroosky Barr Rúscaí

F934294; 12, 19 “*top of the marshy place*”

1. Barrusky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
2. Barrusky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
3. Barrusky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
4. Barnesky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
5. Barnoosky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
6. Barrusky orw. Barnesky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
7. Barrusky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
8. Barusky	Bald	1830
9. Bar Roosky	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
10. Baurоosky	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Baurоosky	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838

12. Barousky	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
13. Barroosky	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Bárr rúsgaighe	Mr. Cosgrove of Bangor (ALSO)	1838
14. Rúsgaidh "moory or marshy land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Bárr Rúsgaí	Béaloid. xiii 208	1935c
16. Bhárr Rúsgaí, ó	Seanchas Beag Iorrais 155	1939
17. Barr Rúscaí	IROL 33 §27	2004
18. bɑ:ˈru:skiˑ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"[Contains] 1951a. 2r. 13p., of which 48a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep wet mountain bog. [Situated] 15 miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and north west by Leanarevagh, east and north east by Sraghnaploy... It is the property of Major Bingham. It gives rise to a very considerable river known by the same name, which runs north, passes through Sraghnaploy and joins the Glenamoy River. The inhabitants are 2½ miles from the road" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn cumtha thart ar ghleann uachtarach na habhann seo, shílfeá; éirionn na ceannuiscí ar shleasa thoir *Slieve Fyagh* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Léirítear grúpa tithe ar bhruach thoir na habhann i lár thuaidh na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F939302); tá áitribh ann ar fad.

De réir Joyce, d'fhorbair an focal baininsneach *rúscach* ó leagan de *riasc* "a fen or piece of marshy ground" (*DIL* sv. *ríasc*), "marsh; bogland, moor" (*Ó Dónaill*)[71] móide an iarmhír *-ach*. Is féidir go bhfuil sé mar bhunús ag lear mór ainmneacha bailte fearainn a bhéarlaítear mar Roosky, Rooskagh, Roosca, Rousky agus Rusky: "*Rusg* is another form of [*riasg*], which is much used in local nomenclature, though it is not given in the dictionaries... [used] originally of fenny or marshy places" (*Joyce* i 464). Tugann McKay *rúsc* mar leagan malartach de *riasc* (*DUP* 155-156 svv.). Is cosúil nach gá forbairt ó *rúsc* "o, m. (British loan-word...)... *bark* (of a tree or shrub); by extension *a receptacle (basket, hamper) made of bark*" (*DIL* sv. *rúsc*), ar nós substainteach de *rúscach* "possessing bark, barky" (*DIL* sv.) a chur san áireamh, mar sin.

Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Roosky i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh, Chlann Mhuiris, Choistealach agus Ghaileang; tá Knockroosky < *Cnoc Rúscaí* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Tá *Rúscaigh* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí eile de i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 46) agus Ros Comáin (*GÉ* 154).

[71] Féach teoiric ar bhunús an fhocail *riasc* ag Ó Concheanainn (1966-7, 17-8).

Bellacorick	Béal Átha Chomhraic	
F964193; 27, 36	"*mouth of the ford of the confluence*"	
1. Bealachorig, Bealacorig [*sic*]	Bald	1830
2. Ballycorrig or Coug Bridge	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Ballycorick	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballycorick	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Bealacorig	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Bellacorick	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. We have adopted 'bella' throughout for 'béal áith'	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
8. Béal ath chomhraic	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Béal áith comhraic "mouth of the ford of the confluence", "vadi confluentia"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Bhéal Átha an Chomhraic, i ngar do	Amhráin Iorrais 211	1940
11. Béal-Átha-Chomhraic, ag	Amhráin Iorrais 225	1940
12. Béal Átha Chomhraic	GÉ 32	1989
13. ˌbɛləˈkoːrək	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 800a. 3r. 32p., of which 6½ a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] in the eastern extremity of Kilcommon parish, 18 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Sraighnakillu, east by Crossmolina parish in Tyrawley barony. The Owen More passes through the north end of it for nearly a mile as also the road from Belmullet to Castlebar which crosses this river by an excellent bridge of 5 arches. A short distance above the bridge the Owenmore is joined by the river Inny, a very considerable river. There is a police barrack close by the bridge called the Corrick Station" (*ALSO*). Tugtar an *River Muing* (féach faoi Moneynierin i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh) ar chúrsa uachtarach an *Owenmore River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos); tugtar *An Abhainn Mhór* uirthi ón chomhrac siar. Tá comhrac suntasach eile cúpla céad slat siar ón droichead: An Abhainn Mhór agus craobhabhainn aneas darb ainm *The Black River* (F968198; féach faoi Altnabrocky thuas). Tá bunús an bhaile fhearainn cumtha thart ar ghleann íochtarach an *Black River*. (I dtaca leis an *Oweninny*, féach Inagh i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh).

Léirítear cúpla teach le taobh na beairice thuasluaite ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tagraíonn foirmeacha *Bald* don sráidbhaile (foirm 1a) agus do chomhrac an *Oweninny* leis an *River Muing* (foirm 1b), faoi seach.

Féach nóta ar na heilimintí *béal átha* faoi Ballina thuas. Tá siad cáilithe anseo ag *comhrac* "(act of) meeting; encounter; freq. in military contexts, battle, fight; of seas, territories, roads, *etc*.... meeting... 'a corner, a meeting of two ways'" (*DIL* sv. 1*comrac*), "encounter; fight; meeting... *comhrac an dá uisce*, the confluence of two streams" (*Ó Dónaill*). Is ábhar spéise é séimhiú thúschonsan na heiliminte seo (foirmeacha 8 agus 11): rian d'úsáid an logainm sa tuiseal tabharthach, is cosúil, seachas léiriú ar alt lárnach báite. Cf. samplaí ar nós *Béal Átha Bhearaigh* / Bellavary i mbarúntacht Ghaileang agus *Béal Átha Chomair* in Uíbh Fhailí (*GÉ* 32). Féach fosta Bellaveeny thíos.

Tá *Srath an Chomhraic* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de Srahacorick i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Tá *Cluain Comhraic* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Glencorick i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 10) agus Clooncorick i Liatroim (www.logainm.ie). Tá *Comhrac* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de Corick i ndeisceart Dhoire (*PNI* 5, 16); tá baile fearainn eile den ainm céanna sa chontae sin (*Census 1851*). Ní léir go fóill an bunús atá leis na hainmneacha seo a leanas, ach is féidir gur bhfuil *comhrac* i gcuid mhaith acu: Ballycorick sa Chlár, Cloncorick agus Drumshancorick i bhFear Manach, samplaí de Corick i dTír Eoghain agus sa Chabhán, Corickmore i dTír Eoghain, agus Rathcorick sa Chabhán.

Bellagarvaun	Béal Átha Garbháin	
F845068; 44, 56	"*mouth of the ford of (?)*Garbhán"	
1. Murragh orw. Murray orw. Murreagh orw. Ballygarvan Murriavagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596	1785
2. Bealagoravane	Bald	1830
3. Ballygorvane	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Ballygorrivaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Bealagoravaan	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballygorrivaun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Bellagarruvane	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
8. Bellagarvaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

9. Beal ath Garbhain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Béal áith Garbhán "mouth of the ford of Garvan"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. ˌbɛləˈgɑrvɑːn	CCMI1	2008
12. ˌbɛləˈgɑrwɑːn	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1543a. 3r. 14p., of which 22a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish, in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Lettera, east and south by Ballyveeny and west by Castlehill" (*ALSO*).

Tá srutháin éagsúla gan ainm ar theorainneacha thoir thuaidh, theas agus thiar na roinne seo; reáchtálann sruthán eile anoir aduaidh trí lár thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn go dtí an sruthán atá ar an teorainn thiar. Is féidir gur thagair an logainm ó cheart d'áth gar don chomhrac seo (F834068) nó is sa ghabhal ó thuaidh de a léirítear an t-aon áitreabh sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí: teach aonair taobh le cúpla garraí (timpeall F835069). Is ainm coitianta é *Garbhán* sna ginealaigh (cf. foirm 10); liostaítear 26 fear den ainm seo sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 391 sv.). Ar fhoirmeacha 9-10, ní gá leagan malartach den sloinne *O'Garvin* < *Ó Gairbhín* a chur san áireamh ("frequently anglicised Garvan. the name of a sept of the southern Uí Néill which migrated to Mayo": MacLysaght 1985, 120). Tá bríonna eile le *garbhán* nár mhiste a choinneáil san áireamh, áfach: "coarse meal, bran; rough sand, gravel" (*DIL* sv. 1*garbán*).

Tá *garbhán* teastaithe mar cháilitheoir sna hainmneacha Cavanagarvan, Carrickagarvan agus Tiragarvan i Muineachán (*L. Log.* 6, 8, 102). Is cosúil gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta atá mar cháilitheoir i logainmneacha eile ar nós Rathgarvan < *Ráth Gharbháin* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log.* 42) agus Artigarvan i dTír Eoghain (*Census 1851*). Is den bhunús *Cill na nGarbhán* "the church of the *Garbhán*s, i.e. people named *Garbhán*" é an t-ainm paróiste agus baile fearainn Kilgarvan i mbarúntacht Ghaileang sa chontae seo féin (Ó Muraíle, *MP* 57). I dtaca le *Murreagh* (*et var.*) i bhfoirm 1, féach Murrivagh i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Bellagelly North — Béal an Ghoile Thuaidh

F895353; 11, 12 — "*the mouth of the* '*stomach*'*, north*"

1. The pools of Lannogh and

Bealagalie in the river of Gadcon otherwise Killcoman, with the soil and fishings	CPR Jas I 263b	1614
2. Lanogh and Bealagaly... Gadcon otherwise Kilcoman	CPR Jas I 342b	1617
3. Ballygally	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
4. Ballygally	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
5. Ballygally	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
6. Ballygally	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
7. Ballygally, half cartron of land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 177, 510 §119075	1755
8. Ballygally	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Ballygally	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
10. Ballygally	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
11. Bealagella [áit a bhfuil Bellagelly South], Bunowen [áit a bhfuil Bellagelly North]	Bald	1830
12. Beallagella & Ballinaboy Beg	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
13. Beallagella North	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Beallagilla	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
15. Bealagella	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
16. Bellagelly etc.	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Beal a ghoille	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Béal a' ghoile "mouth of the stomach (strange name!)"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Béal an Ghoile Thuaidh	IROL 33 §33	2004
20. ˌbaliˑˈgaliˈnɑrt̪	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
21. ˌbeləˈgeliˑˈnɑrt̪	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
22. ˌb́eːLəˈɤoLə [*sic*]	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 2528a. 2r. 25p.... 50a. [are] in a state of cultivation. The remainder is chiefly deep bog, with occasional gentle slopes, though in many places flat and marshy and interspersed with inumerable little lakes or more properly deep bog holes. The cultivated spots and cabins are on the bank of the Glenamoy River. [It is situated] in the district called Glenamoy, 12 miles east-north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the

east by Bauralty and Bunalty and Kilboy, on the south and south west by the Glenamoy River and Bealtygila South [*sic*]... It is the property of Mr. Rutledge... There is an excellent new line passing through the southern extremity of the townland leading from Belmullet to Killalla. There is a Police Station 30 chains west-north west of the bridge where the road crosses into Bealagella South. The bridge is called 'the Glenamoy Bridge' and the Police Station is known by the name of Glenamoy Barrack'. The name is most probably derived from the circumstance of the Glenamoy and Mweenaboe rivers meeting here and as it were forming a mouth with Sruff-fodda-con Bay" (*ALSO*). Tugtar *Gleann na Muaidhe* ar an lonnaíocht atá suite i ndeisceart na roinne agus le hais an bhóthair thuasluaite: féach *Glenamoy* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Baineann an dá abhainn thuasluaite an fharraige amach gar dá chéile ag ceann thiar an bhaile fhearainn. Is cosúil gur don inbhear seo a thagraíonn an eilimint cháilithe *goile* "the stomach...; in wider sense, belly, womb, bowels" (*DIL* sv. *gaile*a,b). Ní léir sampla ar bith eile den eilimint seo i logainmneacha.

Thaifead Stockman an focal *goile* in Acaill mar [gaĺ ə] (1974, 31 §290).

Bellagelly South	Béal an Ghoile Theas	
F879332; 11, 12	"*the mouth of* '*stomach*', *south*"	
1. Beallagella South	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Beallagella South	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Béal an Ghoile Theas	IROL 33 §34	2004
4. ˌbaliˑˈgaliˈsəuṯ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 3409a. 1r. 8p., of which about 35a. is cultivated. [There are] several little lakes; the remainder is chiefly deep bog with gentle slopes and occasional flat marshy spots. Bounded on the north by Srufffodacon Bay [*sic*] and Glenamoy River, south by Mwinganingaun, west by Beallanabwee and Aghoos" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe in oirthuaisceart na roinne, gar d'Abhainn Ghleann na Muaidhe, a reáchtálann anoir ar an teorainn thuaidh, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F906335; *Ballinwillin* ag *Bald*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe gar do cheann thiar theas na roinne seo fosta, gar do dhroichead Bhéal an Átha Buí (timpeall F859321). Tugtar *Knock Eeweelva* ar cnoc 107 méadar ar airde atá in oirdheisceart na roinne (F895316) ar léarscáil *Bald*.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Bellagelly North thuas.

Bellanaboy	Béal an Átha Buí	
F843333; 11	*"the mouth of the yellow ford"*	
1. Bealanabue	Bald	1830
2. Beallagella & Ballinaboybeg... Ballinaboy	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Beallanabwee	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Bealanabuy	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
5. Beallanabwee	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Bealanaboy	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
7. Bellanaboy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Made 'Ballinaboy' elsewhere.	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Beal an ath buidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Béal an átha buídhe "mouth of the yellow ford"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Béal an Átha Buí	Seanchas Iorrais 233	1940c
12. Béal an Átha Buí	IROL 33 §35	2004
13. ˈbalə˛naˈbɑ:i [*sic*]	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 1050a. 1r. 32p., of which 13a. are cultivated. The remainder is deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] near the northern extremity of Kilcommon parish. Bounded on the north by Mwing-a-roon North and Aghoos, east by Beallagella South, west by Faulagh... The property of W.H. Carter" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann Abhainn Bhéal an Átha Buí aniar aduaidh ar theorainn thoir an bhaile fhearainn go comhrac le hAbhainn Mhoing Iongáin (féach Muingingaun thíos) ag ceann thoir theas na roinne. Tá droichead Bhéal an Átha Buí, atá ar an bhóthar ó Ghleann na Muaidhe go Béal an Mhuirthead, suite rud beag siar ó thuaidh den chomhrac (F857322). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh suite gar don droichead ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cúpla teach agus páirc bheag i lár an bhaile fhearainn chomh maith (timpeall F843334), agus iad suite ar shleasa thoir thuaidh droma talaimh a bhfuil a mhullach, 170 méadar ar airde, suite siar ón roinn seo i Muingerroon (F827328).

Tá bailte fearainn den ainm seo i Liatroim agus Sligeach; tá Ballinaboy or Derrynacarrow East i nDún na nGall (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta ar ndóiche an mionainm *Béal an Átha Buí* ar Abhainn na Callainne, láthair an chatha i 1598, i mbaile fearainn Cabragh i bparóiste na Gráinsí in Ard Mhacha (*Onom. Goed.* 103b). Is minic

nach séimhítear túschonsan aidiachta cáilithe ar lorg an ainmfhocail u-thamhain *áth* “ford (commonly as scene of battle or single combat” (*DIL* sv.) sa struchtúr *Béal an Átha* + *aidiacht*. Cf. Bellanasally < *Béal an Átha Salaigh* in Acaill i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus samplaí ar nós Ballinameen < *Béal an Átha Mín* i Ros Comáin, Ballinafad < *Béal an Átha Fada* i nGaillimh agus Sligeach, agus Ballinamore < *Béal an Átha Móir* i Liatroim (*GÉ* 31).

Bellanumera	Béal Átha an Iomaire	
F870322; 26	“*mouth of the ford of the ridge*”	
1. Ballinummerra	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
2. Bealanummera	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Bealanummera	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Bealanamera	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
5. Bellanumera	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. B. ath an iomaire	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Béal áith an iomaire	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Béal átha an iomaire “mouth of the ford of the ridge”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌbɛləˈnjumərə	CCMI3	2008

“Contains 119a. 2r. 5p. The property of W.H. Carter” (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite rud beag soir ó dheas de shráidbhaile Bhaingear, ar bhruach theas na hAbhna Móire (féach *Owenmore River* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Tá Srahanarry ar an taobh ó thuaidh den abhainn uaidh; tá Srahgraddy buailte lena theorainn thiar theas agus tá Briska buailte lena theorainn thoir theas. Léirítear bunús na roinne mar bhlár riascúil ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear teach amháin agus páirc taobh leis i bhfíorthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn, gar don abhainn. Tá bunús mór na roinne suite ar shleasa thuaidh spoir aneas de chuid *Knocklettercuss* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos), cnoc 370 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach píosa ó dheas den bhaile fearainn seo, in oirthear Muingnahalloona (F876198). Is féidir gur don spor seo a thagraíonn an eilimint cháilithe, *iomaire* “ridge, furrow” (*DIL* sv. *immaire*), “a ridge (in tillage, of a wave, of hill)” (*Dinneen*), “a ridge or hill-back” (*Joyce* i 394). Cf. an plé faoi Umerantarry < *Iomaire an tSearraigh* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Féach fosta Glenummera i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce agus *French Hill* / *Cnoc an Iomaire* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i bparóiste Bhéal Átha hÉin i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Bellaveeny	Béal Átha Ó bhFiannaí	
F850041; 44, 56	"*mouth of the ford of the* Uí Fhiannaí"	
1. Balliveeny	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
2. Ballyveeny	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Bealaveeny	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballyveeny	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Bellaveeney, Silver Stream	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
6. Bellaveeny	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. B. ath bfionaighe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. bhfiodhnaighe	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
9. Béal áith mhianaig "mouth of the ford of the mine"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Béal Áth Mhianaigh	FFC 470	1938
11. ˌbɛləˈviːniː	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 3649a. 2r. 24p., of which 92a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture, with the exception of about ¾ mile of a precipitous rocky face of the Curranabina range which is included in the southern extremity of the townland. [It is situated] in the southern extremity of the parish in [the] Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Ballygarrivan, east by Essaun and by the parish and barony of Burrishoole, south by Greenaun and west by Claggan Mountain and the sea coast" (*ALSO*).[72] Léirítear áitribh scaipthe gar don chósta, in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn, agus i ngleann íochtarach srutháin gan ainm (timpeall F832047) a reáchtálann anoir aduaidh ar chuid den teorainn thuaidh le Bellagarvaun agus ar ball ansin chun na farraige tríd iarthar na roinne.

Tá an eilimint *mianach* "ore; a vein of ore, a mine" (*DIL* sv. 2*mían*ach) le sonrú san ainm Derryveeny < *Doire Mhianaigh* i gceantar Thuar Mhic Éadaigh i

[72] I dtaca leis an téarma "*Curranabina range*" sa tuairisc seo, féach *Corranabinna Lough*, loch i gcoire sléibhe atá in oirthear Essaun; is cosúil gurb é *Curranabina* féin an mullach 716 méadar ar airde díreach soir ón choire (F903032). Is cuid de shliabhraon Néifinn Bheag iad na sléibhte seo atá ar an teorainn idir barúntachtaí Iorrais agus Buiríos Umhaill. Tá coire suntasach sléibhe eile in oirdheisceart Bellaveeny féin, agus loch darb ainm *Lough Anaffrin* ann (F868017); tá sé suite ó thuaidh de mhullach gan ainm atá 477 méadar ar airde agus suite ar theorainn thoir theas na roinne le Glenthomas atá i bparóiste agus barúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

mbarúntacht Cheara; d'fhéadfaí é a mholadh mar cháilitheoir anseo chomh maith. D'fhéadfaí séimhiú ar thúschonsan na heiliminte sin i bhfoirm ar nós *Béal Átha Mhianaigh* a mhíniú mar thoradh ar úsáid an ainm i gclaontuisil (cf. Bellacorick thuas). Féach fosta go bhfuil seisear fear den ainm *Mianach*, agus triúr eile den ainm céanna litrithe mar *Miannach*, liostaithe sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 502 svv.). Féidearthachtaí laga is ea *bianna* (iolra, *biannaí*) "a band, *esp.* of iron; the iron band binding the scythe-tree to the blade of a scythe; a ferrule, as on a stick" (*Dinneen*) agus forbairt ó *bian* "skin, hide" (*DIL* sv.).

Ar fhoirmeacha 7-8, áfach, a scríobh Ó Donnabháin ar obair pháirce dó, moltar *Béal Átha Ó bhFiannaí*, ina bhfuil leagan iolra den sloinne *Ó Fiannaí*, "*Ó Fiannaidhe*... [the] earlier form of Ó F[é]inneadha, a sept of the Uí Fhiachrach of north Connacht" (MacLysaght 1985, 106; *Ó Féinneadha* sa Ghinealach Mór: *LMG* i §§275.4, 288.3,4).[73]

I dtaca le séimhiú ar thúschonsan na heiliminte *mianach*, féach an plé faoi Bellacorick < *Béal Átha Chomhraic* thuas.

Belmullet	Béal an Mhuirthead	
F706317; 10, 17	"*the mouth of the (?)'mullet'*"	
1. Ballimollitt	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Beal Mullet, Drim Mullet	Bald	1830
3. Belmullet	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Belmullet	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Belmullet	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Belmullet	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Béal muileat	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Muileat is the istmus	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
9. Béal muileat "mouth of the isthmus"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Bélmullet, anonn go	Amhráin Iorrais 241	1925c
11. Bhéal a' Mhuirthead, go	Seanchas Iorrais 177	1935c
12. Bhéal Mhuirthid, [ó]	Béaloid. ix 228	1939
13. Béal an Mhuirthead	GÉ 32	1989
14. Béal an Mhuirthead	IROL 33 §36	2004
15. ˌbelˈmuləṫ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

[73] Féach Killoveeny i mbarúntacht Choistealach i dtaca le *-n-* / *-nn-* i litriú an tsloinne seo.

16. ˌbʹeːLənˈwIrhəd̠	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
17. ˌbʹeːLəˈwirhəd̠	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
18. ˌbʹeːLəˈwerʹhədʹ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 319a. 3r. 19p., of which 220a. are cultivated. The remainder is deep bog, mostly enclosed for cultivation. Bounded on the north by Tallagh in the parish of Killmore and by the western extremity of Broad Haven, east by Atteecunnaan and Curclough and south and west by the northern extrmity of Blacksod Bay. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. The town of Belmullet is situated at its north west extremity through which the road from Binghams town [*sic*] to Killala and Castlebar passes. The bays of Blacksod and Broad Haven at the parish boundary immediately north of Belmulet are separated by a neck of land only 17 chains broad... the parish of Kilmore is [otherwise] completely surrounded by the sea and is commonly called ‘The Mullet’ or ‘inside Mullet’. Hence the town and townland name” (*ALSO*). Léirítear *William Street* agus *Barrack Street* ag reáchtáil siar agus soir, faoi seach, ón chearnóg láir, *Carter Square*, sa sráidbhaile, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear teach gléibe i ndeisceart na roinne (timpeall F706313). “Belmullet Town... a small sea port and post town, built or commenced in 1825. It consists of about 120 houses, 73 of which are two stories high and slated, 37 thatched... In 1831 it contained a population of 585 which has since greatly increased...” (*ALSO*).[74]

“Although the town itself only dates from 1825, when it was founded by Major Bingham (who over the previous thirty years had built Bingham’s Castle and founded Binghamstown), the name is attested, as Ballimolitt, in... 1685. The word *mullet* is English, but whether it refers to the fish of that name or to the five-pointed star called by that name in heraldry (and perhaps suggested by the shape of the peninsula?) is uncertain. The original name of the town in Irish was probably *Béal an Mhuileat*, a form that still survives to some extent. A change from ‘l’ to ‘r’, which is quite common in Irish... may have given Béal an Mhuireat, which in turn became Béal an Mhuirthead” (Ó Muraíle i *MP* 91). Is féidir an [rʹ] < [lʹ] a mhíniú mar dhíshamhlú. I dtaca le forbairt an [rʹh] san fhuaimniú, féach Dillon (1973, 16): “In West Mayo, where unlenited sonants are not long, the lenited sonants are sometimes aspirated by differentiation”; cf. leaganacha fuaimnithe de Carrowgarrow agus Pollranny

[74] Staitisticí daonáirimh tógtha anseo ó Knight (1836, 99).

(*Lynchaghan*) i bparóiste Acla i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Féach Dinneen (sv. *muilleat*) i dtaobh *muileat*: “a mullet (in *heraldry*), the diamond in cards, *al.* red mullet or diamond fish; ... *al.* muileat, muilleach (Mayo)”.

Tagraíonn *Drim Mullet* ar léarscáil *Bald* (foirm 2b) don droim 40 méadar ar airde atá ar an chonga talaimh atá soir ó dheas den bhaile mór, i mbailte fearainn Belmullet, Corclogh, Atticonaun, Toorglass agus Derrycorrib.[75] Air sin, amháin, mholfaí gur thagair *muileat* ó cheart, más go samhlaíoch féin, don chonga talaimh nó tairbeart seo, seachas do pharóiste na Cille Móire. De réir Phádraig Uí Mhurchú (*CMI1*), ní úsáidtear [ən ˈmʷiɾˊhəd] in am ar bith le tagairt a dhéanamh do pharóiste na Cille Móire, i ndiaidh go n-úsáidtear ‘*The Mullet*’ go coitianta sa Bhéarla sa chiall sin. Is fearr mar a thuigfí, mar sin, foirm ar nós ‘*within the Mullet*’ (Mackenzie 42; 1776) ‘*inside Mullet*’ thuasluaite. Féach tuilleadh faoi *The Mullet* san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha pharóiste na Cille Móire. Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha foghraíochta faoin ainm baile mhóir *Belmullet* (liostaithe faoi bhaile fearainn Tallagh) san Aguisín céanna.

Briska	Broisce	
F889209; 26, 27	*“brittle land”*	
1. Briska	Bald	1830
2. Briska	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Briska	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Briska	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Bruisk	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Brisk	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
7. Briska	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Brisce	J O’D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
9. Bruisce	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Bruisce “brittle land”	Mr. Cosgrove (ALSO)	1838
11. mBriosga, i	Amhráin Iorrais 220	1940c
12. ˈbɾiʃkə	CCMI1	2008

[75] “A tongue or ridge of land lying between the Bay of Broad Haven and Blacksod, extending from Belmullet eastward for 2½ miles, embracing several townlands, boundary undefined” (*ALSO* sv. *Drummullet*).

13. ˈbriskə CCMI3 2008

“Contains 3636a. 1r. 29p., of which 98a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly mountain bog, with the exception of that part of the hill [called] Cruckletterccuss which is in Briska [and] which is of light boggy surface with rocks and boulders appearing. [Situated] 12½ miles east-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the east by Larraganmore, south by Sheeaan and Tharsaghanmore, on the west by Bangor... The property of W.H. Carter Esq. The Owenmore passes through [the north of] it for about 2 miles, north of which passes the Belmullet [to] Castlebar road” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe ar bhruach na habhann agus ar ghruaimhín an bhóthair ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos i dtaca le *Knocklettercuss* thuasluaite, a bhfuil a mhullach 370 méadar ar airde suite píosa gearr siar ón teorainn thiar i Muingnahalloona.

Is úsáid áitreabhach den ainmfhocal *broisce* < *brisce* “brittleness, brittle matter” (*DIL* sv. *brisce*) atá sa logainm seo; cf. an aidiacht *briosc* “brittle, fragile, easily broken” (*op. cit.* sv. *brisc*). Tá *Broisceach*, *Broisceach Bheag* agus *Broisceach Mhór* socraithe mar bhunfhoirmeacha de Briskagh, Briska Beg agus Briska More, faoi seach, i Luimneach; mínítear *broisceach* mar “broken, uneven ground” sna cásanna seo (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 75). Tá Briska Lower < *An Bhroisceach Íochtarach* agus Briska Upper < *An Bhroisceach Uachtarach* i bPort Láirge (*L. Log.* 15). Is cosúil gur forbairt ón fhréamh seo atá mar cháilitheoir sna hainmneacha Caherbriskaun i nGaillimh agus Drumbriskan sa Chabhán (*Census 1851*); féach fosta Briskalagh < *An Briosclach* agus Coolnamrisklaun or Coolnacoppoge < *Cúil na mBriosclán nó Cúil na gCopóg* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log.* 28).

Bunalty Bun Alltaí

F924346; 12 *“(?)bottom(-land) of the place of cliffs”*

1. Bunalty	Bald	1830
2. Bunaulty	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Bunalthy	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838c
4. Bunaulty	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Bunalty	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Bunalty	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Bun altaigh “bottom of the hills or cliffs”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

8. Bun Alltaí	IROL 33 §41	2004
9. ˌbuˈNɑlt̪iˑ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 954a. 1r. 13p., of which 39a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog with gentle slopes, also various flat and marshy spots with numerous little lakes or bog holes. [Situated] in the district called Glenamoy, 14 miles east by north of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Baurault y, east by Gortletillu, south by Shraghnaploy... It is the property of Major Bingham... An excellent new line of road from Belmullet to Killalla passes through its southern extemity, near which there are several spots of cultivation” (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann Abhainn Ghleann na Muaidhe anoir ar theorainn theas na roinne seo. Léirítear grúpa tithe gar di i lár theas an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F923337). Léirítear *cillín* sa cheantar céanna ar léarscáileanna reatha (F924334; *Monuments* §12, *Discovery* §23).[76]

Tá bríonna éagsúla maíte ar *bun*: “of mountains, *base*, *foot*... of rivers, *mouth*, *estuary*” (*DIL* sv.), “the end or foot of anything, such as a hill, the land, a stream (source or mouth, &c.), often also applied to bottom land, i.e. at the lower end of a farm, or at the bottom of a hill” (*Joyce* iii 152). Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Baralty thuas.

Bunawillin	Bun an Mhuilinn	
F741249; 17, 25	*“the bottom(-land) of the mill”*	
1. Bunnawillin	Mackenzie 42	1776
2. Bunuwillin	Arrowsmith	1811
3. Bonavellen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 718, 29 §490765	1817
4. Bunawillin	Bald	1830
5. BunaWillan Carter, BunaWillan R. Bingham	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
6. Bunnawillen	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Bunnawillen	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Bunawillen	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838

[76] Tá cúrsa na habhann thar a bheith lúbarnach anseo agus athraithe go mór ó bhí an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí ann. Is féidir gur ó dheas de chúrsa na habhann a bhí an cillín seo in 1838: léirítear páirc chearnógach i dtuaisceart Lenarevagh i ngabhal theas lúibe a bheadh ag teacht le suíomh an chillín.

9. Bunawillin	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. a mhuillinn "old mill"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. There was a mill here	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
12. Bun a' mhuillinn "foot of the mill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Bun a' Mhuilinn	Seanchas Iorrais 177	1940c
14. Bun an Mhuilinn	IROL 33 §43	2004
15. ˌbo̤nəˈẅiĺəŃ	BL 223Ai.322	1967
16. ˌbunəˈwIlən	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
17. bunəˈwilən	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
18. bunəˈwiĺən	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 271a. 2r. 31p., of which 156a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 5 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Sragh, east by Loughnahelly, and south by Mwingmore and an inlet from Blacksod Bay. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. There is the ruins of a Chapel near its south west extremity" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga na heaglaise seo ar rinn chósta in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn (F736248) ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach Bunalty thuas i dtaca leis an bhuneilimint. Ní léir an áit a raibh an *muileann* "a mill (usually one for grinding corn, worked by a stream)" (*DIL* sv. *muilend*) a spreag an t-ainm; reáchtálann sruthán anoir chun na farraige as *Lough Nahelly* (féach Loughnahelly thíos) ar an teorainn thuaidh; reáchtálann sruthán suntasach anoir as Muingmore chun na farraige ar an teorainn theas. Léirítear áitribh i ndeisceart agus in iarthuaisceart na roinne gar don dá shruthán ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá Cloonawillin < *Cluain an Mhuilinn*, agus Mullenmore North agus Mullenmore South atá den bhunús *An Muileann Mór* i bparóiste Chrois Mhaoilíona i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá *Maigh Mhuilinn* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Mweewillin ar an Chorrán in Acaill (*IROL* 38 §206).

Bunmore East	Bun Mór Thoir	
F864119; 35, 36	*"big bottom(-land), east"*	
1. Bunmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 467, 494 §301905	1793
2. Bonmore	Bald	1830
3. Bunmore Sweeny, Bunmore Keane	Tithe App. Book §2	1834

4. Bunmore East Bishop Land	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Bunmore East	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Bunmore	C. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
7. Bunmore etc.	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Bun mór "great base or bottom"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. bo̤n'mo:r	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1899a. 2r. 38p., of which 25a. are cultivated... the remainder is deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish, 15 miles south east of Belmullet, in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Ouengloss and Tharsaghaunbeg, west by Bunmore west... It embraces the south side of Slieve Walp and part of the north side of Sheean More" (*ALSO*). Féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i dtaca le *Slieve Alp*, mullach 329 méadar ar airde a bhfuil carn air, atá suite ar an teorainn thuaidh le Owenglass agus Tarsaghaun Beg South; féach faoi Sheeanmore i dtaca leis an ard eile. Éiríonn craobhshruthán de chuid an *Owenduff River*, darb ainm *Srahboy* (*Sraighbue* ag *Bald*, 1830), ar thalamh ard in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn agus reáchtálann anoir aduaidh trína lár; reáchtálann an *Owenduff River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) aneas ar an teorainn thiar. Léirítear cuid áitreabh ar bhruacha na gcúrsaí uisce seo in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach bríonna éagsúla den fhocal *bun* faoi Bunalty thuas. Ar fhianaise Ghaeilge na n-ainmneacha Bunrawer < *Bun Ramhar* agus Bundorragha < *Bun Dorcha* i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce, ní chuirtear an t-alt leis an fhoirm mholta anseo, i ndiaidh go bhfuil glactha leis in ainmneacha ar nós Bun < *An Bun* in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 12). Féach fosta Bunduff i mbarúntacht Choistealach agus Buncam East, Buncam North agus Buncam West i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Léirítear an t-ainm *Bunmore* faoi dhó ar léarscáil *Bald* (foirm 1), agus iad ag teacht leis an dá roinn mar atá ann inniu. Ní dhéantar idirdhealú orthu go háitiúil níos mó, áfach (foirm 9).

Bunmore West	Bun Mór Thiar	
F823124; 35, 44	*"big bottom(-land), west"*	
1. Bonmore	Bald	1830
2. Bunmore West Bishop Land	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Bunmore West	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838

4. Bunmore	C. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
5. bo̯n'mo:r	CCMI1	2008

"Containing 2215a. 3r. 28p., of which 80a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep bog boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] near the south west extremity of Kilcommon parish... in the district of Ballycroy. Bounded on the north by Sraghnamaunragh, east by Owen[gl]oss and Bunmore, east and south by Gortbrack... It embraces the north and east of the hill called Bunmore. There is a church ruin, a graveyard and a holy well called St. Anne's situated on the north east side of the hill" (*ALSO*). Tugtar *Temple Eunna* agus *Tober Eunna* ar an tseaneaglais agus ar an tobar, faoi seach, áfach, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá siad suite gar do lár na roinne (F822124 agus F821123 faoi seach), ar shleasa thoir thuaidh cnoic 230 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach ar theorainn thiar theas an bhaile fhearainn le Gortbrack South (F014115). Léirítear bunús na lonnaíochta suite siar ó na láithreacha eaglasta in iarthar na roinne; léirítear cuid áitreabh in oirthear na roinne chomh maith, ar bhruacha thiar an *Owenduff River* a reáchtálann aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir.

Féach faoi Bunmore West i dtaca leis an fhoirm mholta Ghaeilge. Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *East*, *West* go háitiúil.

Bunnahowen	Bun na hAbhna	
F751284; 17	*"bottom(-land) of the river"*	
1. Bunnahowna	Bald	1830
2. Bunehevna	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Bunnahowna	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Bunnahowna	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Bunhown	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Bunowen	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
7. Bunnahowen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Bun-na-h-owen	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
9. Bún na hábhna "source of the river"	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
10. Bun na habhann "mouth of the river"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Bun na hAbhna	GÉ 41	1989
12. Bun na hAbhna	IROL 33 §44	2004

13. (i) ˌmo̝nəˈhaunə	BL 223Ai.014	1967
14. ˌbo̝nəˈhaunə	BL 223Ai.272	1967
15. ˌbuNəˈhəuN	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
16. ˌbunəˈhɑuNə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 448a. 3r. 20p., of which 149a. [are] cultivated. The remainder is deep bog. [Situated] in the district called Glencastle, 3½ miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Derragherrab, on the east by Ault, south by Carrowkeel, south west by Sragh, west and north west by the eastern extremity of Tarmore Bay [*recté* Trawmore Bay]. Property of W.H. Carter Esq.... The road from Belmullet to Castlebar passes through [the east of] it. By the side of the road [is] situated a Roman Catholic Chapel commonly called the Glencastle Chapel, from which a road branches south leading to the Ballycroy ferry. The Glencastle [River] passes through it and falls into Tarmore Bay" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Athraíodh teorainneacha an bhaile fhearainn seo go mór sa chéad leath den 20ú haois. Tá ballóga an tséipéil thuasluaite suite gar don teorainn thoir nua; tá séipéal nua suite rud beag soir ó dheas de i limistear Carrowkeel.

Tá leaganacha éagsúla ginideacha ann den fhocal *abhainn* "river" (*DIL* sv. 1*ab*). Is den bhunús céanna (*Bun na hAbhna*) é Bunnahowna i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill; tá *Bun Abhann* molta mar bhunfhoirm Bunowen i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Tá baile fearainn darb ainm Bunnahown i nGaillimh (*Census 1851*).

Carnhill	Gort an Chairn	
F818362; 11	*"the field of the cairn"*	
1. Gortacorna, Carn hill	Bald	1830
2. Corn hill	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Cornhill	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
4. Cornhill	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
5. Corn hill	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Carnhill	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Gort a chairn	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Gort a chairn "field of the carn or heap"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Gort a' Cháirn	Seanchas Iorrais 178	1940c

10. Gort an Chairn	IROL 33 §51	2004
11. ˌkɑːrnˈhil	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
12. ˌkárnˈhil	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 597a. 3r. 12p., of which 94a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly dry mountain bog and mountain pasture. [Situated] 7½ miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Dooncarton and Baurnacullu, south by Knockalouar, west by Gortbrack... It is the property of J. O’Donnel Esq. It embraces the south east side of Shadin-a-cubeen or Glengad mountain” (*ALSO*). Buaileann teorainneacha Barnacuillew, Dooncarton or Glengad agus Carnhill ar mhullach an chnoic seo (260 méadar ar airde). Léirítear grúpa tithe darb ainm *Carnhill* in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F822365), agus é suite ar shleasa íochataracha de spor aniar aduaidh den chnoc thuasluaite. Léirítear *Kilcommon Well* suite rud beag soir den ghrúpa tithe seo (F825364): féach tuilleadh faoi Kilcommon or Pollatomish, atá buailte le teorainn thoir Carnhill.

Is cosúil gur leathaistriú atá san fhoirm Bhearla. San ainm Gaeilge, tá *gort* “a field (of arable or pasture land)” (*DIL* sv.), “a field or plantation, a corn-field and especially a field of oats” (*Dinneen*) cáilithe ag *carn* “o, n. Also carnn, carnd, card... cartt... heap, pile, cairn (a) of grave... (b) heap of any material... (c) appar. [as] mound, hillock” (*DIL* sv. *carn*). Tá an fhoirm iolra *Carna* mar bhunús ag Carn i bparóiste Mhaigh Ghamhnach i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; is ábhar spéise é go bhfeictear é mar leagan ginideach i bhfoirm 1. Ina dhiaidh sin, ní féidir a bheith cinnte nach litriú coinbhinsiúnach de chuid *Bald* atá anseo, dálta na buneiliminte a litrigh sé go seasta mar *sraigh* ach a d’fhreagair do *srath* (seachas *sraith*) i gcuid cásanna, mar shampla i dtuaisceart bharúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Cf. *Slieve Carna* ar léarscáil Bald - *Sliabh Cairn* in iarthar pharóiste Chill Liadáin i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.

Is in oirthear na roinne seo amháin a léirítear páirceanna ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní luaitear carn leis an bhaile fearainn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí (*ALSO, Monuments* §11). Léirítear foirm 1a-b suite in aice a chéile ar léarscáil *Bald*.

Tá Carnhill eile i mBaile Átha Cliath (*Census 1851*).

Carrowkeel — An Cheathrú Chaol

F757278; 17 — “*the narrow quarter*”

1. (?)¼ cartron called

Marrigenchassin; ¼ cartron called Carrowkeele; ⅓ cartron called Mullaghmurrin; ⅓ of a half cartron called Currowmore; and ½ cartron of Mase	Strafford Inq. §58	1635
2. Carrowkeel	ST (ALSO)[77]	1838
3. Carrowkeel	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. An cheathramhadh chaol “narrow quarter”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. Carrowkeel	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. An Cheathrú Chaol	IROL 34 §55	2004
7. (as) ə ˈgˊarhuːnˊˈxiːlˊ	BL 222Bi.193	1967
8. əˈxarhuˈxiːl	BL 222Bi.214	1967
9. ˌkaroˈkiːl	BL 223Ai.284	1967
10. ˌkˊaroˈkiːl [*sic*]	BL 223Ai.285	1967
11. ˌkarhuˑˈkiːl	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
12. ˌkˊaruːˈxiːL	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. ˌkˊarhuːˈxiːL	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 455a. 3r. 39p., of which 83a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 4 miles south east of Belmullet in the district called Glencastle. Bounded on the north by Bunahowna and Ault, east by Glencastle, south by Loughanahelly... The Glencastle River passes through [the north central part] in its north-westerly course to Tarmore [*recté* Trawmore] Bay. The road from Belmullet to Ballycroy ferry passes through its centre” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh ar bhruacha na habhann agus soir ó thuaidh di i dtuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios san oirthuaisceart (timpeall F764285). Athraíodh teorainneacha an bhaile fhearainn seo (agus cuid bailte fearainn eile máguaird) go mór sa chéad leath den 20ú haois.

[77] Luaitear *Carrowkeele alias Rathlackan* ón *DS* (1657c) leis an roinn seo go neamartach san Ainmleabhar. Tá Rathlackan i bparóiste Chill Choimín i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh: féach tuilleadh sa tráchtaireacht faoi Bangor thuas.

Tá 13 baile fearainn darb ainm Carrowkeel sa chontae seo féin, amanna le cáilitheoirí Béarla (*Census 1851*). Is féidir gur cheathrú de Glencastle a bhí sa roinn áirithe seo, tráth.

Carrowmore	An Cheathrú Mhór	
F387832; 11, 18	*"the big quarter"*	
1. (?)dúnadh Leitriach, co Fídh*ach* folt-ruadh co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)Dun Let*rí*ach re luad, Eirg go	TBF² (Glenmasan) 130	1510c
3. (?)Dún Letriach, Mongach Milidh co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 198	1510c
4. (?)Leit*ir*, go Dún Flainn mic Fidaigh go	TBF² (Glenmasan) 198	1510c
5. (?)go dunadh Flainn... A doirrseoir ud dunaid Flainn	TBF² (Glenmasan) 210	1510c
6. (?)Leitir Fhidhaig, o	TBF² (Glenmasan) 110	1510c
7. (?)go Fiodhach Foltruadh, go Dún Leitreach	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
8. Letrough	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
9. Carowmoreletteregh	Inq. ME I.183	1617
10. Carrowlettereghe	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
11. Carrowmorelettagh [*sic*]	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
12. Carrowmorelittery 1 Quarter	BSD 203	1661
13. Carrowlittery [*sic*], In Monge 1 Cartron next	BSD 203	1661
14. Carrowlittry	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
15. Carrowmore, Littera	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
16. Carrowmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 47, 29 §29400	1725
17. Carrowmore... Littorae	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
18. Carrowmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
19. Carrrowmore Letteragh 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 143, 524 §98052	1750
20. Carrowmore... Littera	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
21. Curraghmore Leterahery	Pococke	1752

22. Carrowmore... Littera	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
23. Carrowmore... Littera	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
24. Carrowmore... Littera	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
25. Carrowmore... Littera	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
26. Carrowmore, Lough Carrowmore	Bald	1830
27. Carramore	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
28. Carrowmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
29. Carrowmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
30. Carramore	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
31. Carrowmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
32. Ceathramhadh mór "great quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
33. Loch na Ceathramhan Móire	Béaloid. ix 219	1939
34. Loch na Ceathrú Móire [*sic*]	GÉ 129	1989
35. An Cheathrú Mhór	IROL 34 §56	2004
36. ˌkaruˑˈmoːr	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
37. ˌkʹarhəˈmoːr	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
38. ˌkʹahruˑˌmoːrˈleːk	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
39. ˈloxˌxʹahruˑˈmoːr	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 1356a. 0r. 39p., of which 143a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly mountain bog. [Situated] 6½ miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Gortmella and Faulagh, east by Mwingaroon South, south by Carrowmore Lake and Derreens, west by Poulaginaun and the eastern extremity of Traykertaun. It is the property of Major Bingham. There is an excellent new line of road, fom Belmullet to Killalla, [which] passes through the north side of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh trí lár na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear *cillín* i lár iarthar an bhaile fhearainn ag F799316 ar léarscáileanna reatha (*Discovery* §22, *Monuments* §11). Tá cnoc 83 méadar ar airde in oirthuaisceart na roinne; tá bunús dheisceart na roinne suite ar shleasa thoir thuaidh cnoic 244 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach ag ceann theas an bhaile fhearainn (F802298).

Is cosúil gur *Ceathrú Mhór Leitreach* a bhí ar an roinn seo, tráth (foirmeacha 9-15, 17, 19-25); i dtaca leis an eilimint cháilithe *leitir*, féach Lettera thíos (atá i ndeisceart an pharóiste). Tá an fhéidearthacht ann, mar sin, gur don cheantar seo a

thagraíonn cuid d'foirmeacha 1-7 (féach plé gairid orthu faoi bhaile fearainn Lettera), i ndiaidh nach luaitear lios leis an roinn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí (*ALSO, Monuments* §§11, 22; tá tuaim mheigiliteach suite soir ón teorainn thoir i Muingerroon South).

Bhí *Carrowmore* eile sa pharóiste seo tráth: ba cheathrú de limistéar darb ainm *Ballymonelly* í; féach tuilleadh faoi Kilsallagh thíos.

Tá breis agus 60 baile fearainn den ainm Carrowmore, nó *Carrowmore*- móide cáilitheoir, sa tír (*Census 1851*). Diomaite de shampla amháin i nDún na nGall, tá siad uilig i gConnachta, nó i gcontaetha atá buailte le Connachta. Tá 21 sampla sa chontae seo féin.

Carrownaglogh	Ceathrú na gCloch	
F362196; 1, 4	*"the quarter of the stones"*	
1. Carrownaglogh, Carr[ ]wanoughta, Carowbog	Inq. ME I.133	1617
2. town, lands and qr of Carrownagloghe, of Carrowanoughta, and of Carrowboy	CPR Jas I 344b	1617
3. Carowneglogh, Carowanonghta [*sic*], Carowboy	Inq. ME I.153	1617
4. half of the town, lands and qr of Carrownaglogh, of Carrowanoughta, and of Carrowboy	CPR Jas I 345a	1617
5. Carownaglogh, Carowanought, Carowboy	Inq. ME I.157	1617
6. Carrownaglogh, Carowanoughta, and Carrowboy	CPR Jas I 346a	1617
7. the half qr of Clogh in the town of Dowkeoghane	Strafford Inq. §57	1635
8. Lecarrowneglogh	BSD 203	1661
9. Lekaroweneglogh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
10. Lecarrowneclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
11. Lecarrowneclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
12. Lecarrowniclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
13. Lecarrowneclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754

14. Lecarrownclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
15. Lecarrownecloy orw. Lecarrowneclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
16. Lecarrowneclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
17. Carrownaclough, Glenabrock	Bald	1830
18. Stonefield	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
19. Carrownaglough	ST (ALSO)	1838
20. Carrownaglough	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
21. Carrownaclogh	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
22. Carrownaglogh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. Ceathramhadh na gcloch "quarter of the stones"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. Ceathrú na gCloch	IROL 34 §57	2004
25. (go) kˊa.runəˈglo̤x	Hamilton (i) 290	1967-70
26. (i) gˊarhunəˈglo̤x	Hamilton (i) 318	1967-70
27. (as) kˊa.rhənəˈgLo̤x	Hamilton (ii) 152	1967-70
28. (le) ˈkˊa.rhənəˈglo̤x	Hamilton (ii) 156	1967-70
29. ˌkarəNəˈglox	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
30. ˈsto:nˌfi:ld	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
31. ˌkˊahru:Nəˈglox	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 2294a. 0r. 30p., including 290 acres of arable land, 40 acres of sandy pasture and the remainder chiefly deep bog. [Situated] in the district called Doonkeighans. Bounded on the north by the Atlantic, east by Portacloy, south east by Carrowtige and south by the east branch of Broad Haven, 9 miles north-north east of Bellmullet. The coast is of a most rugged and dangerous description. It is the property of Major Bingham. There is an old signal tower standing in the bog near the western boundary. There is a coast guard station in its north east extemity commonly [called] Port-a-cloy from its being situated on the south end of the Bay or point of that name. There is a new line of road (unfinished) passing through its south eastern extremity" (*ALSO*).

Léirítear lonnaíocht darb ainm *Portacloy* ar bhuacha thiar na habhann teorann san oirthear ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (*Abhainn Phort an Chlóidh*: *LODC* 63; féach Portacloy thíos). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe agus dhá ghrúpa tithe sa deisceart: tugtar *Stonefield* ar cheann acu (timpeall F813422). Léirítear creag shuntasach darb ainm *Doonvinalla* (*An Dúna*; *LODC* 31), agus achar breis agus sé acra ann, ceangailte trí scoth charraigeach le cósta thoir thuaidh na roinne (F838454; tá dún rinne air; féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Léirítear staca carraige san fharraige ó thuaidh de darb ainm *Buddagh* (*An Chailleach*; *ibid*.). Tá bunús na roinne suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 110 méadar ar airde; tá na haillte cósta timpeall *Benwee Head* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) os cionn 250 méadar ar airde.

Tá bríonna éagsúla le *cloch* “stone, rock; a construction of stone, esp. fortress, castle, stronghold” (*DIL* sv. *cloch*(a,f)), “stone; rocky shore; (stone) castle” (*Ó Dónaill*). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Ghaileang sa chontae seo, i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 43 sv. *Ceathrú na gCloch*) agus i nGaillimh; féach fosta Carrownaglogh or Carrowflatley i Sligeach (*Census 1851*).

Tagraíonn foirmeacha ar nós *Carrowbog* agus *Carrowboy* thuas do Curraunboy, ó cheart (féach thíos).

Carrowteige	Ceathrú Thaidhg	
F818412; 4	“Tadhg’*s quarter*”	
1. Lecarrowteige, ½ cartron of	Strafford Inq. §57V	1635
2. Lecarrow mcteige ½ Qr.	BSD 203	1661
3. Lecarrow teige	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Lecarrowmacktigue	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
5. Lecarrowmacteigue	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
6. Lecarrowmacteigue	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
7. Lecarrowmacteige	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
8. Lecarrowmacteigh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Lecarrowmacteigue	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
10. Lecarrowmacteige	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
11. Carrowtigue	Bald	1830
12. Carrow Tigue	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
13. Carrowtigue	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Carrowtigue	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838

15. Carrowtige	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
16. Carrowteige	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Ceathramhadh Thaidhg "Teige's quarter", "quarterium Thaddai"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Ceathrú Thaidhg	GÉ 52	1989
19. Ceathrú Thaidhg	IROL 34 §58	2004
20. kʹarhəˈföig	LASID I §57, xviii	1958
21. (go) kʹarəˈho.gʹ	Hamilton (ii) 167	1967-70
22. (go) kʹarəˈfɔ.gʹ	Hamilton (ii) 203	1967-70
23. kʹahruː ˈfəigʹ	Mac an Fhailigh 46 §202n, 156 §398	1968
24. ˌkaruːˈtəig	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
25. ˌkʹaruːˈhəig [*sic*]	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 403a. 0r. 33p., of which 50a. are deep bog, 50 inferior pasture, 90 sand hills and sandy pasture, the remainder cultivated. [Situated] in the district called Doonkeighan, 9 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the west and north by Carrownaglough, east by Garter[hill] and south by the eastern extremity of Broad Haven. The inhabitants are miserably poor. It is the property of Major Bingham... In it there is a group of cabins known by the name of the townland. There is an unfinished new line of road passing for a short distance through its northern extremity" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an grúpa tithe in iarthuaisceart na roinne ar chéad eagrán den léarscáil se horlaí (timpeall F821417).

Tá Ballyteige < *Baile Taidhg* i bparóiste Eadargúil i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá oileán darb ainm *Annaghteige* < *Eanach Taidhg* i Loch Con i bparóiste Chill Bhéalad sa bharúntacht chéanna; féach fosta tá *Illanteige East* agus *Illanteige West* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i bparóiste Oileán Éadaí).[78]

[78] Féach fosta Annaghteige agus Mullaghteige i dTír Eoghain; Artiteige i gCorcaigh; Caherteige agus Coollisteige sa Chlár; Camteige, Coolteige agus *Glenteige* i Loch Garman; Coolteige agus Derreenteige i Ros Comáin; Derryteigeroe i Liatroim; Dunteige in Aontroim agus Tír Eoghain; Glenteige, Moneyteige Middle, Moneyteige North, Moneyteige South agus Raheenteige i gCill Mhantáin; *Inishteige* agus Tonyteige i bhFear Manach; Kiltyteige i Sligeach; Lisheenteige agus Moneyteige i nGaillimh; i dTír Eoghain; Clonteige / *Cluain Taidhg* agus Garryteige / *Garraí Taidhg* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 53, 82);

I dtaca leis an [f] i bhfoirmeacha 20, 22-3, féach Mac an Fhailigh (1968, 156 §398): "*u, th* > [f] in stressed syllables, e.g. *sruth* [ʃruf]... *cruthaigh* [krufiː]; following unstressed [uː] in the placename *Ceathramha Thaidhg*... and preceding unstressed [uə] in *athuair* [ˈafuəɾ́]".

Áirítear an roinn seo mar chuid de "the town of Dowkeoghane" sa *Strafford Inq.* (foirm 1). I dtaca leis an ainm *Dumha Chaocháin*, féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Castlehill	Cnoc an tSeanchaisleáin	
G816061; 44, 56	"*the hill of the old castle*"	
1. The Castle-town and lands of Ballycroigh... Shancashlane	Strafford Inq. §59	1635
2. Dacharrowencaslane, castle called	CPR Jas I 218a	1612
3. Caslane	Inq. ME I.181	1617
4. Castr. Ducharowencaslan	Inq. ME III.377	1631
5. Lecharrowencaslan	Inq. ME III.389	1633
6. Knockasnecastle [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 376 §44001	1730
7. Knockntancaslane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596	1785
8. Castlehill	Bald	1830
9. Castle Hill	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
10. Castlehill	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Castlehill	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
12. Castlehill	C. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
13. Castlehill	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Cnoc a chaisleain. No part of the castle remaining.	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Cnoc a' chaisleáin "hill of the castle"	Mr. Cosgrove (ALSO)	1838
16. ˌkasəlˈʰil	CCMI1	2008

agus Listeige / *Lios Taidhg* i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 37). Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Ballyteige sa Chlár, Cill Dara, Cill Mhantáin agus Loch Garman; tá trí bhaile fearainn darb ainm Ballyteigelea i gCeatharlach (*Census 1851*). Tá *Baile Uí Thaidhg Íochtarach* agus *Baile Uí Thaidhg Uachtarach* socraithe mar leaganacha Gaeilge de Ballyteige Lower agus Ballyteige Upper, faoi seach, i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 19); tá *Baile Thaidhg Beag* agus *Baile Thaidhg Mór* socraithe mar fhoirmeacha Gaeilge de Ballyteige Little agus Ballyteige Big in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 9).

"Contains 1188a. 3r. 29p., of which 127a. are cultivated... the remainder chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] in the Ballycroy district, 17 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Tallagh and Lettera, east by Ballygorrivaun, south by Ballyveeny and west by the sea coast The road from Ballycroy ferry to Newport passes through it" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe in iarthar na roinne, gar don chósta, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear suíomh an chaisleáin san iarthar; is cosúil go raibh sé suite gar d'áit a bhfuil gallán a bhfuil cros greanta air (timpeall F799066; féach Kildun thíos, atá ar an taobh eile den chuas farraige agus díreach siar ó dheas d'iarthar Castlehill). Tá tuamanna meigiliteacha san iarthuaisceart (F797074, 798073).

Tá sé spéisiúil gur síleadh an *caisleán* "castle" (*DIL* sv. *caislén*) ábhartha a bheith sean i 1635 (foirm 1b): "It is probable that *sean* in such names refers to use... at the time these [places were named], they were old compared with others in the neighbourhood... or that they were simply old, without implying any comparison" (*Joyce* ii 481-2). Féach tuilleadh ar *Ballycroigh* (foirm 1a) faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Claggan	An Cloigeann	
F798038; 56	*"the round hill"*	
1. (?)Claigenn... a tTir Amhalghaidh	FALIP 77	1680c
2. Claggan	Strafford Inq. §59	1635
3. Clegin,[79] Roshin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Claggan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 376 §44001	1730
5. Claggan	Reg. Deeeds Lib. 321, 352 §216682	1778
6. Claggan	Mackenzie 42	1776
7. Claggan	Beaufort	1792
8. Claggan	Arrowsmith	1811
9. Claggan, Rossnafinna	Bald	1830
10. Claggan Cafferky, Claggan O'Donnel	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
11. Claggan	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Claggan	C. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838

[79] Léirítear an t-ainm seo faoi dhó ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*: ceann a thiocfadh le Claggan an lae inniu, agus ceann eile thart ar shuíomh Bellaveeny / Bellagarvaun. Tá *Roshin* (recté *Rosfin*?) léirithe i suíomh *Rossnafinna Point*.

13. Claggan	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
14. Clagin	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
15. Claggan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Claigean	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Claigeann "rocky hills are so called in Ulster"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. ˌklagən	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1066a. 3r. 28p., of which 331a. are cultivated, 15a. rocky pasture, the remainder chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish in [the] Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Kilduin and Drimgollagh, east by Ballyveeny creek, south by Dakel Lough [*recté* Dooghill] and west by the sound of Annagh. The property of Major Bingham... A part of it projecting southward into Dakel Lough is called Rossnafinna Point" (*ALSO*). Is oileán íseal, riascúil é *Rossnafinna Point*, ó cheart, atá suite gar do chósta theas an bhaile fhearainn agus a shíníonn breis agus míle anoir aduaidh uaidh. Léirítear *Tober Fintany*, *St. Fintany's House*, ballóga séipéil, reilig agus láthair seanreilige suite gar dá chéile ar chósta theas an bhaile fhearainn, ó thuaidh de cheann thiar thuaidh *Rossnafinna Point* (timpeall F795036), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lonnaíocht a bhí dlúth go leor in iarthar agus lár na roinne. Tá tuaim mheigiliteach suite díreach siar ó chnoc cruinn 74 méadar ar airde (F794039 agus F796042 faoi seach). Tá an cnoc seo suite gar do lár an bhaile fhearainn agus is é an ghné thopagrafach is suntasaí sa roinn é: is cosúil gurb é an cnoc seo a thug ainm don bhaile fearainn.

Tá an eilimint *cloigeann* "high place of bare rocks; round hill" (*PNI* 7, 23 sv. Cleggan) le sonrú i logainmneacha áitiúla eile, ar nós shamplaí de Claggan i bparóistí Acla (An Cloigeann; *IROL* 34 §65) agus Chill Mhíona i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, agus Carrowclaggan agus Claggan i bparóiste Chill Ghaobhair i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Is í "round hill" an chiall a shamhlaítear leis na hainmneacha sin. Féach fosta *Claggan Point* faoi Srah thíos. D'fhuaimnítí í mar [klɑǵ əN] i gcanúintí áitiúla; i ndiaidh gur firiniscneach a bhí sé go stairiúil, go háitiúil, tá luaineacht san inscne ag baint léi sa Ghaeilge dhéanach: féach plé ar na gnóithe seo faoi Claggan i bparóiste Acla.

Áirítear an roinn seo mar chuid de *Ballycroigh* sa *Strafford Inq.* (foirm 1). Thug Bald *Toneroe* ar an ghob deisceartach atá sa leath thiar den bhaile fearainn (F793030).

Clagganmountain	*Sliabh an Chloiginn*	
F832011; 56		
1. Knocknatintree	Bald	1830
2. Claggan Mountain	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Claggan Mountain	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Claggan Mountain	C. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌklagənˈmauntən	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1848a. 0r. 30p., of which 16a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture with the exception of the rocky precipitous face of Dukel [*recté* Dooghill] mountain, a part of which is included in the southern extremity of the townland. [Situated] in the southern extremity of the parish of Kilcommon in [the] Ballycroy district, 22 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by Greenaun, south by the parish and barony of Burrishoole and west by the sea coast. The property of Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Léirítear botháin bhuachailleachta ("*huts for cattle*") trí lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá bunús mór na roinne suite ar shleasa thuaidh sléibhe a bhfuil a mhullach 383, atá méadar ar airde, suite ar theorainn theas an bhaile fhearainn (L841996; tá bailte fearainn Dooghill, Mallaranny, agus Bunnahowna ó dheas de). Tá an baile fearainn suite díreach soir ó dheas ó Claggan féin. Tugtar *Claggan Mountain* ar an sliabh thuasluaite ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§30), agus *Dooghill Mountain* air sa chur síos san Ainmleabhar a thugtar thuas. Tugadh *Knocknatintree* < *Cnoc na Tintrí* air in aimsir *Bald*, áfach (foirm 2).[80]

Déantar ainmneacha ar nós Carrageen Mountain i Luimneach agus Deerpark Mountain i bPort Láirge a ghaelú mar *Sliabh an Charraigín* agus *Sliabh Pháirc an Fhia* (*L. Log*. 54 agus *L. Log*. 44 faoi seach).

Tá oileán íseal, riascúil, darb ainm *Bleanmore Island*, a bhfuil achar breis agus 34 acra ann agus nach léirítear aon áitreabh ann ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, suite gar do chósta thiar thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn seo: féach tuilleadh faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

[80] Rinneadh iontráil don ainm seo san Ainmleabhar (sv. *Knocknatintree*). Luaitear an fhoirm *Knocknatintree* le Major Bingham, agus tugtar an fhoirm Ghaeilge *Cnoc na Tintrighe* "hill of the fires" leis an Donnabhánach, ach scríobhadh "*Not found*" ag bun an leathanaigh.

Cloontakilla Cluainte Cille

F861253; 18, 26 *"meadows of the (?)graveyard"*

1. (?)Cluainte Cille... a tTír Amhalghaidh	FALIP 77	1680c
2. Clontekille, Tho. McEdmond of	Fiants Eliz. §5933	1595
3. Clontekill	CPR Jas I 162a	1610
4. Clontokilly... Clowntekilly	Inq. ME III.353	1629
5. Cantikilly with a ruinous castle thereupon built, the cartron of	Strafford Inq. §55	1635
6. Cloontekelly als Glantekelly 1 cartron	BSD 203	1661
7. Cloonekille	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Cloonekille	Morden	1691
9. Glantikilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
10. Cloinkilla	Overton & Morden	1715c
11. Cloonkille	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
12. Clontikilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 469 §37838	1728
13. Glantikelly orw. Cloontikilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
14. Glantikilly orw. Clontikilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
15. Clontakilly, an old castle in ruins called	Pococke	1752
16. Glantihilty orw. Glantikelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
17. Glantikilty orw. Glantikelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
18. Glantihilty orw. Glantikelly orw. Cloontikilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
19. Glantikilly orw. Glantikelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
20. Clontakelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 494, 164 §322501	1796
21. Cloontykillue, Garrafull	Bald	1830
22. Cloontakilla	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
23. Cloontakillu	ST (ALSO)	1838
24. Cloontakillu	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
25. Clontikelly	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
26. Cloontakilla	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
27. "...a hill called 'Garraful'..."	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
28. Cille "old burial place"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

29. Cluainte cille “lawns or meadows of the church”	Mr. Cosgrove (ALSO)	1838
30. Cluainte Cille	Béaloid. x 114	1940
31. ˌklu:ntʃəˈkʲilə	CCMI3	2008

“Contains 1178a. 3r. 10p., of which 162a. are cultivated; the remainder is deep bog. [Situated] 11½ miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Glencullen Lower, east and south by Bangor, [and] west and north west by Authawalla and Carrowmore Lake. The property of W. H. Carter Esq. There is a hill called Garraful, over the top of which the south east boundary passes. There is no road in the townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe in iardheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cillín do pháistí sa taobh seo den bhaile fearainn fosta (F858247). Ní luaitear seanlonnaíocht thuata nó eaglasta leis an roinn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí (*ALSO*, *Monuments* §§18, 26).[81] Tugtar *Carrafull* ar an chnoc 269 méadar ar airde atá ar an teorainn thoir theas le Bangor (F871247; foirmeacha 20b, 26).[82]

Níl an eilimint *cluain* “meadow, pasture-land, glade” (*DIL* sv. 1*clúain*), “a fertile piece of land, a green arable spot [near bog or water]” (*Joyce* i 233), “damp pasture,

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[81] 1. Dún-os-loch, co Muinceann mili*dh* co — TBF² (Glenmasan) 128 — 1510c
2. Go Muincinn an milid mer / Go (Dun)-ós-loch no-s-láiter — TBF² (Glenmasan) 134 — 1510c
3. Dún-os-Loch co Muincend Milidh, co — TBF² (Glenmasan) 198 — 1510c
4. go Muinchenn Mīli*d*h, go Dún ós Loch — TBF² (RIA) 138 — 1650c

“The Dun above the Loch, was where Muincenn, Flidhais’s chief herd, lived. The site of this is in Cloontakilla townland. In more recent times a castle of the Barretts stood there; no vestige of this remains; but obviously it was built on the site of Muincenn’s Dun, for a few years ago, the present owner of the place... came upon a souterrain underneath his house. This souterrain comes out on the edge of a little gulley in which a small stream, the Muing beg, runs down to Carrowmore Loch. Just opposite this entrance there is a small hillock cut away by the stream at some ancient date, and standing in the middle of the gulley. This is the killeen, an ancient burying ground; Cloontakilla is named after this, possibly a chapel stood there at one time, though no history or knowledge is known of it now” (Aldridge 1961-2, 31). Féach Dobbs (*TBF² (RIA)* 146): “May have been near Carrowmore Lake, as its owner, Muinchenn, was keeper of the cow, the Maol Flidais. In the story Flidais and her cow are always at Rath-Morgan, west of Carrowmore Lake. Also the river Muinchenn flows out of the lake at this point, so Muinchenn and his fort were probably identified with this neighbourhood”. Ní féidir an dún ábhartha a cheangal go conclúideach le Cloontakilla ar chor ar bith, áfach, mar a rinne Aldridge.

[82] [ˈgarəfo̯l] de réir an fhaisnéiseora (CCMI3): *Garbhpholl*, de réir Uí Dhonnabháin (*ALSO*).

untilled field" (Kelly 1997, 614; féach Ó Cearbhaill 2010, 17-9), coitianta sa bharúntacht seo; is é an leagan díspeagtha is bun le Clooneen i bparóiste na Cille Móire an t-aon sampla eile di sa dúiche.[83] Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*). Ní léir, áfach, ar thagair *cill* d'eaglais, nach ann di níos mó, nó don reilig amháin.

Is den bhunús céanna é Cloontakillew < *Cluainte Cille(adh)* i bparóiste Chill Aodháin i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Corclogh	An Chorrchloch	
F716306; 10, 17	*"the prominent (?)stone"*	
1. (?)Corclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
2. (?)Corclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
3. (?)Corclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
4. Curclough	Bald	1830
5. Corlough	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
6. Curclough	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Corlough	Tithe App. Book (ALSO)	1838
8. Curclough	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
9. Curclough	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
10. Cor Cloch "round hill of the stones"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Chorrchloch	IROL 34 §71	2004
12. körlo̤xˈiːst (agus)		
körlo̤xˈwɛʃt	BL 223Aii.141	1967
13. ˈkorkləx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
14. ˈkorkˌLox	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 343a. 3r. 19p., of which 190a. are cultivated, the remainder is bog, drained and enclosed for cultivation. A part of the beach is rocks but the greater part is of a sandy and gravelly nature. [Situated] 1 mile south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Atteecunnaan, east by Tourglass, south by Blacksod Bay, west by Belmullet. It

[83] I dtaca le samplaí eile den leagan iolra mar bhuneilimint, féach Cloontakillew agus Cloontykillew i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, Cloonta i mbarúntacht Ghaileang, Cloontybaunan i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Clоonty i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

is the property of W. H. Carter Esq. A road from Belmullet passes through it and terminates at its eastern boundary" (*ALSO*). Léirítear lonnaíocht le taobh an bhóthair seo, a reáchtálann anoir aduaidh trí lár na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is féidir gur thagair *cloch* "stone, rock; a construction of stone, esp. fortress, castle, stronghold" (*DIL* sv. *cloch*(a,f)), "stone; rocky shore; (stone) castle" (*Ó Dónaill*) sa chás seo don chósta carraigeach i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn; féach fosta, áfach, go bhfuil ar a laghad gallán amháin sa cheantar (féach Atticonaun thuas). I measc samplaí eile den réimír *corr* "odd; tapering, pointed; angular, projecting; rounded, curved" (*PNI* 7, 244-245 sv. Corvally / *An Corrbhaile* "the prominent townland") atá le sonrú go háitiúil, féach Corvoderry < *Corrbhoth Dhoire* i bparóiste Mhaigh Ghamhnach agus t-ainm *An Corrbhaile*, a thagair d'iar-roinn atá tite i léig, i gceantar Brackloonagh i bparóiste Ardach, i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Tá Corclogh eile i dtuaisceart pharóiste na Cille Móire agus ní léir go fóill cé acu a dtagraíonn foirmeacha 1-3 dó.

Cregganmore	An Creagán Mór	
F961373; 5, 12	*"the rocky place, big"*	
1. Criggane	Bald	1830
2. Creggane More	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Cregganmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Creggaunmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Creganmore	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Cregganmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Creagan mór	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Creagan mór "great rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Creagán Mór	IROL 34 §73	2004
10. ˌkʹrʹɛgɑːnˈmoːr [*sic*]	DF4	2008

"Contains 1274a. 1r. 14p., including 19a. of arable ground... the remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog with the exception of two rocky patches, about 30a., from which it derives its name. [Situated] 16 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by the parish of Donfeeny in Tyrawley barony, south by Gortletillu, west by Bauralty and north west by Ouenamurragh and Lougherglass. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. An excellent new line of road [from Belmullet to Ballycastle] passes

through its south side. Its south east extremity is flat and marshy" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall 967373). Tá cnoc 107 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart na roinne (F964377).

Is díol spéise é foirm 10 thuas, nó fuaimníodh an eilimint *creagán* "rocky eminence; (patch of) stony, barren ground" (*Ó Dónaill*), "rocky place" (*DUP* 151 sv.), forbairt ó *creag* "crag, rock" (*DIL* sv. *crec*), mar [kʹ rʹ ˌgɑːn] i gcuid mhaith áiteanna sa chanúint dhéanach áitiúil, is léir. Cf. foirmeacha stairiúla ainmneacha ar nós Carrownagreggaun i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Cregganawoddy, Cregganbaun, Creggannagappul agus Cregganroe i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Tá Cregganbeg i bparóiste Dhún Fhíne i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh buailte le teorainn thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn seo.

Crinnish	Cruinnis	
F795290; 17, 18	(< Cruinninis) *"round holm"*	
1. Knockrennish	Bald	1830
2. Crinnish	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Crinnish	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Crinnish	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Crinish	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Crinnish	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Cruinis	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Cruinn	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. Cruinnis "round island or insulated spot"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Cruinnis	IROL 34 §74	2004
11. ˈkriNiʃ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
12. ˈkreNiʃ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. ˈkriniʃ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 459a. 2r. 10p., of which 27a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly mountain bog. [Situated] six miles [south east] of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Poulagerraun and Carrowmore, east by Derreens, south by Eatherglen and Glencastle... It is the property of Major Bingham. There are only two poor cabins in the townland one mile distant from the nearest road" (*ALSO*). Léirítear na tithe seo suite

gar do bhun-chraobhsrutháin Abhainn Ghleann Chaisil, atá ar theorainneacha theas na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.[84] Tá cnoc cruinn 194 méadar ar airde in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (cf. foirm 1).

Úsáideadh *inis* "an island" (*DIL* sv. 1*inis*) sa chiall fhorbartha "inch, holm, water-meadow" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*inse*1), "river meadow" (*DUP* 153 sv. *inis*) in ainmneacha ar nós an ainm pharóiste *Inishkeen* / *Inis Caoin* i Muineachán, is léir (cf. an t-aistriú "pleasant river-meadow" ag *DUP* 83), agus sampla den chineál céanna atá anseo. Tá an bhuneilimint réamhcháilithe anseo *cruinn* "round, globular, circular; compact, precise" (*DIL* sv.). Ní réimír choitianta atá inti seo in ainmneacha bailte fearainn; is féidir gur thagair an bunainm sa chás seo do cheantar atá sa ghabhal ó thuaidh de chomhrac an dá shruthán thuasluaite, ag ceann theas na roinne. Bhain haipléis don ainm roimh 1830, rud a d'fhág gur ainm dhá shiolla atá ann anois.

Cf. Crininish sa Chlár (*Census 1851*).

Croaghaun	Cruachán	
F853177; 26, 35	*" (?)hillock"*	
1. Croghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
2. Croghan	Bald	1830
3. Crooghane	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Crooghaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Crooghaun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Croaghaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Cruachan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Cruachán "a round hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˈkruːhən	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 1828a. 1r. 31p., of which 20a. are cultivated... the remainder is deep mountain bog with the exception of a small patch of rocky [ground] near the centre or on the little hill called Croghan. [Situated] 13 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Tavnanasool, east by Mwingnahoolloona [*sic*], south and west by Tharsaghaunmore and Tharsaughaunbeg" (*ALSO*). Tá an cnoc 134 méadar ar airde seo suite gar do lár na roinne (F856173); léirítear trí theach i ngleann srutháin siar ó

[84] Tugtar *Glen Elim* ar ghleann an tsrutháin a reáchtálann anoir ar an teorainn thoir theas, ar léarscáil *Bald*.

thuaidh de ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F852181). Tá cnoc 243 méadar ar airde ar an teorainn thuaidh le Mwingnahalloona. Bhreac Bald an t-ainm *Croghane* (foirm 1) istseach faoi dhó i suímh a thiocfadh leis an dá mhullach seo.

Is leagan díspeagtha de *cruach* "mountain, hill" (*DIL* sv. 1*crúach*) é *cruachán* "small rick, hill" (*ibid*. sv. *crúachán*), "a little rick or stack, a small heap; a little hill or mound" (*Dinneen*). Tá Croaghan East agus Croaghan West i bparóiste Mhaigh Ghamhnach agus Croghan i bparóiste Chill Ala, i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, den bhunús céanna. Féach sampla eile faoi Sheean thíos.

Curraun Boy	An Corrán Buí	
F853177; 4	"*the yellow hook*"	
1. Carowbog [*sic*]	Inq. ME I.133	1617
2. Carowboy [*sic*]	Inq. ME I.153, 157	1617
3. Carrowboy	CPR Jas I 344b, 345a, 346a	1617
4. Corraneboy... the qr of Corranboy	Strafford Inq. §58	1635
5. Carraneboy ½ Quarter	BSD 203	1661
6. Carronboy	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Carrowbane, Grena	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
8. Caronboy & Granagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 90, 231 §63912	1730
9. Carrowbane, Glamara... Corranboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
10. Carrowlane [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
11. Curranboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
12. Curranebee, Grannagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 144, 486 §98443	1751
13. Curanebuy and OwenGranaugh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 153, 21 §101410	1752
14. Carrowbane, Glamard... Corranboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
15. Carrowbane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
16. Carronboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
17. Garranebee	Earl of Arran Deeds 17 §61	1770
18. Carronboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
19. Carrowbane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
20. Corranboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
21. Curranebuidh	Bald	1830

22. Currane boy	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
23. Curraanbwee	ST (ALSO)	1838
24. Curraanbwee	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
25. Carinboy	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
26. Curraunboy	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
27. Corran buide	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
28. Bent like a hook	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
29. Corrán buídhe "yellow hook"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
30. ... go baile an Chorráin Bhuí, áit anois a dtugtar an Sean-Bhaile air	Béaloid. xiv 269	1939
31. mbaile an Chorráin Bhuí, i	Leachtaí Cloch 66	1946
32. An Corrán Buí	IROL 34 §82	2004
33. ˌkorɑːNˈbiː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
34. ənˌkrɑːnˈbiː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 2755a. 0r. 23p., 154a. of which are cultivated, 280a. [are] blowing sandhills and sandy pasture. The remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. The south east extemity is deep marshy bog. [Situated] in the district called Doonkeighan, 10 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Garter[hill] and Portacloy, east by Porturlin, south by Mwingnaboa and Farsadbeg, which latter is the extreme eastern branch of Broad Haven... Near its south west extremity is situated a Roman Catholic Chapel commonly called 'Doonkeighan Chapel' and near [it is] the group of houses known by the townland name, which is probably derived from the south west extremity forming a yellow sandy point" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an grúpa tithe suite ar bhruach srutháin bhig, gar don chósta, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F838406), agus an séipéal suite siar ó thuaidh de. Reáchtálann sruthán darb ainm *Gweedaney* anoir aduaidh, agus ansin aduaidh, tríd oirthear an bhaile fhearainn: *Abhainn Ghreanaí* (cúrsa íochtarach)[85] agus *Abhainn*

[85]1. ½ cartron in Greanagh, ½ cartron in Porturlin — Strafford Inq. §57V — 1635
2. Grenagh Straitgill & Porturlan 3 Cartrons — BSD 203 — 1661
3. Grennagh — Hib. Del. Mayo — 1672c
4. Carrowbane, Grena — Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102 — 1711
5. Caronboy & Granagh — Reg. Deeds Lib. 90, 231 §63912 — 1730

Bharr an Dígín (cúrsa uachtarach), de réir *LODC* (53). Tugtar *Barradeegin* ar ghleann uachtarach an tsrutháin seo (timpeall F858429) ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá an eilimint *corrán* "hook, staple, hooked instrument" (*DIL* sv.), "hook, sickle; crescent; (geog.) hook, point" (*Ó Dónaill*) coitianta go leor i logainmneacha. Bhí Ó Máille (1962) den tuairim gur ó chruth cnoic a ainmníodh bunús na n-áiteanna in Éirinn a bhfuil *corrán* mar phríomheilimint iontu;[86] is léir i gcuid cásanna, áfach, gur cruth talaimh chósta is cúis leis: féach an plé ar *An Corrán* i bparóiste Acla i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.[87] Sampla ábhartha eile is ea Corraunboy i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, áit a bhfuil trá suite ag ceann theas chósta an bhaile fhearainn sin, atá suite ar chuas lúbarnach de chuid Chuan Mó.

Darraragh	Dararach	
G841222; 26	*"(?)place of oaks"*	
1. Darrara	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
2. Darraraugh	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Darraraugh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Darrara	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
5. Darraragh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Dararach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Dararach "producing oaks"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

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6. Grena orw. Granagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
7. Grana orw. Granagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
8. Curranebee, Grannagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 144, 486 §98443	1751
9. Curanebuy and OwenGranaugh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 153, 21 §101410	1752
10. Greena orw. Grough	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
11. Greens orw. Gaugh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
12. Grena orw. Greena orw. Granagh orw. Graugh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
13. Greena orw. Graugh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788

[86] Bhí dul amú air, áfach, nuair a mhaígh sé nach ann de bhrí an fhocail in Éirinn atá coitianta in Albain, mar atá, "píosa caol de thalamh... a' síneadh amach sa bhfairrge" (*ibid*. 87). Seo go díreach an cruth atá ar dheisceart Corraunboy i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

[87] "*Corrán* basically means 'an angle'. It appears as Curran in Cos Antrim and Derry (in Antrim referring to the sickle-shaped promontory near Larne), and as... Corraun in Co. Mayo" (*IPN* 62).

8. ˈdarələ CCMI3 2008

“Contains 329a. 2r. 9p., of which 40a. are cultivated; the remainder is deep bog. Bounded on the north by the Owenmore [and by Srahmore townland], east by Srahgradee, south by Tavnasool [*sic*], and west by Rusnagleragh” (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí nó ceithre theach, agus seanáith (“*Old Corn Kiln*”), agus dornán páirceanna, i dtuaisceart na roinne gar don abhainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá *Dairbhre* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Darrery i Luimneach (aistrithe mar “oaktrees”; Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 154). Mhaígh Joyce (i 505) an bunús céanna don Darraragh atá idir chamáin, Dorrery i Liatroim, agus Darrary North agus Darrary South i nGaillimh.[88] Tá *Dorrary Mountain* i Sraheens in Acaill (*Knock-na-Darrary* ag *Bald*). Bheimis ag dréim le guthaíocht sa [v́] san fhocal *dairbhre* “an oak, oakling; a grove of oaktrees, an oak-wood” (*DIL* sv. *dairbre*) i Luimneach, ach ní i gConnachta, agus is gá bunús eile a lorg do na hainmneacha seo, mar sin (féach fosta *dairbhreach* “ā, f. an oak-wood” ag *ibid*. sv. *dairbhrech*). Rud eile de, léifí consain choguasaithe ar fad san fhoirm a mhol Ó Donnabháin (foirm 7).[89] Níl an leagan *darbhra(ch)* teastaithe; bheimis ag súil le fuaimniú ar nós [dɑrwrəx] uaidh sin go háitiúil (i dtaca leis an chonsan glórach déliopach [w], féach Mac an Fhailigh 1968 32 §135). *Dair* móide an dá iarmhír *-ar* agus *-ach* (*dairearach* > *dararach*)? Leantar anseo d’fhoirm mholta an Donnabhánaigh.

Derreens	Na Doiríní	
F812293; 18	*“the little thickets”*	
1. Dereens	Reg. Deeds Lib. 249, 168 §159796	1766
2. Derreens & Island	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Derreens	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Derreen	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
5. Derreens	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838

[88] Ar ndóiche, tá *Dairbhre* teastaithe mar bhunús d’ainmneacha eile, ní áirítear anseo ach an t-ainm baile fearainn agus paróiste Darver i Lú (*L. Log*. 2, 13) agus *Valentia Island* i gCiarraí (*GÉ* 86).

[89] Tá *An Darach* (ginideach *na Daraí*) socraithe mar bhunús do Darragh North agus Darragh South sa Chlár (*GÉ* 87; cf. *Onom. Goed*. 337b sv. *darach mo-chua*): forbairt ó *dair* “an oak”, is léir (cf. *DIL* sv. *†darach* “o,m. An oak (originating from the *np*. daraig)”); ní bheimis ag súil le forbairt uaidh sin go *dararach*, áfach.

6. Derreens	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Na doirínídhe "the little Derrys or oak woods"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Na Doiríní	IROL 35 §87	2004
9. ˈd̪er̪ʲiːnz	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 537a. 3r. 20p., of which 41a. are arable... the remainder [is] chiefly dry mountain bog. [Situated] 6½ miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Carrowmore and Carrowmore Lake, [east] by the said lake, south by Etherglen and west by Crinnish. It is the property of Major Bingham. This townland embraces the north side of the hill of Gortmore" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F812299). Tá iarthar na roinne suite ar shleasa thoir droma shléibhtiúil a shíníonn ó dheisceart Carrowmore, trí Derreens, oirthear Ederglen agus Rathmorgan go tuaisceart Gortmore.[90]

Tá thart ar 120 baile fearainn darb ainm Derreen, Derreens, Derreeny nó *Derreen-* móide cáilitheoir, sa tír (*Census 1851*). Tá samplaí eile de Derreens i mbarúntachtaí Cheara, Choistealach agus Thír Amhlaidh sa chontae seo féin; féach áfach go moltar *An Doirín* mar an bhunfhoirm den sampla atá i bparóiste Bhaile Easa Caoire i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá Derreens eile i Sligeach, agus tá Derreens East agus Derreens West i bhFear Manach (*Census 1851*). Ar ndóiche, is leagan díspeagtha de *doire* "an oak-wood; a grove, thicket" (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*), "an oak grove, a wood, a thicket" (*Dinneen*), "small thicket" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 157 sv. *An Doirín*) é *doirín*.

Féach tagairtí do *Derreens Island*, atá suite in iarthuaisceart *Carrowmore Lake* agus gar don bhaile fearainn seo, faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Derrycorrib	Doire Choirb	
F750300; 17	"Corb's *thicket*"	
1. Derachorib	Bald	1830
2. Derricorrib	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Derragherrab	ST (ALSO)	1838

[90] Tugtar *Knocknascollop* ar mhullach 239 méadar ar airde den droim seo atá in oirthear Rathmorgan (F822276) ar léarcáil *Discovery* (§22). Ar léarscáil *Bald*, tagraíonn an t-ainm seo don chuid sin den droim atá idir 220-244 méadar ar airde atá in iarthar Derreens agus deisceart Carrowmore (*Knock-na-Skalib*). Is dóiche, áfach, gur thagair an bunainm don droim sléibhe uilig, ó cheart, agus gur thagair an eilimint cháilithe (ginideach iolra, *scolb*) go samhlaíoch do na mullaí agus loig éagsúla atá air.

4. Derragherrab	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
5. Dirragherrab	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Derrycorrib	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Doire chuirb "corribs Derry or oak-wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Doire Choirb	IROL 35 §92	2004
9. ˌdiŕəˈkörˊəb	BL 223Ai.258	1967
10. ˌdiŕəˈkɑiəbˊ [*sic*]	BL 223Ai.258	1967
11. d̠erəˈxorˊəb	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
12. ˌderəˈxorˊəbˊ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 692a. 3r. 32p., of which 139a. are cultivated; the remainder is deep bog. [Situated] three miles south by east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Broad Haven, east by Derrynameel, south by Ault, Bunnahowna and the eastern extremity of Tarmore Bay, and west by Tourgloss and Atteecrenaan [*sic*]. The roads from Belmullet to Killalla and from Belmullet to Castlebar pass through it. A great number of roots of trees are occasionally to be met with in the bog" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus grúpa tithe ar an chósta theas (timpeall F752297; tá an cósta seo athraithe go mór ag sil-leagan ó shin). Léirítear lios gar don chósta thuaidh (F752308).

Tá fianaise i bhfoirmeacha Béarla de logainmneacha ábhartha sna baruntachtaí máguaird gur ghnách túschonsan cáilitheora ar lorg na buneiliminte *doire* "an oak-wood; a grove, thicket" (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*); "an oak grove, a wood, a thicket" (*Dinneen*) a shéimhiú, sa Ghaeilge dhéanach, de ghnáth; féach samplaí faoi Derryhillagh < *Doire Shaileach* i bparóiste Chrois Mhaoilíona i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá *doire* cáilithe anseo ag an ainm coitianta pearsanta *Corb*; tá breis agus 20 duine den ainm seo liostaithe sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* 169-79 sv.). Cf. Annaghcorrib i mbarúntacht an Longfoirt in oirthear na Gaillimhe agus Gortnacorrib i mbarúntacht Chill Mhic Réanáin i nDún na nGall (*Census 1851*).

Derrynameel	Doire na Maol	
F765301; 10, 17	"*thicket of the hornless cows*"	
1. Derrynameel	Bald	1830
2. Derrinameel	Tithe App. Book §2	1834

3. Derrynameel	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrynameel	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrynameel	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
6. Doire na maol "oak-wood of the hornless cows"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Doire na Muíol	Seanchas Iorrais 207	1940c
8. Doire na Maol	IROL 35 §93	2004
9. ˌdɛrnəmiːəl ˈailənd	BL 221Bi.228	1967
10. ˌdɛrnəmwiːl ˈailənd	BL 221Bi.215	1967
11. ˌdarnəˈmwiːl	BL 223Ai.286	1967
12. d̪ernəˈmiːL	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. d̪erˊənəˈmIːL	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 488a. 1r. 31p., of which 115a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly mountain bog. [Situated] 3½ miles south by east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Broad Haven, on the east by Mung, south by Ault and west by Derragherrab. The road from Belmullet to Killalla passes through the north side of the townland. A great number of roots of trees are occasionally to be met with in the bog" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe agus páirceanna sa trian thuaidh den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear ballóga séipéil ("*Chapel (ruins)*") ar an chósta ag ceann thoir thuaidh na roinne (F767312).

Tá *doire* cáilithe anseo ag iolra den fhocal *maol* "a flat-topped hillock" (*DIL* sv. 2*mael*(c)), "hornless cow" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1*maol*7).[91]

Ní léir go fóill an bunús atá le Drumnameel agus Kilnameel i bhFear Manach (*Census 1851*).

Doohooma	Dumha Thuama	
F725152; 34	"*(?)*Tuaim*'s sandbank*"	
1. Dowghoma, the [town] of	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
2. Doohomoe	Inq. ME I.181	1617
3. Dohowmae	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
4. Dowghoina	Inq. ME III.381	1631

[91] Cf. "dishorned head of an animal (used for food?)" (*DIL* sv. 2*mael*(b)).

5. Dowhuma, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §55	1635
6. Dowghome 1 Quarter	BSD 202	1661
7. Dowhoome	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Duhuma, ¼ of land called	Reg. Deeds Lib. 21, 78 §10812	1728
9. Doohooma	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
10. Doohooma	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
11. Doohooma	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
12. Doohooma	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
13. Kenrammerdehuma	Mackenzie 42	1776
14. Doohooma	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
15. Doohooma	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
16. Doohooma	Bald	1830
17. Doohoma	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
18. Doohoma	ST (ALSO)	1838
19. Doohoma	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
20. Doohooma	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
21. Doohoma head	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
22. Doohooma	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. Dubh thuama	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
24. Dubh thuama "black tumulus or mound"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Dúmh' Thuama, go	Amhráin Iorrais 252	1925c
26. (gin.) Dhú' Thuama	Seanchas Iorrais 205	1940c
27. Dumha Thuama	GÉ 97	1989
28. Dumha Thuama	IROL 35 §100	2004
29. ˌdöˈhuːmə	BL 223Ai.382, 385, 402	1967
30. (i) nuˈhuːmə	BL 223Ai.386	1967
31. (ón baile mór [*sic*]) ɤuˈhuːmə	BL 223Ai.404	1967
32. (dumhaigh) ɤuː ˈhuːmə	Mac an Fhailigh 143 §326	1968
33. (i) nəˈhuːmə	Stockman 303 §1324	1974
34. ˌd̯uˈhuəmə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
35. ˌd̯uˈhuːmə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 1102a. 0r. 14p., of which 305a. are cultivated, 35a. rough pasture, 60a. sandy pasture, 240a. blowing sand. The remainder is chiefly deep bog with the exception of Roy Lough. [Situated] 11 miles south by east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Roy, east by Tullaghaunbaun, south by Tullaghaunbuy and west by Blacksod Bay. [There is] a projecting point [called] Doohoma Head in the southern extremity of this townland. The property of Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Léirítear trian thiar an bhaile fhearainn seo mar bhiollaí ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá ghrúpa tithe gar do lár na roinne (timpeall F728155 agus F730156; léirítear stáisiún gardaí cósta gar don chéad ghrúpa díobh seo). Léirítear *Roy Lough* thuasluaite ar an teorainn thuaidh; tá sé triomaithe suas, nó taosctha, ó shin. Tugtar *Ceann Ramhar Dhumha Thuama* nó *Kinrovar* ar cheann thiar theas an bhaile fhearainn (*CMI1*).

Tá an bhuneilimint fhirinscneach *dumha* "mound, tumulus, barrow; heap, pile in general" (*DIL* sv. *duma*) le sonrú in ainmneacha intíre ar nós samplaí de Dooleague < *Dumha Liag* i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Thír Amhlaidh. Is léir, ar na hainmneacha Doohooma, Dooyork, Doolough, Dooriel agus *Dookeighan* sa pharóiste seo, Dooega, Doogort West, Doogort East, Dookinelly (*Thulis*) agus Dookinelly (*Calvy*) i bparóiste Acla i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, agus Doovilra i bparóiste Chill Ghaobhair i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, gur úsáideadh *dumha* sa chiall "sand-dune/sandbank" sna samplaí cósta. Go díreach, is léir gur fhás an eilimint bhaininsceach *dumhach* "sandbank, but used like *duma* for bank or mound in general" (*DIL* sv. *dumach*) ó *dumha* i gcéaduair. Mhínigh Ó Donnabháin *dumha* mar "sandbank" sna hainmleabhair i gcuid mhaith de na cásanna thuasluaite.[92] Féach tuilleadh ar mheascadh an dá eilimint faoi Dooega i bparóiste Acla.

Níl srónaíl le sónrú ar an chéad ghuta sna foirmeacha fuaimnithe de na logainmneacha sin a bhfuil *dumha* nó *dumhach* mar bhuneilimint iontu a taifeadadh sa Ghaeilge in Acaill nó in Iorras a taifeadadh sa Ghaeilge in Acaill nó in Iorras (cf. foirm 24 thuas). Is gá é seo a mhíniú mar thoradh ar an suíomh neamhaiceanta seachas mar fhorbairt dhéanach (féach Stockman (1974, 347 §1584): "nasalisation is confined to the older generation..."). Rud eile de, ní chloistear an dara guta den eilimint neamhaiceanta *dumha* ach oiread.

[92] Tá *dumhach* féin coitianta i logainmneacha áitiúla. Féach Rosdoagh sa pharóiste seo; Aghadooey Glebe agus Dooghbeg i bparóiste agus barúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill; agus Dooaghtry agus Dooghmakeon i bparóiste Chill Ghaobhair i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Is minic a shéimhítear túschonsan cáilitheora ar lorg na buneiliminte *dumha* sa pharóiste seo: léiriú ar úsáid i gclaontuisil, is dóiche.[93] Ní shéimhítear túschonsan an dara heilimint sna hainmneacha *Dumha Goirt* agus *Dumha Cinn Aille* sa chaint i bparóiste Acla (Stockman 1974, 173 §1080).

Tá bríonna éagsúla maíte ar *tuaim*: "n,n. Exact meaning uncertain. Expl. By O'Cl. as baile, fearann, cloidhe, táobh. Note also tuaim .i. tech no cladh, O'C.... P O'C gives tuaim .i. taobh '*a flank ridge or side*' .i. cladh '*a moat, mound or bank*; *a knap, tump or hillock*; also a *tomb, grave or sepulchre*, Lat. *tumulus*'..." (*DIL* sv. *túaim*), "pagan burial place" (*DUP* 156). Más fíor don Donnabhánach i dtaobh sanais, is féidir gur thagair an eilimint cháilithe seo do sheanláthair adhlactha sa ghaineamhlach nó gar dó.[94] Léirítear seanreilig ar imeall thoir an ghaineamhlaigh in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn ar léarscáileanna reatha (F722158; *Discovery* §22, *Monuments* §34); ní léir an féidir an tseanreilig seo a cheangal leis an eilimint cháilithe sa logainm, áfach. Féach fosta an t-ainm pearsanta neamhchoitianta fireann *Tuaim* is bun leis an sloinne Muimhneach *Ó Tuama*. Tá duine amháin den ainm seo luaite sa Ghinealach Mór (*Tuaim Teineadh*, Réamh-Ghael; *LMG* v 663 sv.); liostaítear dhá shampla den leagan díspeagtha *Tuaimín* (Laighneach agus duine d'Uí Néill an Deiscirt; *ibid*.).

Doolough	Dumha Locha	
F749223; 25	"*sandbank of the 'lake'*"	
1. Doolough	Browne's Map 2	1584
2. Dowltagh, Edmond oge Borrett of	CBC 93	1585
3. Dowlagh, Edmond Barrett of	CBC 100	1585
4. Doulough	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
5. Doulough	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
6. a license to hold a weekly saturday market at Dowlagh... Peter, son of Eremon Barrett of Dowlagh...	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
7. Doolegha	Inq. ME I.181	1617

[93] Seachas léiriú ar inscne. Féach go bhfuil an dá leagan, *Dumha Chaocháin* agus *Dumha Caocháin*, coitianta go leor sa chaint. Tá [duːnˈkiːxɑːnˊ] ann fosta, atá seanbhunaithe go leor. Féach tuilleadh faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

[94] Cf. *Templedoomore*, "a burying place in the sand" (*ALSO*), a bhí i Tallavbaun, faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* pharóiste Chill Ghaobhair i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Creimeadh ar shiúl sna 1970í é.

8. Dowlaghie	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
9. Dowlagh (cas. & c.)	Inq. ME III.353	1629
10. Dowlagh, nup. de	Inq. ME III.381	1631
11. Dulagh, the castle and lands of	Strafford Inq. §55	1635
12. Dowlaghy & Trusty 1 Qr.	BSD 202	1661
13. Dowlagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
14. Dawlagha	Morden	1691
15. Dowlagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
16. Dowlogha	Overton & Morden	1715c
17. Dowlah	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
18. Doologh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
19. Dowlagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
20. Dowlagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
21. Dowlagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
22. Dulach	Mackenzie 42	1776
23. Dowlagh orw. Dowlogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
24. Dowlagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
25. Dulough	Reg. Deeds Lib. 494, 164 §322501	1796
26. Dulach	Arrowsmith	1811
27. Milcomb or Doolough	Bald	1830
28. Doolough Parker, Doolough Houston, Doolough Fergus	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
29. Doolough	ST (ALSO)	1838
30. Doolough	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
31. Doolough	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
32. Doolough	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
33. Dubh loch "black lake"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
34. Dumh' Lacha	Béaloid. xvi 241	1937
35. Dú' lacha	Béaloid. xii 208	1941
36. Dumha Locha	IROL 35 §102	2004
37. ˌdəvˈlɔx	BL 223Ai.344, 346, Aii.049	1967
38. (i) nəvˈlɔx	BL 223Ai.345, Aii.053, 059	1967
39. ˌgo̝bdəvˈlɔxə	BL 223Aii.055	1967

40. (an taobh seo de) ɤo̯vˈlɔx	BL 223Aii.061	1967
41. d̪uːˈLɑx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
42. duːˈlɑh	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 2499a. 3r. 7p., of which 635a. are cultivated... 152a. [comprise] blowing sands, and the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog in many places marshy and interspersed with numerous deep holes or little lakes. [Situated] six miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by an inlet from Blacksod [Bay] and by Mwingmore, east by Trista, south by Geesala, and west by Blacksod Bay. The property of W.H. Carter Esq. There is a coast guard station situated near the north west extremity” (*ALSO*). Léirítear na biollaí ar chósta thiar theas na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús na lonnaíochta suite in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn. Léirítear naoi gcinn de locháin bheaga in oirthear na roinne. Is féidir, áfach, gur thagair an eilimint cháilithe do cheann den dá cuas mhóra farraige atá díreach ó dheas agus ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn (F745215 agus F7424, faoi seach) agus atá beagnach timpeallaithe ag tír mór.

Ní léirítear suíomh caisleáin sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (cf. foirm 2-3, 9-11 thuas).[95]

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[95] Ní léir, ach an oiread, ceartshuíomh na foroinne seo:

1. Ricken part of Dowlagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
2. Rickeen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
3. Rickeen part of Dowlagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
4. Rickeen part of Dowlagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
5. Rickeen part of Dowlagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788

Liostaítear an iar-roinn seo a leanas idir Doolough agus Doohooma sna foinsí, go minic, ach ní léir a cheartshuíomh:

1. Aghamore, Aghamoony	Inq. ME I.181	1617
2. Aghamore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
3. Aghamore, cartron of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 21, 78 §10812	1728
4. Aghamore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
5. Aghamore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
6. Aghamore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
7. Aghamore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
8. Aghamore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
9. Aghamore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
10. Aghamore orw. Aghmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780

Doona	Dún Átha	
F774134; 34, 35	*"fort of the ford"*	
1. Doona	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 376 §44001	1730
2. Duna Castle	Mackenzie 42	1776
3. Doona	Reg. Deeds Lib. 321, 352 §216682	1778
4. Doona	Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596	1785
5. Duna Castle	Arrowsmith	1811
6. Dunaa	Bald	1830
7. Dona Cormack, Dona Hora, Dona Sweeny, Dona Campbell, Dona Lenaghan... Bleankeeragh [with] twelve acres of this townland [adjoining] Dona or Ardbawn, Cregganroe, Dona Bent Banks	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
8. Doona	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Doona	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
10. Doona	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
11. Doona	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
12. Dumh-ath. No sea at the time	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Dún átha. There was no doon	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
14. Dubh-ath "black ford"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. du:n'a:	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1212a. 2r. 23p., of which 590a. are cultivated, 65 acres of blowing sand and bent hills; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture with the exception of Fahy Lough which is allotted to it. [Situated] near the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish [on Blacksod Bay, bounded to the south by Fahy and Drumsleed, on the east by Knockmoyleen]... 13 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Duna castle is said to have been built by the celebrated Grace O'Malley... The building of several castles along the coast of Mayo from Erris to Connemara in Galway is attributed to her. [It] seems to have been a place of considerable importance... a high gable and part of

11. Aghemore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788

two side walls is all that remains" (*ALSO*).[96] Tugtar *Fahy or Doona Castle* ar an chaisleán seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí agus léirítear na ballóga suite ar chósta thuaidh Fahy, rud beag siar ó theorainn thiar theas Doona féin (F754125), agus rud beag siar ó thuaidh de *Fahy Lough*. Tá an loch seo athraithe go mór ag taoscadh agus / nó triomú ó shin, ach in 1838, lean an teorainn idir an dá bhaile fearainn sruthán a reáchtáil aduaidh as chun na farraige, rud beag soir ó thuaidh den chaisleán. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár agus oirthuaisceart Doona ar an léarscáil seo; tugtar *Cregganroe* ar oirthuaisceart na roinne (timpeall F7814; *Crigganeroe* ag *Bald*; [krɛgɑ:n] go háitiúil anois: *CCMI1*).

Tá *dún* "fort... in O. Ir. usually applied to the residence of a chief or dignitary, consisting of an earthen (more rarely stone) rampart, inside which the house ('tech') or houses were erected..." (*DIL* sv.) cáilithe anseo ag *áth* "ford" (*op. cit.* sv.). Ní léir ar thagair an bhuneilimint do láthair ar ar tógadh an caisleán thuasluaite ar ball. Féach luaineacht éigin idir na hilimintí *dumha* agus *dún* (cf. foirmeacha 12-14) san ainm *Dookeighan* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Dooncarton or Glengad	Dún Ceartáin nó Gleann an Ghad	
F806377; 3, 4	"Ceartán*'s fort*", "*valley of the withe*"	
1. (?)Dun Ardinne la Caich*ea*r	AFM i 28	3502AM

[96] 1. Port Eoruis, co Fraoch mac Fidaigh TBF² (Glenmasan) 128 1510c
2. Port Eorais ar sin, go TBF² (Glenmasan) 132 1510c
3. longp*ui*rt Fraich mic Fhidhaigh, deg TBF² (Glenmasan) 212 1510c
4. go Fraoch mac Fiodhaigh, go Port Cachais TBF² (RIA) 138 1650c

"The Glenmasan reading, 'Port Eoruis', seems the true one. Mr. Westropp [1912-14, 210 and 120] thinks it may be the largest promontory fort in the Mullet, [*Port*], or [perhaps] Portacloy in Erris. Its connexion with Fraoch mac Fidaigh [of Táin Bó Fraoich] is interesting" (Dobbs i *TBF² (RIA)* 149). Cheangail Aldridge (1961-2, 25) an chéad dá thagairt thuas, gan mórán de bhunús, le Doona: "The most likely site is Doona at the north west corner of Ballycroy. Doona, now called Fahy Castle, stands guarding the entrance to the estuary of the Owenduff and its valuable salmon fishery, and is directly opposite to the southern tip of the Mullet. [Caesar] Otway says of it: 'others again assert that it was erected by Meidhah [*sic*], daughter of Eochaidh, Queen of Connaught who granted it to a famous champion of that kingdom, named Ceat, son of Magach'. Cet was fighting with Maeve against Ailill... In the list of Chiefs summoned by Maeve to go on the expedition against the Gamanrad, Cet is not mentioned, but Mac Magach is amongst them, and this probably refers to Cet".

2. (?)Dūine Airdfinne īar nĒrinn la Caichear, cumtach	Lebor Gabálav 68 §431	1150c
3. (?)Caichear cathach, comal ngrind / rogab Dūn nInni iar nErind	Lebor Gabála v 128 §15	1150c
4. (?)Dūin Fine la Caichear, cumtach	Lebor Gabála v 154 §471	1150c
5. (?)Dūin Binni, [cumtach]	Lebor Gabála v 156 §473	1150c
6. (?)Dūine Finne, cumdach	Lebor Gabála v 166 §483	1350c
7. (?)Dūin mBinde, [cumdach]	Lebor Gabála v 170 §487	1390c
8. (?)Dūn mBinne	Lebor Gabála v 420 §1	1390c
9. [cuan cúile ó chaithir... .i. cuan tragha ceartan]	Lebor Buidhe Lec. [358]	1390c
10. (?)Dūin mBinde la Caither, cumdach	Lebor Gabála v 166 §483	1410c
11. (?)Dūine āird Binne, cumdach	Lebor Gabála v 134 §9 [Stowe D.4.1]	1500c
12. (?)Dūine Airdfinne, cumtach	Lebor Gabála v 68 431.33	1540c
13. go cuan Cuili Certáin o'n cathraig sairdes ann so... ri sin aderar Cuan Traga Cinn Certain	TBF² (Glenmasan) 10	1510c
14. Cend Traga Cuili Túrsgair, co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 16	1510c
15. co Cenn Tragha Tursgair re raiter Traigh Cinn Certain a n-iugh... go Cenn Trágha Turscair	TBF² (Glenmasan) 168	1510c
16. Cúile Caichéir, Cath	Céitinn ii 106	1633c
17. go Cenn Trágha Tursgair, re rāiter Trāigh Chinn Chertáin aniú	TBF² (RIA) 139	1650c
18. (?)Dhúin Áird Inne, cumhdach	LMG i 272 §99.3	1650c
19. Donnecarton 2 qrs, Glanmoy and	CBC 96	1585
20. Downcartane 1 qr, Glanmoy and	CBC 102	1585
21. foundation of the castle of Dounekeartan, and 2½ qrs adjoining... Will. Bourke McJohn McPorasty of the same	CPR Jas I 81b	1605

22. Downekeartine... Downekearton, the foundation of	CPR Jas I 100b	1606
23. Downekartane	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
24. ½ qr of Downecartane, Dowleatragh and Killcoman	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
25. Doonekertane ½ qr., Kilcomen and	BSD 203	1661
26. Knockertin, Killcumin &	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
27. John O'Donnell of Glangad... Kilcomon & Duncarton	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 647 §191172	1772
28. Glengad	Mackenzie 42	1776
29. Glanigad	Arrowsmith	1811
30. Glen-a-gad, Dooncarton, Shaneacabeen	Bald	1830
31. West or Old Glengad, Splecks Town or Middle Glengad, Glengad East	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
32. Dooncarton commonly called Glengad	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
33. Dooncarton or Glengad	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
34. Gleann a ghad	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
35. Gleann a' ghad "glen of the gads or withes"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
36. Dun Cartáin "Cartan's fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
37. Q? for 'Dun mhic Artain'	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
38. nGleann an Ghad, i	Ó Catháin & O'Flanagan 89 et passim	1975
39. Dún Ceartáin nó Gleann an Ghad	IROL 35 §103	2004
40. (i) ˌŋ́lʹanəˈɤɑd̯	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
41. ˌgʹ́lʹanəˈɤɑd̯	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
42. krukɤ́lʹanəˈɤɑd̯	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
43. gʹ́lʹanəˈŋɑd̯	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
44. gʹ́lʹanəˈgɑd	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

45. ˈduːnˈkʹIrt̪ɑːnʹ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
46. ˈduːˈkʹert̪ɑːnʹ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 830a. 2r. 23p., of which 314a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly boggy mountain pasture, with the exception of about 8a. of sandy ground along the coast. [Situated] seven miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by the eastern extremity of Broad Haven, south by Baurnacullu and west by Croughill [*sic*]. On a projecting cliff may be traced the remains of a strong building (similar to that on the opposite side of the bay - Doonkeighan) from which it is probable it has derived its name. Near the north east extremity there is a small ancient mound; 25 chains west of this and within 16 chains of the coast there are several large standing stones which it is said at one time formed a circle. Seven chains west of this, there are a number of large stones compactly placed together in the form of a grave (15’ x 4’), said to be the grave of a giant who was killed in a conflict in a place called Lagnafalla at the base of the hill [called] Shanaghdeen, a short distance south of the grave” (*ALSO*). Léirítear láthair chaisleáin ar chósta thiar thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F798382; cf. foirm 21). Léirítear an láthair seo mar dhún rinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (*Discovery* §22, *Monuments* §4); tá dún rinne eile suite díreach siar ó dheas de, agus tá dún rinne eile suite píosa gearr soir an cósta (F803384). Tá tuaim mheigiliteach agus ciorcal liag suite gar dá chéile i lár thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn (F811382 agus F812382 faoi seach). Léirítear lios in oirthuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F817384); léirítear *Lugnafulla* suite gar don teorainn thoir theas: gleann srutháin in éadan thuaidh an chnoic a dtugtar *Shanaghdeen* air thuas (F812378; thug Bald *Gubbin* ar an chnoc seo, atá 250 méadar ar airde). Tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil *Traw-Kirtaun* < *Trá Cheartáin* suite cúpla míle ó dheas den bhaile fearainn seo, i gcuas farraige atá idir Gortmellia agus Rinnashinnagh (*Tra kirtaan* ag *Bald*, 1830; F785325).

Liostaítear duine amháin darb ainm *Ceartán* sa Ghinealach Mór (d’ Eoghanachta; *LMG* v 123). Luaitear carachtar den ainm seo i leaganacha déanacha Connachtacha den scéal *Táin Bó Fhliodhaise* chomh maith: “Certan, Ailill’s steward, was killed by Ailill who hurled a rock at him when he refused to take him on board his ship; and sunk ship and steward... Certan’s grave was reputed to be on the northern strand of Trakirtaun Bay. O’Donovan says ‘his grave is on the shore of the farm of Gort-Meille; an oblong with tall stones at each end, and smaller ones at the sides’... no trace

of it can be seen now" (Aldridge 1961-2, 33). "Trakirtaan, an inlet in [the] east shore of Broadhaven. Not only does Trakirtaan preserve the name of Certan, but a ruined fort to the north is known as Duncarton. It is of interest to note that a spot on the seashore close to the fort is called 'Lugnafulla, the bloody hollow'" (Dobbs i *TBF*[2] *(RIA)* 146). Tá fuaimniú an chéad ghuta san eilimint *Ceartán,* [kʹirtɑ:n], ag teacht le fuaimniú na ngutaí ábhartha in eilimintí ar nós *creagán* agus *feadán* tríd an chontae.

I dtaca le foirmeacha 1-8, 10-12, agus 18, féach Dobbs (*TBF*[2] *(RIA)* 146): "Hogan gives a name 'Cuan Cúile ó Chaithir' as identical with Cuan Trágha Ceartan. Cúl Caichir was the site of an early battle (see Keating) not hitherto identified... Caichir, who fell in battle, is said to have built a fort in the west of Ireland, Dun Ardinne, not yet identified. According to Borlase [*Dolmens of Ireland*, i. p. 110], there is a large dolmen in Lugnafulla close to Duncarton. Dolmens belong to the earliest Bronze Age. I conjecture that Duncarton may stand on the site of Dun Ardinne".

Feictear an t-ainm malartach *Glengad* den chéad uair sna foinsí i 1772 (foirm 27). Is dóiche gur thagair sé ó cheart do ghleann suntasach an tsrutháin a reáchtálann anoir aneas tríd iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F800373). Is leagan malartach (neamhtheastaithe) ginideach den eilimint neamhchoitianta *gad* "o,m. a withe, an osier, also a halter or fastening made of withes or osiers" (*DIL* sv. 1*gat*) atá mar cháilitheoir sa logainm.

Dooreel	(?)Dumha Fhearaíl	
F768102; 43	"Fearaíl's *sandbank*"	
1. Dooarill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 376 §44001	1730
2. Dooworiel	Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596	1785
3. Dooworiel	Reg. Deeds Lib. 301, 386 §201297	1774
4. Doowineela [recté Doowireela], Shantagh	Bald	1830
5. Dooreel	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
6. Dooriel	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Dooriel	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Dooriel	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
9. Dooreel	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Doo-erreel	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
11. Dubh a raoil	Áitiúil (scriosta; ALSO)	1838

12. Dubh a raoil	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Dumha Firghil "Freel's mound of sands or sandbank"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. du:ˈri:l	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1177a. 2r. 8p., of which 207a. are cultivated, 40 acres [are] sand hills... the remainder chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Sitiated] in the Ballycroy district, 15 miles south east by south of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and north east by Drumslede, south east by Sallagh, south by Dooriel Creek and west by the sea and Fahy Lough. The south west extremity forms a singular projecting neck or promontory extending about 1 mile southward and is very nearly insolated" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i dtreo an chósta sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear *Shantagh* (foirm 4b) in oirther na roinne, gar don *Tallagh River*, ar léarscáil *Bald*.

Is ainm pearsanta fireann thar a bheith coitianta é *Fearaíl* < *Fearghal* sna ginealaigh (cf. *LMG* v 332-5). Is dóiche gur mar [fʹarˈi:l] a fuaimníodh an t-ainm seo go háitiúil: cf fuaimniú an ainm phearsanta *Fearghas* mar [fʹarˈi:s] san ainm Attyreece < *Áit Tí Fhearghais* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.[97] Ar an bhealach seo a d'fhorbair an sloinne *Ó Fríl*, "etymologically the same as [the surname] Farrell" (MacLysaght 1985, 115 sv. *Friel*), agus thiocfadh linn glacadh le *Fríl* mar leagan malartach den ainm pearsanta, chomh maith (cf. foirm 13). Tá an sloinne *Ó Fríl*, atá béarlaithe mar *Frehill*, le fáil i gcontaetha Mhaigh Eo agus Ros Comáin (MacLysaght 1985, 115), agus tá leagan malartach den sloinne seo tugtha faoi deara sa mhionainm *Uaich Uí Fhríle* in Achillbeg Island i bparóiste Acla i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.[98] Níor mhiste, mar sin, na sloinnte *Ó Fríl*, agus, is dóiche, *Ó Fearaíl*,[99] a choinneáil san

[97] Síltear gur mar seo a fuaimníodh é in oirthear Uladh, fosta: féach, mar shampla, *PNI* 6, 410 sv. *Tír Fhearghais*. Féach fosta an sloinne *Mac Raois* a d'fhorbair ó *Mac Aonghais* in oirthear Uladh (MacLysaght 1985, 64 sv. MacCreesh).

[98] [ˌoiˈriəlʹə], cuas beag ar chósta theas an oileáin (Imleabhar sv.). "*Ó Frighile*, a well known name in Co. Mayo but rare elsewhere. It is cognate with O'Friel" (MacLysaght 1985, 114 sv. *O'Freely*). Féach áfach tagairt do dhuine darb ainm "Seán Ó Raighaille (nó Ó Ríle)" a chónaí i bparóiste na Cille Móire in *Amhráin Iorrais* (231).

[99] "A numerous and important sept of Annaly whose chief's seat was Longford... now widespread throughout the four provinces" (MacLysaght 1985, 104 sv. O Farrell, Ferrall).

áireamh mar fhéidearthcht don cháilitheoir sa logainm seo (féach go háirithe foirm 4a).

Dooyork	Dumha Dhearc	
F739191; 25, 34	“Dearc*'s sandbank*”	
1. Droyarke	Inq. ME III.381	1631
2. Douryarke 1 Cartron	BSD 202	1661
3. Doweyearke	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Doweryork	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
5. Dooyork orw. Dooyorke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
6. Dowyorke orw. Dooyorke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
7. Dowyerk orw. Dooyerk	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
8. Dowyerke orw. Dooyerke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Dooyorke orw. Dooyork	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
10. Dowyorke orw. Dooyorke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
11. Duyork	Reg. Deeds Lib. 494, 164 §322501	1796
12. Dooyork, Muenadeff	Bald	1830
13. Dooyork	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
14. Dooyork	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Dooyork	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
16. Dooyork	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
17. Dooeyork	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. Dumhaidh arc / orc “sandbank of the pigs”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
19. Dumha Dhearc	IROL 35 §105	2004
20. du:ˈjark	BL 233Ai.353, Aii.021	1967
21. (baile) ɤu:ˈjark	BL 223Aii.022	1967
22. (thall i) nuˈark	BL 224Ai.017	1967
23. ˌd̪u:iˈjɑrk	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
24. ˌdu:ˈjɑrk	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 1164a. 0r. 30p., of which 190a. are cultivated, 60a. sand hills and the remainder is chiefly deep bog. The cultivation [and settlement] is on the west side...

[Situated] 8½ miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and north west by Blacksod Bay, north east and east by Geesala and Tullaghanduff and on the south by Roy. The property of W.H. Carter Esq." (*ALSO*). Léirítear biollaí ar chósta thuaidh na roinne, agus *Gubavila* mar cheann thuaidh orthu (F739208), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is cosúil gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta neamhchoitianta fireann *Dearc*[100] a cháilíonn *dumha* anseo. Tá ceithre shampla de *Dearc*, agus sampla amháin den leagan díspeagtha *Dearcán*, liostaithe sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 213 svv.). Níor mhiste ginideach iolra an fhocail *dearc* "o, n., later ā, f.... hole; of a cavity, hollow..." (*DIL* sv. 1*derc*), "cave" (*Ó Dónaill*), a choinneáil san áireamh, b'fhéidir,[101] ní hionann agus an t-ainm pearsanta neamhchoitianta fireann *Orc* (cf. *LMG* v 558: "*Orc* (or *Oiric*) s. *Leó*...") ná an t-ainmfhocal *orc* "a young pig; a salmon, a torpedo fish, a whale; a pitcher; a hollow" (*DIL* sv.1*orc*.a-c):[102] ní thiocfaidís leis na luathfhoirmeacha ná leis an fhuaimniú i bhfoirmeacha 20-22.

Drumanaffrin	Droim an Aifrinn	
F815241; 18, 26	"*the ridge of the mass*"	
1. Drumnaffrin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
2. Drimanafrin, Illaangorrue	Bald	1830
3. Drimnaffrin	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Drimanafrin	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Drimanafrin	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Drumanaffrin	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Aifrinn	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Druim an aifrinn "mass hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌdrn̈mənˈafrən	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 1194a. 3r.17p., of which 107a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 9 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Sraghatagal, south east by Gortmore, south east and south by the Meenhin and Owenmore rivers,

[100] Ní hionann, ar ndóiche, agus an t-ainm pearsanta *Dearg*; cf. *PNI* 7, 15.

[101] Tá an focal seo le sonrú go háitiuil sa mhionainm *Uaich na Deirce* / *Ooghnadirka* "the cove of the cave" ar chósta Doogort West in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 *sv*.).

[102] *Orc* "a pig; a young pig...; a hound, beagle or lapdog...; a salmon, a torpedo fish, a whale; al. a hen-egg, a rail or stake; fig., a lord; a pitcher, a hollow" (*Dinneen*).

and west by Golamore and Trista. A considerable stream passes through it and joins the Meenhin River" (*ALSO*). Tá droim leathan talaimh atá 63 méadar ar airde ar a mhullach (F805243) suite in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn. Reáchtálann an *Munhin River* anoir aduaidh ar theorainn thoir theas an bhaile fhearainn seo; tá comhrac an *Munhin River* leis an *Owenmore River* gar do cheann theas na roinne (i dtaca leis na hainmneacha seo, féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe suite gar do na haibhneacha ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá *droim* "ridge, usually of elevated ground, hill" (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)*III) cáilithe anseo ag *aifreann* "(Latin *offerenda*)... Lit. 'offering, sacrifice', hence the sacrifice or office of the Mass" (*op. cit. sv. oifrend*). Féach cuid samplaí de *aifreann* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn faoi Massbrook Lower < *Sruthán an Aifrinn Íochtarach* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Léirítear foirm 2b in oirthuaisceart na roinne ar léarscáil *Bald*.

Drumgollagh	Droim Ghallach	
F803305; 44, 56	*"ridge of (?)the place of standing-stones"*	
1. Dromgallogh	Strafford Inq. §59	1635
2. (?)Gallagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Drumgallagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 376 §44001	1730
4. Drimgallagh orw. Drumgillagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596	1785
5. Drimgollagh	Bald	1830
6. Drimgollagh South side, Drimgollagh North side	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
7. Drimgollagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Drimgollagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
9. Drimgollagh	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
10. Drumgollagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Yollaugh	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
12. Druim ghollach "ridge of the stones"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. drọmˈgalə	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 550a. 1r. 19p., of which 103a. are cultivated, 15 acres are rocky pasture... the remainder is bog and rocky pasture. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Kildun Creek and Castlehill townland, east by Ballyveeny, south by Claggan and west by Kildun" (*ALSO*).

Tá cnoc 52 méadar ar airde i lár thiar na roinne seo (F799050). Tá tuaim mheigiliteach ar shleasa thiar theas an chnoic (F798048; léirithe mar '*Cromlech*' ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí), agus tá dhá lios ar na sleasa thiar (F798052, F798050). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe in iarthar na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Bheadh sé tarraingteach go leor a mhaíomh ar fhoirm 2 gur sheas an eilimint cháilithe sa logainm seo mar ainm as féin, tráth. Tá *Gallach* "place of (standing-) stones" molta mar bhunfhoirm Gallagh i mBaile Óbha i mbarúntacht Cheara. Tá an bunús céanna molta do Gallagh in Aontroim: "[*Gallach* is] made up of the noun *gall* 'stone / standing-stone', plus the collective termination -*ach*... The word *gall* in the sense of 'pillar stone / standing stone' has long been obsolete in the Irish language, being found only in place-names and in Early Law tracts and glossaries... This suggests that this name is one of some antiquity, which would explain why it is now impossible to identify the feature which gave rise to the name" (*PNI* 4, 107). Tá *Gallach* socraithe mar an leagan Gaeilge de shampla den ainm Gallagh i Lú chomh maith (*L. Log*. 15). Tá samplaí eile de Gallagh i bhFear Manach, Gaillimh, Ros Comáin, Tír Eoghain agus Loch Garman (*Census 1851*; féach afach go bhfuil *Tamhlacht* socraithe mar an leagan Gaeilge de Gallagh i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 48)). Sa chás atá idir chamáin, bheadh orainn *gallach* a mholadh mar fhoirm ghinideach ar fhianaise na bhfoirmeacha eile (cf. *tulach*, a bhfuil *tulach* teastaithe mar fhoirm ghinideach dó; *DIL* sv. 1*tulach*). Ní féidir a bheith cinnte áfach nach foirm theasctha í foirm 2 agus gur fágadh an bhuneilimint ar lár de thaisme: is minic a dhéantar buneilimintí coitianta a ghiorrú (ar nós *K* do *Kill*), agus a fhágáil ar lár ar fad, amanna, ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*. Is féidir, mar sin, gur aidiacht (*gallach*) bunaithe ar *gall* "a pillar stone, standing stone" (*DIL* sv. 2*gall*) a cháilíonn an bhuneilimint *droim*.

Ábhar spéise is ea an séimhiú ar thúschonsan na heiliminte cáilithe (foirmeacha 11, 12). Is féidir é a mhíniú mar thoradh ar úsáid rialta an ainm sa tuiseal tabharthach (cf., mar shampla, *Eanach Dhúin* na Gaillimhe; www.logainm.ie). Cf. Glencastle < *Gleann Chaisil* agus Glencullen Lower < *Gleann Chuilinn Íochtarach* thíos.

Áirítear an roinn seo mar chuid de *Ballycroigh* sa *Strafford Inq*. (foirm 1).

Drumsleed — Droim Slaoid

F777113; 34, 35, 43, 44 — "*ridge of the (?)pile*"

1. Drumslide — Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596 1785

2. Drimsleed, Drimsleedbeg	Bald	1830
3. Drimsleed Cleary, Drimsleed Beg	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Drimsliede	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Dremslied	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Drimslide, Drimsliedebeg	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
7. Drumsleed	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Slaogad	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Druim slaoghaid "ridge of the sliding, or slide-cars"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. drọm'slaid	CCMI1	2008
11. drọm'sloid	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1061a. 0r. 27p., of which 102a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] deep bog and wet boggy pasture. The cultivation is along a little ridge situated near the centre of the townland. [Situated] in the south west extemity of the parish, 14 miles south by east of Belmullet, in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north and west by Knockmeeleen, south by Tallagh and Dooriel, west by Fahy Lough and north west by Doona ... the remainder deep bog and we[t] boggy pasture. The cultivation is along a little ridge situated near the centre of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh thart ar lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, go háirithe ar éadan theas droma atá 57 méadar ar an mhullach (F778114) - an t-aon chnoc sa roinn.

Tá *droim* cáilithe anseo ag *slaod* "a swathe, layer, pile, a float, a raft; illness, disease (*cf.* slaetán); legal (exact meaning not clear): slaet .i. slemain no tairisem" (*DIL* sv. *slaet*), "swath, layer. *Slaodanna féir, arbhair...*; flowing mass, *slaodanna gruaige...*" (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach fosta na bríonna breise seo ag *Dinneen*: "a car-shaft, a slide, a rapid fall-away of ground between hills (*cf.* slade); slaughter, debacle; *fig.* a crowd, a dull-witted fellow (*Om.*); *slaod beach*, a swarm of bees". Moltar leagan uatha bunaithe ar theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (foirm 9).

Léirítear *Drimsleedbeg* (foirm 2b) ó dheas de *Drimsleed* féin (foirm 2a) ar léarscáil *Bald*.

Ederglen — Idirghleann

F809281; 18 — *"central valley"*

1. Edar as a gl*inn*... (?)co h-Eadarbha mac

Nuath*a* co dún; co h-Ilar Nuath*a* mac n-Eadarbha go ghlenn	TBF² (Glenmasan) 126	1510c
2. Édair as Glenn Édair... (?)go Ēttararbha mac nUath*aigh*, go a dhún, go hIolar nUathach mac nÉadarbha gó a ghlenn	TBF² (RIA) 137	1650c
3. Adderdagh als Aghaunhine ½ Qr.	BSD 202	1661
4. Edderglane als Aghawonin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Edarglan als. Aghawooneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. Ederglen and Gortmore, qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 47, 29 §29400	1725
7. Aghavooneen... Ederglan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
8. Ederglane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 136, 173 §90972	1749
9. Ederglan orw. Aghavooneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
10. Ederglane & Gortmore adjoining the lands of Moneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 166, 42 §110170	1753
11. Edriglan orw. Aghevereen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
12. Edriglan orw. Aghevereen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
13. Ederglan orw. Eduglan orw. Edriglan orw. Aghavooneen orw. Aghevereen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
14. Ederglan and Gortmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 455 §225748	1780
15. Edriglan orw. Aghevereen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
16. Edder glen, Glen Elim, Glen Dorougha	Bald	1830
17. Edderglen	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
18. Edtherglen	ST (ALSO)	1838
19. Edtherglen	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
20. Ederglen	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
21. Ederglen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Eidir-ghleann "central glen, between glens"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. Idirghleann	IROL 35 §113	2004
24. ˈedʹərglin	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
25. ˈedʹərlʹɑˑn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

26. ˈedʹərˌɣʹlʹan	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
27. ˈedʹərlaˑn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 861a. 3r. 5p., of which 35a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly mountain bog. [Situated] 6½ miles east by south of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Crinnish and Derreens, east by Carrowmore Lake and south by Rathmorgan, Sraghatagal South and Fawleens, and west by Glen Castle. This townland embraces a great portion of the north and west side of the hill [called] Gurtmore” (*ALSO*); féach tuilleadh ar an chnoc seo faoi Crinnish thuas. “Édar’s Dun is still there, right at the head of the glen overlooking the little stream that flows down it” (Aldridge 1961-2, 219; cf. foirmeacha 1(a)-2(a)). Ní luaitear seanlonnaíocht leis an roinn seo in *Monuments*).

Ar léarscáil *Bald*, tagraíonn *Edderglen* (foirm 16a) do ghleann uachatarach an tsrutháin a éiríonn sa bhaile fearainn seo agus a reáchtálann aniar aduaidh ansin trí Rathmorgan; léirítear áitribh in uachtar an ghleanna seo i lár theas an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ar léarscáil *Bald*, tagraíonn *Glen Elim* (16b) do ghleann srutháin anoir atá ar an teorainn thuaidh le Crinnish (F892288); tagraíonn *Glen Dorougha* (16c) do ghleann srutháin aduaidh ar theorainneacha thiar Ederglen agus Fauleens (F794277).

Tá *gleann* cáilithe anseo ag an réamhfhocal *idir* “between” (*DIL* sv. *eter*, *etir*I), atá á úsáid anseo mar réimír. Séimhíodh túschonsan an ainmfhocail faoi thionchar *idir* (foirmeacha 22, 25-7), ní hionann agus ainmneacha ar nós an ainm pharóiste *Eadargúil* < *Eadargabha(i)l* “central fork” i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (*IROL* 35 §113). Féach áfach *Eadarbhaile* / Adderwal i nDún na nGall (*IROL* 94 §1). Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh *idir* mar [edʹirʹ] in Iorras (1968, 13 §44); cf. foirmeacha 22, 24-7 thuas. Féach tagairtí do *Idirghleann* eile, ach a thit i léig, faoi Leamadartaun i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Essaun	An tEasán	
F881034; 56, 57	*“(?)the small (mountain) stream”*	
1. Essaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Essaun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Essane	Sir R. O’Donnell (ALSO)	1838
4. Essaun	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. Dim. of ‘eas’	J O’D (nóta; ALSO)	1838

6. Easán “a waterfall”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. ˈisɑːn	CCMI1	2008

“Contains 727a. 0r. 24p., the whole of which is deep bog and boggy mountain pasture with the exception of a small lough and a small patch of rocky face of Curranabinna Mountain which is included in the south of the townland. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish [in the] Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north and east by Sraghduggan, south by the parish and barony of Burrishoole and west by Ballyveeny” (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear aon áitreabh sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá Essaun suite ar shleasa thuaidh spoir thiar de chuid Shliabhraon Néifinn Bheag; tá *Corranabinna* (716 méadar ar airde) suite rud beag soir ó dheas de cheann thoir theas na roinne. Éiríonn craobhshrutháin éagsúla de chuid an *Owenduff River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) ar an éadan sléibhe seo agus reáchtálann aneas agus anoir aneas tríd Essaun agus Srahduggaun. Reáchtálann ceann atá suntasach go leor tríd iarthar Essaun.

Is forbairt ó *eas* “a cataract, rapid; a rapidly flowing stream” (*DIL* sv. 3*es(s)*) é *easán*. Tá *An tEasán* “(?)the small stream” molta mar bhunús do Essan in Aontroim (*PNI* 7, 25). De réir Mhic Giolla Easpaig, úsáistear *easán* sa chiall “a (mountain) stream” i nDún na Gall; féach fosta gur aistrigh sé an mionainm *Easán* i Reachlainn Aontroma mar “the place of the waterfalls or stream” (*Place-names of Rathlin* 41 sv. *Easán*), “that is, as consisting of *eas* plus the collective suffix *-án*” (*PNI ibid*.). Tá na bríonna “a small waterfall or cascade” teastaithe do *easan* i nGaeilge na hAlban (*Dwelly* sv.). Tá fianaise stairiúil d’úsáid an ailt i gcás Essan Aontroma. Tá *Easán* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Issane i Luimneach, agus aistrithe mar “small waterfall” ag Ó Maolfabhail (1990, 171). Tá Essan eile i dTír Eoghain (*Census 1851*).

Fahy	An Fhaiche	
F755118; 34, 43	*“the green”*	
1. Fahey	Bald	1830
2. Fahy North, Fahy South	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Fahey	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Fahey	Sir R. O’Donnell (ALSO)	1838
5. Fahy	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Faich’ is the same as machaire	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Faithche “a green”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

8. ˈfahi	CCMI1	2008

“Contains 269a. 2r. 14p., of which 27a. [are] sandhills and rabbit warren[s], 10a. bog and boggy pasture... the remainder cultivated. [Situated] in the south west extremity of the parish, 13 miles south by east of Belmullet in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Doona, east by Fahey Lough, south by Dooriel and west by Tullaghan Bay. It is peculiarly situated lying in a stripe between the sea and Fahey Lough. The remains of an old castle stands on its northern extremity close by the coast. A little further south there is a burial ground and the ruin of a church, and near the centre [of the townland] there is a Coast Guard Station” (*ALSO*). Féach tuilleadh ar an chaisleán seo faoi Doona thuas. Léirítear ballóga na heaglaise (?Protastúnaí) suite ó dheas den chaisleán i lár thuaidh na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F753123). Tá achar an locha íslithe go mór, le triomú agus / nó taoscadh, ó 1838.

Féach *Joyce* i dtaca leis an eilimint *faiche* “a green or lawn in front of a lawn or residence or church; an open space in or before a city; a green meadow, or playingfield” (*DIL* sv. *faithche*, *faidche*), “green” (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 172 sv. Faha): “In front of the ancient Irish residences, there was usually a level green plot... [called] faithche... frequently mentioned in connection with the [fort]... the word [is also used] to denote a hurling green, or fair green, or any level green field in which meetings were held, or games celebrated, whether in connection with a fort or not... the forms Fahy and Faha... constitutes the names of about 30 townlands [mostly in Connaught and Munster]” (*Joyce* i 297). Ní luaitear lios leis an roinn seo, ná le Fahy Beg ná le Fahy More i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, sna gnáthfhoinsí, áfach.

Tá Fahy eile i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá Fahybeg i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris; tá Lugnafahy i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Moltar an t-alt sa leagan Gaeilge anseo dálta samplaí ar nós Faha < *An Fhaiche* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 77) agus Luimneach (*L. Log*. 39).

Faulagh	Fálach	
F819328; 11	“*place of enclosures*”	
1. Faulough	Bald	1830
2. Faulough	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Faulagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Faulagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Fallagh	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838

6. Faulagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Falach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Fálach / fal "hedges or enclosures"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Fálach	IROL 36 §120	2004
10. ˈfɑ:ləx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 946a. 1r. 0p., of which 55a. are cultivated. [Situated] in the north east part of the barony of Erris, seven miles east by north of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Knocknalouer, north east by Mwinggaroon North, east by Beallanabwee and Mwinggarroon South, south by Carrowmore and west by Gortmella. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. An excellent new line of road from Belmullet to Killalla passes through its southern extremity" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh agus cuid páirceanna i ndeisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F814323); léirítear an chuid eile den bhaile fearainm mar bhlár riascúil.

Forbairt ón bhuneilimint *fál* "hedge, fence, enclosure" (*DIL* sv. 1*fál*), "hedge, fence; wall, barrier; enclosure, field" (*Ó Dónaill*) is bun leis an logainm seo; is dóiche gur ciall chnuasaigh agus / nó áitreabhach atá leis an iarmhír *-ach*. Féach an míniú seo ar fál a tugadh go háitiúil i 1968: "Ciallaíonn [fɑ:l] talamh, [go:ltəs ˈtɑli]... fál (maith) talaimh, 'a holding of land...'" (*BL* 223Aii.098-114).

Féach fosta Fauleens thíos agus Fallmore i bparóiste na Cille Móire. Tá Fallgarve < *An Fál Garbh* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá samplaí de Fauleens < *Na Fáilíní* i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Choistealach; tá Falduff < *An Fál Dubh* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce; agus tá Kilfaul < *Coill Fáil* i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Fauleens	Na Fáilíní	
F980964; 17, 18	*"the little enclosures"*	
1. Fauleen	Bald	1830
2. Falleens	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Fawleens	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Fawleens	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Fauleens	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Failini	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Fáilinidhe	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
8. Fáilin "a small enclosure"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

9. Fal, a hedge or enclosure for cattle, has been made 'Fall' in Ulster	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
10. Na Fáilíní	IROL 36 §121	2004
11. ˈfɑːliːnʲz	BL 223Aii.089	1967
12. ˈfɑːliːnz	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. Nəˈfɑːˈlʲiːnʲiː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 600a. 2r. 33p., of which 37a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] 6½ miles east-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Glencastle and Edtherglan, south by Sraghatagal and Trista, and west by Glencastle. The road from Belmullet to Castlebar passes through the centre of it" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe agus páirceanna i lár thuaidh na roinne seo, ó thuaidh den bhóthar thuasluaite, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F798268).

Leagan iolra d'fhoirm dhíspeagtha de *fál* is bun leis an logainm seo; féach plé ar an bhuneilimint agus ar shamplaí ábhartha eile di faoi Faulagh thuas.

Garterhill	Cnoc an Ghairtéil	
F834416; 4	*"the hill of the (?)strip of land"*	
1. Garter, one moiety of the lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 458, 279 §295246	1790
2. Garterhill	Bald	1830
3. Garter	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Garter	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Garter	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Garterhill	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Chroc an Ghairtéil, ó	Ó Catháin & O'Flanagan 101	1975
8. Cnoc an Ghairtéil	IROL 36 §125	2004
9. (d'ardaigh siad amach) xrʲikʲəˈɣɑːrtʲelʲ	Hamilton (ii) 170	1967-70
10. ˌkrukəˈɣartʲeːlʲ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 671a. 1r. 0p., of which 154a. are tolerable paasture and cultivation, 75a. [are] sandhills and sandy pasture; the remainder is deep bog and boggy mountain pasture.

[Situated] in the district called Doonkeeghan, 9 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Carrownaglogh and Portnacloy, east and south by the eastern extemity of Broad Haven [and west by Carrowteige]. The northern extremity [of this townland] forms part of the hill of Knockdaff. It has only two miserable inhabited cabins and the remains or ruins of 10 others. It is a long narrow stripe from which cirumstance it was probably named" (*ALSO*). Tugtar *Garter Hill* ar an chnoc 156 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach ar an teorainn thiar le Carrowteige, agus *Knockdaff* (*Knock a daff* ag *Bald*; *Cnoc an Daimh*: *LODC* 53) ar an chnoc 213 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach ar an teorainn thoir le Curraunboy, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear áitribh thréigthe ar shleasa theas *Garter Hill*, agus teach amháin agus dhá theach tréigthe ar a shleasa thoir thuaidh ar an léarscáil seo (timpeall F825412 agus F828418); léirítear teach amháin eile i lár na roinne (timpeall F833414).

Tugann Ó Dónaill *gairtnéal* agus *gairtéal* mar leaganacha malartacha de *gairtéar* "garter; string used to tie mouth of bag; *(Éadach) ina ghairtéir*, (clothing) in tatters". Tá na leaganacha breise *gáirtiúr*, *gártaol* agus *doirtéal* ag *Dinneen*. Is dóiche gur úsáideadh an eilimint seo le tagairt a dhéanamh, mar atá luaite thuas, do chaoile na roinne. Cf. *An Éill* "(?)the strip of land" / Nealepark i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin: claonfhoirm de *iall* "a thong, strap, leash, shoe-string", "a flock or flight of birds; a company, troop, band" (*DIL* sv. 1,2*íall*). Cf. fosta Carrowntreila < *Ceathrú an Traighle* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, ina bhfuil *traighle* "shoe-lace" (*DIL* sv. *traigle*), sa chiall "strip of land", mar cháilitheoir.

Glencastle	Gleann Chaisil	
F776271; 17, 18	"*valley of the stone fort*"	
1. Cleanachastill... 1 qr	CPR Jas I 81b	1605
2. Cleannachastell... 1 qr.	CPR Jas I 100b	1606
3. Glancustile	Inq. ME I.181	1617
4. Glancastil	Inq. ME II.193	1617
5. town, lands and qr of Glancastile	CPR Jas I 318b	1617
6. Glancastle	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
7. Glannecastell, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
8. Glancastle	BSD 203	1661
9. Gleancastle	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
10. Glancashell ½ qr.	ASE 272a	1681

11. Glancashell	Browne's RR 1698	1698
12. Glancashell	NLI WEP Ms 40,889/27(5)	1700
13. Glancashell	Browne's Lands I	1708
14. Glancalshell [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 50b	1710c
15. Glancashill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
16. Glancashell	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 433 §24900	1723
17. Glancashill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
18. Glencashell ½ qr	NAI PEP 1174/1/15v	1748
19. Glancashell	Reg. Deeds Lib. 139, 372 §94570	1750
20. Glancashill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
21. Glancastle	Reg. Deeds Lib. 166, 42 §110170	1753
22. Glangashill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
23. Glangashill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
24. Glancastle	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
25. Glencastle	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 56 §262861	1788
26. Glancashill orw. Glangashill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
27. Glancashell	QRL 2A.6.70, 59	1787
28. Glangashill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
29. Glencastle, Glencastle Hill	Bald	1830
30. Glencastle Cormack	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
31. Glencastle	ST (ALSO)	1838
32. Glencastle	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
33. Glencastle	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
34. Glencastle	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
35. Gaoth "a creek"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
36. Gleann a' chaisil "glen of the cashel or stone fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
37. Gaoth Sáile agus Gleann Caisil, idir	Béaloid. ix (ii) 228	1939
38. Gleann Chaistil	Seanchas Iorrais 206	1940c
39. Gleann Chaisil	IROL 36 §135	2004
40. (i) ˌŋ́lˊaNˈxaʃəlˊ	BL 223Ai.014	1967
41. ˌǵlˊaNˈxo̝ʃlˊɑːnˊ	BL 223Ai.259	1967
42. ˌǵlˊaNˈxaʃəlˊ (a thugtar air		

mar ghiorrú, ach Gleann Chaisleáin é)	BL 223Ai.259, 262, 275	1967
43. (mhair sé i) ˌŋ́ ĺ aNˈxaʃəĺ	BL 223Ai.263	1967
44. ˌauwəŃ ˌǵ ĺ aNˈxaʃəĺ	BL 223Ai.274	1967
45. (thíos i) ˌŋ́ ĺ aNˈhaʃəĺ	BL 223Aii.071, 073	1967
46. (teach pobail) ɤ́ ĺ aNˈhaʃəĺ	BL 223Aii.081	1967
47. (idir) ǵ ĺ aNˈhaʃəl (agus) ˈbaŋgər	BL 223Aii.090	1967
48. glińˈxɑʃəĺ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
49. gĺ anˈxɑʃəĺ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
50. ˌglinˈkasil	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 2336a. 1r. 13p., of which 187a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog. [Situated] five miles east-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Ault, Mung and Crinnish, on the east by Edthelglen and Fawleens [*sic*], east by Trista and Mwingmore, west by Loughanahelly and Carrowkeel. It is the property of Major Bingham. Near the centre of the townland there is a remarkable glen through which the road from Belmullet to Castlebar passes. About 3½ chains north of the road (in the Glen) there is a mound or fort commonly called ‘Doon Donald’ of which there is a tradition stating that it was the habitation of a giant who claimed the sovereignty of that tract of country lying within or north west of the glen and to which the glen was thought the only practicable passage” (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann abhainn ar a dtugtar *Abhainn Ghleann Chaisil* nó an *Glencastle River* (*CMI1*; ní thugtar ainm uirthi i litríocht na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis) anoir aneas trí lár na roinne agus is é gleann na habhann seo a luaitear sa logainm. Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe suite gar don abhainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Léirítear dún rinne ar bhruach thuaidh Abhainn Ghleann Chaisil le taobh “*Domhnall’s Grave*”, i dtreo lár an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F778274). Is dóiche gurb é seo an *caiseal* “stone wall, rampart; stone fort” (*DIL*

sv. *caisel*), "(ancient) stone fort" (*Ó Dónaill*) a dtagraítear dó in ainm na roinne. Féach tuilleadh faoi, agus nóta ar lios atá leathmhíle siar ó dheas de, faoin fhonóta thíos.[103]

Tá *cillín* suite ceathrú míle siar ó thuaidh de *Dhún Dhónaill* (F773278); tá gallán a bhfuil cros greanta air suite ceathrú míle siar ó thuaidh den chillín (F767279). Tugtar *Glencastle Hill* ar an chnoc 230 méadar ar airde atá i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F775285; cf. foirm 29b); tá lios ar a shleasa thiar (F772272).[104]

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[103]1. (?)dúin domhnainn, Roib*ea*rd	AFM iv 704	1386
2. Dún Tuaithi, co Domnall n-Dualbuide co righ na Gamanraidi co	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
3. O Dun Tuaithi g*an* tuile / Tuc let Domnall Dúalbuide	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
4. Dún Tuaithi, o	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 114	1510c
5. Dun Tuaithi gan treisi, o	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 212	1510c
6. go Domhnall Dualbhuidhe go rī[gh] na Gam*anraige*, go Dūn Tuaidhe	TBF[2] (RIA) 138	1650c
7. [Elias of Dundownyl]	PR 30 Ed. I [Knox Hist. 291-2]	1300
8. William de Dundonnell	Nicholls 1972-3, 31n.21	1312
9. Robert Dundewnyll	Knox 1902-3, 393	1333
10. Dondonnell, Erest [*recté* Erris] and	Cal. Carew MSS iv 473 §5	1574
11. O Dondey	Hondius Map	1591
12. Dondenell	Ire. Map [1595c]	1595c
13. Dondenell	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
14. Dondenell	Speed's Connaught	1610
15. Doon Donel	Bald	1830
16. Doon Donnell Fort	ST (ALSO)	1838
17. its true name is Doondawnan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Dún Domhnain "Downan's fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

Más ceart an ceangal a rinne an Donnabhánach (foirmeacha 1, 14), is athmhíniú ó *Dún Domhnann* "fort (of the tribe) Domhnainn" é *Dún D(h)ónaill*. Bhí O'Rahilly ag teacht leis (1946, 96). "Standing in the middle of the glen and guarding the road into Erris stands Dun Domhnall [*sic*] on top of an isolated and steep rocky knoll: the most spectacular of the ancient inland forts in Mayo" (Aldridge 1961-2, 29-30); Dónall Dualbhuí, Rí (gusmhar gairgbheo) Ghamhanraí: *TBF[2] (RIA)* 135). Féach leagan den chuid ábhartha de Tháin Bó Fliodhaise (TBF[2]) ag Ó Donnabháin (*LSO* i §§13-14 agus 160). "O'Donovan says that 'Domhnall Duilbuide was no other than Daman, the Father of Ferdia'" (Aldridge 1961-2, 30). "Ar chuala tú caint ar *Dónall Dualbhuí* [ˌdoːnəLˈdoːLwi(hə)] an fathach mór?... Tá scéaltaí scríofa faoi ag Séamas Mac [ˈiv́ i] ó Dhumha Thuama" (*BL* 223Ai.263, 386). I dtaca le foirm 1: "The Robert here mentioned was evidently one of the Barrets" (*AFM* iv 705.b).

[104] Shamhail Aldridge (*op. cit*. 29-30) gur thagair an chéad dhún eile a luaitear i *TBF[2]* don lios seo:

Mholfaí Gleann an Chaisil mar bhunfhoirm ar fhoirmeacha 1-2 thuas; i dtaca le séimhíu thúschonsan an cháilitheora san ainm seo, féach fostra áfach Drumgollagh < *Droim Ghallach* thuas agus cf. Glencullin Lower < *Gleann Chuilinn Íochtarach* thíos.

Glengad or Dooncarton: féach faoi **Dooncarton or Glengad** thuas.

Glencullin Lower	Gleann Chuilinn Íochtarach	
F863272; 18, 19	*"valley of (the place of the) holly, lower"*	
1. (?)Glancalan	CPR Jas I 548b	1622
2. Glancullyn in the town of Balliglane, a cartron called	Strafford Inq. §55V	1635
3. Glanculline 1 Cartron	BSD 203	1661
4. Glancullin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Glancullin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. Glancullin, cartron of land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 43, 70 §27411	1723
7. Glancullin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 44, 35 §27410	1724
8. Glancullin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
9. Glancullin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
10. Glancullin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
11. Glancullin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
12. Glancullen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 300, 130 §199072	1774
13. Glancullen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 56 §262861	1788
14. Glancullen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
15. Glancullen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788

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1. co Fer-n-diadh mac n-Damain co Dún-na-ce*nn*	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. Roich go Dun-na-ce*nn* g*an* cradh / Tuc let Ferdiadh mac Damain	TBF² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
3. go Fer Dia[dh] mac Damháin, go Dún na gCéd	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c

"[This] has never been found. However, there is a clue to its position given here, as it should lie between Dun Tuaithi... and Cathair Crunn Sleibe... [There is only] one [such] fort... this lies at the head of the small valley immediately south of Glencastle... The rath is small, 75 ft. internal diameter; with earth and stone wall; there is the remains of a circuar chamber inside the wall at the north side..." (*sic*; féach Tristia i dtaca le *Cathair Chruinnshléibhe*).

16. Glencullin	Bald	1830
17. Glencullen Kirkwood, Glencullen Kyle	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
18. Glencullien Lower	ST (ALSO)	1838
21. Glencullien Lower	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
22. Glencullin etc.	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. Gleann chuillinn	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
24. Gleann chuillinn "glen of the holly"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Gleann Chuilinn agus Gleann Tuirc, idir	Béaloid. x 114	1938
26. Ghleann Chuilinn, páistí	Béaloid. x 115	1938
27. Gleann Chuilinn	Seanchas Iorrais 176	1940c
28. Gleann Chuilinn Íochtarach	IROL 36 §136	2004
29. ˌglin'xɛlʹən	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
30. ˌglin'xolən'rivər	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
31. ˌglan'xɛlʹənʹ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
32. ˌglin'kolʹəN	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
33. ˌgʹlʹan'xolʹən	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
34. ˌglɛnkn̥lən'lo:wər	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 2068a. 1r. 2p., of which 111a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] deep bog which on the north side of the townland is very wet and marshy. [Situated] 10 miles east by south of Belmullet. Bounded on the west and north by Carrowmore Lake, on the north east and east by Glenturk and Glencullen Upper, south east and south by Leananadurthaun, Bangor and Cloontakillu. The property of Major Bingham. There is a considerable river [which] runs through it from south east to north west and [which] falls into the Carrowmore Lough. The cultivation is chiefly confined to the banks of the river" (*ALSO*). Éiríonn an *Glencullen River* ar shleasa theas *Slieve Fyagh*, sliabh 331 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach ar theorainn thoir thuaidh Glencullen Upper (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Reáchtálann an abhainn anoir aneas trí dheisceart Glencullen Upper agus trí lár Glencullen Lower. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe ar bhruach na habhann sa dá bhaile fearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Reáchtálann craobhshruthán mór de chuid na habhann seo, *Muingnakinkee*, anoir aneas ó Lenanadurtaun go comhrac léi atá gar do lár Glencullen Lower (F867272).

Tá fianaise ann i gcás Glencullin < *Gleann Chuillinn* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce gur logainm ann féin, agus ainmfhocal firinsceach, a bhí sa dara heilimint *Cuilleann*.[105, 106] Leagan malartach firinscneach den ainmfhocal baininscneach *cuilleann* "(?)place abounding in holly" (Toner 1996-7) nó forbairt dhéanach ó *cuileann* "(wood of the) holly-tree" (*DIL* sv. *cuilenn*) > *cuilleann*? Féach tuilleadh plé faoin ainm sin. Spéisiúil go leor, tá fianaise ann gur séimhíodh túschonsan an cháilitheora san ainm Glencullen i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, chomh maith: tá *Gleann Chuilinn* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de. Féach fosta áfach faoi Drumgollagh i dtaca le séimhiú ar cháilitheoir tríd úsáid choitianta sa tuiseal tabharthach.

Tá *Gleann Coilín* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Glencullen i bPort Láirge (*L. Log.* sv. 33); tá Glencullen eile i mBaile Átha Cliath (*Gleann Cuilinn* molta; www.logainm.ie).

Foirmeacha leath-bhéarlaithe is ea cuid de na foirmeacha fuaimnithe thuas.

Glencullen Upper	Gleann Chuilinn Uachtarach	
F909265; 19, 27	*"valley of (the place of the) holly, upper"*	
1. Bouleyanlobane, Baaraglanna	Bald	1830
2. Glencullien Upper	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Glencullien Upper	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌglɛnko̤lənˈo̤pər	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 2780a. 3r. 18p., of which only 74a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly a deep bog. [Situated] 13 miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Glenturkbeg,

[105] Féach an dá mhionainm *Sruhauncullinmore* agus *Sruhauncullinbeg* sa bhaile fearainn sin (L817617 agus L828680, faoi seach). Is féidir, leis, gurb í *Cuil(l)eannán* an bhunfhoirm; cf. an leagan fuaimnithe [ˌglˊaN ˈxʌLˊəNɑːn], a taifeadadh chuige i 1968 (*BL* C505.1.115; cf. áfach foirmeacha eile ar nós [ˌglˊaN ˈxilˊən], *BL* C507.2.27, faoin ainm féin). Ní gá na hainmneacha pearsanta *Cuileann* / *Cuileannán* (cf. *LMG* v 197 svv.) a chur san áireamh.

[106] Léiríonn foirmeacha déanacha fuaimnithe luaineacht idir [Lˊ], [lˊ] san ainm, ach [Lˊ] a bhí ann in am an Donnabhánaigh. Níor thug de Búrca an meath [Lˊ] > [lˊ] faoi deara sa chanúint áitiúil (1970, 38-9) agus níor thug Stockman faoi deara in Acaill é ach uair amháin (1974, 342-3 §1556); cf. áfach Askillaun i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Leanarevagh and Baroosky, east by Sheskin, south by Larraganmore and west by Leananadurthaun. The property of Major Bingham. The north east extremity embraces a part of a hill called Slieve Foyagh which though of considerable altitude is of a very marshy nature with numerous little lakes and bog holes. The Glencullien River [*sic*] has its source in this townland, passes through Lower Glencullen and falls into Carrowmore Lake" (*ALSO*). Léirítear *Bouleyanlobane* (foirm 1a; *Buailidh an Lábáin*?) agus *Baaraglanna* (foirm 1b) suite ó thuaidh agus ó dheas, faoi seach, den abhainn, i ndeisceart na roinne. Tá *Lough Boleynagee* ar an teorainn theas le Lenanadurtaun agus Larganmore (F898250; *L. Bouleynagee* ag *Bald*).

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Glencullen Lower thuas.

Glenturk Beg Gleann Toirc Beag

F886283; 18, 19 "*valley of the boar, small*"

1. Glanturke, half a cartron in	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
2. Glanturke 1 Cartron	BSD 203	1661
3. Glanturke	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Glanturke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
5. Glanturke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
6. Glanturk	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
7. Glanturke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
8. Glanturk	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
9. Glanturk... Glanturke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
10. Glanturk	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
11. Glanturk	Reg. Deeds Lib. 241, 498 §160503	1763
12. Glanturke orw. Glanturk	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
13. Glanturk and Davish, lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 397, 367 §264945	1787
14.Glanturk	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
15. North Glen Turk	Bald	1830
16. Glenturk Cormack, Glenturk Bingham, Glenturk Knox	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
17. Glenturk beg	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
18. Glenturk beg	ST (ALSO)	1838
19. Glenturk etc.	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Gleann tuirc "glen of the hog or		

wild boar”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
21. Gleann Tuirc, idir Gleann Chuilinn agus	Béaloid. x 114	1938
22. Gleann Toirc Beag	IROL 36 §141	2004
23. ˌglin'tɛrʹkʹ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
24. glʹaN'tork	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 1823a. 0r. 36p., of which 28a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep wet mountain bog. [Situated] 10½ miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Carrowmore Lake and Glenturkmore, north east and east by Mwinganingaun and Upper Glencullen, and south and south west by Lower Glencullen. The property of Major Bingham. It extends four miles east and west. A considerable river runs through it from the south east, and falls into Carrowmore Lough. It is a poor and dreary part of the country, nearly three miles from a road” (*ALSO*). Éiríonn ceannuiscí na habhann ar shleasa thiar theas *Slieve Fyagh* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn seo. Reáchtálann an abhainn anoir aneas trí lár na roinne go dtí comhrac ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh le craobhshruthán suntasach anoir aduaidh a reáchtálann trí lár Glenturk More, agus ar aghaidh ansin ar an teorainn idir an dá bhaile fearainn go dtí Loch na Ceathrún Móire (féach *Carrowmore Lake* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe gar do bhruacha na habhann ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá *gleann* cáilithe anseo ag *torc* “boar” (*DIL* sv. 1*torc*I(a)). Spéisiúil go leor, ar léarscáil *Bald*, tugtar *Tirkeen* ar spor aniar de chuid *Slieve Fyagh* atá 230 méadar ar airde atá suite in oirthear na roinne (F893282; tugtar *Mamenaglibboge* ar áit atá siar ó thuaidh de, timpeall F889287: ?*Mám na gCliobóg*), agus tugtar *Tirkeenbeg* ar an chnoc 134 méadar ar airde atá i ndeisceart na roinne (F875276). Cf. *Tirkslieve* < *Toircshliabh* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i bparóiste agus barúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Glenturk More	Gleann Toirc Mór	
F870296; 18, 19	“*valley of the boar, big*”	
1. South Glen Turk	Bald	1830
2. Glenturkmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Glenturk more	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Great Glenturk	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838

5. Gleann Toirc Mór	IROL 36 §142	2004

"Contains 1547a. 2r. 29p., of which 53a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly bog and mountain pasture. [Situated] 11 miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Mwinganingaun, east and south by Glenturkbeg and west by Carrowmore Lough. The property of Major Bingham. The northern boundary passes over a hill commonly called Glenturk" (*ALSO*). Éiríonn sruthán mór in oirthear na roinne seo agus reáchtálann anoir agus ansin anoir aduaidh go dtí comhrac le habhainn, atá luaite faoi Glenturk Beg thuas, ar an teorainn thiar theas. Léirítear grúpa beag tithe gar do bhruach an tsrutháin seo, gar do lár an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F867295). Is féidir gurb é an cnoc 92 méadar ar airde atá ar an teorainn thuaidh (F875303) atá i gceist sa tagairt don chnoc sa tuairisc thuas: bhí stáisiún triantánachta anseo le linn na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis. Tá mullaí 218 agus 194 méadar ar airde ar theorainn thoir na roinne (F887298 agus F885291 faoi seach).

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Glenturk Beg thuas.

Glinsk	Glinsce	
F969772; 5	*"(?)valley"*	
1. Glinsk Tower	Bald	1830
2. Glinsk	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Glinsk	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Glinsk	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Glnisk	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
6. Glinsk	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Glinnsce "glen or valley of the brambles"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Glinsce	IROL 36 §143	2004
9. ˈglinʃkʲə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
10. ˌɑuNˈɤlʲinʃkʲə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 2054a. 1r. 0p., of which only 21a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog. [Situated] 17 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by the Atlantic, east and south east by the parish of Doonfeeny in the barony of Tyrawley, south west and west by Ouenamurragh and Laghtmurragha. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. Two remarkable hills called Thanamore and Thanbeg are

situated in the east side of the townland and over the tops of which the barony boundary passes. Here is the source of the Mwingnaboa River which after rain collects rapidly from the mountains [...] An old signal tower stands near its north west extremity [*sic*]" (*ALSO*). Éiríonn an abhainn thuasluaite gar do lár na roinne agus reáchtálann anoir aduaidh tríd an iarthar; léirítear grúpa beag tithe ar an bhruach thuaidh, gar don teorainn thiar, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F938403). Reáchtálann sruthán eile aneas trí lár thuaidh na roinne chun na farraige (F958419). Tá sliabh 304 méadar ar airde suite siar ón sruthán seo ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh le Laghtmurragha (F947421); léirítear an túr thuasluaite ar shleasa thoir an tsléibhe seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Socraíodh ar an litriú *Tawnaghmore* don ainm a fhreagraíonn do cheann den dá chnoc atá suite ar an teorainn thoir (atá luaite sa tuairisc thuas): mullach 340 méadar ar airde (F959395). Tá an mullach eile (*Tawnaghbeg*, ní foláir), atá 303 méadar ar airde, ó thuaidh de (F963407). Níor léiríodh na hainmneacha seo riamh ar léarscáileanna sé horlaí; léirítear *Tawnaghmore* ar léarscáil *Discovery*, áfach (§23).

Tá Glinsk eile i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce; féach fosta go luaitear *Ulick Bourke de Glinsk* le tailte atá in oirthear an chontae sa bhliain 1625 (*Inq. ME* III.321). Tá bailte fearainn den ainm céanna i nGaillimh (*Glinsce*; *IROL* 14 §249), i nDún na nGall (*Census 1851*) agus in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log.* 6 sv. *Baile an Chaisleáin agus Glinsce*). Tagann Joyce leis an Donnabhánach i dtaca le sanas na logainmneacha seo: "[*glinsc*'] is a contraction of *glinsce* or *glin-sceach*, glen of the bramble bushes" (*Joyce* iii 369). Ní bheimis ag dréim leis na heilimintí seo i ndlúth-chomhfhocal, áfach (cf. Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981) agus is cosúil gur *gleann* móide an iarmhír neamhchoitianta, agus de bhrí éiginnte, *-sce*, atá i gceist. Cf. *Tuilsce* nó Tulsk i Ros Comáin (*GÉ* 169), *Failsce* nó Falsk in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log.* 25).

Féach fosta Lettermaglinskin < *Leitir Mhic Ghlinscín* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Goolamore Guala Mhór

F808220; 26 *"big (mountain-)shoulder"*

1. Goulanmore, Killtena alias	NAI PEP 1174/1/15v	1748
2. Goulanmore, Killtenna alias	Reg. Deeds Lib. 139, 372 §94570	1750
3. Gulamore River	Mackenzie 42	1776
4. Goulanvore Lodge, Goulaglass	Bald	1830
5. Gullin More... Gowlingloss	Tithe App. Book §2	1834

6. Goolamore	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Goolamore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Goulamore	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
9. Goolamore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Guala mór "great shoulder"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Guala mór	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Gualainn "shoulder"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. ˌguːləˈmoːr	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 254a. 3r. 32p., of which 28a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 9 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Trista, east by Driminafrin, south by Ballina and the Owenmore [River]. The Golamore salmon fishery is on the Owenmore near the south east extremity of the townland. The tide flows up to the fishery" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an Abhainn Mhór anoir aduaidh ar theorainn thoir an bhaile fhearainn. Léirítear cora bhradáin ("*salmon weir*") ar an abhainn in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn, timpeall F813223, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear teach gar do cheann theas na roinne agus teach darb ainm *Goolamore Lodge* ar bhruach na habhann in oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall F813217).

Tagraíonn *gualainn* "shoulder" (*DIL* sv. *gúala*), "a mountain-shoulder or bluff" (*Dinneen*), san ainm seo, is dóiche, do dhroim leathan talaimh atá idir 10 agus 30 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn: sleasa íochtaracha thoir an chnoic atá díreach siar ó Goolamore, i Tristia.[107] Moltar *guala*, seachas an fhoirm thabharthach *gualainn*, ar fhoirmeacha 3, 6-11 agus 13. Léirítear *Goulaglass* (foirm 4b) i dtuaisceart na roinne ar léarscáil *Bald*. Tá cúig áit darb ainm *Gualainn* i bparóiste Acla (Imleabhar 3, *passim*); déantar iad a aistriú mar "(mountain-)shoulder".

Gortbrack North	An Gort Breac Thuaidh	
F803357; 10, 11	"*the speckled field, north*"	
1. Gortbrack	Bald	1830
2. Gurtbrack	Tithe App. Book §2	1834

[107] Ní gá *Gabhlán Mór*, le bá an [n] le taobh an [m] ar ball (cf. *PNI* 1, 119-20 sv. Barmeen), a chur san áireamh anseo; ní bheimis ag dréim leis an chéad ghuta a bheith fada, mar a léirítear sna foirmeacha stairiúla, ina leithéid de chás.

3. Gortbrack	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Gortbrack	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Gorthbrack	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
6. Gortbrack Bishop Land	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Gort breac "speckled field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Baile an Ghuirt Bhric	Seanchas Iorrais 2, 221	1937
9. a' Ghort Bhreac, ar	Seanchas Bhaile Chruaich 253	1940
10. baile an Ghuirt Bhric	Seanchas Bhaile Chruaich 254	1940
11. An Gort Breac	IROL 36 §146	2004
12. ˌgortˈbʹrʹak	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. (chun) əˌɤortˌ̑ˈvʹrʹikʹ [*sic*]	BL (Áitiúil)	2004

"Contains 1070a. 0r. 8p., of which 207a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] six miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Granghill [*sic*] and Dooncarton, east by Cornhill, south by Knockalour and Gortmeella, and on the west by Inver. This townland embraces a part of the west end of Shaanacabeen or Glengad Mountain. The houses and cultivation are [predominantly in the south and are] two miles from the nearest road. Near the southern boundary of the townland and adjacent to some of the cabins there is a Druid's Altar" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an tuaim mheigiliteach seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí ("*Cromlech*"; F798352). Tá tuaim mheigilteach eile san iarthuaisceart gar don teorainn le Graughil (F795362) agus ceann eile atá suite gar don teorainn thiar le Inver (F792355).

Tá an bhuneilimint *gort* "a field (of arable or pasture land)" (*DIL* sv.), "a field or plantation, a corn-field and especially a field of oats" (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag *breac* "speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented" (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*).

Tá Gortbrack South suite píosa maith ar shiúl ó Gortbrack North, i ndeisceart an pharóiste. Féach fosta go bhfuil Gortbrack eile i bparóiste na Cille Móire; tá sampla eile i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Gortbrack i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 89 sv. *An Gort Breac*), Corcaigh, Ciarraí agus Gaillimh (*Census 1851*).

Gortbrack South	An Gort Breac Theas	
F813107; 35, 44	"*the speckled field, south*"	
1. Gortbrack	Reg. Deeds Lib. 226, 83 §146299	1763
2. Gortbrack	Reg. Deeds Lib. 343, 288 §263134	1783

3. Gortbrack	Reg. Deeds Lib. 467, 494 §301905	1793
4. Gortbrack	Bald	1830
5. Gurtbrack	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
6. Gortbrack	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Gortbrack	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Gortbrack	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
9. gort'brak	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 1114a. 2r. 23p., of which 70a. are cultivated, 150a. dry mountain pasture. The remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] in the Ballycroy districty, 15 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Bunmore West, on the south east by Sheeaunmore, south by Lettra and west by Tallagh and Knockmeeleen. The property of Major Bingham. It embraces the greater part of the west, south and south east sides of the hill called Bunmore" (*ALSO*). Tá mullach an chnoic seo 230 méadar ar airde agus suite ar an teorainn thuaidh le Bunmore West (F814115). Léirítear áitribh agus páirceanna i lár agus lár thuaidh Gortbrack South, ar shleasa theas agus thiar theas an chnoic, faoi seach, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F812108 agus F811113).

Féach nóta ar na heilimintí sa logainm seo faoi Gortnbrack North thuas.

Gortleatilla — Gort Liatuile

F954357; 5, 12 — *"field of the (?)grey torrent"*

1. Gortalilly [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
2. Gorticilly orw. Gortilitlie	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
3. Gortletilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
4. Gortially orw. Gortitilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
5. Gortleltilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
6. Gortletilly... Gorteilly orw. Gortitilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
7. Gortitilly... Gortcilly orw. Gortitilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
8. Gorticilly orw. Gortletilly orw. Gortitily	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
9. Gortcilly orw. Gortitilly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
10. Gurtlethalla	Tithe App. Book §2	1834

11. Gortleatillu	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Gortleatilla	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
13. Gorthalethella	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
14. Gortleatilla	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Liath-tuile	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Liath-tuille	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
17. Gort liatuile "field of the little grey stream"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Gort Liatuile	IROL 35 §150	2004
19. ˌgorʧˈlʲiəʧiʎə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
21. ˌgorʧˈlʲiːʧəlʲə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 2023a. 3r. 30p., of which 52a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] deep bog, mostly composed of gentle slopes with the exception of a tract along the barony boundary which is flat and marshy. [Situated] 15 miles north east of Belmullet in the district called Glenamoy. Bounded on the north by the parish of Doonfeeny in the barony of Tyrawley, south by Sraghnaploy, and west and north west by Bunalty and B[ar]aulty. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. An excellent new line of road from Belmullet to Killalla passes through from south west to north east, as also a branch from the same southward to Tyrawley. The Glenamoy River passes [westward] through the southern extremity" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach agus páirceanna ar bhruach thuaidh na habhann seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F951345). Reáchálann craobhshruthán gan ainm de chuid na habhann seo anoir aduaidh trasna lár na roinne; reáchtálann ceann eile darb ainm *Boorfuagh*[108] anoir aduaidh chuici ar an teorainn thoir.

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[108] **Boorfuagh** (?)Búirfeach

SO 12 *"roaring stream"*

1. Bourfaugh	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
2. Bwarfwagh (pronunciation)	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
3. Buar Fhuach (prond.), "cow shed"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˈburfə	DF2	2007

Sruthán ar thalamh riascúil ar theorainn thuaidh Glencalry Lower, teorainn thiar Rathavisteen agus teorainn thoir Gortleatilla atá i gceist: cúrsa íochtarach an *Rathavisteen River*. Buille faoi thuairim atá sa leagan molta: ainm abhann bunaithe ar *búirfeach* < *búireach* "(act of) bellowing, roaring" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Tá an focal *tuile* "io, n.... f.... act of flowing, coming in (of the sea); full tide, flood tide; act of flowing, flooding; flood, inundation" (*DIL* sv.) teastaithe i gcuid bheag logainmneacha cósta (féach *Onom. Goed*. 654 svv. *tuile m-baile, tuile clidna* agus *tuile ladrand*).[109] Níl sé teastaithe as féin sa chiall "sruthán sléibhe", ach féach "*tuile sléibhe* [*sic*], a mountain torrent (a common figure of what is sudden, violent and shortlived)" (*Dinneen* sv. *tuile*), "*tuile shléibhe*, mountain flood" (*Ó Dónaill*). Thiocfadh dó gur thagair sé anseo do cheann de na srutháin thuasluaite; ina dhiaidh sin, is féidir gur úsáideadh é mar eilimint anseo i dtaobh goirt le cois na habhann a clúdaíodh le tuile go heatramhach. Tá *tuile* cáilithe ag an réimír neamhchoitianta *liath* "grey" (*DIL* sv. *líath*) anseo.[110]

Gortmellia	Gort Meille	
F795336; 10, 11	*"field of the (?)hillock"*	
1. Gortmelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 226, 83 §146299	1763
2. Gortmellew	Reg. Deeds Lib. 523, 216 §345026	1763
3. Gortmella	Bald	1830
4. Rookstown and Gurtmella Mills ... Gurtmella Gallagher	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
5. East Gortmellue or Milltown, West Gortmellue or River Hall... Newtown Gortmellue	Reg. Deeds 1837 20 / 27	1836
6. Gortmella	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Gortmella	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Gortmella	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
9. Gortmellia	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Meille	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Gort Meille "Meille's garden or field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Gort Meille	IROL 36 §151	2004

[109] Féach fosta *Béal Átha an Dá Thuile* in Árainn ag *Dinneen* sv. *tuile*. Tá *Baile Dhá Thuile* socraithe mar fhoirm oifigiúil de Ballyhahill i Luimneach ó bhí 1969 ann, ach féach Ó Maolfabhail: "de réir na fianaise... ba cheart *Baile Uí Sháithil* (the town of *Ó Sáithil*)..." (1990, 31).

[110] "In compounds, grey, pale, bright, hoar, bitter" (*Dinneen*). Tá *liathuisce* mínithe mar "water coloured with milk" (i measc bríonna eile) ag *Dinneen* (sv. *liath-uisce*).

13. ˌgorʧˈmeĹə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
14. ˌgorʧˈmĺeĹə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
15. ˌgorʧˈmĺIĹə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 1236a. 2r. 34p., of which 187a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] six miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Gortbrack, east by Knockalour, south east [and] south by Faulagh, Carrowmore and [the strand called] Traykirtaun, and west by Inver. The cultivation is confined to the west side of the townland. In the east there is a little hill in continuation of the one in the adjoining townland called Knocknalour” (*ALSO*). Is cnoc ann féin é an spor anoir seo ó Chnoc na Lobhar; tá sé 131 méadar ar airde ag an mhullach agus tá sé suite in oirthear na roinne ag F804337. Léirítear grúpaí tithe i dtuaisceart (timpeall F793345 agus F796343) agus in iarthar (timpeall F788334) na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tugtar *meall* “a ball, sphere, round mass; a round protuberance, a swelling” (*DIL*), “a knoll, a small hill... in place-names: *Meall an Ghabha* (Kerry)...” (*Dinneen*) mar ainmfhocal firinscneach sna foclóirí: leagan malartach baininscneach atá san ainm seo. Is féidir gur forbairt ó *meall* is bun leis an ainm Mell / *Meille* i Lú (*L. Log*. 17); sa chás sin, thaifead an tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis go háitiúil gur síleadh gur ghaelú ar an sloinne *Bell* ba bhun leis (www.logainm.ie; cf. foirm 11 thuas).[111] Féach sampla áitiúil eile de *meall* faoi *Moylenanagh* < *Meall na nEach*, atá in Inis Gé Theas, san *Aguisín* ar mhionainmneacha pharóiste na Cille Móire thíos.

Gortmore	An Gort Mór	
F825262; 18	*“the big field”*	
1. Gortmore, qr of Ederglen and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 47, 29 §29400	1725
2. Gortmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
3. Gortmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 136, 173 §90972	1749
4. Gortmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
5. Gortmore, Anagh &	Reg. Deeds Lib. 155, 245 §104450	1752
6. Gortmore adjoining the lands of Moneen, Ederglane &	Reg. Deeds Lib. 166, 42 §110170	1753

[111] Tá trí shampla den ainm pearsanta *Meilghe* / *Meildhe* liostaithe sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 501).

7. Gortmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
8. Gortmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Gortmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
10. Gortmore, Ederglan and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 455 §225748	1780
11. Gortmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
12. Gortmore, Gort-more	Bald	1830
13. Gurtmore	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
14. Gurtmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Gurtmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
16. Gortmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Gort mór "great garden or field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. An Gort Mór	IROL 36 §152	2004
19. gɵrt'mo:r	BL 220Ai.331, 335	1967

"Contains 769a. 3r. 31p, of which 79a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 8½ miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Rathmorgan, east by Carrowmore Lough, south by the Munhin River, south west by Drimanafrin. The road from Belmullet to Castlebar passes through it" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe agus cuid páirceanna in oirthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F829267). Tá oileán darb ainm *Gortmore Island* suite i ndeisceart an locha gar don bhaile fearainn; bhí achar breis agus aon acra ann in 1838 (ní liostaítear é mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach).

Tá 24 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír, i gcontaetha Dhoire, an Chabháin, Mhuineacháin (*L. Log*. svv. 36 *An Gort Mór Theas*, *An Gort Mór Thuaidh*), na Gaillimhe, Ros Comáin, na hIarmhí, Luimnigh (*L. Log*. 44), Thiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 89), Chorcaí agus Chiarraí (*Census 1851*).

Féach tuilleadh tagairtí don chomhroinn *Annagh* (foirm 5b thuas) faoin fhonóta thíos.[112]

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[112]1. Annagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
2. Annagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
2. Anagh & Gortmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 155, 245 §104450	1752
3. Annagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
4. Annagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
4. Annagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
6. Annagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788

Graghil	Greamhchoill	
F788368; 3, 10	*“garlic-wood”*	
1. Graughells, both the	Reg. Deeds Lib. 227, 139 §146299	1763
2. Gravkell	Bald	1830
3. Grampell	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Graughill	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Graughill	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Graghil	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Graghil	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
8. Greachail	Áitiúil (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
9. Greamh choill “wood of the wild garlic”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. Greamhchoill	IROL 36 §153	2004
11. ˈgʲrʲaˑfil	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
12. ˈgrafil	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. ˈgʲrʲəuˌxilʲ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
14. ˈgʲrʲɑmˌxilʲ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
15. əˈŋʲrʲamˌfəlʲ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
16. ˌbɑlʲəˈɤʲrʲamxilʲ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 468a. 3r. 26p., of which 134a. are cultivated, 50a. [are] cutaway bog and the remainder [is] chiefly mountain bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] six miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by the Atlantic, east by Dooncarton and Gortbrack, south by Inver. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. This townland embraces part of the west end of Shanachabean or Glengad Mountain” (*ALSO*). Léirítear bunús na lonnaíochta suite sa lár thoir, ar shleasa íochtaracha an chnoic thuasluaite, agus ar bhruach thiar srutháin a reáchtálann anoir aneas tríd lár na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is cosúil gur leagan malartach neamhtheastaithe de *creamh* “u... dog’s leek, wild garlic leek, gentian, buckrams” (*DIL* sv. *cremh*) atá mar chéad eilimint sa dlúth-chomhfhocal is bun leis an ainm seo. Tá an fhéidearthacht ann gur fhorbair sé tríd úsáid sa tuiseal tabharthach (“*i gCreamhchoill*”). Tá *Creamhchoill* teastaithe mar

bhunús don ainm paróiste *Cranfield* in Aontroim (*PNI* 4, 8-10 sv. Cranfield), molta mar bhunús do Crankill sa chontae céanna (*op. cit.* 198), agus molta mar bhunús do Cranfield sa Dún (*PNI* 3, 34). Samhlaítear aois mhór le dlúth-chomhfhocail i logainmneacha (cf. Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981): féach an Intreoir Sraithe.

Tá Derrycraff < *Doire Chreamha* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Greenaun	An Grianán	
F843027; 56	"*the eminent place*"	
1. Greenaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Greenaun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Greenaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Made Greenan in Ulster	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
5. Grianán "a fort, a bower etc.", "solarium"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. An Grianán[113]	IROL 36 §154	2004
7. ˈgriːnɑːn	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 2240a. 2r. 37p., of which 13a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly under deep bog and boggy mountain pasture, with the exception of the rocky precipitous face of Greenaun Mountain, a part of which is comprehended in the southern extremity of this townland. [Situated] in the southern extemity of Kilcommon parish in [the] Ballycroy district, 21 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by Ballyveeny, south by the parish and barony of Burrishoole and west by Claggin Mountain" (*ALSO*). Tá mullach 501 méadar ar airde ar theorainn theas an bhaile fhearainn: *Greenaun Mountain* thuasluaite, ní foláir. Tá an mullach seo suite ar sciathán anoir de chuid Shliabhraon Néifinn Bheag. Tá bunús mór na roinne suite ar shleasa rite thuaidh an tsléibhe. Léirítear trí theach agus páirceanna mar sin féin le hais srutháin in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall F833034) ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tugtar *Owen Avrea* ar an sruthán seo,[114] ar léarscáil *Bald*; éiríonn na ceannuiscí in iardheisceart Greenaun agus oirdheisceart Claggan Mountain.

[113] I ndiaidh gur liostaithe san fhoinse seo atá sé, níl an baile fearainn sa Ghaeltacht.

[114] *(An) Abhainn Aimhréidh*, "rugged river", de réir Uí Dhonnabháin (*ALSO*).

Moltar forbairt ó bhunbhríonna ar nós “a sunny chamber, a bower, a soller, an open balcony exposed to the sun; an upper room” (*DIL* sv. *gríanán*) don fhocal *grianán* i gcomhthéacs logainmneacha. “Toner has argued that the primary meaning of *grianán* in place-names may be ‘hill, mound’. He has noted that... many places in Ireland which bear this name command a good view of the surrounding district... Ó Maolfabhail suggests that the idea of *grianán* as an upper room or balcony with a view, associated with houses of importance, led to its initial use as a name for special places in an upland location which people regularly frequented. A second and much later series of place-names based on *grianán* seems to mean more specifically ‘sunny place, a place good for drying (e.g. of turf)’, although it may be impracticable now to differentiate between the two place-name strata now because of the paucity of historical forms” (*PNI* 7, 155 sv. Greenan / *An Grianán* “the eminent place”; cf. *PNI* 1, 29 agus Ó Maolfabhail 1974, 68-69).

Tá Greenaun eile i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Is ainm inchurtha é Greenan i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris; féach samplaí eile faoi Greenans i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Gweesalia	Gaoth Sáile	
F761197; 25	*“(?)saline estuary”*	
1. Gusala	Reg. Deeds Lib. 494, 164 §322501	1796
2. Geesala	Bald	1830
3. Geesala	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Geesala	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Geesala	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Gweesalia. See Gweedore and Gweebarra	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Gaoth saile	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Gaoth sáile “briny stream”. Gaoth “a creek. A fresh water stream - the gaoth is running into salt water. Shallower than the srath”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. Gaoth Sáile agsu Gleann Caisil, idir	Béaloid. ix (ii) 228	1939
10. Gaoth Sáile	GÉ 108	1989
11. Gaoth Sáile	IROL 37 §156	2004

12. ˌgiːˈsɑːlʹə	BL 223Ai.347, 351, 382, Aii.007, 014-5	1967
13. (thar an) ˈŋiː (a abrann siad, na seandaoine)	BL 223Ai.349	1967
14. (i) ŋiːˈsɑːlʹə	BL 223Ai.373	1967
15. ˌgwiːˈsɑːlə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 997a. 0r. 11p., of which 89a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture... [Situated] eight miles south east by south of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by a branch of Blacksod [Bay] and Doolough, on the east by Trista and Tulloghaun Bay, south by Tullaghaunduff and west by Dooyork. The property of W.H. Carter Esq.” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe agus séipéal suite in iarthuaisceart na roinne (timpeall F756201) ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ar léarscáil *Bald*, tugtar *Muehena* agus *Drimatherabart* ar oirthuaisceart agus oirdheisceart na roinne, faoi seach.

Maireann an bhuneilimint *gaoth* “m. and f.(?), the sea, a stream, an estuary” (*DIL* sv. 3*gaeth*), “inlet of sea; estuary” (*Ó Dónaill*) i mionainmneacha agus sa ghnáthchaint i nGaeilge Acla.[115] Féach samplaí eile a bhaineann le cósta bharúntacht Mhuraisce faoin fhonóta thíos;[116] féach fosta, ar ndóiche, *Gaoth Dobhair*, *Gaoth Beara*

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[115] Féach Stockman (1974, 372 sv. *gaoth*): “channel of water when tide is out; go̯l trɑsnə ən ɤI... going across the channel”. Maireann an focal seo i gcuid bheag mionainmneacha sa pharóiste: *Gaoth* [ˈgəiː] i Dooega; *The Gaoth* [ðə ˈgiː] i Keel West; *Gaoth Mhaick* [giː ˈvakʹ] agus *Gaoth Mór* [giː ˈmoːr] i Derreen; agus *Gaoth Bheag* [giː ˈvʹjo̯g] i Mweewillin (féach Imleabhar 3, *passim*). Ní léir ar glacadh leis sa chás deireanach díobh seo go raibh an eilimint seo baininscneach, tríd analach le *gaoth* “wind”, nó an bhfuil an logainm seo reoite sa tabharthach Ultach (féach samplaí eile san Intreoir don fhoinse luaite), nó an léiríonn sé gur mhair leagan baininscneach den fhocal. Féach fosta an plé faoi Tonregee East i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1).

[116] Féach samplaí áitiúla eile den eilimint seo sna mionainmneacha *Gweemore Channel* i Murrisk Demesne i bparóiste na Nuachabhála (léarscáil sé horlaí §87), *Gweeflugh* i Dooaghtry i bparóiste Chill Ghaobhair (§105), agus, an sampla is faide ó dheas dá bhfuil tugtha faoi deara agam, *Bunanakee River* [ˌbuN ə ˈɤiː] ag L770675 i Mweelin (§115A), sa pharóiste chéanna (foirm fhuaimnithe: *BL* C506.2.225; 1968). Níor léiríodh *Gweeflugh* ar an léarscáil sé horlaí riamh; “[It] is a place subject to overflowing by high tides. It is about 50 chains long... Its average breadth is about 6 chains and within 5 chains of its east end are Lackakeely lakes. It is south of Carrickaskeewaun townland and north of Dooaghtry” (*ALSO* sv.). Tá an cósta athraithe cuid mhór ó bhí an chéad eagrán ann, áfach, agus tá cruth

agus *Gaoth Luacharois Mór* / *Loughros More Bay* i nDún na nGall (*GÉ* 108 agus *Discovery* §§1, 10). Is féidir gur thagair sí sa chás atá idir chamáin don deán sa chuas atá ó thuaidh den lonnaíocht thuasluaite, nó don chuas féin (timpeall F755206). Tá *gaoth* cáilithe anseo ag *sáile* "sea-water, the sea; salt water, brine" (*DIL* sv.).

Inishbiggle	Inis Bigil	
F753069; 43, 55	*"(?)*Bigil < Beagal*'s island"*	
1. Inishbegil I.	Mackenzie 42	1776
2. Inishegil	Beaufort	1792
3. Inishbegil	Arrowsmith	1811
4. Inish Begil	Bald	1830
5. Innisbiggle, Island of	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
6. Innishbiggal	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Innishbiggal	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Innishbiggle	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
9. Inishbiggle	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Inis Bigil / Biogail	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Inis Bigil "Beggil's island"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Inis Bigil "vigil island"	MP 110 §63	1985
13. Inis Bigil	IROL 37 §165	2004
14. ˌɪnəʃˈbɪgəl	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 637a. 0r. 34p., of which 38a. are cultivated. [There are] several little loughs and the remainder [is] deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Blacksod Bay [in] the Ballycroy district of Kilcommon parish, lying between the island of Achill and Tallagh on the mainland, and separated from the former by the passage called Bulls Mouth. The property of Sir Richd. O'Donel" (*ALSO*).

Tá naonúr den ainm *Beag* liostaithe sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* 64). Níl *Beagal* teastaithe mar ainm pearsanta, ach cf. *Déigeal* / *Déagal* atá le sonrú in *Inishdegilmore* < *Inis Déigil Mór* agus *Inishdegilbeg* < *Inis Déigil Beag* atá suite amach ó chósta thiar theas bharúntacht Mhuraisce (féach tuilleadh faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill

úr ar chríocha na mbailte fearainn sa taobh seo leis. Ar an chéad eagrán, léirítear go soiléir cuan suntasach idir an dá bhaile fearainn thuasluaite ag L735695, agus is dóiche gurbh é seo an gaoth.

Ghaobhair sa bharúntacht sin).[117] Thiocfadh linn forbairt sa leagan ginideach den ainm *Beagal*, ar nós [bʹegəlʹ] > [bʹegʹəlʹ] > [bʹigʹəlʹ], a mhaíomh sa chomhthéacs seo.[118] Ní bheimis ag dréim leis an fhocal iasachta *bigil* "(Engl. loanword) *vigil* (eve of a holy day)" (*DIL* sv.) mar cháilitheoir don eilimint *inis* (foirm 12): "*inis* was superseded at an early stage by *oileán*..." (Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981, 154).

I measc lochanna eile, tugtar *Lough Gallavill* agus *Lough Conlegget* ar bheirt atá san iarthar (F742066 agus F744068 faoi seach). Thug Bald *Camler* ar chuas fada aneas atá san iardheisceart (F746063). Tá oileáinín bídeach darb ainm *Illanrory* gar do cheann thoir theas an oileáin (F757058).

Inver	An tInbhear	
F783350; 10, 11	*"the estuary"*	
1. (?)inb*hear*aib, da phort ailli os	L. Lec. 75b vo, 28	1410c
2. (?)Dun Inb*ir*-da-es, co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 126	1510c
3. (?)h-Inbir, co Mongach milidh co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
4. (?)co Dun Inbir-da-tonn; co secht maca Ibra agus co h-a caill	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
5. (?)Go Dun Inbir-da-thonn tra / Go h-Uamn*a* ingin Iubra	TBF² (Glenmasan)132	1510c
6. (?)Dún Inbir Dá Os, co	TBF² (RIA) 137	1650c
7. (?)go Mongach Mīlidh, go Dún Inbh*ir*... go Dún Inbhir Dhá Thonn, go secht Macaibh Iobhra, go hAcaill, go Goll Eacla	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
8. (?)inbhearuibh, dha phort áille ós	LMG i 666 §292.4	1650c
9. Kunermore [recté Invermore]... Edmund Barret of Invermore	Division Connaught 2 (Knox) 349	1574
10. Inver	Browne's Map 2	1584
11. Inore, Richard oge mcDowghdall of	CBC 93	1585

[117] Gaolta, i dtaobh sanais de, le *Déaglán*, atá, mar shampla, san ainm *Cill Dhéagláin* i gContae na Mí (*GÉ* 56)?

[118] Chuala Mac an Fhailigh (1968) an guta [e] san fhocal *beag* in Iorras; chuala Stockman (1974) an guta [ö] in Acaill.

12. Inuir more alias Irrish, the Barrony of	CBC 93	1585
13. Inure, and the great Ineskey 2 qrs	CBC 96	1585
14. Invirmore alias Irrish, the Barrony of	CBC 100, 102	1585
15. Inure and Great Inniskey... 2 qrs	CBC 102	1585
16. Innever	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
17. the ruined castle of Inver and one quarter adjacent... Everan McRicard of Inver	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
18. Inure	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
19. the castle, manor, or town of Imver [*sic*]	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
20. The moiety of the ruinous castle of Enver otherwise Enveran and a qr of land adjoining... Rich. boy McShane McEver of Enver, slain in rebellion	CPR Jas I 81b	1605
21. ruinous castle of Enver otherwise Enveran [and] 1 qr... Enver	CPR Jas I 100b	1606
22. Inver	Inq. ME I.15	1607
23. the castle of Inur (or Inver), and the bawn with the haven, and a qr of land	CPR Jas I 118b	1607
24. Inver	Inq. ME I.181	1617
25. Inverr	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
26. Inverrie... Enverve... Enverre... Enver	CPR Jas I 548b	1622
27. Inver, the castle and 2 qrs of	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
28. Envare, ffrancis Cormuck of	TCD 1641 Dep. MS 831 fol. 177r	1643
29. Enver	BSD 203	1661
30. Enaer [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
31. Inver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
32. Enver	Overton & Morden	1715c

33. Inver & Inishderry Island	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
34. Inver... Enver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
35. Invermunge... Enver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
36. Invermungee... Enver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
37. Inver	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
38. Gortmelly, Gortbrack, Cummernalee, Knocknalower... being part of the three cartrons of Inver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 226, 83 §146299	1763
39. lands of Keeldoagh, Tullygunn, Gortmeer and both the Graughells being part of the cartrons of Inver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 227, 139 §146299	1763
40. Inver	Mackenzie 42	1776
41. Enver orw. Inver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
42. Invermungee... Inver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
43. Inver	Bald	1830
44. Inver West, Inver East	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
45. Inver	ST (ALSO)	1838
46. Inver	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
47. Inver	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
48. Inbhear "a river mouth"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
49. an t-Inbhear	Leachtaí Cloch 221	1937
50. an t-Inbhear	Seanchas Iorrais xiii 209	1940c
51. An tInbhear	IROL 37 §171	2004
52. ə t́iŃiv́ər (Faulmore generally)	Mac an Fhailigh 155 §389	1968
53. ə t́iŃu:r	Mac an Fhailigh 155 §389	1968
54. 'invər	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
55. ə't́inv́ər	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
56. ə't́ińu:ŕ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
57. ə'ńińu:r	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 662a. 3r. 17p., of which 386a. are cultivated, 26a. are blowing sands, the remainder chiefly bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] five miles north east of Belmullet.

Bounded on the north by Graughill, east by Gortbrack and Gortmella, south by Traykirtan (a branch of Broad Haven), and west by Broad Haven. It is the property of Miss Nashe. Most of the houses are in the group near the centre of the townland and known by the same name, ¼ mile north east of which there is a natural mound or hillock in a bog said to be enchanted. There is an ancient children's burial ground in a sandy spot on the road close by the south side of the village" (*ALSO*). Baineann abhainn darb ainm an *Owenduff River* (ní hionann agus an *Owenduff River* i ndeisceart an pharóiste atá liostaithe faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos), a éiríonn ar shleasa thuaidh Chnoc na Lobhar (féach Knocknalower thíos) atá rud beag soir ón bhaile fearainn seo, an fharraige amach ar chósta thiar na roinne (F779352). Léirítear ballóga an chaisleáin (cf. foirmeacha 17, 19-21, 23, 27) gar do bhéal na habhann agus gar don bhruach thuaidh, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F782352), agus grúpa tithe thart air; léirítear reilig ("*burying ground*") ar bhruach theas bhéal na habhann (luaite mar chillín do pháistí gan baisteadh in Ó Catháin & Uí Sheighin 1987, 141). Léirítear an mullán thuasluaite - barra adhlactha (*Discovery* §22) - ag F785355.

Cheangail Aldridge (1961-2, 225) foirm 3 le Inver: "The site of the Barrett's castle at Inver on the east side of Broadhaven appears to fit this as the probable site of the older fortress. This stands on the north bank of the Owenduff, a small stream that flows through Inver village into Broadhaven. There are the necessary cataracts on it, though they are of negligible size...". Cheangail sé (*op. cit*. 28) agus Dobbs (1916, 147) foirmeacha 4-5 agus 7b le *Dún Ibhir* / Dooniver in Acaill. Is féidir go dtagraíonn foirmeacha 1 agus 8 do chuain gar d'Inver agus d'Elly i bparóiste na Cille Móire.

Is ábhar spéise é an ghuthú an -*bh*- charballaithe san eilimint *inbhear* "o,m. (ealier n.)... a rivermouth" (*DIL* sv. 1*inber, indber*), "river-mouth, estuary, firth" (*Ó Dónaill*) i bhfoirmeacha 52, 55-6: ar ndóiche, bheimis ag dréim le [v́] (cf. foirmeacha 51, 54). Féach Mac an Fhailigh (1968, 155 §389): "Medial palatal *bh* preceded by epenthetic vowel regularly remains fricative [v́] but may become velar and vocalised... *Deirbhile* [ǵeŕivĺə], [ǵeŕu:ĺə]".

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo in Aontroim agus i bhFear Manach (*Census 1851*).

Kilcommon or Pollatomish	Cill Chomáin nó Poll an tSómais	
F832358; 11	*"St* Comán*'s church", "the (?)pool of the comfort"*	
1. kilcoman One qr	CBC 96	1585
2. kilcoman... halfe a qr	CBC 102	1585
3. Killcomaine 1 cartron... Richard, Morogh and John O'Calae of the same	CPR Jas I 81b	1605
4. Kilcomayne, 1 cart.	CPR Jas I 100b	1606
5. Kilconan [*sic*], Owleagh	Inq. ME I.183	1617
6. Killcoman	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
7. ½ qr of Downecartane, Dowleatragh and Killcoman	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
8. Kilcomen and Doonekertane ½ qr.	BSD 203	1661
9. Killcumin & Knockertin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
10. Killcumin	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
11. Kilcomon & Duncarton	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 647 §191172	1772
12. Kilcommon Church, Pulatomish	Bald	1830
13. Polatomash	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
14. Killcommon commonly called Polatomish	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Kilcommon or Pollatomish	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Kilcommon commonly called Polatomish	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
17. Kilcommon	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
18. Poll a Tomais	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Poll a Tómais "Thomas's hole"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Chill Chomáin, i bparóiste	Béaloid. xvi 64, 69	1939
21. Poll an Tómais	GÉ 146	1989
22. Cill Chomáin nó Poll an tSómais	IROL 37 §175	2004
23. (go) pˌo̝Lə ˈto:m̠iʃ	Hamilton (i) 298, (ii) 180	1967-70
24. (ag) pˌo̝Lə ˈto:m̠iʃ	Hamilton (ii) 180	1967-70
25. ḱ̝iĹ ˈkˌo̝mɑ:ń	CCMI4	2005
26. ˌpˌo̝Lə ˈto:məʃ	CCMI4	2005

"Contains 672a. 2r. 30p., of which 51a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly dry mountain bog. [Situated] eight miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Sraghwoddacon Bay, east by Aghoo, south by Mwingarroon, north and west by Knockalouer and Carn Hill. The property of J. O'Donel Esq. In the north west extremity there is a burial place commonly called Kilcommon Burial Ground" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga an tséipéil agus reilig taobh leo i gceann thiar thuaidh na roinne, ceart go leor, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F826369); léirítear *Kilcomnmon Well* suite rud beag siar ón teorainn thiar, in oirthear Carnhill (F825364), agus é suite píosa ó dheas den seanséipéal. Léirítear cuid áitreabh ó dheas de na ballóga in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn, agus ar an chósta thuaidh, ar an léarscáil chéanna.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm *Cill Chomáin* faoin ainm paróiste thuas. Féach McDonnell i dtaca le foirm 1: "This 'cell' was sited in the old part of the graveyard at Glengad. (The portion of a wall now standing there is not, however, part of it but of an O'Donnell tomb). Its land belonged to the see in 1585" (*Diocese of Killala* 17).

Tá an chosúlacht air go dtagraíonn an eilimint *poll* "hole; pool, puddle; burrow, lair" (*Ó Dónaill*) do locháin bheaga ar thalamh riascach san ainm Murrisknaboll i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (féach fosta faoi Ballynaboll North i mbarúntacht Cheara). "In place-names, [*poll*] generally denotes a cave or pool" (*DIL* sv. *poll*). Is cosúil, áfach, gur úsáideadh *poll* mar bhuneilimint i gciall a bheadh a bheagán nó a mhórán inchurtha le "log" i gcuid ainmneacha bailte fearainn intíre sa chontae seo; féach, mar shampla, faoi Pollaweela i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Mar sin féin, sa chás atá idir chamáin, is dóiche gur linn chósta nó cuid den deán i *Sruwadacon Bay* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) a bhí i gceist le *poll*. Tá *poll* cáilithe anseo ag *sómas* "ease, comfort" (*Ó Dónaill*); cf. *Gubcorrytomish* < *Gob Choire an tSómais* agus *Ooghcorrytomish* < *Uaich Choire an tSómais* atá i Doogort West in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.).

Kildun	Cill Ghoin	
F792058; 44, 56	"*church / graveyard* of the injury"	
1. Killguin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 376 §44001	1730
2. Kilquin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596	1785
3. Killgun	Bald	1830
4. Kildun	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
5. Kildun	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Kildun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838

7. Kildun	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
8. Kildun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. A little church and a cross on a stone [here]	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Cill a dhuinn "church of the fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. kil ˈdo̤n	CMMI1	2008

"Contains 308a. 0r. 14p., of which 83a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] near the southern extremity of the parish in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by a creek branching from Annagh Sound, east by Drumgollagh, south by Claggan and west by the sound of Annagh" (*ALSO*). Léirítear reilig ("*Burial Ground*") i lár thoir na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F795058), ach ní ballóga séipéil (cf. foirm 9 thuas); tá gallán a bhfuil cros greanta air ar an láthair seo (*Discovery* §22, *Monuments* §44). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an bhaile fhearainn.

D'fhéadfaí a áiteamh, b'fhéidir, go bhfuil *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta coitianta *Donn* (cf. samplaí sa Ghinealach Mór ag *LMG* v 243-244); cf. logainmneacha ar nós *Baile Doinn* / Ballydine i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 22). Ní luaitear mar ainm naoimh é sna foinsí, áfach (mar shampla sna féilirí, *CGSH*). Níor mhiste Kildun Beg agus Kildun More i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6) a chur san áireamh anseo chomh maith (*Kilgoin*, 1608; *Kilguyne*, 1635). Ar mholadh ón Bhrainse Logainmneacha, moltar ginideach neamhtheastaithe den fhocal *goin* "i,n... later f... act of wounding or slaying by wounding; wound" (*DIL* sv. *guin*); cf. *Áth Gona*, de shuíomh éiginnte (*Onom. Goed*., sv.).

Is cosúil gur léiriú ar an dara siolla de leagan tabharthach (*cillidh*) den bhuneilimint atá san 'a' i bhfoirm 10. Féach sampla inchurtha i bhfoirmeacha fuaimnithe de Kilgalligan thíos. Tá *cilleadh* coitianta mar fhoirm ghinideach go háitiúil (féach, mar shampla, Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 187 §513).

Kilgalligan	Cill Ghallagáin	
F798420; 3, 4	"Gallagán*'s church*"	
1. Killgallanaine	Inq. ME I.133, 153, 157	1617
2. Kilgallanany [1] qr.	CPR Jas I 344b	1617
3. Kilgallanaine qr., half of	CPR Jas I 345a	1617

4. Kilgallananie, qr of	CPR Jas I 346a	1617
5. Killgolloslane, ½ cartron in the qr of	Strafford Inq. §57	1635
6. Killgallegan, ½ cartron of	Strafford Inq. §57V	1635
7. Kellygane ½ qr. [*sic*]	BSD 203	1661
8. Killgoole [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
9. Killidlagan [sic]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
10. Killgallagan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
11. Kilgalligan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
12. Kellygallagan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
13. Killgaghan [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
14. Kilgaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
15. Kilgaligan	Mackenzie 42	1776
16. Killgallaghan orw. Killgalligan orw. Killaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
17. Killgalligan, ½ qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 397, 367 §264945	1787
18. Killgaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
19. Killgaligan	Arrowsmith	1811
20. Kilgalligan, Glendunmore	Bald	1830
21. Kilgalligan	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
22. Kilgalligan	ST (ALSO)	1838
23. Kilgalligan	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
24. Kilgalligan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Ui Ghallagan / Gaileagan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
26. Cille	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
27. Cill Uí Ghaileagain "O'Galligan's church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
28. (gin.) Chille Ghallagáin	Béaloid. xvi 69	1939
29. Cill Ghallagáin	IROL 37 §176	2004
30. (as an) ˈgʲiLʲ	Hamilton (ii) 152, 154	1967-70
31. kʲiLʲə ɤaLəgaːnʲ	Mac an Fhailigh 143 §328	1968
32. kʲiLʲə ɤɑLəgɑːnʲ	Ó Catháin & O'Flanagan 16	1975
33. ə ˈxʲiLʲ	Ó Catháin & O'Flanagan 16	1975

34. bɑlˊə Nə kiLˊuw	Ó Catháin & O'Flanagan 16	1975
35. kˊilˊˈgaləgin	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
36. ˌkiləˈɤɑLəgɑːnˊ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
37. kˊilˊˈɤɑLəgɑːnˊ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 852a. 2r. 7p., about 95a. of which is sandy pasture, 70a. dry mountain pasture, 150 under cultivation, the remainder bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] 8½ miles north east of Belmullet. Bounds Broad Haven on the north east. Bounded on the north by the Atlantic, on the east by Carrownaglough and south by the eastern branch of Broad Haven. It is the western extension of the district called Doonkeighan. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. It is a rugged, rocky and precipitous coast with the exception of a little [part] in the south which is low and sandy, from which there is a projecting rocky point called Rinroe on which there is a projecting cliff on which stand the remains of a strong building, probably that which gives name to the district [called] Doonkeighan. There is an old burial ground near its southern extremity" (*ALSO*). Léirítear *St Galligan's Church* agus reilig ("*Burial Ground*") i measc na mbiollaí gar do theorainn thoir theas an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F806411). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár theas na roinne (timpeall F800417). Tá dún rinne ar an Rinn Rua thuasluaite (ag F801407); tá dúnta rinne eile ar an chósta thiar agus thiar theas (F792427, F790410, F793410 agus F795409).

Tá foirmeacha 1-4 gaolta agus léiríonn cóipeáil na meancóige *-n-* in áit *-g-* (ní gá dul i muinín díshamhlaithe / comhshamhlaithe): tá *cill* cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta *Gallagán*. Ní hamháin nach bhfuil an t-ainm seo teastaithe mar ainm naoimh, ní luaitear é sna ginealaigh (*LMG*, *CGH*). "There is no evidence for the existence of a St Gallagán. No ecclesiastical visitations or martyrologies make any reference to any such person or his church, neither of which appear to have any existence other than in the minds and hearts of the natives of Dú Chaocháin and the surrounding area, who have cherished the memory of Gallagán, priest and healer as they believed him to be, through long generations. For centuries, people here have buried their dead around the cairn which now lies in the centre of the walled graveyard of Kilgalligan. This unconsecrated graveyard is known locally as Teampall Naomh Gallagáin, literally, 'The Church of St. Gallagán'" (Ó Catháin & Flanagan 1976, 276; naomhsheanchas faoi ag *ibid*. 231-41 agus Ó Catháin & Uí Sheighin 1987, 141-44 agus

203).[119] Féach, áfach, go liostaítear an t-ainm *Gall* agus ainmneacha dar tús *Gall-* sna ginealaigh (*CGH* 658, *LMG* v 390), agus gur iarmhír coitianta go leor é *-agán* (cf. *Fionnagán, Flannagán, Maolagán* srl.).

Féach faoi Kildun thuas i dtaca le fuaimniú na heiliminte *cill* i bhfoirmeacha 31-2, 34 agus 36 thuas.

Áirítear an roinn seo mar chuid de "*the town of Dowkeoghane*" sa *Strafford Inq.* (§57V): féach *Dookeighan* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos. Ar léarscáil *Bald*, tagraíonn *Glendunmore* (*foirm* 20b) do ghleann srutháin in iarthuaisceart na roinne (F793426; *An Gleann Mór* ag *LODC* 17).

Kilsallagh	Coill Salach	
F953200; 27, 36	"*miry wood*"	
1. Kellsallagh, Ballymunnally	Bald	1830
2. Kellsollagh	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Kilsallagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Kilsallagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Cuilsallagh	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
6. Kilsallagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Coill salach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Coill salach "dirty wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Coill Salach, as	Amhráin Iorrais 210	1940
10. ˌkilˈsalə	CMMI3	2008

"Contains 1307a. 3r. 35p., of which 7a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog. [Situated] in the south east extremity of the parish, 17 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Sraghnakillu, east by Ballycorick, south by Mwingaghel, west by Uggool and Tawnaghmore. The Owen More passes nearly through the centre as also [does] the Castlebar [to] Belmullet road. It has only three inhabited cabins" (*ALSO*). Léirítear na tithe seo agus cuid páirceanna suite ar bhruach thuaidh na habhann (féach *Owenmore River* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos), a reáchtálann anoir trí lár thuaidh na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

[119] Déanann Ó Catháin & Flanagan cur síos ar rannta inmheánacha an bhaile fhearainn seo (*op. cit.* 16) mar aon le mionainmneacha agus dinnseanchas an bhaile fhearainn sa saothar éachtach céanna, *passim*. Féach fosta Ó Catháin & Uí Sheighin (1987, 112-114).

B'as an bhaile fearainn seo do Mhícheál Ó Gallchóir (1860-1938) a bhailigh na hamhráin atá cnuasaithe san fhoinse ar a dtugtar *Amhráin Iorrais* sa saothar seo, a cuireadh i gcló san irisleabhar *Béaloideas* i 1940 (imleabhar x; cf. foirm 9 thuas).

Tá *Coill Salach* socraithe mar an leagan Gaeilge den ainm Killsallagh i nGaillimh (*GÉ* 74); tá *Coill tSalach* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge den ainm Kilsallagh i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 63). Is spéisiúil, mar sin, nach ann d'fhianaise d'úsáid an ailt sa chás atá idir chamáin ach an oiread (foirmeacha 8-9). Tá bríonna éagsúla leis an eilimint *salach*: "dirty;... (of land) weed-infested, *gort salach*, weedy field..." (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1*salach*5); "anything unclean or filthy... applied to a mere dirty place - a place of puddle or mire" (*Joyce* ii 390; cf. *salachros* "a marsh" ag *DIL* sv. *salach*). Cf. Bellanasally < *Béal an Átha Salaigh* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Maireann amhras faoin bhunfhoirm i gcás Kilsallagh Lower agus Kilsallagh Upper i mbaúntacht Mhuraisce: mhol Ó Donnabháin *Coill Salach* mar bhunús, ach féach an fuaimniú [ˌkʹilʹ ˈsalʹəx] a taifeadh i 1968 (*sic*; *BL* C508.1.261).[120] Tá sé bhaile fearainn eile den ainm Kilsallagh tríd an tír, i Sligeach, an Cabhán, an Longfort, Fear Manach agus Ciarraí (*Census 1851*).

Ba chuid de sheanroinn darb ainm ?*Baile Uí Mhaonaíle* é an baile fearainn seo, tráth. Cf. *Ballymonnelly Bridge* in iarthuaisceart na roinne (F941213), áit a dtéann an bealach mór go Béal an Mhuirthead anonn craobhshruthán anoir aduaidh de chuid na hAbhna Móire.[121]

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[120] Léiríonn na luathfhoirmeacha go soiléir gur *coill* "wood; forest" (*Ó Dónaill*) atá mar chéad eilimint sa sampla sin; léiríonn cuid de na fuaimnithe déanacha áitiúla, a taifeadadh i 1968c, caoile neamhstairiúil i gconsain; cf. samplaí faoi Calla agus sa mhionainm *Mealla* faoi Furgill sa bharúntacht chéanna.

[121] 1. Ballymonill one qr — CBC 96 — 1585
2. Ballimonile... 1 qr — CBC 102 — 1585
3. Ballevonnell — Fiants Eliz. §5817 — 1593
4. Ballyvonell and Towskeart, 3 qrs in — Fiants Eliz. §5933 — 1595
5. Ballivonnell, the [town] of — CPR Jas I 76a — 1605
6. Ballibonnell and Towskert — CPR Jas I 162a — 1610
7. Ballymonylae — CPR Jas I 368b — 1618
8. Ballyvonille... Ballyvonella — Inq. ME III.353 — 1629
9. Ballymonelly — Strafford Inq. §55 — 1635
10. Carrowmore als Ballymonelly 1 qr — BSD 202 — 1661
11. Carrowballimennelly — Hib. Del. Mayo — 1672c
12. Carrowmore als Ballymonelly — Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102 — 1711

Kilteany Cill tSéine

F825233; 26 *"church of the (?)prolonged sound"*

1. gCill tSeíne [*sic*] a bheas mo chorp, i	FFC 473 §6 (R. Bairéad)	1815c
2. [the lands of] Kiltene / Kilterie	CEPR v 333	1400
3. kilteny... belonging to her Matie. as in right of the abby of Ballintober one qr	CBC 96	1585
4. kilteny... one qr	CBC 102	1585
5. Keltene	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
6. Kilteyny otherwise Kiltayne	CPR Jas I 120a	1608
7. Kilteynie otherwise Kiltayne 2 qrs, with the fishing of salmon in the bay, creek or river of Kilteynie	CPR Jas I 126b	1608
8. Kilteyne	CPR Jas I 192b	1611
9. Kilteine otherwise Kiltenie or Kiltaine	CPR Jas I 264a	1614

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13. Carrowmore orw. Ballymonelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
14. Carrowmore orw. Ballymenelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
15. Carrowmore orw. Ballyconely	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
16. Carrowmore orw. Ballyconelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
17. Ballymonoly 1 qr	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
18. Carrowmore orw. Carromore orw. Ballymonelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
19. Carrowmore orw. Ballyconelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
20. Carrowmore, Ballymonelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 475, 30 §296820	1792
21. Kellsallagh, Ballymunnally	Bald	1830
22. Baile Monaoile, rectius Baile Maonghaile, "Moneely's town". Moneely was one of the O'Dohertys of Inishowen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

Cf. "Ceathramha Bhaile Uí Mhuinchille" sa dán "An Bás" le Riocard Bairéad in *FFC* (473 §6). "An undefined district lying along the Owenmore between Glenco and Ballycorick, embracing several townlands or parts of townlands" (*ALSO*). Shílfeá ar fhoirmeacha le -*v*- (3-5, 8; murach gur meancóg leanúnach scríbhneoireachta é) gurbh é an sloinne, seachas an t-ainm pearsanta a cháiligh *baile* anseo. "Ó Maonghaile... A Mayo surname of which Munnelly, Mannelly and even the English name Manley are variant forms. It appears as O'Monillea and Monylla in sixteenth-century records relating to Mayo" (MacLysaght 1985, 220 sv. *O Monnelly, Monley*).

10. Kilteny otherwise Kiltaine	CPR Jas I 281a	1615
11. Kilteyney otherwise Kiltaine 1 qr	CPR Jas I 288b	1615
12. the qr of Kiltony alias Killtaine, with a fishing place thereon, parcel of the abbey of Killintobber [*sic*]	Strafford Inq. §55V	1635
13. Kilteene 1 Quartr.	BSD 202	1661
14. Killtenny, 1 qr.	ASE 163b	1667
15. Killteene	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
16. Kilteny	NLI WEP Ms 40,889/17(1)	1680
17. Kilteen	Morden	1691
18. Kilteny with its salmon fishing	Browne's RR 1698	1698
19. Kilteny 1 qr with the fishing	NLI WEP Ms 40,889/27(5)	1700
20. qr of land of Kilteny and the salmon, eele, and trout fishing	Reg. Deeds Lib. 1, 364 §220	1708
21. Killean [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 51b	1710c
22. Killen [*recté* Kilten]	Overton & Morden	1715c
23. Killteny	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
24. Kiltenna 1 qr & fishing... Killtena alias Goulanmore	NAI PEP 1174/1/15v	1748
25. Kiltinna 1 qr... the fishing or piscary of the weirs of Killtenna alias Goulanmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 139, 372 §94570	1750
26. Kilteany	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
27. Kiltean Ch	Arrowsmith	1811
28. Kiltena C[hurch]	Bald	1830
29. Kiltean Quarter... Kilteany Church	Tithe App. Book §2	1838
30. Killtean	ST (ALSO)	1838
31. Killtean	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
32. Kilteany	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
33. Cill téine "Tian's church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
34. Chill Téine, Abhainn	Amhráin Iorrais 219	1925c
35. pˌɒrɑːʃtʲə xʲILʲtʲʃeːnʲə	LASID I §55a, xviii	1958
36. kˌilˈteːn	CMMI3	2008

“Contains 206a. 0r. 39p., of which 125a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 9 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by the Munhin River, east by Sraghmore and south by the Owen More river. In the south west extremity there is a burial ground and the ruin of an old church, hence the name” (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite sa ghabhal atá soir ó chomhrac an dá abhainn thuasluaite, atá ag ceann thiar na roinne. Léirítear ballóga *Kilteany Church* agus reilig taobh leo in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn, ceart go leor, gar don abhainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F822231). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe tríd an roinn.

Ní hamháin nach luaitear naomh den ainm *Tian* sna féilirí, ní luaitear tuata féin den ainm seo sna ginealaigh. Thiocfadh linn, más ar éigean, forbairt ó *Séadna*, [ʃeː(ə)nə] atá coitianta mar ainm naoimh (*CGSH* 265 sv. *Sétna*), go fuaimniú ar nós [ʃeːńə] a mhaíomh, agus an bunús *Cill tSéine* a mholadh. Gan fasach chuige sin, áfach, is gá *sian* “n.... a term applied to various kinds of continuous or prolonged sound; a strain of music or song; of natural or animal sounds, howling or roaring of wind or sea; lowing (of cattle); of weapons humming; whistling, whirring” (*DIL* sv. 2*sían*) a mholadh. Tá *sian* baininscneach ag *Ó Dónaill* agus *Dinneen* (ginideach *séine*); féach fosta go dtugann Dinneen *sian* mar leagan malartach de *síon* “ā, f. bad weather, storm; less freq. in general sense, weather (freq. in pl.), season; rarely, good weather” (cf. *DIL* sv. 1*sín*).

Knockmoyleen	Cnoc Maoilín (< Cnoc Muintire Maoilín)	
F293123; 34, 35, 44	“Maoilín*’s hill*”	
1. Knockmuntermallin	Inq. ME I.183	1617
2. Knockmoyntermoylin alias Knockbenecaslane containing 1 qr.	Strafford Inq. §56	1635
3. Knock, The qr. of	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Knockullin orw. Knockmullin orw. Knocklullin orw. Knockrewoolin	Reg. Deeds 375, 2 §247596	1785
5. Knockmeeleen	Bald	1830
6. Knockmeeline Cleary, Knockmeeline McManmon	Tithe App. Book §2	1834

7. Knockmeeleen Bishop Land	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Knockmoyleen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. pronounced Mweeleen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Knockmeeleen Bishop Land	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
11. Knockweelan	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
12. Cnoc Maoilin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Cnoc Maoilín "Moylin's bull", "collis Mailini qui fuit Mc Menamor"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. ˌnɔkˈmoiliːn	CMMI1	2008

"Bishop Land. Contains 1458a. 3r. 19p., of which 248a. are cultivated, about 250a. of boggy mountain pasture; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] in the south west corner of the parish [in the] Ballycroy district. It rises gradually to a little hill in the north centre from which the name is probably derived. The road from Ballycroy ferry to Newport passes through it. There is an unenclosed space on the south side of the hill (by the road side) called Knockmeeleen Fair Green where a fair is held once a year" (*ALSO*). Tá an cnoc 129 méadar ar airde thuasluaite suite gar do lár na roinne (F793128). Léirítear áiteamh dlúth go leor siar ó thuaidh agus ó dheas den chnoc ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear beairic, scoil agus an fhaiche thuasluaite suite gar don bhóthar, ó dheas den chnoc.

Is leagan giorraithe (*Cnoc Maoilín*) de *Cnoc Muintire Maoilín* (foirmeacha 1-2) atá sa leagan déanach den ainm. Ar ndóiche, ainm grúpa daoine is ea *Muintir Mhaoilín*, bunaithe ar *muintir* "a community or group of persons connected by some common bond, hence esp. a family or household (including servants), corresponding to Latin familia...; followers, adherents, party, attendant troops, etc.; often of the disciples of a saint collectively, a religious community or monastery" (*DIL* sv. *muinter*) agus an t-ainm pearsanta fireann *Maoilín*. Liostaítear seachtar fear den ainm *Maoilín* sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 464).

Liostaítear foirm 2 mar chuid de thailte Easpag Chill Ala; ní luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta leis an bhaile fearainn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí.

Tá dhá bhaile fearainn eile den ainm seo sa tír agus is sa chontae seo atá siad: tá *Cnoc Maoilín* "Maoilín's hill" molta i gcás Knockmoyleen i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, ach tá *Cnoc na Maoilín* molta mar bhunfhoirm Knockmoyleen i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Knocknalower	Cnoc na Lobhar	
F815341; 11	*"the hill of the (?)lepers"*	
1. Knocknalower	Reg. Deeds Lib. 226, 83 §146299	1763
2. Knocknalower	Bald	1830
3. Knocknalour	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Knocknalouer	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Knocknalouer	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Knocknalower	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Cnoc na lobhar "hill of the lepers"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Cnoc na lobhar	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Cnoc na Lobhar	IROL 37 §180	2004
10. nɑknəˈləur	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 760a. 3r. 36p., of which 57a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly good, boggy pasture with gentle slopes. [Situated] seven miles east-north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Gortbrack and Cornhill, east by Pollatomish and Mwingaroon North, south east and south by Faulagh and west by Gortmella. The little hill from which the name is probably derived extends east and west and is situated in the [centre] of the townland. There is no road in it" (*ALSO*). Tá an mullach 182 méadar ar airde agus suite gar do lár na roinne (ag F813341). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa tithe ar shleasa thoir an chnoic ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, timpeall F822343 agus F819339; tugtar *Knocknalower* ar an dara ceann díobh seo.

Is é *lobhar* "o, m.... one who is afflicted with some skin disease, somet. leper" (*DIL* sv. *lobur, lobor*) an eilimint cháilithe anseo. Féach plé ar logainmneacha a bhfuil baint acu le lobhra, ar nós samplaí de Palmerstown, samplaí ina bhfuil *spidéal*, agus Ballynalour i gCeatharlach, ag Lee (1966-7; féach fosta *Joyce* ii 82). Is féidir gur ainmneacha ábhartha iad Knocknalour i Loch Garman, Knockaunalour i gCorcaigh agus Poulnalour sa Chlár (Lee *op. cit.*, 73).

Lagduff Beg	An Lag Dubh Beag	
F824149; 35	*"the black hollow, small"*	
1. Logduff	Bald	1830
2. Logduff Beg	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Logduffbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Logduff Beg	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838

5. Logduff Beg	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
6. Lagduffbeg	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Lag dubh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Lag dubh beag "little black hollow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. lɔgˈdo̯f	CMMI1	2008

"Contains 419a. 0r. 21p., of which 33a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] near the southern extremity of the parish, 13 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Aughness and Logduffmore and Ouenglass, south by Bunmore, west by Sraghnamaunragh. The Aughness river [*recté* Owenduff River] passes [westward] through the centre of it" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe agus cuid páirceanna ar bhruach theas na habhann, gar do lár na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F824149).

Is féidir go dtagraíonn an bhuneilimint *log* "place; (dwelling) place, habitation; hollow, pit, ditch; burial place, grave" (*DIL* sv. 1*loc*I,II), "hollow" (*DUP* 154 sv. *log*) sa chás seo do chuid de ghleann na habhann thuasluaite. I dtaca leis an leagan *lag* (foirmeacha 7-8), cf. ainmneacha ar nós *An Lag* / Lag i nDún nan Gall agus Corcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *dubh* "black, swarthy, dark" (*DIL* sv. *dub*I); féach gur thaifead Mac an Fhailigh (1968, 33 §138) an aidiacht *dubh* mar [duf], go háitiúil. Moltar alt leis an fhoirm Ghaeilge anseo, dálta samplaí ar nós Logg < *An Log* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 100) agus Loglass < *An Log Glas* agus Logleagh < *An Log Liath* i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 37). Ní bhactar leis na cáilitheoirí *Beg*, *More*, go háitiúil.

Lagduff More	An Lag Dubh Mór	
F834158; 35	*"the black hollow, big"*	
1. Logduff More	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
2. Logduffmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Logduffmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Logduffmore	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
5. Lagduffmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Lag dubh mór "great black hollow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. lɔgˈdo̯f	CMMI1	2008

"Contains 1028a. 2r. 12p., of which 24 acres are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 14 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west

by Tharsaghaunbeg North, on the south by Sraghaderanouen and Ouengloss, west by Logduffbeg, Aughness and Munanyurn [*sic*]. The proposed new line of road from Bangor to Ballyveeny Bridge passes through it" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann craobhshruthán mór de chuid an *Owenduff River* anoir aduaidh ar theorainn theas na roinne; léirítear cúpla teach suite gar don sruthán seo in iardheisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F831145).

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Lagduff Beg thuas.

Laghtmurragha	Leacht Mhurchaidh	
F932416; 5	"Murchadh's *memorial cairn*"	
1. Leaghmorogh, the half qr of	Strafford Inq. §57	1635
2. Leackmagh [*sic*], ½ cartron in	Strafford Inq. §57V	1635
3. Laghtinahy ½ qr., Omerereagh &	BSD 203	1661
4. Leaghtmurahy	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Lacklinahu [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. Lactmella [*sic*]... Loghmurragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
7. Leaghmurragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
8. Loghmurraghy and Owinarragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 143, 524 §98052	1750
9. Lackmalla...Loughmurrogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
10. Lactmore... Loughmurragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
11. Laitmore... Loughmurragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
12. Laughtmorrough	Reg. Deeds Lib. 249, 227 §150385	1766
13. Loughmurragh orw. Morragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
14. Lachmella orw. Lachmolla orw. Laghmoragh... Lacmole	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
15. Loughmurragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
16. Laghtmorougha	Bald	1830
17. Laghmurra	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
18. Laghtmurragha	ST (ALSO)	1838
19. Laghtmurragha	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
20. Laghtmurragha	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Leacht Murcadh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
22. Leacht Mhurchadha "Murrough's monument", "Monumentum		

Murchadi”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
23. Leacht Mhurchaidh	IROL 37 §182	2004
24. ˌlʲáxˈmorəhə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
25. laxt̪əˈworəhə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
26. ˌlʲáx(t)ˈmorəhə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 1269a. 3r. 9p., of which 30a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] 14 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by the Atlantic, east by Glinsk, south by Ouenamurragh and west by Sraghatagal. It is the property of Major Bingham. The coast is rocky, awefully rugged and precipitous throughout. Hexagonal columnar crystal are to be found in a projecting point or cliff near its north east extremity. It slopes rather precipitously near the coast and afterwards gently to the interior or southward” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe gar do lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F931414), agus iad suite gar do chraobhshrutháin a reáchtálann anoir aduaidh agus aduaidh tríd an roinn go dtí an *Muingabo River* (féach Muingnabo thíos) a reáchtálann anoir rud beag ó dheas den bhaile fearainn. Tá *Illanmaster* suite gar don chósta thuaidh: féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos. Tugtar *Bennageeragh* ar an leithinis a shíneann aneas i dtreo an oileáin seo ar léarscáil *Bald*.

Is í *leacht(a)* “*... gs.* leachta... gp. *lecht*... Also [*ns.*] leachta... grave, tomb, sepulchral monument, resting place... of a grave in the form of a cairn” (*DIL* sv. *lecht*(a)), “grave, grave-mound; memorial cairn; heap, mound” (*Ó Dónaill*) an bhuneilimint anseo. Cf. Laghtadawannagh < *Leacht an Dá Mhanach* agus Laghtavack < *Leacht an Bhaic* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Is sa leagan *leachta* atá sí sna hainmneacha Laghta Eighter agus Laghta Oughter i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, agus i gcúpla mionainm in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 svv. *Leachta Réamainn* agus *Leachta Lyghtel*), agus, b’fhéidir, sna hainmneacha Sranalaghta North < *Srath na Leachta Thuaidh* agus Sranalaghta South < *Srath na Leachta Theas* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá *leacht* cáilithe anseo ag leagan malartach ginideach (*Murchaidh*; féach go háirithe foirm 4) den ainm pearsanta coitianta *Murchadh* (ginideach coitianta *Murchadha*).[122]

[122] “... one of the more popular early Irish names” (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 142; cf. *LMG* v 527-532).

Áirítear an roinn seo mar chuid de “the town of Dowkeoghane” sa *Strafford Inq.* (§57V; foirm 2): féach *Dookeighan* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Largan Beg	An Leargain Bheag	
F920277; 27	*“the hillside, small”*	
1. Laragabeg	Bald	1830
2. Largin Beg	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Larraganbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Larraganbeg	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Larganbeg	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Leargan beag	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Leargan beag “small hill-side”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˈlarəgən	CMMI3	2008

“Contains 421a. 0r. 11p., of which 60a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] deep mountain bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish, 14½ miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Sheskin, east by Taunaghmore, south by Sheeaan and west by Larraganmore [*sic*]. The property of W.H. Carter Esq. The Owen More [flowing westward] bounds it on the south, and the Castlebar [to] Belmellet road passes through it adjacent to the river” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh agus páirceanna ó thuaidh den bhóthar, i ndeisceart na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear reilig (“*Grave Yard*”) in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F917223). Tá tuaim mheigiliteach san oirdheisceart (F921223).

Ta bunús mór Largan Beg agus Largan More suite ar shleasa theas droma leathain atá 199 méadar ar airde ar a mhullach i dtuaisceart Largan More (F917243).

Tá an logainm seo bunaithe ar chlaonfhoirm den ainmfhocal baininscneach *learga* “hillside” (*DIL* sv. *lerg*; cf. foirm 1 thuas). Tá bailte fearainn den ainm Largan atá den bhunús céanna i mbarúntachtaí Cheara, Choistealach agus Ghaileang sa chontae seo; tá samplaí eile de Largan sa Chabhán, Gaillimh, Liatroim, Ros Comáin agus Sligeach (*Census 1851*). Luaitear áit darb ainm *Baile na Leargan Móire* mar chuid de dhúiche Uí Éineacháin i gCeara (*LMG* i 612 §271.12); is cosúil gur i gceantar Mhaigh Nulla a bhí sé. Féach meascadh déanach leis eilimint *lorgain* faoi Lurganagoose < *Leargain na gCuas* i nDoire (*PNI* 5, 220-221).

Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *Beg, More* go háitiúil: ní dhéantar idirdhealú idir an dá roinn.

Largan More	An Leargain Mhór	
F904231; 19, 27	*"the hillside, big"*	
1. Laragamore	Bald	1830
2. Largin More	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Larraganmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Larragan more	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Lariganmore	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Larganmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Leargan mór "great hill-side"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˈlarəgən	CMMI3	2008

"Contains 1675a. 2r. 36p., of which only 30a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep wet mountain bog. [Situated] 14 miles east-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Glencullien, east by Sheskin and Larraganbeg, south by Sheeaan, west by Briska and north west by Leananadurthaun. The Owenmore runs [westward] through its southern extremity" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh sa deisceart, ó thuaidh den abhainn agus de bhóthar Chaisleán an Bharraigh, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Largan Beg thuas.

Lenanadurtaun	Léana na dTortán	
F884252; 18, 19, 26, 27	*"the grassy place of the tufts"*	
1. (?)Loughculy	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Lenanadartaan	Bald	1830
3. Lanedurtane	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Leananadurthaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Leananadurthaun	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
6. Leananadurthaun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Lenanadurtane	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
8. Lénanadurtaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Léana na dtortán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Leana is a green spot in the mountain. Tortan [refers to] nobs or knolls on the ground	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

11. Léana na dturtán	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. ˌleːnəˈd̪ˌrtɑːn	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 667a. 0r. 0p.; only four acres [are] cultivated. The remainder [is] wet mountain bog. [Situated] 12½ miles east by south of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Glencullien Upper, south by Larraganmore and Briska, west by Bangor and Glencullien Lower. The property of Major Bingham. A considerable stream which falls into the Glencullien river has its source here. Forms part of a bleak and miserable district" (*ALSO*). Tugtar *Muingnakinkee* ar an sruthán seo; reáchtálann sé anoir aneas trí lár na roinne agus léirítear teach amháin ar a bhruach thoir gar do lár an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall F883252) ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá *Lough Boleynagee* ar an teorainn thoir (*L. Nouleynagee* ag Bald); ní léir an dtagraíonn foirm 1 dó sin ó cheart. Tugtar *Knockbealaclea* ar chnoc atá breis agus 130 méadar ar airde, sa chuid thuaidh den roinn (F885258), ar léarscáil *Bald*.

Tá an eilimint *léana* "meadowland" (*DIL* sv. *lénae*), "a meadow, swampy ground, a lawn, a field" (*Dinneen*) coitianta tríd an tír, go háirithe in Ulaidh (*Joyce* ii 401). De réir Joyce is í an bhrí atá léi, de ghnáth, ná "a wet or swampy meadow - grassy land with a soft spongy bottom". Is dóiche go bhfuil *léana* cáilithe anseo ag ginideach iolra an fhocail *tortán* "a tuft or clump, a clod, a hillock, a holm" (*Dinneen*),[123] agus ní ag *dartán* "calf; herd or drove" (*DIL*) nó "(little) clod" (*Ó Dónaill*). Moltar an bunús céanna do Lenanadutaun i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, agus Leamadartaun [*sic*] i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, ar bhain meancóg scríbhneoireachta dó i socrú a fhoirme Béarla.

Féach samplaí eile den bhuneilimint *léana* sa chontae seo in ainmneacha ar nós Lenarevagh thíos; Ballinlena < *Baile an Léana* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; Pollalena < *Poll an Léana*, Lenanasillagh < *Léana na Saileach*, Lenanavea < *Léana na bhFia* agus Knockaleanore < *Cnoc an Léana Fhuair* i mbarúntacht Cheara; agus Lenacraigaboy < *Léana Creige Buí* agus Leenaveesta < *Léana Uí Bhiasta* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Ní úsáidtear an t-ainm seo sa ghnáthchaint níos mó, de réir an fhaisnéiseora, ach tá cuimhne air i measc seandaoine.

[123] Forbairt ó *tort* "cake, loaf" (*DIL* sv.; cf. *toirtín* sa Nua-Ghaeilge), is cosúil. Féach fosta *turtóg* ag *Dinneen*, *Ó Dónaill*.

Lenarevagh	An Léana Riabhach	
F918315; 12, 19	*“the (?)grey grassy place”*	
1. Lenaria	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
2. Leneria orw. Lenereagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
3. Lenareagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
4. Lenareagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
5. Lenerua orw. Lenereagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
6. Leneria orw. Lenereagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
7. Lenaria orw. Leneria orw. Lenereagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
8. Leneria orw. Lenareagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
9. Lenarewagh	Bald	1830
10. Lenarivagh	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
11. Leanarevagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Leanarevagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
13. Lenarivagh	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
14. Lenarevagh	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
15. Léana riabhach	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Léana riabhach “grey meadow”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
17. An Léana Riabhach	IROL 37 §185	2004
18. ˌleːnəˈriːvəx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
19. leːnəˈriːwəx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
20. ərəˌleːNəˈriːwəx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 2344a. 2r. 11p., of which 147a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog. [Situated] in the north east part of the barony of Erris, 13½ miles east-north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Pulboy and Bunaulty, east by Sraghnaploy, south by Baurоosky and Glencastle Upper, west by Glenturkbeg, Mwingaunaun and Beallagella South. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. The southern extremity is very marshy and full of little lakes and bog holes, the largest of which is Lough-na-nurrog, situated on the boundary of Mwinganingaun” (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa thuaidh *Slieve Fyagh* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos); tá *Lough Naguroge* ar an teorainn theas le Muiningaun (F914298). Reáchtálann Abhainn Ghleann na Muaidhe (féach *Glenamoy* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*

thíos) anoir ar theorainn thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn, agus léirítear cuid áitreabh gar do bhruach na habhann sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *léana* faoi Lenanadurtaun thuas; tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *riabhach* "of an indefinite husky hue, swarthy (of animals), brindled; the orig. sense is prob. streaked, striped" (*DIL* sv. *ríabach*), "streaked, striped, brindled; (speckled) grey; dun, drab; dull, gloomy; dismal, wretched" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*riabach*).

Lettera	Leitreach	
F834082; 44	*"(?)sloping place"*	
1. (?)dúnadh Leitriach, co Fídh*ach* folt-ruadh co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)Dun Let*rí*ach re luad, Eirg go	TBF² (Glenmasan) 130	1510c
3. (?)Dún Letriach, Mongach Milidh co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 198	1510c
4. (?)Leit*ir*, go Dún Flainn mic Fidaigh go	TBF² (Glenmasan) 198	1510c
5. (?)go dunadh Flainn... A doirrseoir ud dunaid Flainn	TBF² (Glenmasan) 210	1510c
6. (?)Leitir Fhidhaig co Glenn Mudhaige, deiscert Irrais co leir o	TBF² (Glenmasan) 110	1510c
7. (?)go Fiodhach Foltruadh, go Dún Leitreach	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
8. leteregh one qr	CBC 96, 102	1585
9. (?)Leitheragh, Edm. O Donellan of	Fiants Eliz. §5740	1592
10. Letragh	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
11. Letteragh	Inq. ME I.27	1607
12. Letragh	Connaught Map (NLI)	1610c
13. Litteragh 1 qr, Sraffarue[124] and	CPR Jas I 218a	1612
14. Litteragh, Murrevagh...	Inq. ME III.387	1633
15. Tullagha Littret	Strafford Inq. §59	1635
16. Litteragh	Inq. ME III.377	1631
17. Litteragh	Inq. ME III.389	1633
18. Litteragh alias Morevagh or		

[124] Cf. *2 qrs of Shraghfarnagh and Morryvagh* sa *Strafford Inq.* (§30, 1635).

Carrowgarrow	Curtis I 128	1641
19. Litteraugh als Murveagh 1 Qr...	BSD 105	1661
20. Letterag,[125] Erronagh, Gallagh and	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
21. (?)Litteragh[126] als Murragh of Ballycroy	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
22. Letteragh alias Morineagh	Curtis II i 54	1688
23. Litterech orw. Littlereagh orw. Litteraugh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596	1785
24. Letrea	Bald	1830
25. Lettra Conway, Lettra Hickey	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
26. Lettra	ST (ALSO)	1838
27. Lettra	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
28. Lettra	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
29. Lettera	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
30. Lettera	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
31. Leitre	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
32. Leitré "spewy hill-side"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
33. ˈlɛtʃrə	CCMI1, CCMI2	2008

"Contains 2981a. 2r. 9p., of which 147a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture interspersed with numerous little lakes. [Situated] in the Ballycroy district, 17 miles south east by south of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Knockmeeleen and Gortbrack and Sheeaunmore, east by Lurgandarragh, south by Ballygorrivan and Castlehill, and west by Tallagh. The property of Major Bingham. [The north east of the townland] embraces a part of the south face of Sheeaunmore or Glore Slieve; the Owenduff runs [northwestwards] through [the east of the townland]" (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach amháin ar bhruach na habhann seo in oirthear na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F865077). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall F814080), agus é suite ar shleasa thuaidh cnoic 72 méadar ar airde (F813075) agus sleasa thiar theas cnoic 115 méadar ar airde

[125] Léirithe i ndeisceart na barúntachta, thart ar shuíomh Greenan, Essaun agus Srahduggaun

[126] Léirithe i dtuaisceart Chorrán Acla: ní gá, áfach, gurb é *Knocklettragh*, sliabh 452 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach ar theorainn thuaidh an Chartúin le Tóin le Gaoth Thoir atá i gceist anseo.

(F821089; *Knockaduff* ag *Bald*). Tá an baile fearainn seo beagnach ceithre mhíle ar fhad (soir-siar).

Cheangail Aldridge (1961-2, 22) foirmeacha 1-3 agus 6 leis an roinn seo: "Dunadh Leitriach, where Red haired Fidach was, is in the townland of Lettera in Ballycroy; not to be confused with Dun Letriach named after Letriach Red-hand who was drowned in Loch Letriach later in the story. The dun, not marked on the map, is situated one mile east of the old Constabulary barracks, on the north side of the high ground overlooking the whole of the valley of the Upper Owenduff as far as Shrahduggaun and Scardaun and Nephin Beg. This looks as if it was a stone cashel, built of large rocks with filling in between, though only the base of half the dun is left... the dun gives the impression of having been used as a lisheen... [It] is not a true circle, about 110 ft. and 90 ft. diameter on the two axes...". Cheangail sé foirmeacha 4-5 le Carrowmore, ar ar tugadh *Ceathrú Mhór Leitreach* tráth, agus atá suite píosa maith ó thuaidh de Lettera. Cheangail Dobbs foirm 7 le ceantar Carrowmore (*TBF*[2] *(RIA)* 148). Bheadh cuid de chomhthéacsanna na dtagairtí ábhartha ag teacht le tuairimí Aldridge, ceart go leor, ach ní féidir talamh slán a dhéanamh dá chonclúidí ar chor ar bith.

Ar fhoirmeacha 8-23 is gá *Leitreach* a mholadh mar fhoirm Ghaeilge: forbairt ó eilimint bhainiscneach *leitir* "the side of a hill, a steep ascent or descent, a cliff" (*Dinneen*).[127] Is féidir gur foirm choimrithe de *leitir* móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach *-ach* atá inti; nó an dtiocfadh dó gur ghlac an fhoirm ghinideach ionad na foirme ainmní (cf. úsáid sa ghindeach i bhfoirmeacha 1-3, 7)? Cf. *Leitreach Ard* / Letterard i nGaillimh (*IROL* 19 §396).

Tá trí bhaile fearainn den ainm seo i nGaillimh (*Census 1851*). Tá *Leitir Riabhach* molta mar bhunús do Letteragh i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 38); tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Letteragh i nGaillimh agus sa Chlár (*Census 1851*) ach ní léir go fóill a mbunús.

Áirítear an roinn seo mar chuid de *Ballycroy* i bhfoirmeacha 12 agus 14.

Loughnahelly	Loch na hOilí	
F750258; 17, 25	*"the lake of the (?)rocky place"*	
1. Lough-na-helly	Bald	1830
2. Lough na hilly	Tithe App. Book §2	1834

[127] Scríobh Ó Dónnabháin an nóta mínithe seo in iontráil san Ainmleabhar don ainm Letterkeen atá i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill: "*Leitir*, a hillside with tricklings of water, a wet or spewy hillside".

3. Loughnahelly	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Loughnahelly	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Loughnahelly	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Heille, aille	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Loch na heillidh "lake of the cliff or precipice"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Loch na hOilí	IROL 37 §188	2004
9. ˌlɔxnəˈhɛlʹi	BL 223Ai.326, 335	1967
10. ˌloxnəˈhelə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
11. ˌLoxnəˈhɛli	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
12. ˈleːkfiːld	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. ˌLɑxNəˈhelʹiː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 478a. 3r. 37p., of which 30a. are cultivated; the remainder is deep bog with the exception of [the lake of] Loughhelly. [Situated] five miles south-south west of Belmullet. Bounded on the west and north by Carrowkeel and Sragh, on the east by Glencastle, south by Mwingmore and Bunnawillen. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. Lough Helly is situated on the boundary of Bunnawillen" (*ALSO*). Tá an loch, ar a dtugtar *Lough Nahelly* ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, ar theorainn theas na roinne seo le Bunawillin (F746254); léirítear cuid tithe gar do bhruach an locha.

Tá *Oiligh* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Elly atá i bparóiste na Cille Móire sa bharúntacht seo (*IROL* 35 §114), is é sin, claonfhoirm de leagan de *ail* "i and k, f.... [also] oil f. (*gs*. and *np*. oili)... boulder, rock; grave-stone; monument, memorial" (*DIL* sv. 1*ail*(a,b,c)) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach *-ach* (cf. *oileán*). Is é *oileach* an cáilitheoir sa logainm atá idir chamáin anseo fosta, ach ní léir an ghné thopagrafach nó an séadchomhartha ar thagair sé dó, ó cheart.

Lurgandarragh — Lorgain Darach

F890074; 44, 45 — *"long low ridge of the oak-tree"*

1. Lorgandarragh	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
2. Lurgandarragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Lurgandarragh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Lorgandarragh	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838

5. Lurgandarragh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Lorgan darach, lurgan daraighe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Lurgan darach "long hill of the oak"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8.		

"Contains 1176a. 0r. 32p., of which 15a. are cultivated... the remainder chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] in south of the parish in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Lettera and Owenduff, east by Maumaratha, south by Sraighdugan and west by Sheeaunmore. The Owenduff runs through it for about two miles" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an abhainn seo anoir aduaidh tríd iarthar an bhaile fhearainn. Léirítear cúpla teach gar do bhruach thoir na habhann seo, gar do cheann thiar na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F876075). Tá droim talaimh atá idir 70 agus 100 méadar ar airde suite soir ó láthair na dtithe seo (F880074); is iomaí droim talaimh eile atá sa bhaile fearainn fairsing seo áfach agus ní gá gurb é an cnoc seo a spreag an t-ainm. Tá bunús thoir na roinne suite ar shleasa íochtaracha thiar an tsléibhe 628 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach suite rud beag soir ó dheas den roinn (F913058), ar an teorainn idir Srahduggaun sa pharóiste seo agus Glennamong i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Is í an chlaonfhoirm *lorgain* "shin-bone, shank... of plants, stalk, stem" (*DIL* sv. *lurga*) an bhuneilimint anseo. Úsáidtear an focal seo i logainmneacha le tagairt a dhéanamh do dhroim talaimh (*IPN* 117), "often applied to a long low ridge or to a long stripe of land" (*Joyce* i 527). Níl sí coitianta i Maigh Eo; féach sampla di san ainm Carrownalurgan i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, agus trí shampla de Lurgan i mbarúntacht Choistealach. Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *dair* "*gen*. daro, darach the later inflexion... an oak; oak-timber, oak-wood (as material)" (*DIL* sv.).

Níl cónaí ar bith sa roinn seo níos mó agus tá an t-ainm tite i ndísc, is cosúil.

Maumaratta	Mám an Rata	
F915077; 45	*"the mountain pass of the (?)young hare"*	
1. Mamratty	Arrowsmith	1811
2. Mameratta	Bald	1830
3. Momaratha	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Maumaratha	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Maumaratha	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Maumaratta	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

7. Mám a rata	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Mam is a low place between two hills. Gleann is lower than the Mam	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Mam is [like] gleann [in meaning] but not so low	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Mám a rata "hollow of the young hares"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. ˌmɑːməˈratə	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 2796a. 1r. 35p., of which 25a. are cultivated... the remainder is deep boggy land and boggy mountain pasture with the exception of the rocky precipitous west face of Maumaratha Mountain which embraces the [east] side of the townland. [Situated] 21 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Owenduff and Scardaun, east and south by the parish and barony of Burrishoole and Srahduggan, and west by Lurgandarragh" (*ALSO*). Tá oirthear agus tuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo suite ar spor aduaidh de chuid Néifinn Bheag (627 méadar ar airde; féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i bparóiste agus barúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill); tugtar *Knockgorrue* ar mhullach 410 méadar ar airde de, atá ar an teorainn thoir, ar léarscáil *Bald* (F935083). Tá cuid theas na roinne suite ar shleasa thuaidh an tsléibhe 628 a dtagraítear dó faoi Lurgandarragh thuas; tugtar *Cueranarry* ar ghleann aneas uaidh ar léarscáil *Bald* (timpeall F915075). Éiríonn an *Baunduff River*, ar a dtugtar an *Owenduff River* uirthi ar ball (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos), ar theorainn thoir theas an bhaile fhearainn, lúbann anoir aneas agus reáchtálann anoir ansin trí lár na roinne idir an dá shliabh thuasluaite. Is féidir gur thagair an chéad eilimint sa logainm do ghleann uachtarach na habhann seo, ó cheart. Léirítear cabhsa ag reáchtáil tríd an ghleann seo agus aneas ansin go Scardaun ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí: is cuid den bhealach coisíochta ar a dtugtar an *Bangor Trail* anois é. Léirítear cúpla teach ar bhruach thuaidh na habhann in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn ar an an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F895086).

Tá *mám* "a hill or eminence; a mountain gap or pass" (*DIL* sv. 3*mám*)[128] cáilithe anseo ag an eilimint neamhchoitianta *rata*, a luaitear bríonna éagsúla leis sna foclóirí

[128] Cf. Maum i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, Maumnaman < *Mám na mBan* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Maumeen i mbarúntacht Cheara; féach fosta *Maumakeogh* < *Mám an Cheo* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i bparóiste Dhún Fhíne i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Nua-Ghaeilge: “a rat, a young hare or rabbit, a querulous child” (*Dinneen*), “wanton woman; rata linbh, capricious, spoilt, child” (*Ó Dónaill*). Tugann an dá fhoclóir seo *rata* mar leagan malartach de *rachta* “rafter, beam, beam-like object” (*ibid*.), fosta. Féach *Joyce*: “In place-names... a single animal is put forward to stand for many or all” (iii 11). Úsáidtear [rat], seachas *francach* nó téarma ar bith eile, ag tagairt don luchóg mhór i nGaeilge pharóiste na Cille Móire (*CMI1*).

Muingaghel	Moing an Ghaill	
F947165; 27, 36	*“(?)mossy fen of the foreigner”*	
1. Muegell	Bald	1830
2. Meegell	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Mwingaghel	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Mwingaghel	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Muingaghel	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Muingaghell	J O’D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
7. Muigh ghoill	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Muing a’ ghoill “stream of the foreigner”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. usually pronounced Mwee-goll, but sometimes Muinga-ghoill	Price 74	1942
9. *Tite i léig?*		

“Contains 2140a. 1r. 37p., of which only 42a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly wet bog and boggy pasture, interspersed with numerous little lakes. [Situated] in the south east extemity of the parish, between 18 and 20 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Kilsallagh and Ballycorick, east by Crossmolina parish [in Tyrawley Barony], south by Altnabrock and west by Uggool. It gives source to two considerable streams besides a mountain river [which] flows through the north end [of the townland]. It is a bleak mountain district” (*ALSO*). Is é *The Black River* ainm na habhann a reáchtálann aneas tríd oirthuaisceart na roinne seo (féach faoi *Altnabrocky* agus *Bellacorick* thuas): is craobhabhainn de chuid na hAbhna Móire í (féach *Owenmore River* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Léirítear teach amháin ar bhruach thiar *The Black River* ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F962173). Reáchtálann dhá chraobhshruthán chuici aniar aneas tríd an bhaile fearainn (F950173

agus F954170). Thaifead Price ainm an dá shruthán seo mar *Mweena-cally* (1942, 74; *Moing na Caillí*) agus *Mwee-goll* nó *Mwing-a-ghoil*, faoi seach.[129]

Tá an bhuneilimint *moing* "orig. a lock or tuft of hair" (*DIL* sv. *mong*), "thick growth of vegetation; dense cover of trees, etc.; overgrown swamp, mossy fen" (*Ó Dónaill*) coitianta sa pharóiste seo. Féach samplaí i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh faoi Moneynierin < *Moing an Iarainn* i bparóiste Chrois Mhaoilíona. Tá sé spéisiúil áfach gur mhol Ó Donnabháin ciall áirithe léi (féach, mar shampla, foirm 8) sa bharúntacht seo, áfach, i ndiaidh gur forbairt dhéanach a bheadh ansin. Tá *moing* cáilithe anseo, is dóiche, ag *gall* "foreigner" (*DIL* sv. 1*gall*(d); cf. samplaí eile faoi Rinagall < *Rinn na nGall* i mbarúnatcht Thír Amhlaidh), seachas *gall* "a pillar stone, a standing stone" (*ibid*. sv. 2*gall*) nó fiú amháin leagan firinscneach de *gal* "vapour, steam" (cf. *DIL* sv. 1*gal*(b) agus *Ó Dónaill* sv. *gal*2).

Tá roinn seo clúdaithe le foraois stáit agus tá an t-ainm imithe i ndísc.

Muingerroon North	Moing Eiriún Thuaidh	
F830345; 11	"Eiriún's *(?)mossy fen, north*"	
1. Muinganoone [*sic*]	Bald	1830
2. Muing-e-roon	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Mwingaroon North	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Mwingaroon North	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Mingaroon	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Muingerroon	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Muigh Errún	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Muing Eireamhún "Irwin's or [.]win's stream"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[129] Scríofa aige ar léarscáil sé horlaí §36 atá i seilbh Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann, Turlach, Co. Mhaigh Eo. Thaifead sé ainm srutháin aneas a thiteann isteach sa dara ceann díobh seo mar *Mwing-wautchy* (*Moing Bháite*; léarscáil §36 thualuaite; F953160). Tugadh *Mwingeentyaun-cróin*, ar ar mhol sé *Muingín tSeán Cróin* mar bhunús dó (*sic*), ar chúrsa uachtarach *Moing na Caillí* (1942, 74).

Is spéisiúil an ghuthaíocht sa *-ng* carballach a léirítear san fhoirm *Mwee-goll*. cf. Knockadangan < *Cnoc an Daighin* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, agus *Baile an Daighin* < *Baile an Daingin* / Ballindine i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (*GÉ* 12; féach de hÓir 1964); cf. fosta Glennamong < *Gleann na Monga* i mbarúnacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, a fhuaimnítear mar [ˌglanəˈmuː].

9. Irwin is called ‘Erroon’ by the Irish	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Moing Eiriún Thuaidh	IROL 38 §198	2004
11. ˌmiˑəˈruːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
12. ˌmiːəˈŕuːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. ˌmiəˈruːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
14. ˌmiːəˈruːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 153a. 2r. 12p., the whole of which is a flat deep bog. [Situated] in the north east part of the barony of Erris. Bounded on the north by Polatomish, east and south by Beallanabwee and Faulagh and west by Knockalouer. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. It is bounded by stream[s] except for a short distance on the south and west” (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear aon áitreabh sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá sé suite beagnach míle ó thuaidh de Muingerroon South.

Tá *moing* (féach Muingaghel thuas) cáilithe anseo ag gaelú ar an sloinne iasachta *Irwin(e)*: “A sept of O’Hirwen (*Ó hEireamhóin*) did exist in Offaly, but nearly all Irwins are of planter stock in Ulster and in Co. Roscommon, their name, when not a synonym of Irvine, being derived from Old-English *eoforwine*, boar-friend” (MacLysaght 1985, 167 sv. *Irwine*). Glactar le teistiméireacht an Donnabhánaigh sa chas seo i dtaobh dhíochlaonadh an tsloinne sa ghinideach (foirmeacha 7-8). Tá *Baile na nEiriún Beag* agus *Baile na nEiriún Mór*, ina bhfuil leagan iolra ainmfhoclach den sloinne seo, molta mar fhoirmeacha Gaeilge de Ballynanerroon Beg agus Ballynanerroon More, faoi seach, i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Muingerroon South	Moing Eiriún Theas	
F838315; 11, 18	“Eiriún’*s (?)mossy fen, south*”	
1. Mwingaroon South	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Mwingaroon South	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Mwingaroon Island	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
4. Moing Eiriún Theas	IROL 38 §199	2004

“Contains 1453a. 3r. 20p., of which 45a. are cultivated, the remainder is chiefly good mountain pasture and dry bog. [Situated] 8½ miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Beallanabwee, east by Mwinganingaun, south by Carrowmore Lake, and west by Currowmore and Faulagh. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. There is a new line of road from Belmullet to Killalla passing [west-east] through the centre of the

townland. There is also an old road now in disuse passing near the shore of Carrowmore Lake" (*ALSO*). Téann an bóthar 'nua' thuasluaite anonn droichead darb ainm *Muingerroon Bridge* (F824317), thar sruthán a reáchtálann aniar aduaidh go Loch na Ceathrún Móire (féach *Carrowmore Lake* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos), in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn; léirítear grúpa tithe rud beag ó dheas den droichead ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F825314). Téann an bóthar seo anonn sruthán eile a reáchtálann aniar trí lár na roinne, ar dhroichead darb ainm *Meenanark Bridge* (F845316), in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn. Tá oileán beag i dtuaisceart an locha, gar do chósta theas na roinne, ar a dtugtar *Muingerroon Island* (F832299); léirítear achar 16 péirse ann ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (1838): *Oileán Mhoing Eiriún*.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Muingerroon North thuas.

Muingingaun	Moing Iongáin	
F883308; 11, 12, 18, 19	*"(?)*Iongán*'s (< Eangán) mossy fen"*	
1. (?)Dúine Engain agus do Glenn Cruaichi, do slíab	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 202	1510c
2. (?)Engán as a Dún	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 126/TBF[2] (RIA)137	1650c
3. Moyeengaynane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
4. Moyeene Gamane... Mungnangan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
5. Mungininganе	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
6. Mongningan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 143, 524 §98052	1750
7. Moyeen, Gamane... Mungnangan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
8. Moyeen Gumane... Mungnangan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
9. Moyeen, Gumane... Mungnangan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
10. Mungining	Reg. Deeds Lib. 191, 324 §128272	1758
11. Mungnangan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
12. Moyeen Gamane... Mungnangan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
13. Monganingane	Reg. Deeds Lib.612, 469 §419434	1809
14. Munganungane [*sic*]	Bald	1830
15. Muinginungam [*sic*]	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
16. Mwinganingaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
17. Muinganengaun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838

18. Moneningan	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
19. Muingingaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Muing-ung-aun	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
21. Maoin iongáin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
22. Muing an iongáin "stream of the talons"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. Moing Iongáin	IROL 38 §200	2004
24. ˌmiˈŋ́iŋgɑːń	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
25. ˌmiŋ́ˈgiŋgɑːń	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
26. ˌmuŋiˈnɑːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
27. ˌmiŋ́əˈńiŋɑːN	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
28. ˌmiŋəˈńʊŋɑːN	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
29. miŋˈɪŋgɑːń	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 2190a. 0r. 19p., of which 61a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep mountain bog. [Situated] 10½ miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Beallanabwee and Beallagella South, east by Leanarevagh, south by Glenturkbeg and Glenturkmore, and west by Mwingaroon South. It is the property of Major Bingham. A considerable stream rises in the east end of the townland and runs through it in a west-north west direction for nearly three miles" (*ALSO*). Éiríonn an abhainn seo in oirthear na roinne ar shleasa thiar thuaidh *Slieve Fyagh* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Léirítear grúpa tithe ar bhruach theas na habhann seo gar do lár na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F878308), agus tá lios suite rud beag soir ón ghrúpa tithe seo ar an bhruach thoir (F883309; '*Dun Engan*' de réir Aldridge 1961-2, 35). Tá comhrac na habhann le hAbhainn Bhéal an Átha Buí ar theorainn thiar thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn (F859319); titeann sí isteach i Loch na Ceathrún Móire (féach *Carrowmore Lake* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) ar ball.

D'fhéadfaí an fhoirm dhíspeagtha *moingín* a léamh ar fhoirmeacha 3-12 agus, b'fhéidir, 15. Thiocfadh linn an fhoirm mhalartach *mongán* a léamh ar fhoirmeacha 13-14 agus 16-17 - sin, nó *moing* móide alt móide cáilitheoir. Thiocfadh dó, leis, gur leagan giorraithe (tríd haipléis nó, b'fhéidir, trí shioncóip) atá sa leagan déanach; cf. Muingnabo thíos. An macalla í foirm 27 den bhunfhoirm nó léiriú ar athmhíniú an ainm?

Féach Muinaghel thuas i dtaca leis an bhuneilimint *moing*. Is gá *eangán* < *eang* “track, trace; a portion of surface, an angle, strip, patch, esp. a a piece or strip of cloth, etc” (*DIL* sv. 1,2*eng*),[130] a chur san áireamh mar cháilitheoir. Féach fosta go bhfuil beirt den ainm *Eangán* liostaithe sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 286) agus go luaitear duine den ainm seo i leaganacha déanacha de Tháin Bó Fhliodhaise (foirmeacha 1-2; príomhtheachtaire (*rī-eachlach*) Ailealla Fhinn; *TBF*[2] *(RIA)* 138). Níl fasach sna foclóirí do *iongán* < *ionga* “a nail (of finger or toe); (of birds or beasts) hoof, claw, talon; a (metal) nail” (*DIL* sv. 2*ingen*; cf. foirm 22 thuas). Is féidir gur réiteach fuaime í foirm an Bhrainse Logainmneacha, bunaithe ar fhoirm an Donnabhánaigh (foirm 23) agus ar bhunús na bhfoirmeacha fuaimnithe.[131]

I dtaca le *Gleann Cruaiche* (foirm 1b), féach Altderg i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Muingmore	An Mhoing Mhór	
F765241; 17, 25	*“the bog (?)mossy fen”*	
1. Mungmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
2. Mungmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
3. Mongmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
4. Mughmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
5. Mughmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
6. Mungmore	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
7. Mangmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
8. Mongmoore orw. Mungmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
9. Mughmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
10. Muingmore	Bald	1830
11. Muingwore	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
12. Mwingmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Mwingmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
14. Mingmore	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
15. Muingmore	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
16. Muigh mhor	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[130] Féach **ineán* < ?*eangán* i mionlogainmneacha Reachlainne ag Toner (1994-5).

[131] Ní ghlactar le litrithe canúna ar nós *criogán* < *creagán*, *fiodán* < *feadán* i socrú na mbunfhoirmeacha Gaeilge sa Bhrainse Logainmneacha, nó sa saothar seo ach an oiread.

17. Muing mhor “great stream or quagmire”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
18. An Mhoing Mhór	IROL 38 §201	2004
19. ənˈmʷɨŋ́ˈmoːr [*sic*]	BL 223Ai.325	1967
20. mʷɨŋˈmoːr	BL 223Aii.082, 088	1967
21. mʷɨŋ́ˈwoːr	BL 223Aii.085	1967
22. bɑlʲ́ənəˈmʷɨŋ́əˈmoːrʲ́ə	BL 223Aii.086	1967
23. bɑlʲ́ənəˈmʷɨŋ́əˈmoːíʲ́ə [*sic*]	BL 223Aii.088	1967
24. ˌmiŋˈwoːr	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 2227a. 0r. 33p., of which 64a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] six miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Loughnahelly and Glencastle, east by Trista, south by Doolough and west by the eastern extemity of an inlet from Blacksod. The property of Major Bingham. There is a small fort near its north west extremity. The several mountain streams which meet near the centre of the townland form a considerable river and fall into Blacksod, hence the name” (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an abhainn anoir, go lúbach, chun na farraige; tá béal na habhann ag ceann thiar thuaidh na roinne (F744245). Léirítear cúpla teach ar bhruacha na habhann, gar do lár na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear áitribh scáipthe gar don chósta in iarthar na roinne. Léirítear an lios suite rud beag ó thuaidh den abhainn in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn (F755245).

Féach Muinaghel thuas i dtaca leis an bhuneilimint *moing*.

Muingnabo — Moing na Bó

F872378; 4, 5, 11, 12 — *“the (?)mossy fen of the cow”*

1. Mongeneboe 1 Cartron	BSD 203	1661
2. Monengboy	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Mungibo	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
4. Mungibo orw. Moniboe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
5. Muingnaboe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
6. Mungibo orw. Monebo	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
7. Mungebo	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
8. Mungebo	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756

9. Mungebo orw. Mungibo orw. Monebo orw. Mungneboe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
10. Mungebo	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
11. Muingnabow	Bald	1830
12. Muingnabo	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
13. Mwingnaboa	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Monebo	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
15. Mwingnaboa	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
16. Muingnabo	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Muigh na bó	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Muing na bó "stream of the cow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. (gin.) Mhuing na Bó	Seanchas Iorrais 177	1940c
20. Moing na Bó	IROL 38 §202	2004
21. miŋəˈboː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
22. miŋNəˈboː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
23. ˌmuŋ́Nəˈboː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 2991a. 1r. 17p., of which 33a. are cultivated... a great number of little lakes or more properly deep bog holes; the remainder is chiefly marshy and boggy pasture. [Situated] 11 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Curraanbwee and Porturlin, east by Sraghatagal, south east by Bealagalla North and south by Srugh-wod-a-con Bay, and west by Rossduagh and the eastern extremity of Farsadbeg. It is the property of Major Bingham. There is a group of poor cabins, ten in number, situated near its north east extremity, known by the name of the townland, which probably derives its name from a considerable little river which passes through it. The tide from Broad Haven flows up to it within ¼ mile of the houses" (*ALSO*). Tugtar *Muingnabo River* ar an abhainn seo, a reáchtálann anoir aduaidh tríd oirthear na roinne chun na farraige; éiríonn ceannuiscí na habhann i Glinsk, trí mhíle soir ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán di aduaidh tríd oirthear an bhaile fhearainn agus is ar bhruacha an tsrutháin seo, gar don chomhrac leis an abhainn, a léirítear an grúpa tithe thuasluaite ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F879378). Léirítear cúpla teach suite gar do theorainn thiar na roinne le Rosduagh chomh maith (F853382).

Is cosúil gur leagan giorraithe (tríd haipléis nó, b'fhéidir, trí shioncóip) den bhuneilimint dhíspeagtha *moingín* (foirmeacha 1-2) atá le sonrú i bhfoirmeacha ó 1711 amach (foirm 3); cf. Muingingaun thuas. Féach nóta ar an eilimint *moing* féin faoi Muinaghel thuas. Tá *moing* < *moingín* cáilithe anseo ag *bó*. Cf. Drumminabo < *Dromainn na Bó* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill,[132] agus féach *Joyce* (iii 11): "In place-names... a single animal is put forward to stand for many or all".

Muingnahalloona	Moing na hAlúna	
F862194; 26, 35	*"(?)the mossy fen of the alum"*	
1. Mungnahalnna [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
2. Mungnahalloona	Bald	1830
3. Muingnaholluna	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Mwingnaholloona	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Mwingnaholloona	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Muingnahalloona	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Muigh na halúna	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Muing na thallamhna "stream of the ground (underground?)"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Athair thalamhna "ground ivy"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌmẅiŋnəˈhɑluːn	CCMI1	2008
11. ˌmẅiŋnəˈhɑluːnə	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1599a. 0r. 28p., of which 41a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly mountain bog. [Situated] 12 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Sraghgraddee, east by Briska, south and south west by Tharsaghaunmore and Grooghaun and west by Tavnanasool. It embraces the greater part of the hill called Crookletter Cuss. The old road from Bangor to Newport [passes] through it" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa thiar agus thiar theas *Knocklettercuss* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos), cnoc 370 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mullach suite gar don

[132] Níl bunfhoirmeacha na samplaí seo a leanas cinntithe: Annaboe in Ard Mhacha, Inishnabo i nDún na nGall, Annaghnaboe i dTír Eoghain, Kinnabo agus Stravicnabo sa Chabhán, Lisnabo sa Mhí agus sa Longfort, Cannaboe i Liatroim, Carrownabo i nGaillimh, Rathnabo i gCill Mhantáin, Cappanaboe i Laois, Templenabo i gCeatharlach agus Maghanabo i gCiarraí (*Census 1851*). Tá *Port na Bó* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Portnaboe i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 41).

teorainn thoir thuaidh le Briska. Tá cnoc eile 243 méadar ar airde ar theorainn theas na roinne (F866184); tugtar *Maum-kleta* ar an talamh eatarthu ar léarscáil *Bald*. Reáchtálann sruthán anoir aneas tríd iarthuaisceart na roinne agus léirítear grúpa beag tithe suite ar a bhruach thiar ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F852204; is ar an taobh eile den sruthán atá an t-áitreabh anois).

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *moing* féin faoi Muinaghel thuas, mar a bhfuil nóta fosta faoi ghuthú an *-ng* charballaigh (cf. foirm 7 thuas). Tá *moing* cáilithe anseo ag an eilimint neamhchoitianta *alúin* "n, f. (Lat. *alumen*...). Also ailim. *as.* almhain... alamha buidhe... f. (*gs.* alamhan, alamhna)... *alum: arumint*" (*DIL* sv. *alamu*), "f. (in phrase) *alúin bhuí,* yellow clay" (*Ó Dónaill* sv.).

Muingnanarnad	Moing na nDearnad	
F819181; 26, 35	*"(?)the mossy fen of the (?)fleas"*	
1. Munanyarn	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Muinganerion	Bar. Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Munganeiron	Co. Map (ALSO)[133]	1838
4. Munanyarn	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Meeingerrane	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
6. Muingnanarnad	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Muin na ndeárna[d]	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Muing is a low stream going smoothly	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Muing na ndeárnan / -d "stream of the palms or hands"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌmẅiŋnəˈnjɑrnəd	CCMI2	2008
11. ˌmẅiŋnəˈnjɑrnə	CCMI2	2008

"Contains 1058a. 0r. 15p., of which only 5a. are cultivated... the remainder chiefly deep marshy bog, interspersed with numerous little lakes or deep bog holes. [Situated] 12 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Tullaghdunashammer and Tavnanasool, east by Tharsaghaunbeg North, south by Logduffmore and west by Aughness. In a bleak district, three miles from the nearest road" (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear

[133] Is ionann, síltear, agus *Bald* sa saothar seo, nó cóip de a bhí in úsáid ag an tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis; ní léirítear an fhoirm áirithe seo ar an léarscáil a foilsíodh in 1830, áfach.

d'áitreabh sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí ach cúpla teach san iarthuaisceart (timpeall F808188). Reáchtálann sruthán anoir aneas go lúbach tríd oirthear an bhaile fhearainn chun na farraige; tá béal an tsrutháin ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne.

Tá an litriú i bhfoirmeacha 1-6 thar a bheith neamhsheasmhach. Thiocfadh linn dul i muinín an Donnabhánaigh i dtaobh an cháilitheora agus an eilimint neamhchoitianta *dearna* "n, f. (gs. dernann...), derna, f.... palm of the hand; [used] of an animal's paw" (*DIL* sv. *dernu*), "gs. dearnan" (*Ó Dónaill*),[134] "a handful" (*Dinneen*) a mholadh, i gciall éiginnte thopagrafach (píosaí beaga talaimh?). Féach, áfach, go dtugann Ó Dónaill *dearnad* mar leagan malartach de *dreancaid* "flea". Thiocfadh linn an [n] deiridh a mhíniú trí chomhshamhlú. Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh an focal seo mar [dŕaŋkid́] go háitiúil, áfach (1968, 169 §478).

Muings	Na Monga	
F778300; 10, 17	*"the (?)mossy fens"*	
1. In Monge 1 Cartron next Carrowlittery	BSD 203	1661
2. Mongye	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Mungee	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
4. Mungs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
6. Mongs 1 cartron	Reg. Deeds Lib. 143, 524 §98052	1750
7. Mungoe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
8. Invermuingee	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Invermungee	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
10. Muings	Bald	1830
11. Mungs	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
12. Mungs	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Mungs	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
14. Muings	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Mongaidh "streams or quagmires, or boggy streams"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[134] Tugann Ó Dónaill *dearna* mar thréaniolra ach bheadh *dearnan(n)* inghlactha, go stairiúil, mar ghinideach iolra.

16. Na Monga	IROL 38 §203	2004
17. ˈmo̤ŋz	BL 223Ai.293	1967
18. nəˈmo̤ŋi	BL 223Ai.293	1967
19. muŋz	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
20. miŋ́	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
21. ˈmoŋə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
22. NəˈmoŋəBL (Áitiúil)		1988

“Contains 914a. 1r. 9p., of which 65a. is cultivated; the remainder is chiefly mountain bog. [Situated] five miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Broad Haven and Ranashinnagh, east by Poulage[r]aun, south by Crinnish and Glencastle and west by Ault and Derrynameel. It is the property of Major Bingham. The townland embraces the north side of the hill of Glen-Castle. An excellent new road leading from Belmullet to Killalla passes through its northern extremity” (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann sruthán anoir aneas trí lár thoir na roinne seo. Léirítear áitribh i ngleann an tsrutháin seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus cuid tithe san iarthuaisceart chomh maith. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán de aniar aneas go comhrac i lár thuaidh na roinne (F778308); reáchtálann cúpla sruthán beag eile aneas chun na farraige in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

Moltar gnáthiolra stairiúil de *moing* anseo (*IGT* 152 §158; féach nóta ar an eilimint seo faoi Muingaghel thuas) bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha 18 agus 20-1, i ndiaidh go raibh leagan eile in úsáid in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (foirm 15).[135]

Owenanirragh	Abhainn na nIorach	
F935388; 5, 12	*“the river of the (?)packhorses”*	
1. (?)Owne, Agheris and	Strafford Inq. §58V	1635
2. Omerereagh & Laghtinahy ½ qr.	BSD 203	1661
3. Owenneniragh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Owinareagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
5. Owinireagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740

[135] Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh cuid samplaí de [ə] < [i] ar lorg consain choguasaithe ag deireadh focail, sa chanúint áitiúil (1968, 10 §31); is coitianta é in Acaill (cf. Stockman 1974, 317 §1384).

6. Owinarragh, Loghmurraghy and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 143, 524 §98052	1750
7. Ownariagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
8. Ardmariagh [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
9. Ardmariagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
10. Ardmariagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
11. Owenarragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 612, 469 §419434	1809
12. Owenurrough	Bald	1830
13. Owen a nurra	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
14. Ouenanurragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Ouenanurragh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
16. Owenerragh	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
17. Owenanirragh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Owenanuraghty	J O'D (sciosta; ALSO)	1838
19. Abhainn an oireachtaigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
20. oireachtaigh	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
21. Abhainn an iarach "river of the dark wind'"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Abhainn na nIorach	IROL 38 §209	2004
23. ˌɑuŃəˈneŕəx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
24. ˌɑuńəˈńerəx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
25. ˌauˈńeŕəx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
26. ɑuNəˈńerəx	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 1413a. 0r. 3p., of which 18a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] deep bog, partly of gentle slopes though in many places flat and marshy with miserable little lakes or more properly deep bog holes. [Situated] near the north east extremity of the barony, 15 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by Laghtamurragha and Glinsk, south east by Doonfeeny parish in the barony of Tyrawley, south by Loughergloss in the townland of Creggaanmore and Baurauly, and west by Sraghatagal [*sic*]. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. The patch of cultivated ground and the few cabins are nearly three miles from the nearest road" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann Abhainn Mhoing na Bó (féach Muingnabo thuas) go lúbach anoir trí thuaisceart na roinne seo agus is féidir gur ainm eile (bunainm?) ar an abhainn seo atá in ainm an bhaile fhearainn atá idir chamáin. Reáchtálann craobhshrutháin anoir

aneas chuici ar an teorainn thoir agus in iarthar na roinne. Léirítear grúpa beag tithe ar bhruach theas na habhann ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F927398).

Léiríonn foirmeacha an Donnabhánaigh (17-21) éiginnteacht mhór sa chás seo agus is spéisiúil go léirítear neamhsheasmhacht sna foirmeacha fuaimnithe fosta i dtaobh chaoile an *-r-*. Tagann an fhoirm mholta Ghaeilge go seoigh le bunús mór na bhfoirmeacha, ach tá doiléire ag baint go fóill leis an eilimint cháilithe. Thiocfadh linn *iorach* a léamh mar ghinideach malartach déanach iolra (< *ioracha*) de *iora* "n, f.... a stoat, a squirrel?" (*DIL* sv. *íaru*); féach fosta gur leagan malartach é *iora* de *feire* "projecting rim, flange" (*Ó Dónaill*), "the chine, verge, rim or flange of a vessel...; a ridge; the back of a hill" (*Dinneen* sv. *feireadh*; féach fosta *oire* "a border or rim" ag *ibid*.). Bheadh orainn an *-r-* carballaithe i bhfoirmeacha 23, 25-6 a léamh mar fhorbairt dhéanach ansin.[136] Féach, áfach, go léirítear luaineacht i gcaoile an chonsain ábhartha i bhfoirmeacha Uí Dhonnabháin. Moltar, mar sin, forbairt ó *oireach* "packhorse" (*DIL* 3*airech*).

Owenduff	An Abhainn Dubh	
F901110; 36, 44, 45	*"(the land beside) the black river"*	
1. Owenduff, Loganea	Bald	1830
2. Owen Duff	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Ouenduff	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ouenduff	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Owenduff	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
6. Owenduff	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Abhainn dubh "black river"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌoːwənˈd̪ˠəf	CCMI2	2008

"Contains 2138a. 1r. 31p., of which 10½ acres are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog or boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] in the south-south east extremity of the parish, in the Ballycroy district, 18 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Tharsaghaunmore and Altnabrocka, east by Scaurdaun, south by Maumnaratha and Lurgandarragh, and west by Lettra, Banmore East and Townashiffin. It embraces part of the [south faces] of Curslieve and Tooneyanrudda. It

[136] Féach samplaí de luaineacht inchurtha agus neamhstairiúil i gcaoile na gconsan in ainmneacha bailte fearainn i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce sna 1960í faoi Kilsallagh Lower.

gives source to the Owenduff, from which the townland derives its name" (*ALSO*). Tá oirthear an bhaile fhearainn seo suite ar shleasa theas *Corslieve* (541 méadar; féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) atá ar an teorainn thoir thuaidh le Altnabrocky. Tá an mullach ar a dtugtar *Tawnyanruddia* (531 méadar; féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) suite gar do cheann thiar thuaidh na roinne. Tá *Scardaun Lough* suite i mám 260 méadar ar airde idir *Corslieve* agus Néifinn Bheag ar theorainn thoir na roinne le Scardaun. Éiríonn sruthán mór amach as a reáchtálann anoir aduaidh trasna dheisceart an bhaile fhearainn. Is ceannsruthán an *Owenduff River* é seo (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos); léirítear dhá theach suite ar bhruach thuaidh an tsrutháin gar do cheann thiar theas na roinne ar an léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F897101). Tagraíonn *Loganea* (foirm 1b) do ghleann aduaidh atá díreach siar ó *Corslieve* (F914113).

Tá *An Abhainn Dubh* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Owenduff i bparóiste Acla i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (*IROL* 38 §210).

Owenglass	An Abhainn Ghlas	
F847135; 35	*"(the land beside) the (?)grey river"*	
1. Ouengloss Bishop Land	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Owen Gloss	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Ouengloss	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Owenglass	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
5. Owenglass	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Abhainn ghlas "green river"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. ˌauwənˈglɑs	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1306a. 3r. 13p., of which 5a. are cultivated; the remainder is deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish. Bounded on the north by Sraghadiranouen, east by Tharsaghaunbeg South, south by Bunmore East and west by Bunmore West. It embraces the west and north west part of Slieve Walp [*sic*]" (*ALSO*). Tá *Slieve Alp* (329 meadar; féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) ar theorainn thoir an bhaile fhearainn seo le Tarsaghaun Beg South. Reáchtálann an *Owenduff River* aneas tríd iarthar na roinne; léirítear trí theach ar an bhruach thoir, áit a mbaineann craobhshruthán beag an abhainn amach, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F839133). Féách fosta go reáchtálann abhainn eile ar a dtugtar an *Tarsaghaunmore River* uirthi anoir aduaidh rud beag ó thuaidh den roinn seo (ar theorainn thuaidh Srahederdaowen) go comhrac leis an *Owenduff River* ar

theorainn thiar thuaidh Owenglass féin (F831143): is féidir gurbh í *An Abhainn Ghlas* bunainm na habhann sin, ó cheart, agus gur thug sí a hainm don talamh máguaird ar ball.

Tá bríonna éagsúla maíte ar *glas*: “descriptive of various shades of light green and blue, passing from grass-green to grey...; of green or greenish hue (esp. of growing things, grass, trees, *etc.*)” (*DIL* sv. 2*glas*I(a)).

Pollagarraun	Poll an Ghearráin	
F791304; 10, 11	*“the (?)pool of the horse”*	
1. Pullegirrane or Pullerane...		
Pullegirrane or Pollerone	Reg. Deeds Lib. 857, 418 §572418	1830
2. Pullagurrane	Bald	1830
3. Poulegerrane	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Poulagirraun	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Poulagirraun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Pulgirane	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
7. Pollagarraun	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. P. a ghiorráin	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Poll a’ ghiorráin “the horse’s hole”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. Poll an Ghearráin	IROL 38 §213	2004
11. ˌpo̯Ləˈjɨrɑːń	BL 223Ai.	1967
12. poləˈɤirɑːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
13. poLəˈɤerɑːń	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
14. ˌpoLəˈɤirɑːń	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 523a. 2r. 10p., of which 31a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog. [Situated] five miles south of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Rinashinnagh and Traykirtaan, east by Carrowmore, south by Crinnish and west by Mung. It is the property of Major Bingham. There is a kind of glen or ravine passing north and south through the townland on either side of which is situated the cultivation. A stream passes through the ravine. Near the cabins there is a waterfall beneath which there is a pool or hole [from which], it is evident, the townland derives its name” (*ALSO*). Éiríonn an sruthán ar shleasa thuaidh cnoic 194 méadar ar airde rud beag ó dheas den teorainn theas i Crinnish; reáchtálann sí aneas trí lár na roinne.

Léirítear áitribh scaipthe ar bhruach thiar an tsrutháin, i ndeisceart na roinne (timpeall F788303), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (ní léirítear eas).[137]

Tá bríonna éagsúla teastaithe leis an bhuneilimint *poll*: "hole; pool, puddle; burrow, lair" (*Ó Dónaill*), "In place-names... generally... a cave or pool" (*DIL* sv. *poll*), "log". Féach tuilleadh faoi seo faoi Kilcommon or Pollatomish thuas. Tá *poll* cáilithe anseo ag *gearrán* "a working horse, a nag, a gelding (?)" (*DIL* sv. 1*gerrán*), "gelding; (male) horse; pack-horse; small horse, nag" (*Ó Dónaill*), a fuaimníodh ar nós [ɡ ˊirɑ:n] sa chanúint áitiúil, is léir. Cf. Ringarraun < *Rinn an Ghearráin* i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Pollatomish or Kilcommon: féach faoi Kilcommon or Pollatomish thuas.

Pollboy	An Poll Buí	
F912340; 12	*"the yellow (?)pool"*	
1. Pulbue	Bald	1830
2. Pulboy... Goola[138] & Spadda	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Pulboy	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Pulboy	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Pulbuy	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Pollboy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Poll buídhe "yellow hole"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. An Poll Buí	IROL 38 §214	2004
9. ˌpoLˈbi:	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
10. əNˌpolˈbi:	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 192a. 0r. 21p., of which 25a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly bog. [Situated] 13 miles east-north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Beall-gella North, east and north east by Bunaulty, south by Leanarevagh, west and south west by Beallagella North and Beallagella South [*sic*]. It is the property of Major Bingham. The new line of road from Belmullet to Killala passes through it. The Glanemoy river passes

[137] Léirítear foirgneamh eile i bhfíorthuaisceart na roinne, ar ghruaimhín theas an bhóthair (a théann ó Bhéal an Mhuirthead go Baile an Chaisil).

[138] Tugtar *Goulin* ar cheantar atá rud beag siar ó Pollboy in oirthear Bellagelly North ar léarscáil *Bald*.

through its southern extremity" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann Abhainn Ghleann na Muaidhe anoir go lúbach ar an teorainn theas. Léirítear grúpa beag tithe, agus teach scoile, suite gar don abhainn i ndeisceart na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F914335), agus lochán suite díreach soir uathu (cuid de sheanlúb de chuid na habhann is cosúil). Reáchtálann craobhshruthán anoir aduaidh trí thuaisceart na roinne agus ansin aneas ar an teorainn thiar chun na habhann.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *poll* "hole; pool, puddle; burrow, lair" (*Ó Dónaill*), "In place-names... generally... a cave or pool" (*DIL* sv. *poll*), "log", faoi Kilcommon or Pollatomish thuas. Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh *buí* "yellow" (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*),[139] mar [biː], go háitiúil (1968, 28 §118; cf. foirmeacha 9-10 thuas).

Portacloy	Port an Chlóidh	
F847434; 1, 4	*"the port of the (?)returning"*	
1. (?)portclo[ ]	Browne's Map 2	1584
2. Portocley	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
3. Portuchloe	Mackenzie 42	1776
4. Porticlogh[140]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
5. Portachloe	Beaufort	1792
6. Portachloe	Arrowsmith	1811
7. Portacloy, K. Rennish	Bald	1830
8. West Portacloy, East Portacloy	Tithe App. Book §2	1834

[139] Féach fosta "yellow, tawny... as a disparaging epithet, like ugly, dirty, bad... *Domhnall buí*, bad bold Domhnall; *Seán Buí*, the English" (*Dinneen*).

[140] Féach foirmeacha eile den leagan seo ó chóipeanna den dintiúr óna dtagann sé, thíos:

1. Portillagh... Portilogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
2. Portalagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
3. Portilogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
4. Portilogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
5. Portilough orw. Portilogh orw. Portilaghy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780

Féach go ndéantar *-igh*, *-ith* (agus ar ndóiche *-ich*) a fhuaimniú mar [xʲ] i gcuid cásanna go háitiúil (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 35 §147), agus go ndéantar *-idh* a fhuaimniú mar [xʲ] go fóill i gcuid cásanna in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 faoi *Comharthaí Sóirt* agus Stockman 1974, 341-2 §§1550-1). Ar na cúinsí seo, agus tuilleadh nach iad, ní gá *cloch* a chur san áireamh mar fhéidearthacht.

9. Portacloy	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Portacloy	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
11. Portacloy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Port a clóidh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Port a' chlóidhe "bank of the ditch or mound"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. bPort a' Chlóidh, i	Seanchas Iorrais 205	1941
15. Port an Chlóidh	Béaloid. xxxix-xli 223	1952
16. Port an Chlóidh	IROL 38 §217	2004
17. port ə ˈxlo:i	LASID I §57, xviii	1958
18. (ag bóthar) fɔrtəˈxlo:i	Hamilton (i) 290	1967-70
19. trɑ.i fɔrtəˈxlɔ:i	Hamilton (i) 304	1967-70
20. (i) bɔrtəˈxlɔ:i	Hamilton (i) 340	1967-70
21. (go cuan) fɔrtəˈxlo:i	Hamilton (ii) 154	1967-70
22. (i) bɔrtəˈxlo:i	Hamilton (ii) 156	1967-70
23. (i) Ĺ è.ḿ əˈwa.di ə bɔrtəˈxlo:i	Hamilton (ii) 156	1967-70
24. (go) pɔrtəˈxlo:i	Hamilton (ii) 166	1967-70
25. (go) pɔrtəˈxLɔ:i	Hamilton (ii) 196	1967-70
26. ˌporʈəˈxlo:i	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
27. ˌportəˈkLɑ:i	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 922a. 2r. 0r., of which about 75 is under cultivation, the remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] in the district called Doonkeighan, 11 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by the Atlantic and the bay or cove called Portacloy, east by Porturlin, south by Curraanbwee and Garter, west by Carrownaglough. It is the property of [ ] Burns Esq. There is an unfinished new line of road passing for a short distance through its western extremity between which and the boundary there is the remains of an old corn or malt mill. The coast is awefully rugged" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann sruthán ar a dtugtar *Abhainn Phort an Chlóidh* (*LODC* 63) aniar aneas ar theorainn thiar na roinne seo le Carrownaglogh. Léirítear áitribh ar dhá

thaobh an tsrutháin ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus *Portacloy* ar an bheirt. Baineann an sruthán an fharraige amach ag cuas suntasach farraige ar a dtugtar *Portacloy Bay* ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tugtar *An Cuan* air sa lá atá inniu ann (*LODC* 63; F842444). Tugtar *Cnoc na Failse* ar thalamh ard atá 221 méadar ar airde ar a mhullach agus atá in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (*ibid*.; F855443).

Tá méid mór bríonna teastaithe le *port*, ach is dóiche gurb í "a bank, shore (of river or sea); perh. the oldest use and the one nearest to the Latin" (*DIL* sv. 1*port*(c)), a d'fhorbair ar ball go "landing-place; harbour, port" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*port*1) is feiliúnaí anseo. Is féidir gur thagair sé ar dtús do chósta an chuais mhóir thuasluaite.

Thaifead de Búrca an focal *claí* "ditch, trench, excavation; (?)cultivated place" (*DIL* sv. *claide*),[141] "a fence; a bank-wall; oft. a stone fence" (*Dinneen*) mar [kləijə] go háitiúil (1968, 46 §202), rud nach dtagann go seoigh leis na foirmeacha fuaimnithe agus stairiúla thuas, diomaite, b'fhéidir, d'fhoirm 2. Tá cuid fianaise d'fhuaimniú stairiúil ar nós [klo(:)i] san ainm Cloyrawer i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh - ach i suíomh neamhaiceanta (*Cloyghraver*, 1607).[142] Féach, mar sin, *cló* "u, [m.]. act of turning (back, aside), returning, retreating; act of overthrowing, vaquishing, subduing" (*DIL* sv. *clód*(a,e)) agus *cló* "f.?... also cló, clód. *as* clóī... whirlwind, gust (freq. c. gaithe); cry, sound" (*DIL* sv. *cló*e).

Porturlin	Port Durlainne	
F874419; 1, 4	*"port of the stony beach"*	
1. ½ cartron in Greanagh, ½ cartron in Porturlin	Strafford Inq. §57V	1635
2. Grenagh Straitgill & Porturlan 3 Cartrons	BSD 203	1661
3. Grennagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Portellran	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
5. Portelbran [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
6. Portorlin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 4 §78526	1743
7. Portortin [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748

[141] Cf. *cladh* "o,m. Also clod. Cf. claidid, claide... ditch, trench;... dyke, earthen rampart" (*DIL* sv. *clad*). Féach go bhfuil an focal *claí* firinscneach sa Nua-Ghaeilge; bhí leagan baininscneach (iā-thamhan) de ann go stairiúil, chomh maith (*DIL* sv. *claide*).

[142] Ach ní sna hainmneacha Clyard agus Clylea or Greyfield i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin.

8. Portellran	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
9. Portallbran	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
10. Portalbran	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
11. Portebran orw. Portilbran orw. Portalbran orw. Porturlan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
12. Portalbran	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
13. Porturlin, Tievemore [soir], Port Turlin [an cuan]	Bald	1830
14. Porturlin	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
15. Porturlin	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Porturlin	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
17. Porturlin	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Port turlainn	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Port turlainn "port of the high shore"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. i bPort Urlan... ar bhaile Phort Urlan	Béaloid. xi 174	1939
21. baile Phort Urlain	Béaloid. xiv 269	1939
22. Phort Urlain, cros-bhóthar	Leachtaí Cloch 66	1946
23. bPort Urlann, i	Béaloid. xxxix - xli 218	1941
24. Port Durlainne	AGBP	1969
25. Port Durlainne	IROL 38 §218	2004
36. pɔrtˈo̤rlən	Hamilton (i) 302	1967-70
37. (ag muinntir) fɔrtˈo̤rlən	Hamilton (i) 302	1967-70
38. porˈt̪orLəŃ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
39. (i) borˈt̪orlən	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 2120a. 2r. 15p., of which 71a. are under cultivation; the remainder [is] chiefly deep mountain bog. [Situated] 12 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by the Atlantic, on the east by Sraghatagal, south by Mwingnaboa and west by Curraanabwee and Porturlin. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. The south end is flat and marshy and contains numerous little lakes or more properly deep bog holes. At the north east extremity is situated the port or bay from which the townland derives its name, at which there is a Coast Guard Station. The coast is rocky, and awefully rugged

and precipitous throughout" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe agus an stáisiún garda cósta seo suite siar ó dheas den cuas farraige (F887427), ar a dtugtar *Porturlin* chomh maith, in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá oileán darb ainm *Glassillaun*, a bhfuil achar leathacra ann, i mbéal an chuain (F888431; cf. samplaí den ainm coitianta seo faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos).

Tá an bhuneilimint *port* (féach faoi Portacloy thuas) cáilithe anseo ag leagan malartach de *duirling* "stony beach" (*Ó Dónaill*). Socraíodh ar an litriú *durlainne* mar leagan ginideach sa chás seo i 1969 (foirm 24 thuas). Tagann sé siúd leis an *-r-* coguasaithe agus [N´] a léifí ar fhoirm 38. Féach, áfach, gur fuaimníodh an eilimint seo mar [ˈt̪ɾlʲəŋʲ] sna mionainmneacha [ˈt̪ɾlʲəŋʲ], [ˈt̪ɾlʲəŋʲˈiːʃəl] agus [ˈt̪ɾlʲəŋʲˈɑɾd] a taifeadadh i mbaile fearainn Aghaglasheen i bparóiste na Cille Móire i 1968 (*BL* 220Bii.253-6).[143] Is léir, leis, gurbh ann de leagan malartach den logainm atá idir chamáin ina raibh [-n] / [-N] (foirmeacha 36-7).

Áirítear an roinn seo mar chuid de "the town of Dowkeoghane" sa *Strafford Inq.* (§57V; foirmeacha 1a-1b): féach *Dookeighan* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Rathmorgan	Ráth Muireagáin	
F819269; 18	"Muireagán*'s fort*"	
1. Dun Flidais, Ac	TBF² (Glenmasan) 198	1510c
2. co cathr*aig* Ratha Morgain, ris a n-abar Dun Flidaisi foltcaime, ar in sliab ós Loch Leitriach...		
timcheall Ratha Morgain	TBF² (Glenmasan) 124	1510c
3. Rátha Morgain, d'indsaigidh	TBF² (Glenmasan) 24	1510c
4. Ramorigan	Reg. Deeds. Lib. 800, 584 §540519	1825
5. Rathmuragan	Bald	1830
6. Rathmorgan	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
7. Rathmorgan	ST (ALSO)	1838

[143] Agus in Inis Toirc, is léir; cf. *Turlinmore* < *Tuirling Mhór* i Garranty (Imleabhar 2). Agus in Acaill: cf. *Cúl na Tuirlinge* (Imleabhar 3), agus an fuaimniú [t̪ɾlʲɪŋʲ] ag Stockman (1974, 384 sv. *turlaing*). Tugann Ó Dónaill *tuirling* mar leagan malartach de *doirling*.

8. Rathmorgan	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
9. Rathmorgan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Rath Múragan. Holy well here	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Ráth Muragáin "Morgan's fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Ráth Muireagáin	IROL 38 §220	2004
13. ˌrɑːˈmaŕəǵəń	BL 223Ai.278, 280	1967
14. raṯˈmɑˑrgən	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
15. ˌraṯˈmorəˌgɑːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 965a. 0r. 16p., of which 54a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] eight miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Edthelglen, east by Carrowmore Lough, south by Gortmore and Driminafrin, west by Sraghatagal South [*sic*]. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. The houses and cultivation are near the north west extremity near which are situated a Holy Well and an old fort from which it is probable that the townland derives its name" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite gar do ghrúpa beag tithe in iarthar na roinne, ceart go leor, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F808267); léirítear an tobar suite rud beag ó thuaidh den ghrúpa tithe (F808269). Tá mullach 239 méadar ar airde, agus carn air, in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn (F822276); tugtar *Knocknascollop* air seo ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§22): féach tuilleadh faoi Derreens thuas.

Tá an eilimint *ráth* "an earthern rampart... a fort, rath" (*DIL* sv. 2*ráth*) baininscneach i mbunús mór na samplaí sin a bhfuil sí iontu sa chontae seo (cf. Roy thíos), ach is cosúil gur leagan firinscneach atá sa logainm atá idir chamáin. Piocadh an ráth áirithe seo mar áit chónaithe Fhliodhaise i leagan déanach den scéal *Táin Bó Fhliodhaise* (foirmeacha 1-3). Léiríonn na foirmeacha seo gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta neamhchoitianta *Morgán* a cháiligh ráth anseo ó cheart. Níl ach sampla amháin éiginnte den ainm seo liostaithe sa Ghinealach Mór (de Chlann Fhiachach Fhir Mhara Dhál Riada; *LMG* v 509 sv. *Morgán / Moronn / Mongán / Morgann*). Ba é *Muireagán* (a bhfuil naonúr den ainm seo liostaithe san fhoinse chéanna: *LMG* v 523 sv.) a bhí sa chaint sna 1960í (foirm 13) agus tá an fhoirm Ghaeilge a socraíodh i 2004 (foirm 12) bunaithe air seo.

Rinnashinnagh	Rinn na Sionnach	
F780321; 10, 11	*"the promontory of the foxes"*	
1. Rinishunnach Pt.	Mackenzie 42	1776
2. Rinnashinnagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 857, 418 §572418	1830
3. Rinnashunnagh	Bald	1830
4. Renashinnagh	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
5. Rennashinnagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Rennashinnagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Rinneshanagh	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
8. Usually 'Rinnatinny'	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
9. Rathnashinnagh	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
10. Rinnashinnagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Rath na sionnach	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
12. Roinn a tsionnaig "headland of the fox"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Rinn na Sionnach	IROL 38 §222	2004
14. ˌrɨiŃəˈʃiNəx	BL 223Ai.288	1967
15. ˌrinəˈʃiNəx	BL 223Ai.288	1988
16. ˌriNəˈʃɪNəx	BL 223Ai.288	1988
17. ˌruNəˈʃiNəx	BL 223Ai.288	1967

"Contains 551a. 0r. 1p., of which 107a. are cultivated, 8a. [are] blowing sand [and] the remainder [is] deep firm bog. [Situated] 4½ miles east by north of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Broad Haven, on the east by Traykirtaun, south by Poulaginaan and Mungs. It is the property of Major Bingham. The cultivation and houses are situated in the northern extremity which forms a point and extends north west into Broad Haven, from which circumstance it likely derives its name. The Belmullet [to] Killalla road passes through its southern extremity" (*ALSO*). Tugtar *Knocknacourta* ar chnoc 40 méadar ar airde atá in oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar léarscáil *Bald* (F784318).

Is léir gurb í *rinn* "i, m.... rind f.... in general sense, a point, tip, apex; end, extremity; a cape, promontory" (*DIL* sv. 1*rind*(a-c)), "top, apex; point of land, cape, promontory; pointed weapon" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1*rinn*), seachas *roinn*, an bhuneilimint anseo. Cf. Rinagry, Rinagall, Rinakilleen agus Rinmore i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh,

Rinnaseer i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Ringarraun i mbarúntacht Cheara (féach tuilleadh ar fhuaimniú na heiliminte seo i suíomh neamhaiceanta faoi Rinagall agus Ringarraun, ach go háirithe). Tá sí cáilithe ag iolra de *sionnach* "a fox" (*DIL* sv. *sinnach*); cf. Cloonshinnagh i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus Rinshinna agus Drumshinnagh i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Rosdoagh	Ros Dumhach	
F840379; 4, 11	*"headland of the (?)sandbank"*	
1. Rossdowagh, the half qr of	Strafford Inq. §57	1635
2. Rossdoogh, ½ cartron in	Strafford Inq. §57V	1635
3. Rosduagh ½ Qr.	BSD 203	1661
4. Rossdow	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Rosdua	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. Rossduagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
7. Rossduagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
8. Rosduugh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
9. Rosduagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
10. Rustuach	Mackenzie 42	1776
11. Rosduagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
12. Rossduagh, town and lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 407, 277 §271448	1789
13. Rushtuach	Arrowsmith	1811
14. Rosduach	Bald	1830
15. Rossduff	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
16. Rosduagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
17. Rosduagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
18. Rossport. Name of mansion	Sealbhóir (ALSO)	1838
19. Rosduff	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
20. Rosdoagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. doogh?	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
22. Dubhach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
23. "dúbhach"	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
24. Ros dubhach "gloomy point"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Ros dumhach "point of the sand banks"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

26. mbaile Ros Dumhach, i	Leachtaí Cloch 64	1939
27. bail' an Ruis	Leachtaí Cloch 68	1939
28. Ros, insa	Leachtaí Cloch 68	1939
29. Ros Dumhach	GÉ 153	1989
30. Ros Dumhach	IROL 38 §224	2004
31. ˌrɒsˈd̪uː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 1446a. 0r. 37p., of which 330a. are cultivated and enclosed for cultivation. The remainder is chiefly firm bog. [Situated] between Farsad Beg and Srugh-woda-con Bay, nine miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the [east] by Mwingnaboa. It is the property of Samuel Bourns Esq. The proprietor who formerly resided in Killalla commenced his improvements in 1834, since which he has built a substantial and commodious two story house with suitable offices and [a] walled garden, besides having enclosed and drained a considerable quantity of the bog. The mansion is called Rossport and is situated in the western extremity within 3½ chains of the coast. About 10 chains south of the house, there are a number of large stones, apparently a Druidical Circle. There is a regular ferry boat established here which is a great accomodation to the inhabitants of this part of the country in passing to and from Belmullet. The name is obvious [and refers to] a black or boggy point between the two bays" (*ALSO*). Léirítear séadchomhartha cioclach in iarthar na roinne, ceart go leor, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F827383): tuaim mheigiliteach (*Discovery* §22, *Monuments* §40). Léirítear an teach mór thuasluaite ó thuaidh de (F827385), agus grúpa mór tithe suite soir ó thuaidh de sin (timpeall F831391). Tugtar *Farsad Beg* ar an chuas lúbach farraige atá ó thuaidh de Rosdoagh, ar léarscáil *Bald* (F835396); i dtaca le *Sruwaddacon Bay* atá ó dheas de, féach *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Tá *ros* "*a wood*, freq. of a wooded height or of a promontory on shore of a lake or river" (*DIL* sv. 1*ros*), "(wooded) height, wood; point of land, promontory, headland" (*DUP* 155 sv) cáilithe anseo ag *dumhach*. Is forbairt ó *dumha* "mound, tumulus, barrow; heap, pile in general" (*DIL* sv. *duma*) é *dumhach* "ā, f.... sand-bank; heap, mass in general" (*DIL* sv. *dumach*), "sand-hill, dune; sandy ground" (*Ó Dónaill*): féach tuilleadh ar *dumha* faoi Doohooma thuas. Tá leaganacha éagsúla ginideacha de *dumhach* le sonrú i Maigh Eo;[144] ní léir cé acu ginideach iolra nó leagan malartach

[144] Féach na mionainmneacha gaolta [ˌən ˈduwi] agus [ˌgo̯b nə ˈduxə] atá ar chósta Gubnahardia ar an Chorrán, agus an mionainm [ˌgɑrnəˈduhə] atá ar chósta Dookinelly (Calvy) in

uatha (cf. an sampla *méd na dumhach* ag *IGT Decl*. 160 §190), nó ginideach iolra malartach de *dumha* féin, atá sa logainm atá idir chamáin.

Áirítear an roinn seo mar leathcheathrú de *Dowkeoghane* sa *Strafford Inq*. (foim 1): féach *Dookeighan* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Rosnagleragh	Ros na gCléireach	
F829223; 26	*"the headland of the clerics"*	
1. Rossneglearagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
2. Rossnagleragh, Bealanaa [san iarthuaisceart]	Bald	1830
3. Rusnagleragh, Ballina	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Rusnagleragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Rosnagleragh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Rusnagleragh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Ros na gcléireach "fort of the clergy"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌrọ̈snəˈgleːrɑx	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 355a. 0r. 35p., of which 41a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 10 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by the Owen More, east by Darraragh, south by Tavnanasool and west by Ballina" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an Abhainn Mhór (féach faoi *Owenmore River* in *Ainmneacha Eile*, thíos) anoir go lúbach ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne le Kilteany. Léirítear cuid tithe scaipthe i dtuaisceart na roinne gar don abhainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús eile na roinne mar bhlár riascúil; tá sé suite ar thalamh nach bhfuil os cionn 20 méadar ar airde.

Is féidir gur thagair an chéad eilimint (*ros*: féach Rosdoagh thuas) do cheann den dá ghob atá cruthaithe ag lúbanna na habhann i dtuaisceart na roinne (F826230 agus F83223). De réir Aldridge (1961-2, 32), bhí lios darb ainm *Rathcreevagh* suite ar cheann acu (ní luaitear an seanáitreabh seo sna gnáthfhoinsí).[145] Tá *ros* cáilithe anseo

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Oileán Acla (féach Imleabhar 3). Féach fosta an plé ar Kinnadoohy i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2). Thaifead Mhac an Fhailigh an fuaimniú [dŭːjə] den leagan tabharthach *dumhaigh* in Iorras (1968, 143 §326).

[145]1. (?)Dun-draighin, co Duban mac an

ag *cléireach* “cleric, one in orders (not necessarily an ordained priest)” (*DIL* sv. *cléirech*). Cf. samplaí de Cloonnagleragh i mbarúntachtaí Cheara agus Choistealach, agus Treannagleragh i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.[146]

Roy	An Ráith	
F724175; 25, 34	*“the fort”*	
1. Roighy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 497, 41 §317547	1795
2. Roigh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 493, 6 §319393	1796
3. Rath... Raith	Reg. Deeds Lib. 577, 468 §389256	1805
4. Raith, Muingadovane Raith Hill	Bald	1830
5. Raigh, Muingadoran	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
6. Roy	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Roy	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
8. Roy	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
9. Raigh	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
10. Raigh	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
11. Roy	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
12. Raith	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Ráith “a little fort here”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
14. An Ráith	IROL 38 §225	2004

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gamna co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 126	1510c
2. (?)Eirg go Dub*án*méd n-gail / Mac an gamna a Dún-draigin	TBF² (Glenmasan) 136	1510c
3. (?)Dūn Droighin, go	TBF² (RIA) 137	1650c

Cheangail Aldridge (1961-2, 32) foirm 2 leis an bhaile fearainn seo, ach go míchúramach: “This is an interesting rath called Rathcreevagh, ‘the rath of the bushes’; this would appear to fit in with Dun Draighin. It appears to have been a crannoge in a small circular loch, that looks like it was artificially built. This stands just to the south of the road that runs between Ballina townland, further west down the Owenmore River, and Bangor; and opposite a large bend in the river, and well above it. The present owner of the land drained this little loch some years ago. Only by some excavation could the crannoge be proved”. Féach fosta áfach *Doondragon* faoi Keerglen i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

[146] Tá *Baile na gCléireach* socraithe mar bhunfhoirmeacha de shamplaí de Ballynagleragh i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 9) agus Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 24). Féach fosta Ardderrynagleragh i nGaillimh, Ballynagleragh, Booleynagleragh agus Derrynagleragh sa Chlár, Cloghanenagleragh i gCiarraí, Cornagleagh sa Chabhán, Greaghnagleragh agus Meenagleragh i bhFear Manach, agus Cuilnagleragh agus Meenagleragh i Sligeach (*Census 1851*).

15. ˈrɑːixˊ	BL 223Ai.355	1967
16. ˈrɑːixˊ ˈkˊartər (agus)		
ˈrɑːixˊ ˈbɨŋam	BL 223Ai.356, Aii.026	1967
17. ˈrɑːixˊ ˈbɨŋgam	BL 223Ai.361	1967
18. ənˌdɑːˈrɑːi	BL 223Ai.025	1967
19. rɑːi	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
20. ənˈrɑːi	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 2403a. 2r. 22p., of which 247a. are cultivated, 55a. [are] blowing sand [and] the remainder is chiefly deep bog... [Situated] 10 miles south by east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Blacksod Bay, north east by Dooyork, east by Tallaghaunduff [*sic*] and south by Tullaghaunbaun and Doohooma. The property of W.H. Carter Esq.” (*ALSO*). Léirítear loch darb ainm *Roy Lough* suite ó dheas de ghrúpa tithe (darb ainm *Raith* ar léarscáil *Bald*) i ndeisceart na roinne, ar an teorainn le Doohooma (F725163), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tá sé taosctha nó triomaithe suas ó shin. Léirítear grúpaí eile tithe gar don chósta san iarthuaisceart, soir ó dheas de ghob darb ainm *Kanfinalta* (timpeall F707183; *Muingadovane*, foirm 4b, ag Bald), agus sa tuaisceart gar don teorainn le Dooyork (F721193). Ní luaitear lios ná seanáitreabh ar bith eile leis an roinn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí (*ALSO*, *Monuments* §§25, 34). Tagraíonn *Raith Hill* (foirm 4c) do chnoc 63 méadar ar airde atá i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn agus suite soir ón chéad ghrúpa tithe thuasluaite (F734165).

Diomaite de chorrshampla ar nós Rathmorgan thuas, is cosúil gur bhaininscneach a bhí an eilimint *ráth* “an earthern rampart... a fort, rath” (*DIL* sv. 2*ráth*) i mbunús mór na samplaí sin a bhfuil sí iontu sa chontae seo (ginideach *rátha*, de ghnáth). Féach an plé, agus samplaí, faoi Cornaroya i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin agus Ballynaraha i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Is leagan tabharthach de *ráth* atá sa logainm atá idir chamáin; cf. samplaí de Raigh < *An Ráith* i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce.

Scardaun	An Scardán	
F916100; 45	*"the (?)small waterfall"*	
1. Mame-a-Scardane	Bald	1830
2. Scardawn	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Scaurdaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Scardane	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
5. Scaurdaun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Scardaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. or Maumascardaun	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
8. Mám a scardán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Sceárdán	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Mám a' scardain "pass or gap of the small cascade"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. ˈʃkardɑːn	CCMI2	2008
12. ˈskardɑːn	CCMI2	2008

"Contains 1274a. 1r. 1p, of which 3½ acres are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] in the eastern extremity of the parish and in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north and west by Owenduff, east by the parish and barony of Burrishoole, and south by Maumaratha. The east side of the townland embraces the the west face of Nephin Beg mountain. The old road from Bangor to Newport passes through it" (*ALSO*). Tá mullach Néifinn Bheag (627 méadar ar airde) ar theorainn thoir na roinne (F935104). Tá *Scardaun Lough* ar an teorainn thoir thuaidh le Owenduff agus Altnabrocky; éiríonn an An Abhainn Dubh féin amach as agus reáchtálann anoir aduaidh ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne agus ansin tríd an iarthuaisceart.[147] Éiríonn craobhshrutháin éagsúla di in oirthear na roinne agus

[147]1. Glenn-esa-cain, co secht macaibh Ibra chaein go — TBF² (Glenmasan) 128 — 1510c
2. Druim-essa-caein, Erigh go — TBF² (Glenmasan) 132 — 1510c
3. go secht macaibh Iobhair Chaoin, go Glenn Easa — TBF² (RIA) 138 — 1650c

"[This] cannot be identified with certainty, but probably is the glen of the Upper Owenduff river in Scardaun (scardán, a small cascade or waterfall). The verse gives Druim esa cain (the ridge) and Loch Scardaun lies on the ridge between Corslieve and Nephin Beg mountain" (Aldridge 1961-2, 24). I ndiaidh go léirítear imeartas liteartha le hainmneacha pearsanta agus logainmneacha i dtéacs Tháin Bó

reáchtálann anoir chuici. Léirítear dhá fhoirgneamh (tithe?) ar chabhsa (atá mar chuid den chonair a dtugtar anois an "*Bangor Trail*") i lár theas na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F919098 agus F919093), agus iad suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 200 méadar ar airde.

Tá an fhoirm mholta bunaithe ar fhorbairt ó *scaird* "squirt, jet, gush" (*Ó Dónaill*)[148] móide an iarmhír *-án*; ní léir áfach cé acu ciall dhíspeagthá nó chnuasaigh / áitreabhach a bhí leis an iarmhír. Cf. *scairdeán* "jet, spout, cascade" (*ibid*.); tá *scardán* "a spout, a jet, a squirt, a diminutive waterfall" féin ag *Dinneen*. Is féidir gur thagair an bunainm do cheann de na srutháin thuasluaite; cf. *Scairdeán*, mionainm i Belfarset in Acaill, a thagraíonn do shruthán (Imleabhar 3 sv.: [ˈskɑrdˊɑːn]): ciall a bheadh inchurtha le *easán* "mountain torrent" (féach Essaun thuas) a shamhlófá lena leithéid. Léiríonn an litriú i bhfoirm 9 an *s-* "leathcharballaithe", [š], a chloistear i bhfocail ar nós *srón* agus *srath*, is dóiche. Cf. an mionainm *Ooghweenscardaun* < *Uaich Bhuí an Scardáin*, a fhuaimnítear anois mar [ˌoːxˊiːnˊ ˈʃkardɑːnˊ], i Doogort West in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.; féach fosta úsáid an ailt).[149]

Tá *Scardán* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shampla eile de Scardaun atá i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (*GÉ* 154; aistrithe mar "a small waterfall" ag Ó Muraíle i *MP* 114). Tá Scardaun eile i mbarúntacht Choistealach, agus samplaí eile i Liatroim agus Ros Comáin; tá Scardan Beg, Scardan More agus Toberscardan i Sligeach; tá Scardans Lower agus Scardans Upper i bhFear Manach (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta Skerdagh Lower agus Skerdagh Upper i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill atá bunaithe ar fhorbairt ó leagan malartach eile (*sciordach*) den fhréamh.

Fhliodhaise, ní shílfeá mórán de bhunús a bheith leis an cheangal seo. Mar sin féin, tá cuid ainmneacha eile sa ghearrchomharsanacht luaite sa téacs (féach *Corslieve* agus *Slieve Glore* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Féidearthacht eile, shílfeá, is ea Essaun (féach thuas).

[148] Cf. *sceirtid* "squirts, spurts, vomits" (*DIL* sv. 2*sceirtid*).

[149] Forbairt eile den fhréamh *scaird* atá san ainm *Tóin Scairdeog* [*sic*] in Achill Beg in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.).

Sheean	An Sián	
F919201; 27, 36	*"the fairy mound"*	
1. Sheane Duff[150]	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
2. Sheeaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Sheans	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
4. Sheeaan	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Sheeane	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
6. Sheean	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Siodhán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Síodhán "a fairy hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˈʃiːɑːn	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 2096a. 2r. 6p., of which 10a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] in the east side of the parish, 15 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Taunaghmore and Kilsallagh, east by Uggool, south by Tharsaghaunmore and west by Briska. The property of W.H. Carter Esq. A bleak mountain district, there is but one cabin in it" (*ALSO*). Tá mullach 364 méadar ar airde darb ainm *Maumykelly* suite gar do theorainn theas na roinne seo le Tarsaghaun More (F905177; spor aneas de *Slieve Carr* atá ann: féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*). Is féidir gur thagair ainm na roinne dó sin ó cheart, agus gur aistríodh ainm an mháma air ar ball. Tá cnoc suntasach 295 méadar ar airde gar do theorainn thiar na roinne, in oirthear Briska (F901197; tá mullach eile 258 méadar ar airde ar an chnoc céanna ag F903192). Tugtar *Croghan* ar an chnoc sin ar léarscáil *Bald*, áfach. Reáchtálann an Abhainn Mhór (féach faoi *Owenmore River* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) anoir go lúbach ar an teorainn thuaidh, agus léirítear teach amháin suite le hais craobhshrutháin gar don abhainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F926215).

Is forbairt ón fhocal *sí* "a fairy hill or mound" (*DIL* sv. síd, *síth*(a)) í *sián* "fairy mound" (*Ó Dónaill*). "Sidheán... is always applied to a fairy mount... all over Ireland, but... particularly in Connaught where [they] are met with in great numbers; they are generally beautiful green round hillocks, with an old fort on the summit..." (*Joyce* i 186). Tá Sheean eile i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus tá samplaí de Ballinteean i

[150] Liostaítear an fhoirm seo idir Briska agus Uggool san fhoinse, rud a chruthaíonn an ceangal.

mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh agus Chill Mheáin; tá *Coill an tSiáin* / Killateeaun i mbarúntacht Rois (*IROL* 37 §177).

Sheeanmore	An Sián Mór	
F850099; 44	*"the big fairy mound"*	
1. Sheeanmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 467, 494 §301905	1793
2. Shiane-more, Shianebeg	Bald	1830
3. Sheanemore, Shrabee, Sheane Beg	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Sheeaunmore Bishop Land	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Sheeaunmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Sheeanmore	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
7. Sheeanmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Síodhán mór "great sheean or fairy hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌʃiːɑːn	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 2650a. 3r. 21p., of which 106a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture interspersed with numerous little lakes and bog holes. [Situated] in the Ballycroy district, 17 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded by Bunmore East and Bunmore West, on the north east by Owenduff, south by Lettra and west by Gortbrack. The Owenduff [River] runs through it for about 2 miles. Its [eastern] extremity embraces about 350 acres of the hill called Sheeaunmore" (*ALSO*). Is cnoc 282 méadar ar airde é seo a bhfuil a mhullach suite ar an teorainn thoir le Owenduff (F875098).[151] Reáchtálann an *Owenduff River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) anoir aneas go lúbach trí lár thiar na roinne seo; léirítear áitribh scaipthe ar an dá bhruach ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach nóta ar an bhuneilimint faoi Sheean thuas. Tá Sheeanmore beagnach cúig mhíle ar shiúl agus ar an taobh eile de shliabhraon Néifinn Bheag, ó Sheean. Ní úsáídtear an cáilitheoir *More*, go háitiúil.

[151] Ar obair pháirce dó i 1942c, scríobh Liam Price an mionainm "Marooch (*Marbhthach*)" ag tagairt d'éadan uachtarach thoir an chnoic seo, ar léarscáil sé horlaí (§44, chéad eagrán), atá i seilbh Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann, Turlach, Co. Mhaigh Eo. Féach samplaí de *marfach* "deadly place" in Acaill in Imleabhar 3, *passim*.

Sheskin	An Seisceann	
F954274; 12, 13, 19, 20, 27	*"the sedgy bog"*	
1. Sheskin, Shianherr	Bald	1830
2. Sheeaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Sheskin	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Sheskin	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Sheskin	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Sheskin	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Seisceann	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Seisceann "a quagmire or sedgy marsh"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˈʃɛskən	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 7012a. 3r. 17p., only 35a. of which are cultivated.... the remainder is chiefly deep bog and wet boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] in the east side of the parish, between 14 and 17 miles east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Bauroosky, Sraghnaploy and the parish of Doonfeeny in Tyrawley Barony east by Kilfian parish in that barony, south by Sraghnakillu, Taunaghmore and Larraganbeg, and west by Glencullien Upper and Bauroosky. The property of the heirs of the late Mr. Donnell Esq.... A new line of road branching from the Belmullet [to] Castlebar road passes through it. It is the largest townland in the barony, about six miles long by two and a half broad. It is almost altogether a bleak mountain district" (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach agus gairdíní darb ainm *Sheskin Lodge*, agus cuid tithe eile scaipthe suite gar dó, i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn, gar do chabhsa atá mar chuid de bhealach coisíochta ar a dtugtar anois *Slí an Iarthair* / *The Western Way*, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F946259). Tá bunús mór na roinne suite ar shleasa íochtaracha thoir agus thoir theas *Slieve Fyagh* (féach *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos).

Tá *An Seisceann* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Sheskin i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 119), Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 43), Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 34), agus Muineachán (*L. Log*. 47). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i gCorcaigh agus Liatroim (*Census 1851*).[152] Is forbairt é *seisceann* "sedgy bog; marsh, swamp" (*Ó*

[152] Féach fosta Sheskinacurry agus Shesknan i Liatroim; Sheskinapoll, Sheskinarone, Sheskinatawy agus Sheskinbeg i nDún na nGall; Sheskinshule i dTír Eoghain (*Census 1851*); agus Sheskin Commons / *Coimíneas an tSeiscinn* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 26).

Dónaill sv. *seascann*) ó *seisc* “i, f.... sedge, rushes; a sedgy or rushy place” (*DIL* sv. 1*seisc*).

Is cosúil gur thagair *Shianherr* (foirm 1b; < *An Sián Thoir*, is dóiche: tá Sheean suite píosa siar ó dheas den roinn seo) do chnoc 125 méadar ar airde atá i ndeisceart na roinne (F945243).

Srah	An tSraith	
F733266; 17, 25	*“the strath”*	
1. (?)Shraghy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 718, 29 §490765	1817
2. Sragh orw. Duncreaghins	Reg. Deeds Lib. 800, 584 §540519	1825
3. Sraigh	Bald	1830
4. Shragh Deane, Shragh Rt. Bingham, Shragh Nash, Shragh Dns. Bingham	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
5. Sraigh	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Sraigh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Shraigh	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
8. Shraigh	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
9. Srah	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. Srath “a strath or holm”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
11. an tSraith	Leachtaí Cloch 241	1937
12. (gin.) Chruic na Sraithe	Amhráin Iorrais 232	1940
13. Bhaile na Sraithe, in aice	Seanchas Iorrais 177	1940c
14. an tSraith, ar	Béaloid. ix (ii) 228	1939
15. An tSraith	IROL 39 §234	2004
16. ən'traiX́	BL 223Ai.009	1967
17. ˌbaĹənə'sraiX́ə	BL 223Ai.011	1967
18. ən'traiX́	BL 223Ai.299	1967
19. ənˌtrɑiX́'hiːr, šraix'wɛst	BL 223Ai.310, 311	1967
20. šraix'point, go̯bnə'šraixə	BL 223Ai.318	1967
21. ʃraih	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
22. ən'ʃra	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 1378a. 2r. 0p., of which 555a. are cultivated, 100a. [are] blowing sand, and the remainder is chiefly deep bog. Situated 3½ miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Tarmore [*recté* Trawmore] Bay, east by Bunnahowna and Carrowkeel, south west and south by Lough na helly and Bunawillen and west by Blacksod Bay. It is the property of Major Bingham. There is a headland called Claggin [*sic*], reckoned part of Sraigh, which stands out westward into Blacksod Bay and is connected only by a narrow stripe of blowing sand, in length about 50 chains. The north and west coast of Claggin is rocky; the rest of Sraigh has an extensive sandy beach" (*ALSO*). Féach tagairtí stairiúla don cheann tíre seo *Claggan*, a bhfuil cnoc cruinn 29 méadar ar airde ann (F707275), agus cillín ("*Infant Burial Ground*" ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí), faoin fhonóta thíos.[153] Léirítear an logainm

[153]

1. (?)Claigenn... a tTir Amhalghaidh	FALIP 77	1680c
2. Clegin	Overton & Morden	1715c
3. Claggan	Mackenzie 42	1776
4. Claggan	Arrowsmith	1811
5. Claggan, Burying G.	Bald	1830
6. Claggan	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
7. ənˈklɑǵəN	BL 223Ai.313	1967
8. ˈklɑǵəNˈailənd	BL 223Ai.315	1967
9. ˌïlˊɑːnəˈxlɑǵəNˊ	BL 223Ai.315	1967
10. ˌklagənˈpoint	BL 223Ai.317	1967
11. (ar) əˈglɑǵəNˊ	BL 223Aii.075, 078	1967

Léirítear teach amháin anseo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Cf. Claggan thuas i dtaca le sanas. Féach fosta go dtiocfadh dó gurb é *An Cloigeann* atá i gceist sna tagairtí seo a leanas:

1. co h-Íath*a* mac n-Edarbha, agus co Dun Ceinn-cunga codha	TBF² (Glenmasan) 126	1510c
2. Dun Cinn-cunga cain, Eirc gu	TBF² (Glenmasan) 132	1510c
3. Dúnadh Chinn Chunga, go	TBF² (RIA) 137	1650c
4. go hÉttarbha mac nUathaigh, go Dún Chinn Chunga	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c

"Impossible to identify, as the name is given twice, namely, in the list of places 'to the north' and also in the list 'southwards'... It is worth noting that in the Glenmasan MS. the 'Roll-call' in verse agrees with B.iv I, while the prose one omits Dunadh Chinn Cunga from the southern list" (Dobbs i *TBF² (RIA)* 147). "The most likely situation for this [appears] to be Claggan in the townland of Srah, at the north east corner of Blacksod Bay. This is a considerable headland joined to the mainland by a long narrow strip of

Doocreeghan, a thagair do roinn a chlúdaigh cuid de na bailte fearainn máguaird, tráth, i measc na mbiollaí i ndeisceart Srah, ag ceann thoir theas an bharra ghainimh a cheanglaíonn *Claggan* le tír mór (timpeall F732255). Féach tagairtí stairiúla dó seo faoin fhonóta.[154]

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sandbank. There is a lisheen on it, an oval mound with traces of a circular bank around it, about 72 feet in diameter; giving the impression of a burial place only. At the eastern end of the sandbank strip and on the shore of Shrah to the south-east, is the site of Doocreeghan... Westropp says of it '... possibly the site of Doona, the legendary residence of Grania Uaile'. I was given a quern stone about eighteen inches in diameter picked up on the shore at the supposed site of some building, now washed away by the encroaching sea; this was from close to where Doocreeghan is supposed to be... As cunga or cung is [often] applied to a narrow neck of water that joins two lakes together, or to a river joining two lakes... the other likely situation is the narrow neck joining the mainland to the Mullet, where Blacksod Bay and Broadhaven almost join together: formerly joined by a marshy neck of land, through which an artificial canal was dug over a hundred years ago. There appears to be no rath near this narrow passage into the Mullet; the closest existing ones are in Toorglass townland, about two miles to the east" (Aldridge 1961-2, 223-4).

[154]

1. one quarter of land in Dowcreighan, the land of Theobold or Tibbot mcThomas duffe, attainted	Fiants Eliz. §5933	1595
2. Doukrighan, the castle and town of	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
3. Downecreaghan otherwise Downeaghan	CPR Jas I 193a	1611
4. Downekreghane	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
5. Duncroaghane (cas. & c.)	Inq. ME III.353	1629
6. Downcroaghane	Inq. ME III.353	1629
7. Duncreaghan	Inq. ME III.381	1631
8. the castle of Downecrehan... the qr of Downekreighane	Strafford Inq. §55	1635
9. Dowcreaghane ½ Qr.	BSD 202	1661
10. Dowcreghane	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
11. Doncreaghane, Dunkeighan orw.	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
12. Doncreaghan, Dunkeighan orw.	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
13. Dunkreighan orw. Doncreaghan... Dowcryhane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
14. Dunkeeghan orw. Doncreaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
15. Dunkraghan	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
16. Duncrehan	Mackenzie 42	1776
17. Dunkrighan, Dunkeighan orw. Dunkeeghan orw.	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
18. Dunkreaghan, Killgalligan...	Reg. Deeds Lib. 397, 367 §264945	1787
19. Dunkeeghan orw. Doncreaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
20. Duncrehan	Arrowsmith	1811

Tá srutháin bheaga ar theorainneacha thoir thuaidh, thoir agus thoir theas na roinne seo. Léirítear lonnaíocht a bhí dlúth go leor i lár thoir an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá leagan baininscneach den eilimint *srath* "[orig. o.m? But *ds.* sraith...]. Later also sraith... *grass, sward*; *valley, bottom, meadow or grassy place near a river*, etc." (*DIL* sv. *srath*(a,b)), "river valley, low-lying land along [a] river, strath" (*Ó Dónaill*), le sonrú i gcuid logainmneacha i ndeisceart bharúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.[155] Is leagan firinscneach den eilimint seo atá le sonrú sna samplaí sin a bhaineann le tuaisceart agus iarthar bharúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill,[156] agus, déantar amach, le barúntachtaí Cheara[157] agus Thír Amhlaidh.[158] Níl aon sampla de *sra(i)th* in ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin i ndeisceart an chontae. Tugtar faoi deara gur litrigh *Bald* an eilimint seo go seasta mar *sraigh*, tríd an chontae, agus nach léiriú ar bith é a litriú sin ar inscne na heiliminte go háitiúil. Tá fianaise chonclúideach againn sna foirmeacha fuaimnithe thuas (16-22) gur baininscneach a bhí sí sa chás atá idir chamáin.

Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Srah i mbarúntachtaí Cheara (socraithe mar *An tSraith*; *IROL* 39 §234), Thír Amhlaidh agus Choistealach, sa chontae seo, in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 34; socraithe mar *An tSraith*) agus i nGaillimh, Laois agus Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta samplaí de Sragh i gCill Chainngh (*L. Log*. 44; socraithe mar *An tSraith*) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 119; socraithe mar *An tSraith*), Ceatharlach, An Clár agus Sligeach (*Census 1851*).

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21. Duncreaghins, Sragh orw.	Reg. Deeds Lib. 800, 584 §540519	1825
22. Doocreeghaan	Bald	1830
23. Doocreeghan	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
24. Doocreeghan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Dumha Críocháin "sand bank or mound of the brake"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A local name or subdivision" (*ALSO*).

[155] Féach, mar shamplaí, Sraheen < *An tSraith Chaoin* (Buiríos Umhaill) agus Srahwee < *An tSraith Bhuí* (Muraisc).

[156] Mar shampla, cúpla sampla de Srahmore < *An Srath Mór*.

[157] Sranalee < *Srath na Lao*.

[158] Srah < *An Srath*, Srahyconigaun < *Srath Uí Choinneagáin*, Srahmeen < *An Srah Mín* agus Sranacally < *Srath na Caillí*, Sranalaghta North < *Srath na Leachta Thuaidh* agus Sranalaghta South < *Srath na Leachta Theas*, Sralogagh East < *An Srath Logach Thoir* agus Sralogagh West < *An Srath Logach Thiar*, Sralaghy < *Srath Lathaí*.

Srahanarry	Sraith an Earraigh	
F870232; 26	*"the strath of the (?)spring"*	
1. Sraighanaree	Bald	1830
2. Shraghanarry	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Sraghanarry	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Shraghanarry	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
5. Sraghanarry	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Srahanarry	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Sraith an earaigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Srath an earraigh "holm of spring"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Sraith an Earraigh, i	Seanchas Iorrais 175	1940c
10. ˌʃrahənˈari	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 197a. 1r. 14p., of which 30a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 12 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Bangor, east by Briska, south by Owenmore and west by [Bangor and Ballybeg]. The road from Belmullet to Castlebar passes through it" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an *Owenmore River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) anoir go lúbach ar theorainn theas na roinne seo. Tá cuid de shráidbhaile Bhaingear suite in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá *Mullach an Fharaidh* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Mullanarry i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 43), ina bhfuil, is dóiche, leagan de *foradh* "o, m.... *gs*. ind faraid... a mound or platform, prob. in most cases of earth, used as a seat or stand for spectators, but also as a post or outlook...; transf. of a fort, residence or place of meeting (common in poerty)...; brow, forehead (?) (*DIL* sv. *forad*),[159] mar cháilitheoir. Is gá leanúint de theistiméireacht an Donnabhánigh anseo, áfach, ceal fianaise Gaeilge (foirm 8); is gá glacadh leis, mar shampla, gur mhothaigh sé *-n-* carballaithe i bhfuaimniú áitiúil. Maíonn Joyce gurb é *earrach* "the season of spring" (*DIL* sv. 1*errach*) an cáilitheoir sna hainmneacha Derreenanarry i Ros Comáin agus Fawnarry i Liatroim (ii 468), ach níl sé seo teastaithe go fóill; moltar *Gleann an Earraigh* mar bhunfhoirm Glananarig i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Is cosúil go bhfuil *samhradh* agus *samhain* teastaithe i gcuid bheag ainmneacha (*Joyce* ii 468-9 agus i 203-4; ní cruinn atá cuid de na samplaí

[159]Féach fosta *fara* "a hen-roost; a loft of any kind, a roofing; litter in a boat to recieve horses or cattle" (*Dinneen* sv. *faradh*).

aige), mar atá *Bealtaine* (*ibid*. i 201-201). Féach fosta gur mhol Ó Donnabháin *Achadh an tSathairn* mar bhunús do Aghataharn i mbarúntacht Choistealach. Féach tuilleadh samplaí ábhartha faoi Derryhawna < *Doire Shamhna* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Tá an dara ciall le *earrach*, áfach: "o, m. a species of large bird (falcon or sea-eagle?)" (*DIL* sv. 2*errach*), "a falcon, a sea-eagle, a halcyon" (*Dinneen*).[160]

Ní gá forbairt ó *forrach* (*farradh*), "a pole used for measuring land; hence, name of an early Irish land-measure...; a meeting place" (*DIL* sv. 2,3*forrach*), atá le sonrú sna hainmneacha Farragh agus Mullafarry i dTír Amhlaidh, a chur san áireamh.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *sra(i)th* faoi Srah thuas; moltar leagan baininscneach, bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha 7 agus 9.

Srahataggle	Sraith an tSeagail	
F905397; 4, 5	"*the strath of the rye*"	
1. Grenagh Straitgill & Porturlan 3 Cartrons	BSD 203	1661
2. Sergaltagh [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Stratagill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
4. Drumulil... Shrahategill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
5. Straghatagill orw. Straghalagill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 4 §78526	1743
6. Stratagile	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
7. Drumullitt, Stratategill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
8. Drum als Strataligill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
9. Drumuloff, Stratatigill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
10. Stralategil orw. Stratatigil	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
11. Drumulit orw. Drumuloff orw. Drumaliff	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
12. Drumuloff, Strataligill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
13. Sraighatagal, Pullagh	Bald	1830
14. Shraghataggil West & Claggin, Shraghataggil East	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
15. Sraghatagal	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Sraghtagal	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
17. Shraightagil	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838

[160] Is leagan malartach é *earrach* fosta de *airreach* "o. ?Orig. n.... forced loan, requisition; hauling, dragging" (*DIL* sv. *airrach*).

18. Srahataggle	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Srath a' tseagail "holm of the rye"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. mbaile Shraith a' tSeagail, i	Leachtaí Cloch 66	1939
21. Sraith an tSeagail	IROL 39 §235	2004
22. ˌʃrɑixˊəˈtˊagəlˊ	BL 223Aii.093	1967
23. ˌʃraˈtagəlˊ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
24. ˌʃrahəˈtˊɑgəlˊ	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 4167a. 2r. 18p., of which 120a. are under cultivation; the remainder is chiefly deep bog, partly mountainous, but the greater part is low and marshy with unnumerable little lakes or deep bog holes in all. [Situated] 13 miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by the Atlantic, on the east by Laghtmurragha and Ouenamurragh, south by Baurauly and Beallagella, north and west by Mwingnaboa and Porturlin. It is the property of Major Bingham. There is a considerable stream [that] passes through it from east to west... The cultivation and the few cabins are nearly central" (*ALSO*). Is í an *Muingnabo River* a reáchtálann go lúbach anoir trí lár theas na roinne (féach Muingnabo thuas). Léirítear grúpa tithe ar dhá bhruach na habhann i lár theas an bhaile fhearainn (ag F906391; *An Baile Thoir*: *LODC* 83) agus grúpa eile ó thuaidh de sin suite gar don abhainn agus do chraobhshruthán aduaidh (F901400; *Cloigeann*: *ibid*.; cf. foirm 14b thuas). Maireann *(An) Pollach* (foirm 13b) mar ainm: ceantar ar an chósta thoir thuaidh atá i gceist (timpeall F9142; *LODC* 83). Cf. *Cnoc an Phollaigh*, cnoc breis agus 180 méadar ar airde sa cheantar (F912413: *ibid*.). Thug Bald *Sheeanmore* ar mhullach thoir an chnoic (F917415).

Tá leagan baininsceach den bhuneilimint *srath* (foirm 22: féach Srah thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *seagal* "o, m. rye" (*DIL* sv. *secal*). Cf. Ballyguileataggle < *Baile Gaill an tSeagail* i Luimneach (*L. Log*.), Coolataggle < *Cúil an tSeagail* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 67), Knockataggle Beg, Knockataggle More, agus Lissataggle i gCiarraí, Ardataggle agus Poulataggle sa Chlár, Cappataggle agus Pollataggle i nGaillimh, agus Gortaggle i Liatroim (*Census 1851*).

Srahataggle South	Sraith an tSeagail Theas	
F804254; 18, 26	*"the strath of the rye, south"*	
1. Sraighathagil	Bald	1830
2. Sraghataggal South	Tithe App. Book §2	1834

3. Sraghatagal	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Sraghatagal South	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Shraightagil	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Srahataggle	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Srath a' tseagail "holm or strath of the rye"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Sraith an tSeagail Theas	IROL 39 §236	2004
9. ˌʃrahəˈtagəl	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 649a. 2r. 6p., of which 29a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly bog. [Situated] eight miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Fawleens and Edthelglen [*sic*], north and east by Rathmorgan and south by Drimanafrin. A considerable stream runs through it in a southerly direction and joins the [Munkin] river. The Belmullet [to] Castlebar road passes through [this townland]" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an sruthán thuasluaite aniar aduaidh trí lár thuaidh na roinne; léirítear cúpla teach agus cuid páirceanna le hais an tsrutháin ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F808260).

Ní féidir inscne na chéad eiliminte a léamh go conclúideach ar na foirmeacha thuas (féach nóta ar *sra(i)th* faoi Srah thuas); socraíodh ar leagan baininscneach mar bhuneilimint i 2004 (foirm 8). Féach an t-ainm inchurtha Srahataggle thuas; tá an dá bhaile fearainn suite deich míle ar shiúl óna chéile.

Srahduggaun	Srath Dúgáin	
F887053; 44, 45, 56, 57	"Dúgán's *strath*"	
1. Sraigh-duggane, Lurigan	Bald	1830
2. Shraduggane	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Sraghduggaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Sraghduggan	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Shraghduggane	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
6. Srahduggaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Dugáin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Srath Dugáin "Dugan's strath or holm"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ʃraˈdagən	CCMI1	2008

“Contains 3435a. 3r. 35p., of which 31a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture [except] the rocky precipitous face of Maumerdougher and Curranabinna Mountain, the summit and west face of which are included in this townland. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Lettra and Lurgandarragh, east by the parish and barony of Burrishoole, south by Essaun and west by Ballyveeny and Ballygorivan. It is in a bleak and dreary district; numerous streams fall through it to the Owenduff” (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach amháin in iarthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus é ar bhruach theas an *Owenduff River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) a reáchtálann anoir go lúbach tríd an chuid sin den bhaile fearainn. Tá an sliabh ar a dtugtar *Corranabinna* 716 méadar ar airde agus suite ar an teorainn thoir theas (F903032; *Curaanabinna* ag *Bald*). Tá coire mór agus loch darb ainm *Corranabinna Lough* suite díreach siar uaidh. Tá mullach 628 méadar ar airde suite ar an teorainn thoir le Glennamong i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill: is féidir gurb é seo *Maumerdougher* thuasluaite (F913058; *Curralougha* ar léarscáil *Bald*, áfach). Tá coire mór eile suite siar ó dheas de sin, agus loch darb ainm *Corryloughaphuill Lough* ann.

Moltar leagan firinscneach den bhuneilimint *srath* sa chás seo ar a bhfuil againn d’fhianaise thuas: féach nóta ar an eilimint seo, agus litriú *Bald*, faoi Srah thuas. Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta *Dú(a)gán* < *Dubhagán*. Tá seisear den ainm seo liostaithe sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 264 sv.). Luaitear an sloinne *Ó Dúgáin* le Connachta, Ulaidh agus Mumhain (MacLysaght 1985, 92; ina measc, le hUí Mhaine, Uí Néill an Tuaiscirt, Uí Fhiachrach, Síol Luighdheach mic Íotha, Muimhnigh: *LMG* iv 104 sv. *Uí Dhubhagáin*). Tá *Tamhnaigh Dhúgáin*, ina bhfuil an t-ainm pearsanta seachas an sloinne, molta mar bhunús do Tawnydoogan i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Tá *Lios Dúgáin*, *Lios Dúgáin Beag* agus *Lios Dúgáin Mór* socraithe mar bhunfhoirmeacha de Lisduggan, Lisduggan Little agus Lisduggan Big, faoi seach, i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 37); féach, áfach, go bhfuil *Baile Uí Dhuíginn* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Ballyduggan i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 30).[161]

[161] Tá *Lios Uí Dhúgáin Thuaidh* / Lisduggan North, *Caherduggan* / *Cathair Dhúgáin* (paróiste), *Cathair Uí Dhúgáin* / Caherduggan (baile fearainn), *Currach Uí Dhúgáin* (sic) / Caherduggan East agus cuid ainmneacha gaolta eile suite i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie).

Srahederdaowen	Sraith idir Dhá Abhainn	
F845145; 35	*"strath between two rivers"*	
1. Sraigheddargaowen	Bald	1830
2. Shraghedder Owen	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Sraghadiranouen Bishop Land	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Sraghadirauouen	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Shraghederaowen	C. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
6. Srahederdaowen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Srah-eder-da-Owen	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
8. Srath idir dhá abhainn	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Sráth idir dhá abhainn "holm between two rivers"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Tite i léig?		

"Contains 341a. 2r. 20p., of which 20a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] near the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish, 14 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Logduffmore and Tharsaghaunbeg North, east by Tharsaghaunbeg South, south and west by Ouengloss. The Tharsaghaunmore River bounds it on the north. There are only two cabins and no road in the townland" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an *Tarsaghaunmore River* anoir aduaidh ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne seo; reáchtálann an *Owenduff River* anoir aneas ar an teorainn thiar theas. Tá comhrac an dá abhainn ag ceann thiar an bhaile fhearainn (F831144) agus tá an roinn féin suite sa ghabhal thoir eatarthu. Léirítear an dá theach in iarthar na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, ceann ar bhruach thuaidh an *Owenduff River* agus ceann ar bhruach theas an *Tarsaghaunmore River*.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *srath* faoi Srah thuas; leantar de mholadh ón Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus áitítear leagan baininsceach anseo.

Tá *Muiceanach idir Dhá Sháile* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de Muckenaghederdaushaulia i nGaillimh (*IROL* 20 §439); féach fosta samplaí ar nós Iderown < *Idir Dhá Abhainn* in Aontroim (*PNI* 7, 217) agus Ballynadrone < *Baile idir Dhá Abhainn* sa Dún (*PNI* 6, 227). Féach fosta ainmneacha ar nós Killederdaowen agus Cloonederowen i nGaillimh; Ederdacurragh agus cúpla sampla de Ederdaglass i bhFear Manach; agus Ballyederowen i nDún na nGall (*Census 1851*).

Níor aithin na faisnéiseoirí an t-ainm seo agus is féidir go bhfuil sé tite i léig, go háitiúil.

Srahgraddy	An Srath Greadaithe	
F860215; 26	*"the scorched strath"*	
1. Sraighgraddee	Bald	1830
2. Shraghgraddy Bingham which includes Knocklettercoss, Shraghgraddy Deane	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Sraghgraddee	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Sraghgraddee	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Shraighgraddy	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Srahgraddy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Greadaighe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Srath greadaigh "strath or holm of the scorching or burning or blighting"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Srath Greadaigh, ar an	Amhráin Iorrais 217	1940c
10. ˌʃraˈgradi	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 1262a. 3r. 5p., of which 123a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog. [Situated] 11½ miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Ballybeg and Sraghanarry, east by Bealanummera and Briska, south by Mwingnaholloona and west by Darraragh. The property of Major Bingham. It embraces a considerable portion of the [north west face of the] hill [called] Crooklettercuss, from which a considerable stream proceeds through this townland and falls into the Owenmore" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an Abhainn Mhór (féach faoi *Owenmore River* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) anoir go lúbach ar an teorainn thuaidh. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe gar don abhainn, agus i ngleann an tsrutháin thuasluaite a reáchtálann anoir aneas trí lár na roinne chun na habhann, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá mullach *Knocklettercuss* (370 méadar; féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) suite rud beag soir ó dheas de cheann thoir theas na roinne, ar an teorainn idir Muingnahalloona agus Briska.

Moltar leagan firinscneach den bhuneilimint *srath* ar a bhfuil againn d'fhianaise thuas; féach nóta ar an eilimint seo faoi Srah thuas. Tá sí cáilithe anseo, is dóiche,[162] ag *greadaithe*, leagan malartach den aidiacht bhriathartha *greadta* < *greadadh* "[to] burn, scorch, scald; [to] strike, whip, urge on, press, incite" (*Dinneen* sv. *greadaim*).[163] Cf. Stragraddy / *An Srath Greadaithe* i nGaeltacht Dhún na nGall (*IROL* 110 §534). Féach fosta Graddoge < *Greadóg* "(?)scorched land" i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Srahmore	An Srath Mór	
F835233; 26	*"the big strath"*	
1. Sraighmore	Bald	1830
2. Shraghmore Carter, Shraghmore Bingham	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Sraghmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Sraghmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Shraighmore	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Srahmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Srath mor "great strath or holm"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ʃraˈmoːr	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 590a. 2r. 15p., of which 119a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 10½ miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by Authawalla, south by the Owenmore and west by Kiltean. The property of W.H. Carter Esq. It probably derives its name from the stream which separates it from Authawalla" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an sruthán seo anoir aneas ar an teorainn thoir thuaidh go dtí an *Munkin River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Reáchtálann an abhainn seo anoir aduaidh rud beag siar ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo. Ní léirítear aon áitreabh ná páirc le hais an tsrutháin ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, áfach: léirítear iomlán na roinne mar bhlár riascúil, diomaite den deisceart. Is dóiche gur thagair ainm na roinne ó cheart do thalamh ar bhruach thuaidh na hAbhna Móire, a reáchtálann

[162] Seachas ag ginideach an fhocail neamhtheastaithe *greadach* (*gread* + an iarmhír áitreabhach *-ach*) "burnt place".

[163] Cf. "strikes, beats, lashes" (*DIL* sv. *gredaid*).

anoir go lúbach ar an teorainn theas. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe agus páirceanna ar bhruach thuaidh na habhann seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.[164]

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *srath* faoi Srah thuas. Tá dhá bhaile fearainn darb ainm Srahmore i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus is den bhunús céanna iad.

Srahnakilly	Sraith na Cille	
F968238; 19, 20	*"the strath of the (?)graveyard"*	
1. Sraighnakillue	Bald	1830
2. Shraghnakilla	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Sraghnakillu	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Sraghnakillu	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Shraighnakelly	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Srahnakilly	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Srath na cille "holm of the church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌʃranəˈkilə	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 3395a. 1r. 3p., of which 57a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep wet mountain bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] in the eastern extremity of the parish, between 17 and 18 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Sheskin, east by Moygownagh parish in Tyrawley barony, south by Ballycorick and Kilsallagh and west by Taunaghmore and Sheskin. The property of [ ] Knox. The Owen Inny passes [southwards] through its east side for ¾ mile and afterwards forms its boundary for 1½ miles" (*ALSO*). Féach nóta ar ainm na habhann seo faoi Inagh < *Eidhneach* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán mór gan ainm

[164] Féach fosta gur cheangail Aldridge (1961-2, 32) na tagairtí seo le láthair i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar bhruach na habhann; tá Darraragh ar bhruach theas na habhann:

1. Dun Daire, co Daire n-Derg co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. Go Daire n-derg, co a Dun	TBF² (Glenmasan) 136	1510c
3. go Dáire Derg, go Dún Dáire	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c

"Darraragh... is locally called Darloch. The name of the Dun being more certainly correct than the name of the owner, Dun Daire can be taken as the Dun of the oak wood, and located in Darraragh... which stands just to the south of the road in the village, and immediately opposite a bend in the river where an island has been formed in the floods. On the north bank of the river immediately opposite there is a ringfort standing right on the edge of the river, one half of it being washed away now: this is in the townland of Shramore. Only the inside mound of Dun Daire is left, about 50 ft. diameter; the turf has been cut right up to this".

de chuid na habhann seo aniar aduaidh trasna lár thuaidh na roinne agus baineann an an abhainn amach gar don teorainn thoir. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe le hais an dá chúrsa uisce seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní léirítear *cillín*, áfach; ní luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta leis an roinn seo ar chor ar bith sna gnáthfhoinsí.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *srath* faoi Srah thuas: leantar de mholadh ón Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus áitítear leagan baininscneach anseo. Leantar den Donnabhánach agus moltar *cill* “church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard” (*DIL* sv. *cell*) a mholadh mar cháilitheoir. I dtaca leis an fhoirm ghinideach *cilleadh* (foirmeacha 1, 3-4), cf. Kilgalligan thuas (agus Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 187 §513).

Srahnamanragh	Sraith na Manrach	
F810148; 35	“the strath of the (?)ruins”	
1. Sarremanragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 376 §44001	1730
2. Stanamanagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596	1785
3. Shranamanrah	Reg. Deeds Lib. 312, 352 §216682	1778
4. Sraigh-na-monragh	Bald	1830
5. Shranamonragh McGinty, Shranamonragh Conway, Shranamonragh Cleary	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
6. Sraghnamaunragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Sraghnamaunragh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Sraighnamonrogh	Sir R. O’Donnell (ALSO)	1838
9. Srahnamanragh	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. Mánra	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Srath na mánrach “holm of the mangers or cattle sheds”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
12. ˌʃranəˈmɑːnrə	CCMI1	2008

“Contains 1050a. 2r. 28p., of which 146a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] near the south west extremity of the parish, 12 miles [south] of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Aughness and on the south by Bunmore West. The Aughness or Ballycroy river passes through it” (*ALSO*). Is cosúil gur ainm ar shruthán a reáchtálann anoir ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne le Aughness atá i gceist le *Aughness or Ballycroy river* thuas luaite. Ní léirítear aon áitreabh taobh leis ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an Abhainn Mhór (féach faoi

Owenmore River faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) anoir go lúbach trí lár na roinne agus léirítear áitribh ar an dá bhruach di ar an léarscáil seo. Is dóiche gur thagair an bhuneilimint *sra(i)th* (féach faoi Srah thuas; moltar leagan baininscneach anseo) do thalamh ar bhruacha na habhann seo, ó cheart.

Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh an focal atá mar cháilitheoir sa logainm seo mar [manhrəx], recté [mɑnhrəx], agus mhol an chiall "roofless building" leis (1968 44 §189 agus 220 sv. *bannrach*). Thaifead Stockman é sa chaint in Acaill mar [mɑ̨:nrɑx] agus mar [mɑ:ntrəx], agus d'aistrigh é mar "ruin" (1974, 310 §1345, 210 §1155; litrigh sé é mar *mannrach*).[165] Is cosúil gur forbairt i bhfoirm agus i gciall ó *bannrach* "ā, f.?... enclosure" (*DIL* sv.), "enclosed field (for animals); fold, paddock, milking-field; *banrach (mhór) de theach*, large unadorned house; barn, barrack" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *banrach*) atá i gceist.[166] Tá an focal seo ag *Dinneen* mar *bannrach/mannrach*; féach fosta *manrach* "gort, garraí" ag Ó Domhnaill sna Rosa i nDún na nGall (1952, 190-1). I dtaca le forbairt an chéad ghuta go [ɑ:] (cf. foirmeacha 10-11 thuas agus samplaí Acla), féach nóta Stockman: "(the vowel [ɑ:] arises) as the result of lengthening of written short *a* before *nr*, *nnr*, *rd*, *rdch*, *rn*, and sometimes before *rr* and *ll*" (ibid., 310 §1345).[167] Thiocfadh linn cloí leis an litriú stairiúil *-nn-* sa bhuneilimint atá idir chamáin, seachas *-n-*; cf., áfach, samplaí ar nós *mainséar* < *mainnséar* sa Nua-Ghaeilge (*DIL* sv. *mainnsér*).

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[165] Féach fosta an fhoirm choitianta [mɑ:nhrəx] in Acaill, le séimhiú ar an [n]/[N] tríd idirdhealú. Tá foirm iolra de leagan malartach eile le sonrú sa mhionainm *Maintreacha Geala* (Imleabhar 3 sv.). Fágann sé seo go bhfuil ceithre leagan fuaimnithe den fhocal seo le sonrú i logainmneacha Acla (agus leaganacha iolra de na ceithre leagan chomh maith). Is cosúil gur éirigh an fhoirm *mantrach* coitianta tríd analach leis an fhoirm iolra *mantracha* (cf. *alltracha*, iolra de *allt*, agus *móintreacha*, iolra de *móinteach*, san Innéacs Eilimintí). Is leagan malartach den fhoirm *mantrach* é *maintreach* agus níl ach dhá shampla den leagan sin taifeadta agam.

[166] Tá féidearthachtaí éagsúla sanais ann. Féach mar shampla an t-ainmfhocal firinscneach *mannar* "loosening, unfurling; handling roughly, ruining" (*Dinneen*; cf. an aidiacht *mannartha* "loosened, unfurled, dissolved, destroyed"): *mannar* móide an iarmhír áitreabhach nó chnuasaigh *–ach*, le coimriú. Féach fosta an t-ainmfhocal *mannt* "a gap, chasm or void... a gate-way or passage through a wall" (*Dinneen*); bheadh forbairt ar nós *manntrach* (agus *mainntreach*) > *mannrach* le maíomh ansin.

[167] I measc na samplaí a thugann sé tá *crannra* [krɑ:nrɑ] "wart" agus *scrannraigh sé* [sgɑ:Nhri ʃe] "he took fright".

Ní léir go díreach inscne an fhocail ó na samplaí sna logainmneacha. Tá sé baininscneach ag *Dinneen* agus *Ó Dónaill*, áfach, agus thaifead O'Kane *bannrach* mar ainmfhocal baininscneach i dTír Chonaill (1970, 137).[168] Glactar leis go háitiúil in Acaill gur ginideach iolra de atá sa mhionainm *Ailt na Manrach* i Derreen (Imleabhar 3 sv.).

Srahnaplaia	Sraith na Pláighe	
F945322; 12, 19	*"the strath of the plague"*	
1. Stranaploya	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
2. Shranaploya	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
3. Stranoploy als Stranaploya	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
4. Sranaploy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
5. Shranaploya	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
6. Stranapoly, lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
7. Stranaploy... Shranafloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
8. Stranaploy... Shranafloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Shranaplaya orw. Stranaplaya orw. Stranaploy orw. Shranafloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
10. Shranaploy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
11. Sraighnaplaia	Bald	1830
12. Shraghnaploy	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
13. Sraghnaploy	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Sraghnaploy	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
15. Sraghnaploy	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838
16. Srahnaplaia	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. plawee	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. Na plaighe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. The plague appeared here	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
20. Srath na pláighe "holm of the plague"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Sraith na Pláighe	IROL 39 §232	2004
22. ʃraNəˈplɑːjə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

[168] Iolra den leagan *man(n)rach* atá i samplaí ar nós *Manraigh Frank Mhóir* agus *Manraigh Peggy Ní Bheoidh* (Imleabhar 3 svv.), agus ní leagan tabharthach, is cosúil: cf. *Manraigh Gheala* (*op. cit*. sv.).

"Contains 1985a. 1r. 4p., of which 63a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep wet mountain bog. [Situated] in the north east part of the barony of Erris, 14½ miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Bunaulty and Gortleatillu, east by the parish of Doonfeeny and the barony of Tyrawley, south by Sheskin and west by Baurоosky and Leanarevagh. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. The Glanemoy river runs [southwest] for a short distance through the northern extremity. The Baurоosky river runs from south to north through this townland for about 1½ miles" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann Abhainn Bharr Rúscaí (féaach Barroosky thuas) anoir aneas tríd lár iarthar na roinne go comhrac le hAbhainn Ghleann na Muaidhe ag ceann thiar thuaidh na roinne. Léirítear áitribh ar bhruacha an dá abhainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Socraíodh ar leagan baininsceach den bhuneilimint *sra(i)th* i 2004 don ainm seo (foirm 21) ach níl mórán d'fhianaise sna foirmeacha stairiúla chuige seo (cf. Srahataggle South thuas). Féach plé ar an bhuneilimint seo faoi Srah thuas. Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *pláigh* "ā, f.... a plague or pestilence" (*DIL* sv. *plág*(a)); cf. *Knockaneaplaia* (*Bald* 24) i Gortjordan i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (tite i léig).

Léirítear *Crowsellagh* i ndeisceart na roinne ar léarscáil *Bald*: cnoc breis agus 200 méadar ar airde atá i gceist, is cosúil (F948303).

Tallagh	Talach	
F790091; 43, 44	"*hillock*"	
1. (?)Tullagha Littret	Strafford Inq. §59	1635
2. (?)Gallagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Tullagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 376 §44001	1730
4. Tallagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 375, 2 §247596	1785
5. Tullagh		
6. Tallagh, Ballynacarrow	Bald	1830
7. Tallagh Beg, Tallagh Ardbawn, Tallagh Lisheen, Tallagh Ballincarra[169]	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
8. Tallagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Tallagh	G. Clendenning (ALSO)	1838

[169] Léirítear *Ballynacarrow* san oirthear, timpeall F290088, ar léarscáil *Bald*.

10. Tallagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
11. Tallagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Teallach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Teallach	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
14. Tallach "a hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˈtalə	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 1750a. 1r. 33p., of which 132a. are cultivated... [there are] various lakes and bog holes and the remainder is chiefly deep wet bog. [Situated] in the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Drimslede and Knockmeeleen, east by Gortbrack and Lettra, south by Castlehill and the Sound of Annagh and west by Dooriel. The property of [ ] Cadwell Esq. A creek from Annagh Sound runs up in a northerly direction [from the south central coast] for about a mile, [and] on the west bank (near the mouth) there is a parcel of stones like a Druids circle and a little farther westward there are a few stones apparently the remains of a Cromlech" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an ciorcal gallán agus tuaim mheigiliteach suite gar dá chéile ar bhruach thiar bhéal an chuais thuasluaite ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F786076). Luaitear reilig do pháistí i lios leis an suíomh ginearálta céanna seo chomh maith (*Monuments* §43).[170] Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár thuaidh na roinne agus ar bhruach an chuais. Léirítear fosta "*Ballycroy R.C. Chapel*" suite gar do cheann thoir thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn, siar ón phríomhbhóthar ó Bhéal an Mhuirthead go dtí an Mhala Raithní (timpeall F802098); féach go dtugtar *Cross* ar an cheantar seo ar léarscáil *Bald*. Tá láthair chrannóige in oirdheisceart na roinne (F793077; *Monuments* §43).

Is leagan malartach é *talach* de *tulach* "[also] ta-, tai-, tau-, te-, ti-, to-... hill(ock), mound" (*DIL* sv. 1*tulach*(a)), "low hill; hillock, mound" (*Ó Dónaill*), "hillock" (*DUP* 156 sv.); cf. Tallagh i bparóiste na Cille Móire, a bhfuil *Talach*, gan alt, socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de. I measc mullán eile atá sa roinn mhór seo, tá cnocán 16 méadar ar airde suite siar ó thuaidh den lios thuasluaite (F783078).

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[170] 1. co Mongach milidh co h-Inbir TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 128 1510c

2. Tadhaill a Sonnach ar sin TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 132 1510c

Gan mórán de bhunús aige, cheangail Aldridge (1961-2, 226 agus 25) an dá thagairt mar seo a leanas: "south east of Tallagh, west of Ballycroy. Druids Circle"; "Inbher should be on Blacksod Bay... the verse gives 'Sonnach', as also [in the] the RIA Ms version, which means a mound, rampart or rath. The place which seems to fit the description best is in Tallagh townland, Ballycroy... known now as the 'Lisheen'".

Tarsaghaun Beg North An Tairseachán Beag Thuaidh

F846164; 26, 35 *"the (?)entrance to the (mountain-)pass, small, north"*

1. Tharsaghaunbeg North	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Tharsaghaunbeg North	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Tarsaghanbeg North	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
4. ˈtarʃəxɑːn	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 948a. 0r. 3p., of which 22a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep mountain bog with the exception of... several lakes or bog holes. [Situated] near the south east extremity of the parish... 14 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by Tavnasool and Crooghaun, south by Tharsaghaunbeg South and Sraghadiranouen, west by Logduffmore and Munanyarn. The property of Major Bingham. The Tharsaghaunmore river forms its southern boundary, on the bank of which is cultivation" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an abhainn seo anoir aduaidh go lúbach ar an teorainn theas. Léirítear teach amháin, páirceanna agus áith arbhair gar don abhainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F857153). Tugtar *Glen-na-Nintree* ar ghleann an tsrutháin a reáchtálann anoir aneas ar theorainn thoir na roinne ar léarscáil *Bald* (F870150).[171]

Is forbairt ó *tairseach* "threshold of a door; entrance, edge, boundary of cities, countries etc." (*DIL* sv. *tairsech*) é *tairseachán*. Tá sé molta mar cháilitheoir san ainm Kiltarsaghaun < *Coill Tairseacháin* i bparóiste Bhaile an Tobair i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus aistrithe mar "(?)entrance to the pass". Téann an príomhbhealach ó Chathair na Mart go Baile an Róba idir dhá loch mhóra, *Lough Nageltia* ó thuaidh agus *Lough Nacorralea* ó dheas, in oirdheisceart Kiltarsaghaun (M102779). Reáchtálann an bóthar anoir aneas ansin tríd an chuid eile den bhaile fearainn idir *Lough Nageltia* soir agus Sliabh Partraí siar.

Sa chás atá idir chamáin, is féidir gur thagair an bhuneilimint ó cheart do bhéal theas máma mhóir shléibhe ag F8918 i dtuaisceart Tarsaghaun More: gleann mór atá gearrtha amach ag ceannuiscí an *Tarsaghaunmore River*. Tá Uggool ag ceann thoir an mháma agus tá mám eile aneas ón ghleann go Briska.

Féach foirmeacha ábhartha eile faoi Tarsaghaun Beg South thíos.

[171] Cf. "Nó go gcualaidh mé a ghuth go binn i Gleann a' Ghinntrí..." in *Amhráin Iorrais* (252; 1925c).

Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *Beg*, *More*, *South* ná *North* go háitiúil: ní dhéantar idirdhealú idir na trí roinn.

Tarsaghaun Beg South — An Tairseachán Beag Theas
F868142; 35 — *"the (?)entrance to the (mountain-)pass, small, south"*

1. Tharsaghane Beg	Bald	1830
2. Tarsaghane Beg	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Tharsaghaunbeg S.	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Tharsaghaunbeg S.	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Tarsaghaunbeg etc.	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. ˈtarʃəxɑːn	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 822a. 1r. 25p., of which 10a. are cultivated. The remainder is deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. Bounded on the north by Tharsaghaunbeg North, east by Tharsaghaunmore, south by Bunmore East, west by Ouengloss and Sraghadiranouen. It embraces a considerable portion of the north east side of Slieve Walp" (*ALSO*). Tá *Slieve Alp* (329 méadar; F866132) suite ar theorainn theas na roinne seo le Bunmore East agus Owenglass (féach tuilleadh air faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Reáchtálann an *Tarsaghaunmore River* anoir aduaidh go lúbach ar an teorainn thuaidh; léirítear cúpla teach, cuid páirceanna agus áith arbhair gar don abhainn in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F855152), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Tarsaghaun Beg North thuas.

Tarsaghaun More — An Tairseachán Mór
F889175; 26, 27 — *"the (?)entrance to the (mountain-)pass, big"*

1. Tharsaghane More	Bald	1830
2. Tarsaghane More, Trisnane	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Tarsaghane Reilly	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Tharsaghaunmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Tharsaghaunmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Tarsaghaunmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Tairseachán mor	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Tairseachán mor "great threshold"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

9. ˈtarʃəxɑːn	CCMI1	2008

“Contains 5439a. 0r. 30p. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish, 15 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Mwingnaholloona, Briska and Sheeaan, east by Uggool and Altnabrocka, south by Ouenduff, Townashiffin, Tharsaghaunbeg South, west by Tharsaghaunbeg North and Crooghaun. The property of Major Bingham. It embraces part of the mountain[s] of Curslieve, Townashiffin, Slieve Walp and Mamacholly” (*ALSO*). Éiríonn ceannuiscí an *Tarsaghaunmore River* i dtuaisceart agus in oirthear na roinne seo. Léirítear áitribh agus cuid páirceanna ar bhruacha an phríomhchúrsa uisce (F869162, F878163 agus F886162) a éiríonn in oirdheisceart na roinne i ngleann mór darb ainm *Glennadeaghan*[172] ar shleasa thiar *Slieve Carr* (721 méadar) atá ar an teorainn thoir theas. Tá *Corslieve* (541 méadar) suite rud beag soir ó dheas den bhaile fearainn seo ar an teorainn idir Altnabrocky agus Owenduff; tá *Tawnyanrudda* (531 méadar) suite gar don teorainn theas in iarthuaisceart Owenduff (i dtaca le hainmneacha na sliabh seo, féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Féach Tawnanasheffin thíos i dtaca le *Townashiffin*. Tugtar *Maumykelly* (364 méadar; cf. *Mamacholly* thuas) ar spor aneas de chuid *Slieve Carr* atá ar theorainn thoir na roinne (F906177; féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos).

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Tarsaghaun Beg North thuas.

Liostaítear *Tarsaghane Reilly* (foirm 3) idir Tawnanasheffin agus Logduff More san fhoinse; luaitear *Patrick Reilly* mar shealbhóir.

Tawnaghmore	An Tamhnach Mhór	
F942225; 27	*“the big (mountain) field”*	
1. Tovnymore	Bald	1830
2. Tavnagh More	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Taunaghmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Taunaghmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Tawnaghmore	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Tamhnach mor	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Tamhnach mór “great field”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌtɑvnəˈmoːr	CCMI3	2008

[172] “Dyeeghyanmore, and Deeghyan- (or Deedyan) -veg: two streams” (Price 1942, 75) ag F896156 agus F895171 faoi seach.

"Contains 1813a. 1r. 33p., of which 95a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] in the east side of the parish, 15½ miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Sheskin, east by Sraghnakillu and Kilsallagh, south by Uggool and west by Larraganbeg. The property of W.H. Carter Esq. The Owenmore bounds it on the south adjacent to which the Castlebar [to] Belmullet road passes, from which another branches northward to Sheskin Lodge" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe agus páirceanna sa cheathrú thiar theas den roinn seo, ar shleasa thoir theas droma leathain (atá 199 méadar ar airde ar a mhullach i dtuaisceart Largan More ag F917243) idir 80 méadar agus 140 méadar ar airde, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán suntasach de chuid na hAbhna Móire anoir aneas tríd oirthear na roinne (F945218).

Is sa chlaonfhoirm *tamhnaigh* is mó a mhaireann an eilimint bhaininsceach *tamhnach* "a green place, clearing < taman?" (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*), "grassy upland; arable place in mountain" (*Ó Dónaill*), "field" (*DUP* 156 sv.) i logainmnecha an chontae seo ach níl mórán d'fhianaise againn den leagan sin sa chás seo (féach foirm 1). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Ghaileang agus Thír Amhlaidh agus i nGaillimh, Ros Comáin, Liatroim agus Sligeach; ainm inchurtha, is léir, is ea Tavnaghmore in Aontroim (*Census 1851*).

Tawnanasheffin	Tamhnach na Seifinne	
F891117; 35, 36, 44, 45	"*the (mountain) field of the (?)bulrushes*"	
1. Tonyshifin	Bald	1830
2. Townasheffin	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Townashiffin	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Townashiffin	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Tavneynashiffin	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
6. Tawnanasheffin	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Na seifine	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Sifinne	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
9. Tamhna na seifinne "field of the bulrushes"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌtɑunəˈʃifɑːn [*sic*]	CCMI1	2008

"Contains 795a. 3r. 22p., of which only 6a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] in the south east extremity of the parish in

the Ballycroy district. Bounded on the north by Tharsaghaunmore, south and east by Owenduff, and west by Bunmore East. Its north east extremity embraces part of the hill [called] Tonneyanrudda, the south face of which is very steep but not inaccessible" (*ALSO*). Tá an mullach ar a dtugtar *Tawnyanruddia* (531 méadar; féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) suite rud beag soir ó cheann thoir thuaidh na roinne seo in iarthuaisceart Owenduff, ach tá spor anoir ón mhullach sin i dtuaisceart na roinne seo. Éiríonn sruthán ar éadan theas an spoir shléibhe seo agus reáchtálann aduaidh trí lár an bhaile fhearainn. Léirítear trí theach agus cuid páirceanna i ngleann an tsrutháin i lár thuaidh na roinne, ar thalamh thart ar 120 méadar ar airde, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F896118).

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *tamhnach* faoi Tawnaghmore thuas. Ní léir go conclúideach ar úsáideadh *tamhnaigh* go seasta sa chanúint dhéanach (foirmeacha 1 agus 5); is foirm haipléise den logainm atá i bhfoirmeacha 1-4, is cosúil. Tá an bhuneilimint cáilithe anseo ag *seifeann* < *seimheann* "i and ā, f. (cf. ɪsim ?). Very variable in form and inflexion, *ns*. also sibhin(n), sifin(n), *etc*.... a rush; a reed; a corn-stalk; rope or binding made with rushes" (*DIL* sv. *simin(n), seimen(n)*), "a rush, a bulrush; a fistula" (*Dinneen* sv. *simhean*), a dhéanann *Ó Dónaill* a chaighdeánú mar *sifín*. Leantar den Donnabhánach agus moltar ciall chnuasaigh leis sa chás seo.

Tawnanasool	Tamhnach na Súl	
F834201; 26, 35	"*the (mountain) field of the (?)pools*"	
1. Tawneynasuil [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
2. Tovny-nasool	Bald	1830
3. Townasool	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
4. Tavnanasool	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Tavnanasool	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Tawnanasool	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Tamhnach na sul	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Tamhnach na súl "field of the eyes"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌtɑvnəˈsuːl	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 1567a. 0r. 11p., of which 13a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep wet bog. [Situated] 11 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Rusnagleragh and Derraragh, east by Mwingnaholloona, south by Croughaun, west by Munanyarn and Tullaghanna Shammer [*sic*]. A considerable mountain river passes

through it in its course to Tullaughaun Bay" (*ALSO*). Éiríonn ceannuiscí na habhann seo i Muingnahalloona agus reáchtálann sí anoir aneas trí lár Tawnanasool agus anoir trí thuaisceart Tullaghaunnashammer chun na farraige. Léirítear dhá theach agus cuid páirceanna ar bhruach thuaidh craobhshrutháin de chuid na habhann seo i lár thuaidh na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F837207). Tá bunús an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh íseal, riascúil. Léirítear cuid mhaith lochán beag i ndeisceart, oirthear agus iarthuaisceart na roinne.

Féach nóta ar an bhuneilimint *tamhnach* faoi Tawnaghmore thuas; moltar *tamhnach* (foirmeacha 3-5) seachas *tamhnaigh* (1-2) anseo. Tá sí cáilithe ag an eilimint neamhchoitianta *súil* "eye" (*DIL* sv. *súil*I(a)). Féach cuid bríonna an fhocail seo ag *Dinneen*: "any eye-like object... a noose, an arch, a socket... a whirlpool in a river"; féach fosta *súilín* "eyelet, bead, bubble, globule" (*Ó Dónaill*). An dtiocfadh dó gur thagair sé sa chás seo, áfach, do na locháin bheaga thuasluaite?

Tagraíonn an cáilitheoir sa mhionainm *Loch na Súl* in Íochtar Acla d'áirsí an droichid atá le taobh an locha, de réir an fhaisnéiseora (Imleabhar 3 sv.). Síltear gur aistriú ón Ghaeilge é an mionainm *The Eye*, a thagraíonn d'áirse chósta in iarthuaisceart Inis Toirc (Imleabhar 2 sv.). Is ainm abhann é *An tSúileach* i nDún na nGall agus sa Chlár: "Aidiacht shubstainteach is ea *súileach* a thagann ón ainmfhocal *súil*, 'eye'. 'Having eyes' is brí liteartha don fhocal úd, nó súilíní in uisce seans nuair is abhainn atá i gceist" (www.logainm.ie). Tá *Cill Átha na Súileach* molta mar bhunfhoirm Kilnasoolagh sa Chlár (*ibid*.); ginideach eile di atá san ainm *Loch Súilí* i nDún na nGall (*GÉ* 130). Is bunús rud beag difriúil atá le Lisnasoolmoy < *Lios na Súl mBuí* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log.* 99) agus Gortnasoolboy i Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*),[173] ach féach Ardnasool i bparóiste Chluain Lao i mbarúntacht Ráth Bhoth Thuaidh i nDún na nGall.

Toorglass	An Tuar Glas	
F732296; 17	*"the green (?)pasture"*	
1. Towerglasse 1 Cartron	BSD 202	1661
2. Twarglag [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Tworglass	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
4. Towerglass	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740

[173] Cf. *súil bhuí* "the blossom of certain weeds common amongst potatoes" (*Dinneen* sv. *súil*).

5. Tourglass, Miles Barrett of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 105, 46 §72426	1741
6. Tourglass	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
7. Towerglass	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
8. Towerglass	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
9. Towerglass	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
10. Turglass, Patrick Barrett of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 334, 438 §224448	1780
11. Towerglass	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
12. Towerglass	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
13. Tourglass	Bald	1830
14. Tourgloss West, Tour Gloss East	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
15. Tourgloss	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Tourgloss	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
17. Toorgloss	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
18. Tourgloss	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
19. Toorgloss	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Tuar glas	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Tuar glas "green bleach or field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. An Tuar Glas	IROL 39 §252	2004
23. ən ˌtuərˈglɑs	BL 223Ai.240	1967
24. tuːrˈglɑs	BL 223Ai.249	1967
25. (in aice an) tuːrˈglɑʃ [*sic*]	BL 223Ai.320	1967
26. (sin é) ənˌtuːrˈglɑs	BL 223Aii.141	1967
27. t̪uərˈglɑs	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
28. ˌt̪uːrˈglɑs	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
29. ˌt̪oːrˈgLɑs	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 383a. 1r. 11p., of which 153a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep bog, partly drained. [Situated] two miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Atteecunnaan, east by Derragherriab, south by Tramore (a branch of Blacksod Bay) and west by Curclough. It is the property of W.H. Carter Esq. There are two ancient forts within 12 chains of each other near the centre of the townland. There is a considerable indentation or little bay, along the bank of which there is a stripe of good

soil which when an uncultivated pasturage probably gave name to the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an dá lios ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F731298, agus timpeall F733299 - ní léirítear é ar léarscáil *Discovery* §22). Tá carn suite píosa gearr soir ó dheas den chéad cheann díobh seo. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe agus páirceanna tríd an bhaile fearainn.

Tá *tuar* "cultivation, preparation, tilling of land; manuring of land, manure; a cultivated land, tilled land" (*DIL* sv. 2*túar*(a-c)), "cattle-field; sheep-run; pasture, lea; bleaching green" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2,3*tuar*), cáilithe anseo ag *glas* "various shades of light green and blue, passing from grass-green to grey...; of green or greenish hue (esp. of growing things, grass, trees, *etc.*)" (*DIL* sv. 2*glas*I(a)).

Tristia	Troiste	
F790226; 17, 18, 25, 26	*de chiall éiginnte*	
1. (?)cathr*aig* Crunn-sléibe, co Flann Fada mac Fidaigh	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)Go cathr*aig* Crund-sléibi caein / Go Flann fada mac Fidaigh	TBF² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
3. (?)go Flann Fada mac Fiodh*aigh*, go Cathair Cruinntsléibhe	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
4. Trusty, Dowlaghy &	BSD 202	1661
5. Trustie, Ballicooh and	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Trusty	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
7. Trusty, cartron of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 21, 78 §10812	1728
8. Trusty orw. Tristy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
9. Trusty als. Triesty	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
10. Trusty orw. Triesty	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
11. Trusty als Triesty	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
12. Trusty orw. Triesty	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
13. Trusty orw. Triesty	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
14. Trusty orw. Triesty	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
15. Tristy Hill	Mackenzie 42	1776
16. Trusty orw. Triesty orw. Truste	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
17. Trusty orw. Triesty	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788

18. Trusta	Reg. Deeds Lib. 493, 6 §319393	1796
19. Tristy Mt.	Beaufort	1792
20. Trista	Arrowsmith	1811
21. Trista, Trista Hill	Bald	1830
22. Mui creena near Trista... Mount Jubilee or Trista... Knocka Ska Val joining Trista	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
23. Trista	ST (ALSO)	1838
24. Trista	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
25. Trista	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
26. Tristia. A similar name in Fermanagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
27. Called 'Mount Jubilee' by Doctor Mac Hale	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
28. Truiste	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
29. Truiste "meaning uncertain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
30. Troiste	IROL 39 §258	2004
31. ˈtr̈ɪsʲtʲə [*sic*]	BL 223Ai.365	1967
32. ˌkr̟ʊ̈kəˈlɑuwə	BL 223Ai.366, 376	1967
33. ˌmauntˈdʒu:bəli	BL 223Ai.367	1967
34. ˌkr̟ʊ̈kənˈlɑuwə	BL 223Ai.367, 223Aii.006, 014	1967
35. ˈt̪riʃtʲə	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 3495a. 3r. 18p., of which 194a. are cultivated... 8a. are rocky pasture and the remainder chiefly deep bog. [Situated] eight miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Glencastle and Fawleens, east by Sraghatagal South and Drimnafrin, south by the Owen More and Tullaghan Bay, and west by Doolough and Mwingmore. It rises to a considerable hill in the centre which constitutes the chief cultivation and inhabited part of the townland. Trista hill commands an extensive view of Blaksod Bay. There is a fort a half a mile north of the hill top, and on the south side of the hill there is a Roman Catholic place of repentence erected by Bishop McHale in 1825 who on the same occasion called the hill 'Mount Jubilee'" (*ALSO*). Cf. foirmeacha 32 agus 34: "Bhí *cloch* ann, agus tugadh... Cloch an Logha air... 'The village of the indulgence' or 'the

village of the jubilee' [*sic*]" (*BL* 223Ai.367). Tá an cnoc cruinn seo 132 méadar ar airde (F790223). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe ar gach taobh ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios rud beag ó thuaidh den chnoc (F789228); léirítear tuaim mheigiliteach ar an láthair seo ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§22).

I dtaca le foirmeacha 1-3, féach Aldridge (1961-2, 30): "Whilst its location cannot be proved, it is a reasonable certainty that the round hill of Tristia is the Crunn Sleibe [*sic*]... There is a large lisheen north of the hill, covered with the rocks and flagstones of burials; it is circular, and traces of what was probably a surrounding bank are visible, diameter about 100 feet...".[174] "That the little valley over which it stands was inhabited at a very early date is proved by there being a small court cairn in it" (*ibid*. 30). Féach Dobbs (*TBF*[2] *(RIA)* 146): "From the context [of the text this place] seems likely to have been near Carrowmore Lake".

Dálta an tsampla atá idir chamáin, tá cnoc cruinn sonrúil i Tristia i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (322 méadar ar airde). Is foirm iolra í *troiste* de *trost* "beam" (*DIL* sv. 1*trost*), "a stick or staff" (*Dinneen* sv. *trost*(1)).[175] Is féidir gur leagan uatha é *troiste*, áfach, a d'fhorbair ó *trost*; féach *DIL* (*loc. cit*.) arís: "the pl. troisti... is acc. to Stokes... from a deriv. *troiste". An dtiocfadh dó gur thagair *troiste* sa dá chás do chnoc, agus gur forbairt i gciall thopagrafach ar nós "áit ard" (seachas "place of beams / staffs") é?

Tá an dara focal *trost* "noise, report, cry" (*DIL* sv. 2*trost*), "a trip or fall, onrush; a thrust; a thud, noise..." (*Dinneen* sv. *trost*(2)), ann, chomh maith.[176] Tá an focal seo le

[174]Liostaítear cuid de na tagairtí seo a leanas taobh le Tristia sna dintiúir ábhartha; ní léir ar thagair siad do roinn a bhí cumtha thart ar an lios nó *ráithín* thuasluaite:

1. Raheene	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
2. Raheen, cartron of land called	Reg. Deeds Lib. 21, 78 §10812	1728
3. Rahine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
4. Raheen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
5. Rahine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
6. Rahine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
7. Rahine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
8. Rahine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Rahine orw. Raheen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
10. Rahine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788

[175] I dtaca le bunús an fhocail, féach *GOI* 566 §914.

[176] Féach O'Rahilly 1946, 366.7.

sonrú mar ainm pearsanta Cruithneach (*Drust*), dar le O'Rahilly (1946, 366).[177] An dtiocfadh dó gur ciall a bheadh inchurtha le Goward < *Guthard* "resounding height" sa Dún agus Guhard Lower i gCiarraí (*PNI* 3, 87-9) a bhí i gceist le *troiste*?

Níor mhiste gaol fréimhe leis an eilimint *trosc* atá san ainm sléibhe *Trosc Mór* i Sligeach (*GÉ* 168) agus cuid ainmneacha eile a chur san áireamh mar fhéidearthacht.[178] Cf. *Trost* / Trust agus *Trostán* / Tristaun i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie) agus Tristernagh agus Tristernagh Demesne san Iarmhí (*Census 1851*).

Féach sampla eile de *Muingcreena* (foirm 22a thuas) in Aghaglasheen i bparóiste na Cille Móire san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste sin.

Tullaghanbaun	Tulachán Bán	
F746154; 34	*" (?)place of hillocks, white"*	
1. Tullaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
2. Tullaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1718
3. Tullaghan, cartron called	Reg. Deeds Lib. 21, 78 §10812	1728
4. Tullaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
5. Tallaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
6. Tullaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
7. Tullaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
8. Tullaghane... Tulloghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
9. Tullaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
10. Tullochan Bay	Mackenzie 42	1776
11. Tullaghane orw. Tullaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780

[177] "Ir. trost, 'loud or thunderous noise, as of a falling body striking the ground'... must be a borrowing from Ivernic; the *-o-* suggests that it represents a Celtic by-form **trusto-*".

[178] Féach an dá bhaile fearainn Trusklieve sa Chlár, Trusk i nDún na nGall agus Truska, Trusky East, Trusky West agus Truskaunnagappul i nGaillimh. Féach go háirithe Doontrusk i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill sa chontae seo (ní léir an ainm ábhartha é an Reentrusk atá ar chósta iarthar Chorcaí; *Census 1851*). Is cosúil nach *trosc* "cod" (*Ó Dónaill*) is bun leis an eilimint seo (fiú go meafarach ag tagairt do dhroim sléibhe), mar tháinig an focal seo isteach sa Ghaeilge ón Lochlainnis, tamall maith i ndiaidh do chumadh logainmneacha i struchtúr dlúth-chomhfhocail titim i léig (roimh an 5ú haois; Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981, 152; cf. Trusklieve thuasluaite). Is cosúil gur tháinig *treasc* "remains, refuse, leavings, lees" (*DIL* sv. *tresc*) isteach ón Lochlainnis fosta; féach Lettertrask i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1 sv.).

12. Tullaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
13. Tullaghan Bay	Beaufort	1792
14. Tallyhans... Tallaghans	Reg. Deeds Lib. 497, 41 §317547	1795
15. Tallaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 493, 6 §319393	1796
16. Tullaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 577, 468 §389256	1805
17. Tulloghanebawn, Tulloghanebuoga	Bald	1830
18. Tullaghane Buoga, Tullaghane Bawn	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
19. Tullaghaunbaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
20. Tullaghaunbaun	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
21. Tullaghanbane	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
22. Tullaghanbaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. Tulchán bán "white hillock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. dTulachán Bán, i	Ó Catháin & O'Flanagan 262	1975
25. Tulachán Bán	IROL 39 §259	2004
26. ˌt̪ʊləhɑːnˈbɑːn	BL 223Ai.379	1967
27. ˌt̪̆uləhɑːnˈbɑːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
28. ˌt̪̆ɑləxɑːnˈbɑːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 597a. 1r. 2p., of which 186a. are cultivated. The remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 11 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded in the north by Tullaghaunduff, south and east by Tullaghaun Bay, west by Doohoma and Roy. The property of Major Bingham. At the south east extremity there is a regularly established ferry crossing Tullaghaun Bay to the opposite shore of Ballycroy" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh agus páirceanna sa leath theas den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear *Tulloghanebuoga* (foirm 17b; *Tulacháin Bheaga*?) i ndeisceart na roinne ar léarscáil *Bald*. Tá droim talaimh beaganch 30 méadar ar airde in iarthuaisceart na roinne, ar an teorainn le Doohooma; talamh íseal atá in oirthear agus deisceart na roinne. Tugtar *Tullaghan Bay* ar chuas mór farraige a bhfuil Tullaghanbaun agus Tullaghanduff ar a chósta thiar, agus Tullaghaunnashammer [*sic*] ar a cheann thoir thuaidh.

Is forbairt ó *tulach* "hill(ock), mound" (*DIL* sv. 1*tulach*(a)), "low hill; hillock, mound" (*Ó Dónaill*), "hillock" (*DUP* 156 sv.) é *tulachán*. Is cosúil gur ciall chnuasaigh

agus / nó áitreabhach atá leis an iarmhír *-án* sa chás seo.[179] I dtaca le húsáid na gcáilitheoirí, cf. ainmneacha ar nós Feebaghbane < *Fadhbach Bhán* agus Feebaghduff < *Fadhbach Dhubh* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 34).

Tá *An Tulachán* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Tullaghan i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 51) agus Liatroim (*GÉ* 170); tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i Ros Comáin, Sligeach, Laois agus an Iarmhí (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta Tullaghanmore or Edmondstown Demesne, Tullaghanrock agus Tullaghaun i mbarúntacht Choistealach sa chontae seo (Imleabhar 10 svv.), Tullaghaun i nGaillimh, Tullaghanmore san Iarmhí agus samplaí de Tullaghans i Liatroim agus Aontroim (*Census 1851*). Ní léir go fóill an bunús atá le Tullaghanoge nó Tullaghantown sa Mhí, nó Tullaghanshanlin nó Tullaghansleek san Iarmhí (*ibid*).

Tullaghanduff	Tulachán Dubh	
F757175; 25, 34	*"(?)place of hillocks, black"*	
1. Tullochanduh	Mackenzie 42	1776
2. Tullochan Bay	Arrowsmith	1811
3. Tulloghaneduff	Bald	1830
4. Tullaghane Duff	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
5. Tullaghaunduff	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Tullaghanduff	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Tullaghanduff	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
8. Tullaghanduff	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Tulchán dubh "black hillock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Tulachán Dubh	IROL 39 §260	2004
11. ˌt̪ɵləhənˈduː	BL 223Ai.379	1967
12. (taobh amuigh den) ˌt̪ɵləhɑːnˈduː	BL 223Aii.019	1967
13. (ar taobh) anˈt̪ɵləxɑːn [*sic*]	BL 223Aii.023	1967
14. (baile) ənˌt̪ɵləhɑːnˈduː [*sic*]	BL 223Aii.024, 033	1967
15. ənˌt̪ɵləhɑːnˈduː	BL 223Aii.027-8, 033	1967

[179] Samhlaítear ciall dhíspeagtha leis san fhocal *tulchán*, is é sin, *tulach* móide *-án* le coimriú. Féach tuilleadh air seo faoi Tullaghaun i mbarúntacht Choistealach.

16. ˈt̪uləxɑːn	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
17. ˌt̪uləhɑːnˈduf	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
18. t̪uləxɑːnˈduː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 1283a. 0r. 24p., of which 171a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 10 miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Geesala, east by Tullaghaun Bay, south by Tullaghaanbane [*sic*] and west by Roy and Dooyork. The property of W.H. Carter Esq.” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh le taobh an bhóthair aduaidh as Gaoth Sáile ar chósta thiar *Trawnanaskil* (cuas mór gainmheach a ghobann aneas go lár an bhaile fhearainn ó *Tullaghan Bay*) agus i ndeisceart na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá cnocán 29 méadar ar airde ar theorainn thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn le Gweesalia (F758189) agus droim talaimh os cionn 20 méadar ar airde san iardheisceart; talamh íseal atá sa chuid eile den roinn.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Tullaghanbaun thuas.

Tullaghaunnashammer Tulachán na Seamar

F813201; 26 *“the (?)place of hillocks of the shamrock”*

1. Tulloghanenashamer	Bald	1830
2. Tullaghane shammer	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Tullaghaunashanmer	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Tulloghaannashamer	Bar. Map (ALSO)	1838
5. Tulloghanenashamer	Co. Map (ALSO)	1838
6. Tullaghaunashammer	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Tullaghanshamer	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
8. Tulchán na seamar “hillock of the shamrocks”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. Tullaghaunnashammer	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌt̪ʊləhɑːnəˈʃaməɾ	CCMI3	2008

“Contains 848a. 2r. 35p., only 7a. of which is cultivated... the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 11 miles [south-]south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Ballina, east by Tannanasool, south by Munanyarn and west by the Owenmore or extremity of Tallaghaun Bay [*sic*]. A considerable mountain river passes through it in its course to Tallaghaun Bay” (*ALSO*). Tá inbhear na hAbhna Móire (féach faoi *Owenmore River* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) ag ceann thoir thuaidh *Tullaghan Bay*

ar chósta thiar na roinne seo. Reáchtálann an abhainn eile gan ainm anoir trasna thuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn chun na farraige san inbhear céanna; baineann sruthán suntasach eile gan ainm an fharraige amach ag ceann thiar theas na roinne. Léirítear trí theach agus cúpla páirc i lár thoir an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F818201). Talamh íseal, riascúil atá i mbunús mór an bhaile fhearainn; tá droim leathan íseal idir 10 agus 20 méadar ar airde in oirthear na roinne.

Féach Tullaghanbaun thuas i dtaca leis an bhuneilimint *tulachán*. Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag ag ginideach iolra an fhocail *seamair* "ā, f.... clover, shamrock" (*DIL* sv. *semar, semair* agus *IGT* §§56, 115). Cf. ainmneacha inchurtha ar nós Gortnashammer i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin sa chontae seo, Tullynashammer agus Aghnashammer i bhFear Manach, Knocknashammer agus Falnashammer i Sligeach, Lugnashammer i Ros Comáin, Tonashammer san Iarmhí, agus, mar bhuneilimint, Shammerbaun agus Shammerdoo i mbarúntacht Choistealach sa chontae seo (*Census 1851*).

Uggool	Ogúl	
F933192; 27, 36	*"(?)mountain pass"*	
1. Uggool	Bald	1830
2. Lower & Upper Ouggoole & Shralusky	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Uggool	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Uggool	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Uggoole	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
6. Uggool	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Ug gcul	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Ug úl "a hollow? (local interpretation)"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Ag Gaeilgeoirí chulas na trí ainmneacha [ogu:l, bɑ:r ogu:ĺ, bun ogu:ĺ]	Ó Máille 82	1953
10. ˈo̤gu:l	CCMI3	2008

"Contains 3204a. 2r. 15p., of which 33a. are cultivated... the remainder [is] deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] in the south extremity of the parish, 16 miles south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by the Owen More, east by Kilsallagh, south and

south east by Mwingaghel, south west and south by Tharsaghaunmore and north west by Sheeaan [*sic*]. The property of W.H. Carter Esq. It embraces a wide range of mountain district including a part of the summit and north side of Curslieve. Lough-na-mrackeagh is in it near the southern extremity. It extends nearly 4½ miles north [to] south" (*ALSO*). Tá *Slieve Carr* (721 méadar ar airde) ar theorainn theas na roinne le Altnabrocky agus Tarsaghaun More (féach tuilleadh air faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Is spor aneas den sliabh sin an mullach ar a dtugtar *Maumykelly* (364 méadar) atá suite rud beag siar ón bhaile fearainn seo ar an teorainn idir Sheean agus Tarsaghaun More (féach tuilleadh faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Tá *Lough Namrackkeagh* ar shleasa thuaidh *Slieve Carr* agus sleasa thoir theas *Maumykelly* (F916165; *Lough-na-mrackeegh* ag *Bald*), i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn. Éiríonn abhainn darb ainm an *Owenlusky River* (Price 1942, 75) as an loch seo agus reáchtálann anoir aneas trí lár na roinne go dtí An Abhainn Mhór, a reáchtálann anoir aneas go lúbach ar theorainn thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn (féach *Owenmore River* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe ar bhruacha thiar craobhshrutháin de chuid an *Owenlusky River* i lár thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F935198).

Deir Joyce i dtaobh an ainm seo: "*Uggool*, five places in Galway and Mayo (and no-where else); means simply a hollow; so understood by all the local shanachies" (*Joyce* iii 596). Tá Uggoon Lower agus Uggoon Upper i gContae an Chláir agus Ogulla i Ros Comáin le cur san áireamh fosta, áfach (*Census 1851*). Tá na mionainmneacha *Uggool* agus *Uggoolgarve* i Slievemore in Acaill (féach Imleabhar 3 sv.); thug Ó Donnabháin "hollow" mar mhíniú orthu sin agus i gcás Uggool i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce chomh maith.

Ina alt "Na hÁitainmneacha *Uggool, Uggoon*", molann Ó Máille (1953, 84) an bunús *acomhal*. Tugann sé 13 sampla den eilimint seo i logainmneacha; baineann na samplaí le contaetha Mhaigh Eo, na Gaillimhe agus an Chláir. Léiríonn samplaí den eilimint ábhartha i gConnnachta go mbíonn béim an ghutha ar an chéad siolla (Ó Máille, *ibid*.). Ní luann sé, rud a chuirfeadh lena a chás, go ndéantar [u] nó [uː] de -*omh*- go minic i nGaeilge Chonnacht (cf. Ó Murchú 1998, 5 §2.9; Stockman 1974, 406 sv. *comh*-).[180] "I bhfurmhór na n-áiteacha atá luaite... tá ceangal talún, nó nasc talún, le

[180] I dtaca le hathrú an chéad ghuta *a*- > *o*-, féach *GOI* (53 §81): "There is constant fluctuation between a and o in the later language, even where palatal consonance does not follow".

feiceáil go soiléir" (Ó Máille ibid.). "Mám nó ceangal talaimh" a shamhail sé mar chiall ghinearálta na heiliminte, an cás seo san áireamh (*op. cit.* 85 §1): "Tá trí mhalairt sa mbaile fearainn úd, is is ogúl, nó ceangal talún, chuile cheann díobh: (a) an druim fada a shíneas idir dhá cheann Chorrshléibhe; (b) an log idir Corrshliabh is Mám Uí Cheallaigh; (c) an t-iomaire ar an taobh thoir de Loch na mBreac Caoch, atá a' síneadh idir Mám Uí Cheallaigh is an ceann [thuaidh] den Chorrshliabh. Measaim gurb é an tríú ceann an t-ogúl ceart [F918164]".[181] Ní thagraíonn samplaí Acla, ná Uggool bharúntacht Mhuraisce ach oiread, do mhám, áfach, ach de log suntasach. Ina dhiaidh sin, is beag an fhorbairt ó "log idir cnoic a cheanglaíonn dhá phíosa talaimh" go "log (go ginearálta)".

Taifeadadh an mionainm [ˌʃrɑːdʹ ə ˈNoguːlʹ], *Sráid an Ugúil*, i Doovilra, atá ó thuaidh de Uggool bharúntacht Mhuraisce, i 1968 (*BL* C511.1.45). Féach fosta *Gubbanuggool*, [gob ə ˈNoguːl], sa chomharsanacht chéanna (*ibid.* C511.1.48, 1968; L763668). Níor úsáideadh alt sa chás atá idir chamáin, áfach (foirmeacha 18-9 thuas).

Ainmneacha Eile

Ballycroy	Baile Chruaich [< Chruaiche]	
F803099; 43, 44, 55, 56	*"townland of the (mountain-)stack"*	
1. (?)Cellannan	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
2. (?)Killannan and Cathyr	CJR Ed I i 312, 330	1300
3. [Ballycroy]	PR 34 Ed I [Knox Hist. 298]	1306
4. [Ballycroy], William Burke MacMoyler of	Division Connaught 2 (Knox) 349	1574
5. Ballychrowhe	COD v 274 §285	1576
6. ballecroy	Browne's Map 2	1584
7. Ballicroy belonging to the Earle of Ormond, 4 qrs in	CBC 96	1585
8. Ballicroy 1 qr	CBC 96	1585
9. (?)Ballicroen, Rickard oge mc		

[181] Tugtar faoi deara gur úsáid sé Corrshliabh le tagairt a dhéanamh do *Slieve Carr* (F915145) agus *Corslieve* (F921122; is ionann agus mullach theas *Slieve Carr*) mar aon.

Tomine of	CBC 100	1585
10. Ballecroy... 4 qrs... Ballecroy... one qr	CBC 102	1585
11. ballecroy	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
12. Ballighrohy [*sic*]	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
13. b.croy	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
14. The castle, bawn, town and lands of Ballycrohie, containing 4 qrs belonging to the castle called Dacharrowencaslane, viz. Murrevagh 1 qr., and Sraffarue and Litteragh 1 qr.	CPR Jas I 218a	1612
15. Ballycruohy... Caslane	Inq. ME I.181	1617
16. Ballycrohy (cas. & c.)... Castr. Ducharowencaslan... Murrevagh, Shraffarne, Litteragh.... B. de Irish	Inq. ME III.377	1631
17. Ballycrohy (cas. & c)... 4 qrs [viz.] Lecharrowencaslan, Murrevagh, Sraffirne, Litteragh... B. de Errish	Inq. ME III.389	1633
18. Ballycroigh, the Castle-town and lands of[182]	Strafford Inq. §59	1635
19. Balleiroy [*sic*] 2 Qrs in Erris	BSD 105	1661c
20. Ballicroy	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
21. Ballycroy	Morden	1691
22. Ballicroy	Overton & Morden	1715c
23. Croy Lodge	Bald	1830
24. Ballycroy, Kilcommon South or	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
25. Ballycroy	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
26. Baile Cruaiche “town of the reek”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
27. (i) ˌmɑlʲə ˈxrui	BL 222Bi.163	1967
28. ˌbɑlʲəˈxrui	BL 222Bi.307	1967
29 ˌbaliˈkrɑi	CCMI1	2008

[182] “... [viz.] Claggan, Dromgallogh, Shancashlane, Tullagha Littret, Agheris and Owne, containing by estimation 2 qrs with the fishing thereunto belonging” (*loc. cit.*).

"[At] present called *Baile-i-Cruaiche* by the Conacian aborigines, but Baile Cruaidhe by the Ultonian Colony [*na hOlltaigh B[h]radach*'] who settled there about two centuries ago, and who differ very much from the Hy-Fiachrach in their pronunciation of the Irish" (*LSO* i §398). Bhí dul amú ar an Donnabhánach, áfach, nuair a cheangail sé tagairtí i bhfoinsí dúchasacha do *Baile Fiodhchruaiche* leis an ainm atá idir chamáin (*ibid*.): féach Carrowkeel i bparóiste Mhaigh Nulla i mbarúntacht Cheara.

"[Comprising] the southern district of the parish of Kilcommon... An extensive, undefined tract of counrty embracing the whole south end of the parish, and is in itself reckoned a Roman Catholic parish. Tullaghaun Bay is supposed to be its northern boundary; the mountain range of of Curslieve, Nephinbeg, Curraanabinna and Doughall on the south; and Blacksod Bay on the west. By the census in 1831 we find that it contained 424 inhabited houses, 505 familes, 2925 individuals..." (*ALSO*).

Liostaítear duine amháin den ainm *Cruach* sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* ii §450.8, ginideach *Cruaich*; Laighneach). Ar fhoirmeacha 3, 10 agus 12-15, áfach, is cosúil gur foirm ghiorraithe de *Baile Chruaiche* atá sna foirmeacha déanacha (cf. foirm 24). Is féidir séimhiú an túschonsain sa cháilitheoir a mhíniú mar thoradh ar úsáid an logainm i gclaontuisil.[183]

I dtaca le foirm 1 agus 2d, féach McDonnell: "Cellannan is very likely to be a 'cell' at Kiltane or Ballycroy. It is probably Cell Adhamnain in Ballycroy... also known as Teampall Eunan (The absence of Kiltane from the list could be due to its possession by Ballintubber Abbey which was outside the diocese and the bishop's jurisdiction). An abbreviation mark between 'cell' and 'annan' has caused this name to be read as 'Cellarannan' but the mark must be taken to be a slip of the pen; abbreviation marks are not used in any other of the names" (*Diocese of Killala* 16).[184] Ní luaitear ársacht

[183] Nó, b'fhéidir, mar léiriú ar athmhíniú an cháilitheora mar ainm pearsanta, go deireanach. Is féidir, ina dhiaidh sin, go bhfuil an séimhiú bunaithe le fada: féach foirm 3.

[184] Cheangail Aldridge na tagairtí seo a leanas le *Ballycroy*:

1. co Failbe Ros mac Duib-da-tonn co Ros n-air	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. Go Failbhe Ros go Ros n-air	TBF² (Glenmasan) 132	1510c
3. (?)Dun gl*an* garb Rois, ó	TBF² (Glenmasan) 310	1510c
4. go Failbhe, go Ros mac Duibh Dā Thonn, go Ros Nár	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c

"[Meaning] the promontory of slaughter, most likely in the district of Tir an Air [*sic*]... an ancient Irish territory... [from the text] it would appear to be in the Ballycroy area to fit in with the other places

leis an séipéal i sráidbhaile Bhaile Chruaich a léirítear in oirthuaisceart Tallagh ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (féach thuas): is cosúil gur shuíomh i ndeisceart Tallagh, seachas ballóga eaglaise i Kildun nó Fahy, a bhí i gceist aige (féach faoi na hainmneacha sin thuas). "Ballycroy [castle in Castlehill townland...] appears to have been built adjacent to a church which was seized by English lords, with former *tearmonn* lands being subsumed into their manorial holding" (Malcolm 2007, 207).

Benwee Head	An Bhinn Bhuí	
F817448; 1	"*the yellow cliff*"	
1. Ben Wee, Ben Wee head	Bald	1830
2. Beann bhuidhe "yellow ben or gable or peak"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. An Bhinn Bhuí	GÉ 36	1989

"[A] rugged and precipitous headland, [being] the north [west] extremity of Carrownaglough" (*ALSO*).

Bleanmore Island	An Bhléan Mhór	
F817026; 56	"*the big (?)cove*"	
1. Bleanmore Island	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Bleanmore Island	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Bleanmore Island	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Bléan mór "great creek or grain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"34a. 2r. 3p. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish, [in the] Ballycroy district, between Rossnafinna Point and the mainland... [entirely comprises] deep bog. It is only separated from the townland of Claggan Mountain by a wide drain or gutter" (*ALSO*). Moltar *bléan* "creek formed by a lake or large river" (*DIL* sv. *blén*), "groin; cavity; cove" (*Ó Dónaill* svv. *bléin*, *bléan*) seachas *bléin* ar theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (foirm 4). Cf. ainmneacha ar nós *Ooghbleannagallbaud* < *Uaichín*

[named], rather than at Tiernar on the north coast of Clew Bay" (Aldridge 1961-2, 24-5). "As it is named before Port Eoruis it may be in or near the Mullet" (Dobbs i *TBF*[2] *(RIA)* 149).

Féach *Tierna[ur]* < *Tír an Áir* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i bparóiste Bhuiríos Umhaill, paróiste Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Bhléan na nGalbhád agus *Bleanroenacoragh* < *Bléan Rú na Córach* in Íochtar Acla (Imleabhar 3 svv.).

Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Carrowmore Lake	Loch na Ceathrún Móire	
F835290; 8	"*the lake of* An Cheathrú Mhór"	
1. finnloc Irrais .h. Ffiacrac*h*	Chron. Scot. 6 [cf. Ó Murchadha 2008, 21]	[1859AM]
2. Loch Leitriach, ós	TBF² (Glenmasan) 124	1510c
3. Loch Letrech, a	TBF² (Glenmasan) 218	1510c
4. Lough Nallenroe	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Lough Natenroe	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
6. L. Naltenroe	Beaufort	1792
7. Keromore L.	Arrowsmith	1811
8. Loch na Ceathramhan Móire	Béaloid. ix 219	1939
9. Loch na Ceathrú Móire	GÉ 129	1989
10. ˌkaromoːrˈleːk	CCMI3	2008

"Lying between 7 and 10 miles south by east of Belmullet. The most extensive interior lake in the barony, in length from north-north west to south-south east about 4½ miles; its greatest breadth (at the north end) is 2½ miles. There are 4 islands in it. It abounds with trout and salmon" (*ALSO*). Cloíodh le *ceathrú* mar leagan ginideach malartach (foirm 9), bunaithe ar fhuaimniú áitiúil, ní foláir, go dtí le déanaí.

Corlieve	An Corrshliabh	
F921122; 45	"*the prominent mountain*"	
1. Dun-coirr-sleibi, co h-Aedh mac Echtaigh co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. Eirg co Dun-corr-sleibhi cain / Tabair let Oedh mac Échtaigh	TBF² (Glenmasan) 130	1510c
3. Dun Coirrsleibhi, Carra mac Carra Congna do dol go	TBF² (Glenmasan) 198	1510c
4. dunad Aedha mic Echtaigh, go	TBF² (Glenmasan) 198	1510c
5. go hAodh mac Échtaigh, go Dún Coirrs*h*léibhe	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c

6. go Coirrshliabh... Ó Chorr-shliabh... FFC 76 §9, §11 (Maoilín Ó Maolchonaire) 1775

7. Corlieu Hills	Arrowsmith	1811
8. Curslieve	Bald	1830
9. Currhlioo, corr shliabh	Liam Price	1942c
10. ˈko:rhli:v	CCMI3	2008

“A bleak, rugged mountain upwards of 2370 feet high. Some of its precipitous faces are rocky, but its surface for the most part is boggy” (*ALSO*). Suite ar theorainn thoir Owenduff le Altnabrocky; tá an mullach 541 méadar ar airde. Tá *sliabh* cáilithe anseo ag an réimír *corr* “odd; tapering, pointed; angular, projecting; rounded, curved” (*PNI* 7, 244-245 sv. Corvally / *An Corrbhaile* “the prominent townland”). Luaitear an t-amhrán *Corrshliabh* le Riocard Bairéad (“’Sé fáth mo bhuartha”): féach *FFC* 471.

Derreens Island	An tOileán Rua	
F826298; 18	“*the red island*”	
1. Illaan Roe	Bald	1830
2. Island, Derreens &	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. An tOileán Rua	IROL 35 §88	2004

“16a. 2r. 8p.... ¼ mile north east of Derreens townland... formerly cultivated but it has now becone a kind of boggy pasture... the ruins of four cabins on it. The island is low and flat, the beach is gravelly” (*ALSO*). Tá an t-oileán seo suite in iarthuaisceart Loch na Ceathrún Móire (féach *Carrowmore Lough* thuas); tá an t-ainm liostaithe mar ainm oileáin san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*). Léirítear oileán beag gan ainm suite siar ó cheann thuaidh *Derreens Island* ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tá sé ceangailte leis anois. Ní léir cé acu ar thagair foirm 1 don oileán beag seo, ó cheart, nó do *Derreens Island*. Tá glactha leis mar bhunús don ainm Gaeilge i bhfoirm 3, áfach.

Dookeeghan	Dumha Chaocháin	
F830420; 1, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12	“Caochán*’s sandbank*”	
1. F*ea*rghal ó caithniad*h* tig*h*earna iorrais do écc i nua mic caecháin	AFM iii 422	1274
2. Bailti puirt rig .h. fiachrach andso .i. <duma> chaec*hain* la hIorr*as*	L. Lec. 74a ro, 49-50	1410c
3. du*mh*a caec*h*an	L. Lec.75b vo, 27	1410c

4. Dumha Caocháin la hIorrus	LMG i 624 §276.10	1650c
5. Dumha Caocháin mar chanuim	LMG i 666 §292.4	1650c
6. Duffathkeeghan, [manor of]	PR 11 Ed II [Knox Host. Tuam 309]	1318
7. Dowaghkeghan 4 qrs belonging to mcWilliam	CBC 96	1585
8. Doweghkeghane... 4 qrs	CBC 102	1585
9. Dukeghan... Dukceghan	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
10. [Dookeeghaun]	CPCR Eliz. [Knox Hist. 372]	1594
11. Dukighan	CPR Eliz. [Ó Catháin & Flanagan 279]	1598
12. Dukighan, the [town] of	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
13. Dowkeechan... Killgallanaine, Carrownaglogh, Carr[ ]wanoughta, Carowbog	Inq. ME I.133	1617
14. the castle, town and lands of Dowkeeghan	CPR Jas I 344b	1617
15. Dowkeichan... Killgallanaine, Carowneglogh, Carowanonghta [*sic*], Carowboy	Inq. ME I.153	1617
16. half of the castle, town and lands of Dowkeechan	CPR Jas I 345a	1617
17. Dowkeeghan... Killgallanaine, Carownaglogh, Carowanoughta, Carowboy	Inq. ME I.157	1617
18. Dowkeeghan	CPR Jas I 346a	1617
19. Downekehan	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
20. Downekeoghane, 2 cartrons in	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
21. Dowkeoghane,[185] the half qr of Clogh in the town of	Strafford Inq. §57	1635
22. 3¾ cartrons in Dowkeoghane... the other ¼ cartron which makes		

[185] "½ cartron of Killgallegan; ½ cartron of Lecarrowteige; ½ cartron of Rossdoogh; ½ cartron in Greanagh; ½ cartron in Porturlin; ½ cartron in Leackmagh, all in the town of Dowkeoghane" (*Strafford Inq*. §57V).

up a qr in Dowkeoghane	Strafford Inq. §57V	1635
23. Dunkeighane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
24. Dunkeighan orw. Doncreaghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
25. Dunkeighan orw. Doncreaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
26. Dunkeeghan orw. Doncreaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
27. Dunkehan	Mackenzie 42	1776
28. Dunkeighan orw. Dunkeeghan orw. . Dunkrighan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
29. Killgalligan, part of the 4 qrs of Dunkreaghan [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 397, 367 §264945	1787
30. Dunkeeghan orw. Doncreaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
31. Donkeechan	Beaufort	1792
32. Bunkehan [*sic*]	Arrowsmith	1811
33. Doon Keeghan	Bald	1830
34. Dookeeghan is the true name	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
35. Dumha Caocháin "Keeghan's sand bank"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
36. du: xi:xɑ:ń	Ó Catháin & O'Flanagan 16	1975
37. du: ki:xɑ:ń	Ó Catháin & O'Flanagan 16	1975

"The place here called Hua-Mac Caochain [in the Annals of the Four Masters] is the territory now called Doo-Caochain, which forms the northern portion of the Barony of Errus" (*LSO* i §133; cf. foirm 1). "[Comprises] the northern extremity of Kilcommon parish... lying between 8 and 11 miles north east of Belmullet. Property of Major Bingham. An undefined district embracing several townlands on the north east side of Broad Haven, supposed to have derived its name from the builder of a castle or fortress, the remains of which are still to be seen on a projecting cliff" (*ALSO*). "This place is now called Doonkeeghan. It was the name of an ancient fort on the site of which a castle was erected by one of the Barrett family. It is situated in the townland of Killygalligan... This fort stood on a projecting cliff, half a mile west of the coast-guard station of Rinroe... [and] was called Dumha Caochain from the sandbanks which it contains in abundance, and Hy-Maccaochain from the tribe which inhabited it. The reader is here to understand that *Dun Caechain* was the true original name of the residence, and that Dumha Caochain was properly the name of the sandbanks in its

vicinity" (*TCHyF* 280-1n.o; féach cur síos ar an dún rinne ar ar tógadh caisleán Angla-Normannach ag Westropp 1912-14, 128 agus Malcolm 2007, 200-1). Féach plé ar an eilimint *dumha*, agus cuid samplaí áitiúla di, faoi Doohooma. Tá sí cáilithe anseo, is dóiche, ag an ainm pearsanta fireann *Caochán*; tá triúr den ainm luaite sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 100 sv.).[186]

Doonvinalla	An Dúna	
F838455; 1	*"the fort"*	
1. Doonvinalla	Bald	1830
2. Doonmanalla	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Doonmanalla	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Doonvinalla	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Dún Bhinne Ealla "fort of the peak of the swan" [*sic*]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. An Dúna	LODC 31	1838

"6a. 2r. 0p. [Situated] on the north coast of Kilcommon [parish], connected with the townland of Carrownaglough... [A] rugged and precipitous head or promontory, connected with the mainland by a rugged rocky ledge so dangeous of access that it is seldom trod by humans" (*ALSO*). Beagnach timpeallaithe ag an fharraige ar chósta thoir thuaidh Carrownaglogh. Tá dún rinne ina lár, gar do mhullach 135 méadar ar airde (F838455). Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Moltar an leagan reatha mar fhoirm Ghaeilge (6). I dtaca le foirmeacha 1-5, féach gur leagan stairiúil ginideach de *aill* "form and inflexion variable. Perh. orig. o or u, n.... later m. and f.... cliff" (*DIL* sv. *all*) é *alla*: *Dún Bhinn Alla*?

Glassillan	Glasoileán	
F774067; 43	*"green island"*	
1. Glash I.	Bald	1830
2. Gloss Illan	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Glash Isllaane	Co. Map (ALSO)	1838

[186] Seachas *caochán* "marsh rill; boghole" (*Ó Dónaill*); féach fosta an míniú "sruthán seascainn" ag Ó Domhnaill (1952, 189) i dtaobh an ainm *Cnoc Átha Caocháin* atá gar d'Anagaire i nDún na nGall; "streamlet" an chiall atá leis i Ros Goill, ciall atá leitheadach in Albain fosta (Ó Baoill 1978, 131). Cf. Letterkeeghaun < *Leitir Caocháin* i dTír Amhlaidh.

4. Glash Island	Bar. Map (ALSO)	1838
5. Gloss Island	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Glash Illane	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
7. Glais oileán "green island'	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Glassillan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"25a. 2r. 0p.... near the southern extremity of Kilcommon parish... in the district called Ballycroy" (*ALSO*). Suite píosa gearr siar ó thuaidh de Annagh Island i ndeisceart an pharóiste. Ní léirítear aon áitemh ann ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Glassillan Island Glasoileán

F753059; 43 "*green island*"

1. Glash I.	Bald (ALSO)	1830
2. Glash Illane	ST (ALSO)	1838

"0a. 1r. 11p. In a little bay or inlet on the south side of Innishbeggal, Ballycroy district. A small unimportant island on the south strand of Innishbeggal above low water mark" (*ALSO*). Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Glenamoy Gleann na Muaidhe (? < Gleann Múaí)

F910336; 11, 12 "*Múaí*'s *valley*"

1. Glenn Mudhaige, co	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 110	1510c
2. ... gur ben an t-sleagh a Cainnir...ingin Oilella agus Medba... do claided fert na h-ingine... re taeb na h-abann, conad Cainnear ainm na h-abann agus Glenn Cainneire ainm in ghlenna... do gluáistar... rompa tar Glenn Cainneire siár... co Glenn Mugaigthi... agus tar Glenn Calraidi	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 122	1510c
3. Glanmoy and Donnecarton 2 qrs	CBC 96	1585
4. Glanmoy and Downcartane 1 qr	CBC 102	1585
5. Glanmoy	Inq. ME I.81	1612
6. Glanmoy	Inq. ME I.183	1617
7. Glannemoy and Glantabry	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
8. Gleanmay, 3 cartrons in	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635

9. Gleanmay	Strafford Inq. §57	1635
10. Glanmoy 3 Carts.	BSD 203	1661
11. Gleanmoy	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
12. Glanmoy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
13. Glanmoy	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
14. Glanmoy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
15. Glanmoy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
16. Glenmay	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
17. Glenmay	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
18. Glanamoy	Arrowsmith	1811
19. Glenamoy	Bald	1830
20. Glenamoy	ST (ALSO)	1838
21. Glenamoy	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
22. Gleann na Muaidh “glen of the Moy”, or, na mBuaidh “of the Victories”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
23. Gleann na Muaidhe	GÉ 112	1989
24. ˌglɛnəˈmoi	CCMI3	2008

“The property of Major Bingham. An undefined district extending eastward from the eastern extremity of Sruff-fod-a-Con Bay to the barony boundary, embracing a river of the same name and several adjacent townlands on either side. There is no remarkable glen, other than that of the gradual slopes of the distant mountains on the north and south” (*ALSO*).

Liostaítear duine amháin den ainm *Mughaidhe* / *Mughaighe* sa Ghinealach Mór (d’Uí Néill an Deiscirt; *LMG* i §§176.4, 179.4; cf. foirm 1). I ndiaidh go bhfuil an chuma ar fhianaise fhoirmeacha 3-17 gur athmhíníodh an logainm ar ball, b’fhéidir tríd analach le hainm na habhann (An Mhuaidh) in oirthear bharúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, ní léir go conclúideach gurb é seo a tharla: is minic a athraítear logainmneacha ar bhun liteartha i dtéacs *TBF*[2] *(Glenmasan)*. Ar fhoirm 2, mholfaí *An Chainnear* mar bhunainm na habhann. I dtaca le hainm na habhann i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (féach faoin ainm paróiste *Cill Mhór Mhuaidhe*): “it may derive from an adjective which apparently means ‘great, noble’, or it may represent any one of a number of nouns with a wide range of meanings including ‘a cloud, a mist’, ‘middle, centre,

summit,' or - perhaps more likely - 'a bog, a swamp.' (The first of these meanings was favoured by the noted scholar Prof. Joseph Vendryes)" (Ó Muraíle 1985, 66).[187]

Glenco	Gleann Có [? < Gleann Comha]	
F890215	*"(?)valley of the gift or bribe"*	
1. (?)Glenn-coibidh, co h-Edarua mac Nuath*a* agus co dá ingin Eadarbha[188]	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)go hEabha inghin Éttarbha, go Glenn Cuidb*high*	TBF[2] (RIA) 138	1650c
3. Glancoa lehineshkey 4 qrs	CBC 96	1585
4. Glankoa lehniskey... 4 qrs	CBC 102	1585
5. Balleglaugho [*sic*]	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
6. Glancoaghe, one quarter in	Fiants Eliz. §5933	1595
7. Ballenglanchoe, the [town] of	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
8. Glancoagh	CPR Jas I 162a	1610
9. Glanchoe	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
10. Ballyclanchoe... Balyglanchoe	Inq. ME III.353	1629
11. Glanchoe, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §55	1635
12. Glanchoe 1 Qr.	BSD 202	1661
13. Glanco	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
14. Glanco	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
15. Glanco	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
16. Glenco	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
17. Glanco	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
18. Glanco	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
19. Glancos, the two	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
20. Glanco orw. Glancoe... Salmon fishery of Glancoe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
21. Glanco	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
22. Glenco	Bald	1830

[187] *Muad* "a cloud, mist?; middle, centre?; form, appearance, sign?" (*DIL* sv. 2-4*muad*).

[188] Luaite le *Dun Cinn-cunga* ar ball i *TBF[2] (Glenmasan)* 132: féach faoi Srah thuas.

23. Gleann chomh, also	J O'D (nóta; ALSO sv. Bangor)	1838
24. gʲlʲaN'ko:	BL (www.logainm.ie)	2001c
25. Gleann Có	BL www.logainm.ie)	2001

De réir léarscáil *Bald*, thagair an t-ainm seo do ghleann na hAbhna Móire idir Bangor agus Bellacorick; is ainm toghroinne é anois. Ní liostaítear ainm ar nós *Comh* sna gnáthfhoinsí (féilirí, ginealaigh; féach áfach *Comhaigh / Conaigh*, naomh, mar shampla ag *LMG* i §193.2). An dtiocfadh dó gur buninm na habhann a cháilíonn *gleann*, mar sin? Cf. *comha* "iā, f.? Later with dental inflexion... m.... gs. comaidh... gift, offer, of something given or offered in return for a favour, concession, etc., hence freq. consideration, bribe, ransom; in military contexts of something offered as an alternative to battle, hence condition(s), term(s), peace overture(s)" (*DIL* sv. *coma*). Ní gá *cuach* "hollow" (*DUP* 151 sv.) a chur san áireamh. Leanann an fhoirm oifigiúil an fuaimniú i bhfoirm 24.

Gloreslieve Glóirshliabh

F875098 *"bright mountain"*

1. (?)Dun-gleóire, co h-Aongas mac Ailella Finn co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)Dun-gleóiri grinn, ó	TBF² (Glenmasan) 132	1510c
3. (?)Dun gl*an* Gleoire, o	TBF² (Glenmasan) 310	1510c
4. (?)go hAonghus mac Oiliolla Finn, go Dún gCl*áir*e	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
5. Glore Slieve	Bald	1830
6. Glore Slieve	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Gloretlieve [*sic*]	Sir Richd. A. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
8. Glóir Sliabh "glorious mountain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A bleak boggy mountain upwards of 900 feet high, steep but not precipitous. Called Sheeaunmore in the various documents of the Ordnance Survey" (*ALSO*). Tá an cnoc 288 méadar ar airde seo in oirthear Sheeanmore. Níl an t-ainm seo ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§23).

Féach Aldridge (1961-2, 24) i dtaca le foirmeacha 1-4: "Must be Slieve Glore, a hill rising to 937 feet, lying about two miles south west of Tawnyaruddia [*sic*], and south of Slieve Alp. The name does not appear to be known locally now, and it is not

shown on modern maps; but it is marked on Knights's map in 'Erris and the Irish Highlands' (1836)". Luaite ag Caesar Otway ina leabhar "Sketches in Erris and Tyrawley" (1839; Aldridge *loc. cit*.).

Is féidir gur leaganacha malartacha dá chéile iad *gleoir* "clear, luminous, bright" (*DIL* sv. *gleóir*I) agus *glór* "(prob. an earlier form of gluair) pure, clear, bright" (*ibid*. sv. 1*glór*) ó cheart. Ní gá dlúth-chomhfhocal, ina bhfuil *glóir* "glory" a chur san áireamh (foirm 8).

Illancroagh (?)Oileán Cruaiche

F787090

Tá an t-oileán seo suite ó dheas de Claggan i ndeisceart an pharóiste. Tá achar 5 acra, aon cheathrú agus 18 péirse ann (*Census 1851*, áit a bhfuil sé liostaithe mar oileán ach ní mar baile fearainn), agus mullán 8 méadar ar airde sa lár thuaidh de. Ní liostaítear an t-ainm seo san Ainmleabhar.

Illanmaster Oileán Máistir

F93442; 5 "*(?)*Máistir*'s island*"

1. Illaanmoister	Bald	1830
2. Illan Maister part of Laghtmurragha	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Illan Moister part of Laghtmurragha	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Oileán Maighistir "island of the master"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"6a. 3r. 14p. In the Atlantic off the north coast of Kilcommon [and] townland of Laghtmurragha, 3 miles east of Porturlin. A rocky island or rather a barren rock of considerable magnitude, rugged and difficult of access. Property of Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Liostaítear beirt naomh den ainm *Máistir* sa Ghinealach Mór, agus beirt thuataí den ainm *An Máistir* (*LMG* v 458 sv.).

Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Illannamona Islands Oileán na Móna

F770080; 43 "*the island of the bog*"

1. Illannamona	Bald	1830
2. Illane na Mona	ST (ALSO)	1838

3. Illane na Mona	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Illane na Mona	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
5. Illannamóna	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Oileán na móna "island of the bog"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"4a. 2r. 13p. In the Ballycroy district... off the southern extremity of Tallagh. There are two small islands of this name, left dry and bare at low water. Only 2½ and the other 5 chains off the coast of Tallagh, on the strand, both [of] boggy surface" (*ALSO*). Tá an dá oileán bheaga seo suite gar dá chéile agus is gá glacadh le teistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin gur leagan uatha a bhí sa bhuneilimint.

Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Illanroe An tOileán Rua

F7887073; 44 "*the red island*"

1. Illane Roe	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Illane Roe	Co. Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Illaan Roe	Bar. Map (ALSO)	1838
4. Illane Roe	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Illane Roe	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
6. Oileán ruadh "red island"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Illanroe	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"2a. 3r. 32p.... In the Ballycroy district, in the Sound of Annagh... A small, low island connected by a gravel ridge (at low water) to the townland of Tallagh" (*ALSO*).

Tá sé seo liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach; tá oileáin eile den ainm céanna atá i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce liostaithe chomh maith (*Census 1851*).

Inishaghoo Inis Achadh

F767078; 43 "*island of the fields*"

1. Inish Aghoo	Bald	1830
2. Innish Aughoo	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Innis Aughoo	Co. Map (ALSO)	1838
4. Inish Aughoo	Bar. Map (ALSO)	1838
5. Innish Aughoo	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Innish Aughoo	Sir R. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838

7. Inish achadh “island-field”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Inishaghoo	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“14a. 0r. 11p.... In the Ballycroy district... a small island in the Sound of Annagh, 10 chains south of the coast of Dooriel townland into which there is a dry passage at low water; surface [is] boggy” (*ALSO*). Suite sa sunda farrige idir ceann thoir thuaidh Inishbiggle (*Gubnadoogha*) agus deisceart Dooreel.

Ar an ábhar gur ainmfhocal o-thamhain é *achadh*, go stairiúil, moltar ginideach iolra mar cháilitheoir anseo. Cf. Aghoos thuas, atá i dtuaisceart an pharóiste.

Liostaithe san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Inishderry Inis Doire

F760317; 10 “*island of the thicket*”

1. insula Dori, Senchui cum	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
2. I. derro	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
3. Inishderry Island, Inver &	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
4. Enisderry Island	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
5. Ennisderry Island	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
6. Ennisderry Island	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
7. Inisderry Island	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
8. Ennisderry Island	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
9. Inish Derra	Bald	1830
10. Innisderry Island part of Derrynameel	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Innisderry Island part of Derrynameel	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
12. Innisderry Island part of Derrynameel	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
13. Innisderry	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
14. Inis a doire “island of the Derry or oak wood”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
15. Inishderry	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
16. Inis Doire	IROL 37 §166	2004
17. ˌɪnʲˈiʃˈdɛrɪ	BL 220Bii.050	1967

18. ˌdɛrnəmi:əl ailənd	BL 221Bi.228	1967
19. ˌdɛrnəmwi:l ailənd	BL 221Bi.215	1967

“3a. 0r. 0r.... near the southern shore of Broad Haven off the townland of Derrynameel... It is the property of Everard... It is a low flat island, very little above the high water of spring tides. Good pasturage; beach chiefly [of] boulders and gravel” (*ALSO*).

Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*). I dtaca le foirm 1, féach Shanaghy i bparóiste na Cille Móire.

Kid Island Oileán Mionnán

F787436; 3 “*island of the pointed rocks*”

1. Island Minnan	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Kid I.	Beaufort	1792
3. Kid I.	Arrowsmith	1811
4. Kid Island	Bald	1830
5. Kid Island	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Kid Island	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Kid Island	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Oilean mionán	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Oileán Mionnán	IROL 37 §173	2004
10. ¨iĺ ɑ:n ḿ¨iNɑ:n	Ó Catháin & O’Flanagan 16	1975

“4a. 1r. 25p. On the north east coast of Broad Haven... The property of Bourns Esq. It is reckoned the best sheep pasture in Erris. It has a rocky and precipitous coast and is very difficult of access. It stands about 14½ chains off the mainland, which is also very precipitous, with some high rugged rocks lying between” (*ALSO*). Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Is ionann fuaimniú *meannán* “a young kid” (*DIL* sv. *mennán*) agus *mionnán* “pinnacle of rock; pointed rock” (*Ó Dónaill*) sa chanúint áitiúil. Féach Tempan 2012.

Knocklettercuss Cnoc Leitir Cos

F8776198 “hill of the hill-side of the (?)feet“

1. Knock-lettar Cuss	Bald	1830
2. Knockletter cuss	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838

3. Knocklettercuss	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Leitir Cos "spewy hillside of the foot" [*sic*]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌlahənˈmoːr	CCMI3	2008

"A mountain upwards of 1200 feet above the sea surface, for the most part boggy" (*ALSO*).

Tá an mullach seo 370 méadar ar airde agus suite in oirthear Muingnahalloona, gar don teorainn le Briska. Cf. *Knocklettragh* < *Cnoc Leitreach* i dtuaisceart an Chorráin i bparóiste Acla, i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Gidh gur ainmfhocal baininscneach é *leitir* "hillside" (*Ó Dónaill*), is minic nach séimhítear túschonsan na heiliminte a thagann ar a lorg (cf., mar shamplaí, *Leitir Mealláin*, *Leitir Fraic*, *Leitir Beara*, *Leitir Ceanainn*; *GÉ* 123).

Tá an bhrí "a land measure; *cois talaimh*, grass of five cows; an ceathrú cuid de ghníomh" (*Dinneen* agus Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 138 sv. Cush) le *cois* i gcuid logainmneacha, agus tá na bríonna "(place) beside; (place) at the foot or bottom of" (cf. Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 138 sv. Coshlea agus *PNI* 7 139 sv. *Cushnedun*) léi i gcuid eile. Is cosúil, áfach, gur iolra de *cos* "foot, leg" (*DIL* sv. *cos*(a)) atá i gceist anseo: úsáid shamhlaíoch ag tagairt do na spoir éagsúla sléibhe a ghobann amach uaidh (F871214, F873187 srl.)? Athmhíniú ar an ainm pearsanta coitianta *Cas* (ginideach *Cais*)?

Tá an fhoirm reatha bunaithe ar *leathan* "broad part; flat open space" (*Ó Dónaill*; cf. *DIL* sv. *lethan*II), is cosúil. Léirítear an t-ainm *Carreenmuragan* píosa soir ón sliabh ar léarscáil *Bald*.

Maumykelly	Mám Uí Cheallaigh	
F905177	"Ó Ceallaigh's (mountain-)pass"	
1. Main Idelly	Arrowsmith	1811
2. Mame-killy	Bald	1830
3. Maumekally	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Maumykelly	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Mám Uí Cheallaigh "O'Kelly's mám or elevated pass"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"Partly in the townland of Sheeaan and partly in Tharsaghaunmore... A high, bold mountain; north end [is] rocky and precipitous" (*ALSO*). Tá an sliabh 364 méadar ar airde seo suite i ndeisceart Sheean, gar don teorainn le Tarsaghaun More.

Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir (*CCMI3*) an t-ainm seo.

Munkin River	An Mhuinchinn	
F830243; 18, 25, 26	*"the narrow (river-)passage"*	
1. Muincinn iarthar siárthar co cathr*aig* Ratha Morgan, tar	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 124	1550
1. Munhin R[iver], Munhin B[ridge]	Bald	1830
2. Munnion River	Tithe App. Book §2	1834
3. Munhin River	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Mhuinchinn, taobh thall go'n	Seanchas Iorrais 175	1940c
5. An Mhuinchinn	Discovery §22	1995

"It is a river of considerable importance being the channel through which Carrowmore Lough empties itself into the Owenmore and thence to the sea. In breadth from 50 to 100 links. It abounds with trout and salmon" (*ALSO*).

Claonleagan de *muincheann* "ā, f.... a narrow expanse of sea, whether inlet or strait; surface or expanse (of sea); be extension of land, generally of a place affording passage" (*DIL* sv. *muincend*). Féach tagairtí do thréadaí mhaol Fhliodhaise, *Muincheann*, spreagtha ag ainm na habhann, is léir, faoi Cloontakilla.

Pig Island	Oileán na Muice	
F882441; 1, 4	*"the island of the pig"*	
1. Muck	Bald	1830
2. Pig Island part of Porturbin	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Pig Island	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. The Pig	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
5. Oileán na Muice	LODC 71	2004
5. Oileán na Muice	IROL 38 §211	2004

"6a. 2r. 24p. [Situated] ¼ mile north of the northern coast of Kilcommon parish... [off] Porturlin... [It is] a ridge-formed island extending north [to] south about 27 chains. A tolerable sheep pasture" (*ALSO*). Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Tá *Pig Island* eile i bparóiste Bhaile Óbha i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Owenduff River An Abhainn Dubh
F880079; 34, 35, 44, 45 *"the black river"*

Éiríonn ceannuiscí na habhann seo ar shleasa thiar agus theas Néifinn Bheag in oirdheisceart an pharóiste; bun-chraobhshruthán mór is ea an *Baunduff River* (F930078). Reáchtálann an abhainn anoir, agus ansin anoir aneas go dtí comhrac leis an *Tarsaghaun River* (féach Tarsaghaun Beg North thuas) ag ceann thiar Srahederdaowen, agus ar aghaidh chun na farraige (F793152). Féach Owenduff thuas.

Féach *Owenduff River* eile atá i dtuaisceart an pharóiste faoi Inver thuas, agus *The Black River* atá in oirthear an pharóiste faoi Altnabrocky.

Owenmore River An Abhainn Mhór
F820231, 950203; 26, 27 *"the big river"*

1. Owne, Agheris and	Strafford Inq. §59	1635
2. Owen-more R.	Bald	1830
3. cois na h-Aibhne Móire... ar bhruach na hAibhne Móire	Amhráin Iorrais 210-1	1940
4. 'Céad slán leat, a Abhainn Mhór	Amhráin Iorrais 211	1940
5. Tá Rinn na Feirsde go díreach ag béal na h-Aibhne Móire ar an taobh clí	Amhráin Iorrais 220	1940
6. (céad slán leatsa,) əuiŃ wõr	Mac an Fhailigh 104.557	1968
7. An Abhainn Mhór	Discovery §§22, 23	1995
8. ðauwənmo:r'ɨvər	CCMI3	2008
9. ðo:wənmo:r'ɨvər	CCMI3	2008

"It passes from east to west nearly through the centre of the parish of Kilcommon. The largest river in the barony of Erris – has its source in the barony of Tyrawley. There are no extraordinary rapids. From its entrance from Tyrawley until it discharges itself in Tulloghaun Bay (a distance of 13 miles), there is a fall of 13 feet. The Owen Inny, the Munhin and numerous smaller rivers are tributary to it. It has been known to raise 10 feet in an hour and fall rapidly" (*ALSO*). Tugtar an *River Muing* (féach faoi Moneynierin i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh) ar chúrsa uachtarach an *Owenmore River*; tugtar *An Abhainn Mhór* uirthi ón chomhrac i Bellacorick siar.

Áirítear an roinn i bhfoirm 1 mar chuid de *Ballycroigh* san fhoinse.

Slieve Alp	Sliabh Alp	
F865132; 36	*"(?)mountain of the lumps"*	
1. (?)Dathí...ag Sleibh Ealpa	AFM i 128	428
2. (?)Sliabh Alpa, go	LMG i 588 §259.14	1650c
3. (?)Sliabh Iorrais	EDOB 96 §23	1659c
4. Slieve Alf	Arrowsmith	1811
5. Slieve Alp	Bald	1830
6. Slieve Alp	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Slieve Alp	Sir Richd. A. O'Donnell (ALSO)	1838
8. Sliabh Alp "mountain of the alps (bolders?)". Alpeen is a little lump	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ʃliːvˈalp	CCMI1	2008

"In the Ballycroy district. A high hill, very steep on the south and west but not inaccessible. Rocks and boulders on the top but for the most part [is] boggy pasture" (*ALSO*). Suite ar an teorainn idir Bunmore East, Altnabrocky, Uggool agus Muingaghel.

Tá an sliabh seo 329 méadar ar airde. Tá carn ar a mhullach darb ainm *Laghtdauhybaun* (cf. *Lough Dahybaun* i Dooleeg More i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; G002199). De réir na tagartha i bhfoirm 1, maraíodh Dáithí mac Fhiachra mhic Eochach Mhuímheáin i maidhm thintrí ar *Sliabh Ealpa*, "i.e. the Alps" (Ó Donnabháin i *AFM* i 129.a). Ba Ardrí Éireann é i ndiaidh Néill Naoighiallaigh (*LMG* i 570 §249.8): "Dáthí mac Fiachrach, rí Ereann, Alban, Breaton, agus go Sliabh nEalpa, úair as é do ghabh tar és Nell an righe; .vii. mbliadhna fichead dó i righe nEreann". Is léir gur tuigeadh gurb é Sliabhraon na nAlp san Heilvéis a bhí i gceist sa tagairt seo agus tagairtí inchurtha eile (féach *LMG* v 480 svv. *Sliabh Alpa* agus S*liabh Ealpa*; tugtar foirm 2 mar thagairt shamplach). Ní léir, mar sin, cé acu ar ainmníodh an sliabh atá idir chamáin mar aithris ar an traidisiún, nó ar fhás an traidisiún ó ainm an tsléibhe seo i ndeisceart Iorrais, ar imeall dhúiche Ó bhFiachrach (agus fíorláthair adhlactha an rí?). Fágann sé amhras ann chomh maith i dtaobh aistriú an logainm go Béarla: *alp* "lump, loose mass" (*DIL* sv.); *Alp* "the Alps" (*ibid*. sv. *Alp*); *Alpa* "iā, f.... the Alps" (*ibid*. sv. *Alpae*).

Slieve Carr [*Discovery* §23] An Corrshliabh
F915145 "*the prominent mountain*"

Tá an mullach seo 721 méadar ar airde agus ar an sliabh is airde sa bharúntacht. Ní dhéantar tagairt dó san Ainmleabhar. Déantar idirdhealú ar *Slieve Carr* agus an spor theas de ar a dtugtar *Corslieve* (541 méadar ar airde; F921122) ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§23) ach ní i dtagairtí don sliabh sna tráchtaireachtaí ar na bailte fearainn máguaird san Ainmleabhar. Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir an t-ainm; is dóigh leis go dtagraíonn *Corrslieve* don dá mhullach mar aon, sa ghnáthchaint (*CCMI3*). Tá mé ag teacht leis: cf. an dá leagan *Gloreslieve* agus *Slieve Glore* a úsáideadh do *Glóirshliabh* (féach faoi *Gloreslieve* thuas).

Slieve Fyagh (?)Sliabh Fíoch
F919233 "*wooded mountain*"

1. Slieve Fyough	Bald	1830
2. Slieve Fyough	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Slieve Fyagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Sliabh Feidheach "mountain of the rushes", Feadh is a rush	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Sliabh Fíoch	Discovery §23	1995

"A high hill or mountain with boggy surface, having numerous lakes and deep bog holes" (*ALSO*). Tá an mullach (331 méadar) ar an teorainn idir Glencullen Upper agus Barroosky. Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir an t-ainm seo.

Ar fhoirmeacha 1-3, moltar an aidiacht *fíoch* < *fiodhach* "wooded, abounding in trees" (*DIL* sv. *fidach*I) mar cháilitheoir. Cf. *Lough Feeagh* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1).

Sruwaddacon Bay (?)Sruth Fada Con
F832372; 3, 4, 11 "*long (sea-)stream of the hound*"

1. water of Gaddcun als Kilcomany ... commonly called Farsadvinguenine	NAI 1165/1/6	1608
2. Killcomayne... Gadcun	NAI 1165/1/6	1608
3. Gaddcun otherwise Kilcomany or		

Killcomayne... Farsadvinguenine	CPR Jas I 198a	1611
4. the entire fishing of the bay of Gadcunne otherwise Killcomaine, from the main sea to ... Farsadwinguennine	CPR Jas. I 259b	1613
5. The pools of Lannogh and Bealagalie in the river of Gadcon otherwise Killcoman, with the soil and fishings	CPR Jas I 263b	1614
6. Lanogh and Bealagaly... Gadcon otherwise Kilcoman	CPR Jas I 342b	1617
7. Sruff Foddacon	Bald	1830
8. Srughwoda Con Bay	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Srughwoda Con bay	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
10. Sru-waddia-Con	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
11. Sruth Mhada Con “stream of the hound”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
12. [ˈʃru ˈfadə ˈˈkun]	Mac an Fhailigh 63 §274	1968

“Lying between Rossduagh on the north and Aughoos and Polatomish on the south, between 8 and 10 miles east-north east of Belmullet. A narrow branch from the eastern extremity of Broad Haven, the channel through which the Glenamoy river falls into the sea, [meaning] the greyhound river” (*ALSO*).

Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh (1968 36, §154) an focal firinscneach *sruth* “stream, river, current, torrent; of the sea... current, stream, strait” (*DIL* sv.) mar [sruf] go háitiúil. D’úsáid sé an fhoirm *Sruth Mada Con* don logainm seo (1968, 63 §274); úsáidtear *Sruth Mhada Conn* (*sic*) “the current of the dog of Conn” in *LODC* (101). Is gá *con* < *cú*, seachas *Conn*, a mholadh ar fhoirm fhuaimnithe Mhic an Fhailigh (7). Ar an ábhar (i) nach mbeimis ag dréim le séimhiú ar thúschonsan eiliminte ar lorg *sruth*; (ii) nach téarma teastaithe é *madadh con*; agus (iii) nach ann sna foirmeacha thuas d’fhianaise d’fhuaimniú ar nós [wadu] (*mhadadh*) / [wadi] (*mhadaidh*), i ndiaidh nach bhfuil béim an ghutha air, is gá *fada* a mholadh mar an dara heilimint, rud a thagann leis an chuas seo, go topagrafach.

I ndiaidh gur dóiche go bhfuil an t-ainm reatha bunaithe ar *Sruth Fada Con*, is cosúil gur athmhíniú é sin ar bhunleagan eile ar fad. Sheas an dara heilimint as féin, tráth (foirmeacha 1-6): *gad* "o,m. a withe, an osier, also a halter or fastening made of withes or osiers" (*DIL* sv. 1*gat*) i gciall thopagrafach?

Stags of Broadhaven	Na Stacaí	
F839478; 1	*"the (sea-)stacks"*	
1. sach	Italian Maps 412	1351
2. staciar	Italian Maps 412	1373
3. estacas	Italian Maps 412	1450
4. estacas	Italian Maps 412	1500
5. estacas	Italian Maps 412	1500
6. estacas	Italian Maps 412	1529
7. estacas	Italian Maps 412	1544
8. c. stacas	Italian Maps 412	1559
9. Stagges	Browne's Map 2	1584
10. stakky	Italian Maps 412	1559
11. The Stakes	Griffin's Map	1590c
12. The Stakes	Dunlop 21 (NLI 16 L 5 (17))	1602c
13. Stakki	Speed's Ireland	1610
14. The Staggs of Broad-haven	Mackenzie 42	1776
15. Staggs of Broad Haven	Arrowsmith	1811
16. The Stags of Broadhaven	Beaufort	1792
17. Stags	Taylor's Map	1793
18. The Staggs of Broad Haven	Bald	1830
19. The Stags of Broadhaven	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Stacaidhe "stacks or ricks"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Nə ˈsdɔːki	Hamilton (ii) 154	1967-70
21. Nə staki:	Ó Catháin & O'Flanagan 18	1975

"In the Atlantic Ocean, 2 miles north of the north coast of Kilcommon [parish]... north by west of Portacloy. Four towering rugged rocks well known to mariners. The most northerly three are nearly in a line, north west to south east" (*ALSO*).

Iolra de *staca* “ON *stakkr*... (but more prob. Eng. loanword) stack (of corn)” (*DIL* sv.).

Tawnyanruddia	Tamhnaigh an Roide	
F906122; 36	*“(mountain-)field of the reddish mud”*	
1. (?)sl*íab* Rod, co Rod mac Rosa co	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)Go Rod mac Rosa go a sl*iab*	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 132	1510c
3. (?)go Rod mac Rosa, go Sl*iabh* Rod	TBF[2] (RIA) 138	1650c
4. Tovneyanrudda	Bald	1830
5. Tovnyanrudd	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Tawnyanruddia	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Tamhnidh an Ruide “field of the mire or scum”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“A hill or mountain in connexion with the south west side of Curslieve, chiefly a boggy pasture” (*ALSO*). Mullach 531 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart Owenduff, gar don teorainn le Tarsaghaun More. Is cosúil gurb é *roide* “red water” (*Dinneen*), “reddish mud, bog-mire; muck, dirt” (*Ó Dónaill*) atá mar cháilitheoir sna foirmeacha déanacha: forbairt ó *roda* “io, m.... bog-water, bog-stuff” (*DIL* sv. *rota*).

I dtaca le foirmeacha 1-3: “This name seems to be connected with red or ruddy, and red bogggy land might be the meaning... Sliab Rod must be identified with Tawnyruddia” (Aldridge 1961-2, 24; cf. Mac Gabhann 2012). Liostaítear duine amháin den ainm *Roda* sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* ii §384.1).

Níor aithin faisnéiseoirí áitiúla an t-ainm seo.

An Chill Mhór

Kilmore	An Chill Mhór *"the big church"*	
1. (?)Cellarloch[189]	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
2. termonkilmore 2 qrs, whereof belongeth to the Bishoprick of killalow one qr	CBC 96	1585
3. termon kilmore... 2 qrs	CBC 102	1585
4. Kilmore, Kilbeg	Inq. ME I.183	1617
5. Killmore	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
6. Kilmorry, p. de	Inq. ME I.108	1623
7. Killmore 1 cartron; Killbegg 1 cartron	Strafford Inq. §§56-56V	1635
8. Killmore Erris Parish	BSD 202	1661
9. killmore	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1600c
10. Kilmore	Description of Mayo §49	1684c
11. Kilmore, the parish of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 43, 70 §27411	1723
12. Killmore, parish of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 54, 10 §34673	1727
13. Killmore, parish of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 136, 173 §90972	1749
14. Killmore, Rev. Tyler... of the parish of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 221, 502 §148824	1763
15. Kilmore Point	Mackenzie 42	1776
16. Kilmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 455 §225748	1780
17. Erris V[icarage]	Beaufort	1792
18. Kilmore Erris	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
19. Killmore Parish	ST (ALSO)	1838
20. Killmore Parish	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
21. The Mullet	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
22. Cill Mhór Mhathas "great church of Matthias", locally Cill Maitios in the townland of Mace	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. An Chill Mhór	IROL 40 §9	2004

[189] Ceangailte i *FSÁG* (sv. *Ceall ar Loch*) le láthair eaglasta i Cross (*Boyd*), atá suite ó thuaidh de *Cross Lough*. Féach fosta faoi Newtown.

24. prɑ:ʃt́ə nə kʹ́iĽə ˈmo̩:rʹ́ə	LASID I §56, xviii	1958
25. t́ampəLnəkʹ́ilˈmo:r [*sic*]	BL 221Aii.005	1967
26. (paróiste) nəˈkʹ́iĽəˈmoiə [*sic*]	BL 223Ai.022-23, 230	1967
27. pəˈra:ʃd́ə Nə kʹ́iĽə mo:rʹ́ə	Mac an Fhailigh 62 §265	1968

“The west extremity of the barony of Erris... It is surrounded by the sea with the exception of a narrow neck (about 17 chains) immediately north of the townland of Belmullet. Bounded on the west and north west by the Atlantic Ocean, on the north and north east by Broad Haven, on the south east and east by Blacksod Bay. From Erris Head which is the extreme north point, to Gubafu[m]ba, the extreme south [point], is nearly 16 miles, and varying in breadth from 17 chains to eight miles” (*ALSO*). Tá 67 baile fearainn sa pharóiste seo.

Tá ballóga na heaglaise a thug ainm don pharóiste ar an teorainn idir Macecrump agus Tonamace. “My idea on the subject is that Kilmore in the townland of Tóin Maus was erected by the Barretts in the 12th or 13th century and that they dedicated it to St Mathias, and that previously to that period Saint Brendan, Saint Columb and the Virgin Saint Derivla were the Patrons of Erris” (Ó Donnabháin i *LSO* i §247).[190] Féach tuilleadh faoi Macecrump agus Tonamace thíos. Luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta (stairiúil) leis na bailte fearainn seo a leanas, chomh maith: Aghleam, Ardowen, Cross (*Boyd*), Duvillan More, Elly (Anglacánach), Inishkea North, Inishkea South, *Inishglora*, Moyrahan, Shanaghy, Termon, Termoncarragh agus Tiraun.

I dtaca le *Kilbeg* (foirmeacha 4b, 7b), féach Tarmon, atá i ndeisceart an pharóiste. Níor ceanglaíodh foirm 1 le lonnaíocht eaglasta faoi leith go sásúil, go fóill: féach tuilleadh ar an fhoirm seo faoi Newtown thíos.

Tá deoise, deich bparóiste agus breis agus 70 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír (*Census 1851*).

[190] Níl baint ar bith ag an ainm naoimh seo (*Mathias*; cf., mar shampla, *CGSH* §712.14) le bunfhoirm an logainm Tonamace.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Aghadoon	Achadh Dúin	
F679379; 2, 9	*"field of the fort"*	
1. Aghadowne	CPR Jas I 548b	1622
2. Aghedowne	Inq. ME I.108	1623
3. Hughdoone	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Aghadown	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
5. Aghadowne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
6. Aghadowne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
7. Aghadown	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
8. Aghadowne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Aghadown	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
10. Aghadown	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
11. Aughadoon, Aughadoon Hill	Bald	1830
12. Aughadoon	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
13. Aughadoon	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Aughadoon	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
15. Aghadoon	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Achadh dúin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Acha dúin "field of the fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. "campulus arcis"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
19. Achadh Dúin	IROL 32 §2	2004
20. ɑːhəˈduːń	BL 220Ai.344, 353	1967
21. ˌɑhəˈduːn	BL 220Bii.188	1967
22. ˌnɑhəˈduːń	BL 221Ai.043-4	1967
23. (ins an) ɑhəˈduːń	BL 221Ai.047	1967
24. ˌɑhəˈduːń	BL 221Bi.081, 182	1967

"Containing 660a. 1r. 34p., of which 90a. are arable. The remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] 3½ miles north-north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by the Atlantic and Gortbwee, south east by Cloneen, south by Curclough and west by Aughnagollagh. The property of W.H. Carter and Major

Bingham" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe agus páirceanna i lár na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F680383).

Tá an bhuneilimint *achadh* "expanse of ground; pasture, field" (*DIL* sv. *achad*) cáilithe anseo ag *dún* "fort... in O. Ir. usually applied to the residence of a chief or dignitary, consisting of an earthen (more rarely stone) rampart, inside which the house ('tech') or houses were erected..." (*ibid*.sv.). Tá dún rinne ar chósta thuaidh na roinne seo (F681392); ní luaitear é i litríocht na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis ach léirítear é ar léarscáileanna reatha (*Discovery* §22, *Monuments* §2). De réir Westropp (1912-14, 197), agus bunaithe ar an traidisiún áitiúil aige, is cosúil, is é seo *Dún Fiachra* a luaitear i leaganacha déanacha Connachtacha de *Táin Bó Fhliodhaise*.[191]

Tá Aghadoon or Ravenfield sa Chabhán; tá Aghadown i gCorcaigh (*Census 1851*).

Aghaglasheen	Achadh Ghlaisín	
F728362; 3, 10	*"field of the (?)streamlet"*	
1. Aghaglashin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Aghalesseen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
3. Aghaleseen... Aghaclohine als. Aghalassine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
4. Aghalassaen... Aghaclahine or Aghaglassine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
5. Aghelisneen [*sic*] Aghneclohine orw. Aghalassin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
6. Aghelisnen... Aghwelohine orw.		

[191]1. Dún Fiachra, co Fiach*ra* Finn mac Faobh*ar* — TBF² (Glenmasan) 128 — 1510c
2. Roich gó a Dún, garg a ghal / Go Fiachra Finn faebar-glan — TBF² (Glenmasan) 134 — 1510c
3. go Fiacha Fionn mac Fáobhair, go Dún Fiachach — TBF² (RIA) 138 — 1650c

"A fortified rock not far to the south of [Spinkadoon in Gortbrack townland]. It is a high headland with narrow gullies to either side... Legend says that it was a favourite resting-place of the swan-children... [note also] King Fiachra Foltsnathach, who ruled Erris and North Connacht..." (Westropp 1912-14, 197-201; féach cur síos ar an dún ag *ibid*.). Féach tuilleadh ar fhoirmeacha 1-3 faoi *Port Point* i Termoncarragh, san Aguisín *Mionainmneacha Pharóiste na Cille Móire*.

Aghalassine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
7. Aughaglashine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 293, 682 §199389	1773
8. Aghelisneen orw. Aghelisnen orw. Aghalasson	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
9. Aghaglassin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 391, 17 §256867	1787
10. Aghelisnen... Aghwelohine orw. Aghlassin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
11. Aughaglasheen	Bald	1830
12. Aughaloshine which includes Muingcreenee	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
13. Aughaglasheen	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Aughaglasheen	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
15. Aghaglasheen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. "runnell or little green"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Achadh glaisín "field of the little brook"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Achadh Ghlaisín	IROL 32 §3	2004
19. ˌɑhəˈɤlɑʃiːń	BL 220Ai.391, Aii.107,139, Bii.194	1967
20. ˌɑxəˈgLɑʃiːń	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
21. ˌɑxəˈɤLɑʃiːń	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 1522a. 3r. 6p., of which 85a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] two miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Broadhaven and east by Blind Harbour, south by Shanaghy and Mooraghan, west by Baurh[r]aive and Glenlara. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., leased for ever to Erevard Esqr. There is an old watch tower on a little eminence near the west side of the townland" (*ALSO*). Tá cnoc 132 méadar ar airde sa deisceart agus éiríonn trí shruthán, ar a laghad, ar na sleasa thuaidh agus thoir (F722867, F730368 agus F730362).[192] Ar

[192]Is é seo an pointe is airde sa pharóiste. Féach anois na tagairtí seo a leanas:

1. Dún-cinn-t-sléibi, co Gamain na Sidgaile co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 126	1510c
2. Dúnadh Chinn ts*h*léibhe, go	TBF² (RIA) 137	1650c
3. Slemore	Connaught Map (NLI)	1585c

an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, léirítear grúpa beag tithe i dtuaisceart na roinne taobh le ceann acu (F723370), áitribh scaipthe in oirthuaisceart na roinne gar do cheann eile acu (F735865), agus áitribh scaipthe sa deisceart. Tá tuaim mheigilteach in oirdheisceart na roinne (F734346).

Tá leagan díspeagtha (*glaisín* "streamlet") de *glais* "a stream, streamlet, rivulet; current; common in place-names" (*DIL* svv. *glais*, 2*glaisín*) - ní léir cé acu uatha nó iolra - mar cháilitheoir anseo ag *achadh*. Moltar séimhiú ar thúschonsan an chálitheora (cf. foirmeacha 19, 21): toradh d'úsáid an ainm i gclaontuisil, is dóiche.

Aghleam	An Eachléim	
F621211; 24	"*the (place of the) horse-leap*"	
1. Agheleyne [*sic*]	Inq. ME I.181	1617
2. Aghlemie 1 qr	CPR Jas I 318b	1617
3. Aughleame	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
4. Aughleam	Bald	1830
5. Aughleme	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
6. Aughleam	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Aughleam	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Ach léim	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Each léim "steed leap"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Ech-leim "horse leap"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Leim Feórainn is the upper part of the be[a]ch	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Aghleam	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. An Eachléim	IROL 32 §4	2004
14. ˈɑxl̠ʲèmʲ	LASID III §56, 297	1966
15. anˈaxl̠ʲeːmʲ	BL 222Ai.202	1967

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4. Slew Welnan	Speed's Connaught	1610
5. Slumore Hill	Mackenzie 42	1776

"Dúnadh Chinnsléibhe... In the northern list, placed after Magh Oilich in the Mullet" (Dobbs i *TBF*[2] *(RIA)* 147); "Must be on the Mullet... Cannot be identified" (Aldridge 1961-2, 225). De réir na léarscáileanna óna dtagann foirmeacha 3 agus 5, tugadh *An Sliabh Mór* ar an talamh ard i dtuaisceart pharóiste na Cille Móire, tráth; ní léir an cáililtheoir i bhfoirm 4, a léirítear sa cheantar céanna.

16. (dhe) ˈaxlʲeːmʲ	BL 222Ai.207	1967
17. (ón) ˈaxlʲeːmʲ	BL 222Ai.208	1967
18. (sin é an fáth a bhfuil) ˈaxlʲeːmʲ (air)	BL 222Ai.209	1967
19. (dhen / ón) ˈnʲaxlʲeːmʲ	BL 222Aii.011, 019, 028, 038, 069, 077	1967
20. (go dtí) ˈaxlʲeːmʲ	BL 224Bi.002	1967
21. (soir ón) ˈaxlʲeːmʲ	BL 224Bii.141	1967
22. əN ˈaxlʲeːmʲ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §53	1972c
23. ənʲ ˈaxlʲeːmʲ	CMI1	2008
24. (colbha) nə ˈhaxlʲeːmʲə	CMI1	2008

“Contains 732a. 2r. 3p., of which 462a. are sandhills and rabbit warren[s], 21a. is marsh and the remainder is arable and pasture. [Situated] near the southern extremity [of the parish], two miles south by west of Bingham’s Castle. Bounded on the north by Newtown and Cartron, east by Blacksod Bay, south by Tarmon and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of Major Bingham. The strand on both the east and west side is sandy with the exception of two rocky patches on the latter” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa mór tithe darb ainm *Aghleam* in oirdheisceart na roinne (timpeall F627209), agus grúpa beag tithe suite soir ó dheas de sin gar do cheann thoir theas an bhaile fhearainn agus trá darb ainm *Feorin* (F631206), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann sruthán aniar ar theorainn thoir theas na roinne gar don dá ghrúpa tithe seo. Léirítear tobar beannaithe suite gar don teorainn theas ar léarscáileanna reatha (mar shampla ar *Discovery* §22; F626206).

Is dlúth-chomhfhocal é an logainm seo atá cuimsithe de *each* “horse (incl. mare or gelding) genly. of chariot or saddle-horse” (*DIL* sv. 1*ech*) agus *léim* “act of leaping....; leap, bound” (*DIL* sv. *léimm*), “leap, bound; chasm, promontory” (*Ó Dónaill*), “often used to designate spots where animals were in the habit of passing – a narrow part of a river where they crossed by bounding from one bank to another...” (*Joyce* ii 317). Samhlaítear aois mhór le dlúth-chomhfhocail i logainmneacha (féach Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981), ach is féidir gur cumadh déanach samhlaíoch is bun leis an ainm seo. Cf. ainmneacha ar nós Clashcame < *An Chlaiscéim* “the stream-step” i mbarúntacht

Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2) agus *Ashleam* < *An Aisléim* < *An Easléim* "(?)the place of the waterfall" i Dooega in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.).[193]

Sna 1960í, bhíothas ag tabhairt [ˌbiLəˌfɑrəgˊˈrikɑrˊdˊ] ar iarthar an bhaile fhearainn (*BL* 222Aii.020, 030).

Annagh	An tEanach	
F640342; 9	*"the marsh"*	
1. (?)a h-Oilén Muighi mín... o Inis an Sgáil... ó Inis Finnáin	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)a h-Oilen Muichi mín; Na secht n-Árcoin Innsi an Scail; Na secht Finn Innsi Finnain	TBF² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
3. (?)go secht nÁrchonaibh Oiliolla Finn a hOilēan Muighe Maoin, go secht nÁrchonaibh Innsi in Sgáil, go secht bhFionnaibh a hInis Fionnáin	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
4. Auneghe	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
5. Annagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 166, 42 §110170	1753
6. Annach I.	Mackenzie 42	1776
7. Annagh I. or Emlagh Rash [*sic*]	Beaufort	1792
8. Annach	Arrowsmith	1811
9. Annagh	Bald	1830
10. Annagh	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
11. Annagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Annagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
13. Annagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[193] In alt ar an mhionainm *Loughnahasleam* atá corradh agus trí mhíle ón Teach Dóite, mhaígh T.S. Ó Máille gur tugadh [(ənˊ)ˈaʃˈLˊeːmˊ] ar eas san abhainn atá ina teorainn idir Derroogh North agus Ardderrynagleragh: "titeann sé anuas an cnoc ó chéim go céim go dtí an loch" (1962b, 53). Shocraigh sé ar an litriú *easléim*: imríonn an *l* carballaithe sandhi ar an *s* roimhe. D'aimsigh Ó Máille baile fearainn amháin a bhfuil an eilimint seo san ainm ann, dar leis, mar atá, Ashlamaduff, i bparóiste Dhún Geimhin i gContae Dhoire: "tá eas le feiceáil thimpeall's i lár an bhaile fhearainn úd" (*ibid*.).

14. Eanach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Eanach "a marsh"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. an tEanach	IROL 32 §7	2004
17. ˈanɑx	BL 221Ai.206, 218	1967
18. ən ˈanɑx	BL 221Ai.218	1967
19. ˈaNɑx	BL 222Ai.160	1967

"Contains 421a. 0r. 4p., of which 128a. are arable, 105a. [are] sandhills, 80a. are turf big and the remainder [is] rough pasture. Lying between 2½ and 4¾ miles west by north of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Portna Frankagh and Thoneamace, east by Thoneamace and south and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of Major Bingham. It forms an isthmus or promontory projecting westward for 1½ miles. Near the east end it is only 5 chains broad between the Atlantic and Portnafrankagh, near which is situated Bingham Lodge" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an roinn seo mar oileán ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo* (1672c). Faoi 1838, mar atá luaite sa tuairisc thuas agus mar a léirítear ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, bhí sé ceangailte le tír mór le tairbeart cúng gainimh. Léirítear *Bingham Lodge* suite gar don chonga seo i ndeisceart na roinne ar an léarscáil seo (F648334);[194] ní léirítear áitreabh comhaimseartha ar bith eile sa bhaile fearainn. Tá dún rinne ó dheas de shuíomh an lóiste seo (F648333) agus tá dún rinne eile gar do cheann thiar na roinne (F628345; *Discovery* §22, *Monuments* §9).

I dtaca leis na trí oileán a luaitear i bhfoirmeacha 1-2, féach Aldridge (1961-2): "Inis an Sgail, Inis Finnain... These two could be Duvillan More and Inishglora, or vice versa; it is not possible to place either with certainty... Oilen Muighi Min seems to fit in with the Annagh peninsula north of Inishglora; it is almost an island". Mar is léir, is buille mór faoi thuairim atá sa tuairimíocht seo.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *eanach* "moor, swamp, bog, fen; a narrow way or passage; a place fit for an ambush" (*DIL* sv. *enach*I(a-b)), "marsh" (*DUP* 152 sv.) faoi

[194] "This family was a junior branch of the Binghams of Newbrook, parish of Robeen, county Mayo, who inherited some of the Shaen estates in the barony of Erris. The Binghams of Erris are descended from Henry of Annagh and his brother Denis of Bingham's Castle. In 1876 Henry Bingham of Annagh owned 9471 acres in county Mayo and Mrs Sarah Bingham [wife of his uncle the Reverend John Bingham] owned a further 1010 acres" (www.landedestates.ie).

Annagh Island i bparóiste Chill Bhéalad i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; cf. fosta Annagh Island i bparóiste Chill Chomáin thuas.

Ardmore	An Aird Mhór	
F688293; 16, 17	*"the big promontory"*	
1. Ardmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 173 §132366	1759
2. Ardmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 245 §104450	1759
3. Cross, Ardmore & Sandyhills	Reg. Deeds Lib. 249, 246 §160611	1766
4. Ardmore	Mackenzie 42	1776
5. Ardmore	Bald	1830
6. Ardmore Nash & Ivers, Ardmore O'Donnell... Loughbeig adjoining Ardmore O'Donnell	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
7. Ardmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Ardmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Ard mór "great height"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. an Áird Mhór	Seanchas Iorrais 193	1940c
11. An Aird Mhór	IROL 32 §8	2004
12. əNˌɑːrd́ ˈwoːŕ	BL	1965
13. ənˌɑŕd́ ˈwoːŕ	BL 222Ai.085	1967
14. (muintir) nəˈhɑŕd́əˈmoːŕə	BL 222Ai.093	1967
15. ˌlo̯xənəˈhɑŕd́əˈmoːŕə	BL 222Ai.094	1967
16. ˌbɑĺənəˈhɑŕd́ə	BL 223Ai.230	1967
17. ər ənˈɑŕd́	BL 225Bi.342	1967

"Contains 143a. 0r. 30p., of which 53a. are bog... the remainder arable. [Situated] one mile south east of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Binghamstown, east by Blacksod Bay, south by Cross Wallace East, and west by Ardmore Lake. [There is] a sandy beach [here]" (*ALSO*). "Aon áit amháin iad *Ardmore* agus *Ardmore Point* - is é an gob an aird" (*BL* 22Ai.085). Tá an loch a léirítear ar theorainn thiar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí taosctha, cuid mhór, ó shin. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe gar do bhruach thoir an locha, agus ar chósta thoir theas na roinne, ar an

léarscáil seo. Tá an baile fearainn ar a dtugtar Ardmore Point, atá ina cheann íseal tíre, suite rud beag ó dheas de Cross (*Wallace*) East, píosa gearr ó dheas de Ardmore féin.

Is leagan baininsneach de *ard* "high place, height" (*DIL* sv. II*ard*(a)) é *aird*. Is focal ann féin é chomh maith a chiallaíonn "promontory" (de hÓir 1965, 86) agus is sa chiall seo a úsáidtear é sa logainm seo agus sa logainm Gubnahardia < *Gob na hAirde* i bparóiste Acla i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Is dóiche gurb é an ceann íseal tíre thuasluaite an *aird* sa chás atá idir chamáin; féach, áfach, go dtugtar *Gubnahardia* ar ghob atá ag ceann thoir Binghamstown agus píosa gearr ó thuaidh de cheann thoir thuaidh Ardmore féin (féach an tAguisín ar mhionainmneacha an Pharóiste, thíos).

Ardmore Point	Gob na hAirde Móire	
F686281; 16	"*the point of* An Aird Mhór"	
1. Ardmore P.	Bald	1830
2. Ardmore Point called Ardmore Bingham	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Point of Ardmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Point of Ardore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Point of Ardmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Ardmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Ard mor	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Ard mór "great height or hill"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. An t-ard mór "the great height"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Ardmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Gob na hAirde Móire	IROL 32 §9	2004

"83a. 0r. 3p." (*Census 1851*). Tá an roinn seo cuimsithe de leithinis íseal tíre a ghobann aniar aduaidh ó thír mór amach ar Chuan an Fhóid Duibh. Tá Cross (*Wallace*) East buailte leis an teorainn thiar thuaidh; tá Ardmore suite rud beag ó thuaidh de. Is cosúil gurb í an leithinis seo a thug ainm do Ardmore < *An Aird Mhór* féin: féach tuilleadh faoin ainm sin thuas.

Léirítear teach amháin ar chósta thoir na leithinse seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F689283); léirítear stáisiún triantánachta ar mhullán 38 méadar ar airde gar do cheann theas na roinne.

Ardowen	Ard Eoghain	
F667337; 9	"Eoghan's *height*"	
1. Ardone	Bald	1830
2. Ardone	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Ardone	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Ardowen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Árd Eoghain "altitudo Eugenii"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. "altitudo Eugenii"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
7. Ard Eóghain "Owen's height or hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Ard Eoghain	IROL 32 §10	2004
9. ɑrd'u:ń	BL 221Ai.061, 066	1967
10. 'ɑrd́ɑ:n [*sic*]	CMI1	2008

"Contains 173a. 3r. 28p., of which 73a. are arable. The remainder is chiefly sandhills, and its boundaries are nearly straight and parallel extending north east and south west for 1¾ miles. [Situated] two miles west by north of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Mace Crump, east by the commons of Thonemace, south by Emlycass and Carn Nash, south west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of Major Bingham. In the sandhills (near the southern extremity) there is an old burial ground" (*ALSO*). Roinn fhada chaol atá sa bhaile fearainn seo. Léirítear an leath theas mar bhiollaí ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus reilig ("*Burial Ground*") suite ann (F664333): [t´ampəLnə'bɑ:ʃtə] (*sic*; *BL* 221Aii.006). Tá an reilig seo píosa beag soir ó dheas den láthair eaglaise a thug ainm don pharóiste agus atá ar an teorainn idir Tonamace agus Macecrump (F663336). Tá cnocán 34 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart na roinne, agus ar an teorainn le Emlycass; léirítear áitribh ar imeall thuaidh an chnocáin, i dtuaisceart Ardowen, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F672347).

Tá *ard* "high place, height" (*DIL* sv. II*ard*(a)) cáilithe anseo ag ainm pearsanta. Ar fhianaise theangeolaíoch ó Acaill, mholfaí *Eoin* seachas *Eoghan* mar cháilitheoir anseo: thaifead Stockman (1974, 53 §496) *Eoin* mar [ŭ:n´], ní hionann agus

Eogha(i)n, [ŏːn], [o̩ːń] (*ibid*., §1081, §1023).[195] Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh *Eoin*, ach i suíomh neamhaiceanta sa téarma *Eoin Baiste*, mar [oːń baʃdʹiː] (1968, 178 §495.iii). Faraor, ní thaifead sé sampla de *Eoghan*.[196] Tá *Eoghan* i bhfad níos coitianta ná *Eoin* sna ginealaigh, ach tá *Eoin* féin líonmhar (cf. *LMG* v 311-19). Socraíodh *Ard Eoghain* mar an bhunfhoirm i 2004, áfach (foirm 8).

Féach go measter i *FSÁG* (sv. *Ard Omhain*; cf. *DIL* sv. *omun* "fear") go dtagraíonn *Arrdomainn*, *Arrdormainn* a luaitear in *Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala* (1198) don láthair eaglasta sa bhaile fearainn seo. Luaitear é san fhoinse le láithreacha eaglasta atá in oirthear bharúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, áfach, rud a thug ar McDonnell an tagairt a cheangal (ach ní ar bhealach ar bith go conclúideach) le Ballynaraha i bparóiste Bhaile Easa Caoire i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (*Diocese of Killala* 15).

Ardowen Common	Coimín Ard Eoghain	
F678342; 9	*"common of* Ard Eoghain"	
1. Common of Ardone	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Common of Ardone	Sir A. Shaen's Leases (ALSO)	1707
3. Common of Ardone	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Common of Ardowen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Coimín Ard Eoghain	IROL 32 §11	2004

"21a. 2r. 2p." (*Census 1851*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite an triú cuid de mhíle soir ó Ardowen féin. Tá Emlycass buailte lena theorainneacha thiar agus theas; tá Carn (*Nash*) soir uaidh; agus tá Macecrump Common ó thuaidh de. Léirítear teach amháin ann, i gceann thiar thuaidh na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Is léir ón chuma rialta atá ar theorainnneacha na roinne seo, agus na mbailte fearainn máguaird (ar nós Macecrump Common, Tonamace Common, Ardowen, Macecrump

[195] Cf. leithéidí *Tobar Eoinín* [ˌtọ̩bərʹuːnʹinʹ], *Carraig Eoin* [ˌkarəgʹʹŭːnʹ]; agus *Ardán Eoghain* [ˌardɑːnʹoːnʹ], *Garraí Sheáin Eoghain* [ˌgarixʹɑːnʹʹoːnʹ], i measc cuid samplaí eile, in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 svv.).

[196] Ní léir an féidir mórán d'analach a bhaint as *dorú* < *dorgha* [druː], nó *beathach* < *beathhadhach* [bʹahuːx], srl. (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 18 §69).

agus Tonamace), gur cuireadh ord agus eagar orthu in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis nó go gairid roimpi.[197]

Tá Pádraig Ó Murchú in amhras faoi cé acu ar úsáideadh nó ar aithníodh an roinn seo, nó na coimíní eile thuasluaite, riamh, go háitiúil (*CMI1*). Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Ardowen thuas.

Aughernagalliagh	Eochair na gCailleach	
F662379; 2, 9	*"the (?)nook of the nuns"*	
1. Aughnagollagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Aughnagollagh	Tithe Bk (ALSO)	1838
3. Aughnagollagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Aughernagalliagh. See Augher in Tyrone...Augher not Augh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. "nuns"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Achar na gcailleach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Achar na gcailleach "augher of the nuns"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Eochair na gCailleach	IROL 32 §13	2004
9. ɑxərnəˈgaĹəx	BL 220Ai362	1967
10. ˌahərnəˈgaĹəx	BL 221Ai.056	1967
11. ɑxərnəˈgaljɑ	BL (Áitiúil)	1967

"Contains 952a. 3r. 15p., of which only 5a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] 3½ miles north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by the Atlantic Ocean, east by Aughadoon and south by Gladree. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Major Bingham. The coast is bold and precipitous" (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach agus cúpla páirc in oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F667377). Tá dún rinne darb ainm *Doonamo* ar

[197] I dtaca leis an ghaelú *common > coimín*: tá *An Coimín* socraithe mar an leagan Gaeilge i gcás samplaí de Commons i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 32), Lú (*L. Log*. 12), Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 27) agus Tiobraid Árainn (*L. Log*. 63). Tá *An Coimíneas* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de shamplaí de Commons i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 26). Moltar *Coimín na Tulaigh* i gcás Tully Commons i mbarúntacht Cheara; féach fosta *Coimín Dhoire an Daimh Dheirg* / Derrindaffderg Commons (*IROL* 35 §90) agus *Coimín Dhoire Easa* / Derrassa Commons i mbarúntacht Cheara.

chósta thiar theas an bhaile fhearainn: féach *Doonamo Point* san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste.

Tá bríonna éagsúla le *eochair*, na cinn thopagrafacha seo ina measc: “a keystone, a corner-stone, an angle or nook; an edge, border, rim” (*DIL* sv. 6,7*eochair*); féach gur measc adh an focal seo le *ochair* “f. orig. r-st.... *cf.* W. ochr; in late MSS often eochair through confusion with eochair ‘key’... an edge, border, side ” (*DIL* sv.), áfach.[198] Is í *Eochair* bunfhoirm an ainm Augher i dTír Eoghain (*GÉ* 177); ní léir go fóill an bunús atá le Augherskea sa Mhí nó Aughermon i Loch Garman (*Census 1851*). Féach samplaí áitiúla den eilimint cháilithe *cailleach* “nun, woman in religion; elderly woman, housekeeper; In sagas pejoratively of supernatural beings *hag, witch, crone*” (*DIL* sv. *caillech*(a,b,c)), “stump, obstructing object” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *cailleach*6) faoi Sranacally i bparóiste Chrois Mhaoilíona i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Ballyglass	An Baile Glas	
F758360; 10	*“the green townland”*	
1. Ballyglass	Bald	1830
2. Ballyglass	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Ballyglass	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballyglass	Tithe Bk (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballyglass	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Baile glas alias Baile chaisil... no cashel	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Baile glas alias Baile chaisil “green town, or town of the stone fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Ballyglass or Ballycashel	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. Ballyglass	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
10. An Baile Glas	GÉ	1989
10. An Baile Glas	IROL 32 §15	2004
11. ˌbali'glas	BL 220Aii.142, 293, Bi.145; 221Bi.331	1967
12. ˌbaĺə'glɑs	BL 222Ai.118, 125	1967
13. ənˌbaĺə'ɤlɑʃ	BL (Áitiúil)	1967

[198] Is féidir gur den fhréamh Cheiltise *ocelo*- “promontory” é *ochair*: féach Sims-Williams (2006, 96).

14. n̪ ˈbɑ.lʲəˈgLɑs	Hamilton (i) 338	1967-70
15. egʲə mɑ.lʲəˈgLɑs	Hamilton (i) 338	1967-70

“Contains 243a. 0r. 3p., of which 92a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] four miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north west and north east by Broadhaven, south by Knocknalina and west by Poulacoppul. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. There was a small cashel or circle of stones, but removed to build the village” (*ALSO*). Léirítear lios in oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F763362). Is cosúil gurb é seo suíomh an chaisil thuasluaite. I ndiaidh nach léirítear ach áitribh scaipthe ó thuaidh agus siar uaidh ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, léirítear grúpa de naoi dteach darb ainm *Cashil* anseo ar léarscáil *Bald*. Is é *Gubacashel* ceann thoir thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn (*Gubacashil* ag *Bald*, 1830; *Gubbacashil Point* ag *Mackenzie* 42, 1776). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe eile i ndeisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F761357). Tá dún rinne ar chósta thiar thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn gar don teorainn le Pollacappul (F757863). Coinnítear bád tarrthála ag cé atá in oirthear Knocknalina, ó dheas de Ballyglass (F764353): is fear aithne air mar *Ballyglass Lifeboat*, áfach.

Tá 11 sampla den ainm Ballyglass sa chontae seo. Tá samplaí eile sa Chlár, i gCorcaigh, Laois, Ros Comáin, Sligeach agus san Iarmhí (*Census 1851*). Féach *DIL* (sv. 2*glas*I(a)) i dtaca leis an aidiacht cháilithe *glas*: “descriptive of various shades of light green and blue, passing from grass-green to grey...; of green or greenish hue (esp. of growing things, grass, trees, *etc.*)”.

Ballymacsherron	Baile Mhic Shéathrúin	
F662303; 9, 16	“Mac Seathrúin*’s townland*”	
1. Balleneshrewhan	Inq. ME I.183	1617
2. town and lands of Ballymashedon now to be called Binghamstown & one weekly market	CRL 2A.3.16, 51a	1710c
3. Ballymacksherin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
4. Bullymacsherane... Ballymacsherane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 29, 505 §18489	1721
5. Ballymackshee orw. Ballymacsheren	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
6. Ballymacashe orw. Ballymacshiren	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751

7. Ballynashee orw. Ballynashereen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
8. Ballynashee orw. Ballynashereen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Ballymacksheron	Reg. Deeds Lib. 250, 42 §159621	1766
10. Ballynashee orw. Ballynasheren	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
11. Ballynashee orw. Ballynashereene	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
12. Ballymacsheron	Bald	1830
13. Ballymacsherin... Ballybeg or Ballymacsherin Nash & Ivers	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
14. Ballymacsherron	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Ballymacksherin	Tithe Bk (ALSO)	1838
16. Ballymacsherron	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
17. Ballymacsherron	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Baile mhic Séathrúin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Baile mhic Seathrúin "town of the son of Geoffrey"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Baile Mhic Shéathrúin	IROL 33 §16	2004
21. ˌbalʲəmakˈʃiərʲinʲ	BL 222Ai.170	1967
22. ˌbalʲəmakˈʃeːrinʲ	BL (Áitiúil)	1967

"Contains 335a. 2r. 34p., of which 48a. are bog, 14a. are sand. The remainder [is] chiefly cultivated and good pasturage. Bounded on the north and east by Binghamstown, south by Curraghbie and Cross Wallace West and west by Cross Boyd and the Atlantic. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Miss Nashe. The north end of the beach is rocky, the south end sandy" (*ALSO*). Tá dhá lios buailte le teorainn thuaidh na roinne seo in iarthar Binghamstown (F664307); ba chuid de Ballymacsherron iad tailte Binghamstown, go stairiúil (cf. foirm 2 thuas). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i dtuaisceart, lár agus agus deisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tugtar [bʲeːlˈdörəx] ar lonnaíocht i dtuaisceart na roinne i dtreo an chósta: féach *Belderra Strand* san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste.

Liostaítear seachtar Sean-Ghall den ainm *Seathrún* sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 616 sv.). Féach, mar shampla, ginealaigh Shliocht Mhaoilir mhic Sheathrúin, Shliocht Riocaird mhic Sheathrúin agus Shliocht Sheónag mhic Sheathrúin (*ibid*. iii 134 §§810.11-31: tugtar faoi deara nach sloinnte atá sna samplaí seo). Níl *Mac Seathrúin* -

ná *Mac Séathrúin* mar a mholtar anseo (cf. 18, 22) - teastaithe mar shloinne, áfach: leanadh de theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin i socrú na foirme Gaeilge den logainm seo i 2004, a bheag nó a mhór (18-20). Ní thagann an fhoirm oifigiúil go huile leis na foirmeacha fuaimnithe (21-22), a léiríonn meath teangeolaíoch.[199]

Barrack North	An Bheairic Thuaidh	
F649266; 16	*"the barrack, north"*	
1. Barrack	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
2. Barrack North	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Barrack North	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Barrack &c	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. "an old barrack here"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. a' Bhearraic, 'un	Amhráin Iorrais 241	1925c
7. An Bheairic Thuaidh	IROL 33 §20	2004
8. ˈbʹarʹəkʹ	BL 222Ai.030-40	1967
9. əˈvʹɛrʹəkʹ	BL 222Ai.178	1967
10. (ag an) ˈmʹarʹəkʹ	BL 222Aii.089	1967
11. (mhún sé ar) ə mʹarikʹ	Mac an Fhailigh 96.484	1968
12. ə vʹarikʹ	Mac an Fhailigh 98.495	1968
13. (dhon) vʹarikʹ	Mac an Fhailigh 102.546	1968

[199] Thiocfadh linn sanas a lorg i leagan malartach de shloinne atá teastaithe, ar nós *Sheeran* / *Sheerin*, "a sept of the Donegal-Fermanagh area whence the name has spread as far southwards as Co. Leix. Syron of Co. Mayo is presumably a branch of this..." (MacLysaght 1985, 270 sv. *O Sheerin, Sheeran*), le *Mac* < *Ó*. Tá amhras éigin ann faoi bhunús an tsloinne seo. Níl an t-ainm pearsanta ar a bhfuil sé bunaithe teastaithe; ní luaitear an sloinne sa Ghinealach Mór (cf. áfach *Síol Síréin*, Laighnigh, sa Ghinealach Mór ag *LMG* ii §457.1). Mhol MacLysaght (*loc. cit.*) *Ó Sírín*; mhol Ó Droighneáin (1982, 64-5 svv.) na leaganacha malartacha *Ó Síoráin* agus *Ó Sírín* i gcás *Sheeran* agus *Sheerin*, faoi seach. Léirítear luaineacht idir *-ín* agus *-áin* i bhfoirmeacha 3-8, ach tá an feiniméan seo le sonrú i gcuid sloinnte agus ainmfhocal eile sa chontae seo, ní áirítear anseo ach na samplaí a leanas: Knockatotaun (*tóiteáin* / *tóitín*), Drumnaslooeen (*Ó Sluáin* / *Ó Sluaín*) agus Ballygommon (*Ó Comáin* / *Ó Coimín*) i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus Ardogommon (*Ó Comáin* / *Ó Coimín*) i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Féach fosta Cloonaleedin i bparóiste Chill Liadáin i mbarúntacht Ghaileang. Ní gá, ar fhianaise na bhfoirmeacha, *Ó Searbháin* > *Sherwin*, "a Co. Roscommon sept now almost extinct there" (MacLysaght 1985, 271) a chur san áireamh.

"Contains 12a. 2r. 6p., [and a part of] Leam Lough. [Situated] 2½ miles south-south west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Leamlough, east by Barranagh East, south by Elly harbour and west by Leam. A very small townland. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Tá an roinn seo suite píosa gearr siar ó *Barranagh Castle* atá in iarthar Barranagh East. Tá Barrack South suite rud beag ó dheas den roinn seo: tá Leam eatarthu. Ní léirítear aon áitreabh ann ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí: an dtiocfadh dó gur coimín a bhí ann do mhuintir Barrack South, tráth (cf. Ardowen Common thuas)?

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Barrack South thíos. Síltear gur i Barrack North nó Barrack South a tháinig Riocard Bairéad ar an saol timpeall 1739 (*FFC* 467.)

Barrack South	An Bheairic Theas	
F640259; 16	"*the barrack, south*"	
1. Barrack	Bald	1830
2. Barrack (South)	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Barrack South	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. An Beairic Theas	IROL 33 §21	2004

"Containing 174a. 1r. 34p., of which 76a. [in the west] are sandhills; the remainder [is] chiefly cultivated. [Situated] three miles south-south west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Leam, east by Elly harbour, south by Elly and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe ar ghob thoir theas na roinne seo ar léarscáil Bald (ar a dtugann sé *Barrack*) agus ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F647258). Is anseo a bhí an bheairic a thug ainm don dá roinn. Aisteach go leor, ní léirítear an bheairic féin ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear *Constabulary Barracks* anseo ar an dara heagrán, áfach. Féach scéal faoi ionsaí ar an bheairic ag *BL* (222Ai.030-40) a taifeadadh i 1968: "tá sé sin [an bheairic] imithe chomh maith".

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Barrack i nDún na nGall agus Ciarraí; tá Barrack Bog sa Longfort agus tá Barrackcoghan i Loch Garman (*Census 1851*).[200] Tá *Cnoc na Beairice* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de Barrackhill i mBaile Uí Fhiacháin i

[200] Féach fosta Barrackgreen i gCorcaigh, Barrackpark i Liatroim, Barrackquarter or Ross i Laois agus Barracktown (*Alias*) Altmore i dTír Eoghain. Is iad *Cnoc na Beairice (Barton)* agus *Cnoc na Beairice (Cranesborough)* na leaganacha Gaeilge atá socraithe i gcás Barrackhill (Barton) agus Barrackhill (Cranesborough), faoi seach, i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log.* 24).

mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umaill. Moltar *Seanbhotha* mar fhoirm Ghaeilge i gcás Barrackland i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Barranagh East	Bearanach Thoir	
F660267; 16	*"(?)pointed place, east"*	
1. the ruined castle called Barranaghe, with half a quarter of land	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
2. Bearanegh	Inq. ME I.183	1617
3. Barreneghe	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
4. Baranagh... Banemaghe... Barronagh	CPR Jas I 548b	1622
5. Barnagh, the half qr of	Strafford Inq. §56	1635
6. Barrynagh 1 Quarter in ye 2 Qrs. of Twoskert	BSD 202	1661
7. Barrinagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Barranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
9. Barranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
10. Barranagh, qr of	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
11. Barranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
12. Barranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
13. Baranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 240 §113544	1754
14. Barranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
15. Barranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 293, 682 §199389	1773
16. Barnagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 56 §262861	1788
17. Barranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
18. Barranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 391, 17 §256867	1787
19. Barranagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
20. Baranagh	Bald	1830
21. Barnagh East & Island	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
22. East part of Barranagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
23. E. part of Barranagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
24. Barranagh &c	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Bearanach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

26. Bearanach “pointed hills”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
27. Bearanach Thoir	IROL 33 §22	2004
28. (ó thuaidh dhe) ˈv́arnɑx	BL 222Ai.066, 070	1967
29. (ag) ˌb́arnɑx	BL 222Ai.295, 307	1967
30. (taobh ó dheas dhe) ˈv́arnɑx	BL 222Ai.298	1967
31. ˌb́arnɑx	BL 222Ai.311	1967
32. ˈbarnəx	BL (Áitiúil)	1967

“Contains 266a. 3r. 0p., of which 52a. are bog, the remainder [being] arable and good pasturage. [Situated] two miles south by west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by the east part of Barrets Plot, east by Blacksod bay and west by Barrack North and Leam Lake” (*ALSO*). Léirítear *Barranagh Castle* ar chósta thiar theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F653266).[201] Tá gallán suite píosa soir uaidh

[201]Is cosúil go dtagraíonn foirm 10 thíos (den iar-roinn ar a dtugtaí *An Tuaisceart*) don chaisleán seo (cf. foirm 12 thíos). Féach áfach go bhfuil Knocknalina soir ó thuaidh de Bhéal an Mhuirthead in oirthuaisceart an pharóiste (cf. foirm 14; fianaise de dhá roinn den ainm céanna?). I dtaca le *Ballyvonnell* (*et var.*; foirmeacha 4b agus 6b), féach Kilsallagh i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.

1. toseskirt 2 qrs	CBC 96	1585
2. Toskirt... 2 qrs	CBC 102	1585
3. Twiskert	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
4. Towskeart three quarters in, Ballyvonnell and	Fiants Eliz. §5933	1595
5. Toeskart, the town of	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
6. Towskert, Ballibonnell and	CPR Jas I 162a	1610
7. Twoskert	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
8. Twiskert	CPR Jas I 548b	1622
9. Twiskert	Inq. ME III.353	1629
10. castle, bawn, barbican and cartrons of Twoskert	Strafford Inq. §58V	1635
11. Twoskerte, the 7 cartrons of	Strafford Inq. §59	1635
12. Barrynagh 1 Quarter in ye 2 Qrs. of Twoskert	BSD 202	1661
13. Tuoskart	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
14. Towskert, Knockalina being part and parcell of the land called	Reg. Deeds Lib. 54, 10 §34673	1727
15. Towskear	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740

(F654266) agus tá gallán eile siar ó thuaidh den chaisleán agus soir ó *Leam Lough*, in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F652268). Léirítear grúpa tithe gar do lár na roinne (F663267) agus áitribh scaipthe tríd an chuid eile den bhaile fearainn. Gobann oirdheisceart na roinne go suntasach i dtreo Barranagh Island (F666263).

Is leagan malartach (*bear*) de *bior* "stake, spit; point; spear; spike; cooking or roasting spit" (*DIL* sv. 1*bir*)[202] atá mar bhuneilimint sa logainm seo.[203] Reáchtálann sruthán beag aniar aduaidh ar an teorainn thiar ó *Leam Lough* chun na farraige ach ní gá *bior* "water; spring, well, stream" (*ibid*. sv. 2*bir*)[204] a chur san áireamh.

Tá an iarmhír *(e)anach* teastaithe i gcuid ainmneacha eile. Shamhlaigh Ó Máille (1955b) ciall thuairisciúil le *-(e)anach* in ainmneacha den bhunús *Muiceanach* > Muckanagh (féach samplaí dó seo i mbarúntacht Cheara); mheas sé gur dhroim talaimh i gcruth muice ba chiall le *muiceanach* ó cheart. Féach fosta an bunús *(?)Beitheanach* "place abounding in birch trees" a mholtar do Benagh Lower agus Benagh Upper, *Breacanach* "speckled / spotted place (?)" a mholtar i gcás Brackenagh East agus Brackenagh West (agus eile), agus *(?)Cairrgeanach* "place of rocks" do Carrigenagh agus Carrigenagh Upper, sa Dún (*PNI* 3, 29-32).[205] Is ciall chnuasaigh, áitreabhach a shamhlaítear leis an iarmhír sna cásanna deireanacha seo. Is cosúil, áfach, gur ciall thuairisciúil agus / nó áitreabhach atá i gceist sa chás atá idir chamáin. Is cosúil, leis, gur úsáideadh *bearanach* féin mar leagan ginideach, sa chanúint dhéanach ar scor ar bith (féach Barranagh Island thíos).

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16. Towkar	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
17. Towskear	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
18. Towskear	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
19. Towskert, Knockalina part and parcel of land called	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
20. Towskear	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788

[202] Cf. *bearán* "also birán...sharp-pointed object" (*DIL* sv. *berán*).

[203] Tá samplaí de *biorán* i mionainmneacha Acla, ag tagairt do charraigeacha cósta (féach Imleabhar 3 sv. *Ooghanvirraun*, agus tuilleadh samplaí san Innéacs Eilimintí).

[204] Mar shampla *Gaoth Beara* "estuary of the (river) *Bior*" i nDún na nGall (*DUP* 80 sv. *Gweebarra*).

[205] Cuireann Ó Mainnín na hiarmhíreanna *-án* + *-ach* san áireamh sna samplaí seo.

Barranagh Island	Oileán Bearanach	
F667258; 16	*"island of* Bearanach"	
1. Barn	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Barnach I.	Mackenzie 42	1776
3. Barnach I.	Beaufort	1792
4. Barnach I.	Arrowsmith	1811
5. Baranagh I.	Bald	1830
6. Island, Barnagh East and	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
7. Barranagh Island	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Barranagh Island	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
9. N. side of Ely harbour	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Oileán Bearanach	IROL 33 §23	2004
11. ˌəlˊɑːnˈbˊarnɑx	BL 222Ai.051, 055	1967

"A boggy island containing 63a. 0r. 28p. [Situated] south of and in connexion with the strand of Barnagh [East] townland [sic], Blacksod bay. The property of Everard Esqr." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cladach idir ceann thoir theas Barranagh East agus ceann thuaidh an oileán seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; ní léirítear aon áitreabh ar an oileán.

Féach plé ar an ainm faoi Barranagh East thuas.

Barranagh West	Bearanach Thiar	
F640270; 16	*"(?)pointed place, west"*	
1. West part of Barranagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. W. part of Barranagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Bearanach Thiar	IROL 33 §24	2004

"Contains 95a. 3r. 19p., of which 5a. on the lake shore are arable... the remainder is [blowing sand]. [Situated] 2½ miles south west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by the west part of Barretts plot, east by Leam Lake, south by Leam and west by the Atlantic. The property of Everard" (*ALSO*). Tá an roinn seo suite díreach siar ó Barranagh East; tá *Leam Lough* eatarthu. Ní léirítear aon áitreabh ar an stráice talaimh atá in oirthear na roinne agus soir ó na biollaí, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach plé ar an ainm seo faoi Barranagh East thuas.

Barrettsplot East	Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thoir	
F659271; 16	"*the* Bairéadach*'s plot, east*"	
1. Plott Barrett	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
2. East part of Barretts plot	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Barretts Plot	Tithe Bk (ALSO)	1838c
4. East part of Barretts plot	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thoir	IROL 33 §25	2004
6. ˌbarətzˈplɔt	BL 222Ai.075	1967
7. ˈbarətzplɔt	CMI1	2008

"Contains 118a. 2r. 5., of which 53a. are bog... the remainder [is] cultivated. [Situated] 1¾ miles south by west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Lu[r]gacliah, east by Blacksod bay, south by the east part of Barranagh, and west by Leam Lake. The property of Everard Esqr." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid lonnaíochta scaipthe tríd an roinn fhada chaol seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Ní gá gur fianaise d'fhoirm Ghaeilge í foirm 1: is minic a chuirtear sloinne an tionónta nó an tsealbhóra le taobh bun-logainm san fhoinse seo. Ní úsáideann cainteoirí dúchais Gaeilge ach an leagan Béarla den logainm seo agus is cosúil nár taifeadadh leagan Gaeilge go háitiúil riamh. Ní úsáidtear an leagan Béarla féin ach go hannamh: is cosúil go n-áirítear an dá roinn seo mar chuid de *Bearanach*, go háitiúil (*CMI1*; féach Barranagh East thuas).

Tá an sloinne Angla-Normannach *Bairéad* coitianta go leor go háitiúil, ar ndóiche. Mhol MacLysaght (1985, 13; agus Ó Droighneáin 1982, 13) an litriú *Bairéid* don bhrainse sin den sloinne atá fairsing in iarthar na tíre, ach leantar anseo den litriú atá seanbhunaithe (*Bairéad*; féach cuid tagairtí áitiúla ag *LMG* i §§265.8, 266.1, 267.7 agus eile). Is leagan ainmfhoclach den sloinne atá sa leagan oifigiúil Gaeilge (foirm 6). Tá *Carraig Bhairéad* molta mar bhunfhoirm Carrickbarrett i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá *Na Cnoic* molta mar bhunfhoirm Knockbarrett sa bharúntacht chéanna.[206]

[206] Tá samplaí de Barretstown agus Barrettstown i gCill Dara agus san Iarmhí (*Census 1851*), Cill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 7 sv. *Baile an Bhairéadaigh*) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 16 sv. *Baile an Bhairéadaigh*). Tá Barrettsgrange i dTiobraid Árann (*ibid*. 92 sv. *Gráinseach an Bhairéadaigh*). Tá Barrettshill & Rearour i nGaillimh; tá samplaí de Barrettspark i Loch Garman agus i nGaillimh, agus tá Castlebarrett i gCorcaigh (*Census 1851*).

Tá an eilimint Bhéarla *plot* le sonrú i gcuid bheag logainmneacha ar nós Townplots East agus Townplots West i bparóiste Chill Ala i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, Aughrim Plots i nGaillimh agus Townplots i bparóiste Chionn tSáile i gCorcaigh (*Census 1851*). Tá sé ag *Dinneen* mar *plot* "a plot of ground; a plot, a conspiracy, sharp practice" (*Dinneen*) agus ag *Ó Dónaill* mar *plota*.

Barrettsplot West	Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thiar	
F659271; 16	"*the* Bairéadach*'s plot, west*"	
1. West part of Barretts plot	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. West part of Barretts plot	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thiar	IROL 33 §26	2004
4.		

"Contains 54a. 3r. 32p., of which 6½ acres adjoining Leam Lake are arable. The remainder is sandhills. [Situated] 2¼ miles south west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Lurgancliah, east by Leam Lake, south by the west part of Barranagh and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of Everard Esqr." (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear aon áitreabh sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Barrettsplot East.

Bartrauve	Barr Thráú	
F714357; 10	"*top of the (?)beach*"	
1. Bartrave	Bald	1830
2. Boartrave	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Baurhaive	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Baurhaive	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Bárr trabha	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
6. Barr tráighe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. "trábh local"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. "Bárr Thráighe locally Barr trabha"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. Bárr thráighe "top of the strand"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Bartrauve	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Bhárr-thrághadh, ag Fearsad	Amhráin Iorrais 240	1925c
13. Bárr-Thrághadh, Tabhair sgéal go	Amhráin Iorrais 240	1925c
14. Bárr-Shábh air, áit a dtugtar	Seanchas Iorrais 2, 234	1935c

15. Bárr-Thráú	Leachtaí Cloch 64	1946
16. Barr Thráú	IROL 33 §28	2004
17. (taobh thíos dhen) wɑːrhrəhɑx	BL 220Ai.392	1967
18. ˈbɑːrhrɑː	BL 220Aii.071	1967
19. ˈbɑrhrɑːv	BL 220Aii.118, 120, 260	1967
20. ˌbɑrnəˈtrɑwə	BL 220Bii.090	1967
21. bɑrˈhrɑu	BL 220Bii.096	1967
22. ˈbɑrhrɑuv	BL 221Ai.084	1967
23. (go) ˈbɑrhrɑu	BL 222Aii.093	1967
24. (?) gɔ ˈbɑːRnəˈtrɑ̝ː	Hamilton (ii) 180	1967-70
25. ˈbaːrhraːw	Mac an Fhailigh 32.136	1968
26. (go) baːrhraː	Mac an Fhailigh 96.477	1968
27. ˈbɑːrˈhrɑːv, ˈbɑːrhrɑːv	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
28. ˌbɑːrˈhrɑu	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
29. ˈbɑrhrɑːu	CMI1	2008

“600a. 2r. 10p., of which 60a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. Bounded on the north by Glenlara, east by Aughaglasheen, south by Morahan, west by the Farsad of Moorahan, Fallagh and Gortaneedan” (*ALSO*). Tá iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo suite ar bhruacha thuaidh cuais fhada shuntasaigh fharraige darb ainm *Moyrahan Bay*. Léirítear grúpa beag tithe agus páirceanna gar don chósta i ndeisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F713352).

Tá an bhuneilimint *barr* “in general, *top, tip, end*” (*DIL* sv. 1*barr*(a)), “tip, point; upper part; extremity” (*Ó Dónaill*) cáilithe anseo ag leagan malartach (*trághadh*) den ainm briathartha *trá* “act of ebbing” (cf. an briathar *tráigh* “ebbs, recedes; causes to ebb” ag *DIL* sv. 1*tráigid*) nó ag leagan ginideach (*trágha*)[207] de *trá* “strand, shore; ebb-tide” (*DIL* sv. *tráig*). Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh (1968, 148, §358) *trághadh* mar [traːw], (recté [trɑːw]) go háitiúil, áit a bhfreagraíonn [w] do

[207] Cf. *IGT* §41.

chonsan lag glórach déliopach. Bhí an fhuaim seo gar go maith do [v] i gcuid cásanna, is léir: “the most strongly fricative variety of [w] occurs preceding [l], [r]... [wləi ʃeː], ghlaodh sé; [ə wroː], an bhró”. Ní hiontas dúinn, mar sin, an luaineacht idir [v], [u] sna foirmeacha fuaimnithe thuas. I ndiaidh nach bhfuil sé teastaithe i suíomh neamhspleách go háitiúil, thiocfadh linn fuaimniú *trágha* mar [trɑːu(ə)] a mhaíomh.[208]

Léirítear luaineacht chomh maith i mbéim an ghutha (foirmeacha 18-24, 26-28). Thiocfadh linn a mhaíomh ar an fhianaise gur úsáideadh *barr* go haidiachtúil mar réimír, rud a mhíneodh an séimhiú go sásúil fosta. Bheadh sé seo eisceachtúil go leor, áfach; ní bheimis ag súil le dlúth-chomhfhocal le *barr* ach oiread. Ba ar na hábhair seo a socraíodh ar an fhoirm oifigiúil Ghaeilge, i 2004 (foirm 16): is gá an séimhiú ar thúschonsan an dara heilimint a mhíniú tríd úsáid sa tuiseal tabharthach. Tá aistriú béime gutha go dtí an chéad shiolla le sonrú i samplaí den ainm Beltra < *Béal Trá* i mbarúntachtaí Cheara agus Thír Amhlaidh, ach sa Bhéarla.

Binghamstown	An Geata Mór	
F671305; 9, 16	*“the (place of the) big gate”*	
1. town and lands of Ballymashedon now to be called Binghamstown & one weekly market	CRL 2A.3.16, 51a	1710c
2. Binghamstown	Bald	1830
3. Binghamstown	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Binghamstown	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. at Castle Town	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Binghamstown or Newtown Bingham	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[208] Cf. leithéidí *dorú* < *dorgha* [druː], *togha* [təuə] / [təu] (Mac an Fhailigh 1968 18 §69 agus 23, §103). Scríobh Mac an Fhailigh féin an logainm seo mar *Barrthrágha* (1968, 32 §136). Is minic a dhéantar [uː] de *-adha*, *-adh* sa chanúint áitiúil (Mac an Fhailigh 1968 18 §69, svv. *beathadhach*, *méanfadhach*, *codladh*, srl.) ach féach go ndéantar consan aifricéadach déliopach neamhghlórach de *-adh* agus *-gh* i eile samplaí ar nós iad seo a leanas: *inniu* < *aniogh* [əˈNʲuf]; *tiubh* < *tiugh* [tʲuf]; *gadaithe* < *gadaigheadha* [gadiːf]; *d’éalódh* < *d’éalóghadh* [dʲeːloːf] (*ibid*. 33 §138).

7. Baile-an-Gheata, thart	Amhráin Iorrais 224	1925c
8. ar an nGeata Mór .i. Baile an Gheata nó Binghamstown	Béaloid. x 239	1940c
10. nGeata Mhór, ar an	Leachtaí Cloch 216	1937
11. An Geata Mór	IROL 33 §37	2004
12. ˌgátəˈmoːr	BL 221Aii.021	1967
13. ˈbɨŋamztaun	BL 221Aii.021, 224Bi.280	1967

“Contains 335a. 2r. 34p., of which 165 a. are bog, 132a. are sand hills... the remainder is chiefly arable. [Situated] two miles south west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Emlybeg South, Emlybeg Kyle and Emlybeg North, east by [Emlybeg South and] Blacksod bay, south by Ardmore and Ardmore Lake and Curraghbie, south west by Ballymacksherron and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of Major Bingham. The town is situated near the centre of the townland” (*ALSO*). Tá dhá lios suite gar dá chéile in iarthar na roinne, agus iad buailte le teorainn Ballymacsherron (F664307 agus F665306). Tá carn i measc na mbiollaí i dtuaisceart na roinne: *Leachta Áir Iorrais* (F665316). Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos. Féach fosta tuilleadh fianaise foghraíochta d’ainm an tsráidbhaile san Aguisín seo fosta.

Ba chuid de Ballymacsherron í an roinn seo, tráth (foirm 1). Is ainmneacha déanacha iad an leagan Béarla agus an leagan Gaeilge, sa chás seo. Féach nóta ar *na Biongamaigh* (*CMI1*) faoin fhonóta thíos.[209] Tugtar mínithe éagsúla ar an *geata* “a

[209] “The Bingham family of Newbrook, parish of Robeen, county Mayo, later Barons Clanmorris, inherited half the estate of Sir Arthur Shaen in the barony of Erris through a marriage in 1738. Denis Bingham, a younger son, settled in the Belmullet peninsula in the late 1790s and built Bingham's Castle [in Elly townland]. The Binghams of Erris are descended from him and his brother Henry of Annagh... The Binghams also held land in the parish of Kilfian, barony of Tirawley, which was advertised for sale in the Encumbered Estates' Court in 1855. In the previous year almost 13,000 acres were offered for sale in the barony of Erris by the Bingham family. In 1876 Denis Bingham owned 4827 acres in county Mayo, Arthur Shaen Bingham of Doolough owned 1662 acres and female members of the family, mainly residing in Kingstown and Dalkey, county Dublin, owned another 17,000 acres, see the family trees in McCalmont's book. Much of Denis Bingham's estate in the barony of Erris was sold in the Landed Estates' Court in 1878” (www.landedestates.ie). Féach sampla den iolra seo (*Biongamaigh*) den leagan ainmfhoclach den sloinne in *Amhráin Iorrais* 239 (1940c).

gate" (*DIL* sv.) atá sa logainm, go háitiúil: bac d'eallach; láthair bhailithe chánach. "Bhí an geata mór ó dheas de theach an phobail - ceathrú míle ó dheas dó" (*CMI1*).

Tá *Na Geataí* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de Gates i bPort Láirge (*L. Log.* 33).

Carn (*Fowler*)	An Carn (*Fowler*)	
F690331; 9, 10	*"the cairn (Fowler)"*	
1. Carne... 4 qrs, land called the	CBC 96, 102	1585
2. Ballencarne	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
3. Carne called Carrowe na Clonen, one quarter of land of the	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
4. Ballicarne, the [town] of	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
5. Carne... Knock-Ilegan[210] otherwise Carne	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
6. 3 qrs of Carne, viz. the qr of Enilaghcash [*sic*], the qr of Mase and the qr. of Clonyne... a qr more of Carne	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
7. Carne	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Carne, lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
9. Carne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
10. Carne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
11. Carne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
12. Corne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
13. [ ] Bingham of Newbrook to Chas. Nash of Carn... the lands of Carn	Reg. Deeds Lib. 221, 379 §148200	1763
14. Carn	Mackenzie 42	1776
15. Carne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
16. Carne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
17. Carne	Beaufort	1792
18. Carn	Arrowsmith	1811
19. Carnduff, Little Cairn	Bald	1830

[210] Cf. an fhoirm *Carowanliagan*, a liostaítear san *Inq. ME* (I.183; 1617) roimh *Imleghcaisse*.

20. Muing adjoining Black Carn Fowler... Black Carn Fowler, Little Carn Fowler	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
21. Carn Fowler	ST (ALSO)	1838
22. Carn Fowler	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
23. Carn Fowler	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. Cárn... no carn	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
25. Carn "a heap"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
26. an Cháirn, mullach	Amhráin Iorrais 224	1925c
27. An Carn (Fowler)	IROL 33 §49	2004
28. ˈkɑrn	BL 221Ai.080	1967
29. ənˈkorn	BL 221Ai.080	1967
30. kɑrn (agus) kɑrn ˈfaulər	BL 221Aii.033	1967
31. ənˈkɑːrn	BL 222Ai.106	1967
32. kɑr(ə)n, ənˈkɑːrən	BL (Áitiúil)	1967
33. (ar) xrũk ə xaːriŃ	Mac an Fhailigh 94.464	1968
34. ənˈkɑːrən	CMI1	2008

"Contains 675a. 3r. 29p., of which 500a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] ½ mile north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Carn Nash and by Tallagh, south by the northern extremity of Blacksod bay and south west by Emlybeg North. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., leased to [ ] Fowler. It is well intersected with roads [including] that leading from Belmullet to Binghamstown" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe i dtuaisceart (F688338), lár (*Carnduff* ag *Bald*; F688333) agus iarthar (F685325 agus F686327; *Little Cairn* ar an chéad cheann acu ag *Bald*) na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear tobar beannaithe san iarthar (F684326).

Ní léir cá háit a mbíodh an *carn* "o, n. Also carnn, carnd, card... cartt... *heap, pile, cairn*. (a) of grave... (b) *heap* of any material... (c) appar. [as] *mound, hillock*" (*DIL* sv. *carn*) a thug ainm don dá roinn seo: Cnoc an Chairn, b'fhéidir - mullach breis agus 40 méadar ar airde atá ar an teorainn idir an dá roinn (F680330; foirm 33 thuas;

Cairn-hill ag *Bald*). Tá cnoic eile atá thar 40 méadar ar airde i lár (F683337) agus oirthuaisceart (F690343) Carn (*Nash*).

Tá 27 baile fearainn darb ainm Carn sa tír, agus iad uilig i Leath Coinn; tá samplaí eile sa chontae seo féin i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh, Cheara, Chill Mheáin, Choistealach agus Ghaileang (*Census 1851*). Is iolra malartach (*carna*) is bun le Carn i bparóiste Mhaigh Gamhnach i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Carn (*Nash*)	An Carn (*Nash*)	
F677333; 9	*"the cairn (Nash)"*	
1. Cairn-hill, Cairn House, Milcomb, Corrig	Bald	1830
2. Milkum & Tonebaun	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Carn Nash	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Carn Nash	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Carn Nash	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. An Carn (Nash)	IROL 33 §50	2004

"Contains 649a. 0r. 37p., of which 290a. are cultivated, 208a. [are] blowing sand; the remainder is chiefly deep bog, with the exception of the lough lying on the boundary [with] Emlycass. [Situated] nearly 1½ miles west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Ardone, Emly Cross, Commons of Ardone and Curclough, east by Thonemore and Tallagh, south by Carn Fowler and west by Emlybeg North and the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Miss Nash" (*ALSO*). Léirítear *Carn House* in oirthear na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F682333); tugtar *Millcomb* ar cheantar díreach soir ó thuaidh den teach mór (cf. Milcum i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill). Léirítear grúpa tithe darb ainm *Carrick* sa tuaisceart (F682337; *Corrig* ag *Bald*) agus grúpa eile ar Chnoc an Chairn sa deisceart (F680329). Léirítear uaigh ("*Grave*") sna biollaí gar don chósta thiar (timpeall F662327).

Féach nóta ar an ainm seo, agus tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla, faoi Carn (*Fowler*) thuas. Féach nóta ar mhuintir *Nash*, a bhfuil an fhoirm ghaelaithe *Nais* teastaithe dó go háitiúil, agus *de Nais* teastaithe dó i gCúige Mumhan, faoin fhonóta thíos.[211] Leantar san fhoirm oifigiúil Ghaeilge den logainm seo (6 thuas) de shamplaí ar

[211] Féach *Séamas Nais*, "sean-saighdiúir a bhí ina chónaí [in Iorras]", luaite san amhrán le *Oíche an tSeanchta Mhóir agus na Gaoithe Móire* le Riocard Bairéad (*Amhráin Iorrais* 244-5). "The Nash family acquired lands on renewable leases for ever from Sir Arthur Shaen in the barony of Erris in the early

nós *Baile Hiobaird (O'Grady)*, an fhoirm Ghaeilge a moladh i gcás Herbertstown (*O'Grady*) i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 33).

Cartron	An Cartúr	
F633217; 24	*"the cartron"*	
1. (?)Cartronkuile[212]	Inq. ME I.181	1617
2. (?)Cartronkeile 1 cart.	CPR Jas I 318b	1617
3. Cartron, that part of the denomination of Clogher called	Reg. Deeds Lib. 851, 12 §569012	1829
4. Cartron	Bald	1830
5. Carthern D. Bingham	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
6. Cartron	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Cartron	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
8. Cartún	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Cartún	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Cartron	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. An Cartúr	IROL 34 §59	2004
11. kɑrtu̯ːr	LASID III §56, 297	1966
12. ənˈkɑrtuːr	BL 222Ai.198-9	1967
13. (taobh thoir dhen) ˈxɑrtuːr	BL 222Ai.328	1967
14. (le taobh) ənˈxɑrtuːŕ	BL 222Ai.380	1967
15. (taobh thiar d(h)en) ˈxɑrtuːr	BL 222Bi.048	1967
16. (soir go dtí) ˈkɑrtuːr	BL 224Bii.142	1967
17. ə ˈkartuːr	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §54	1972c

18th century. In 1752 Bishop Pococke spent a night with the Nashs on their farm near the old ruined castle of Cloontakilly in the parish of Kilcommon, Bangor Erris locality. In the 19th century they were settled on the Belmullet peninsular at Carn in the parish of Kilmore. In 1846 Elizabeth Elinor Nash only child and heiress of Arthur Nash married Denis Bingham of Bingham's Castle. In 1853, in the Encumbered Estates' Court, she sold the lands of Inver, Emlaghbeg and Carn Nash to John Reilly" (www.landedestates.ie). "This English locative name (from *atten ashe*) has become hibernicized [as de Nais] in Cos. Limerick and Kerry" (MacLysaght 1985, 233 sv. Nash).

[212] Liostaithe taobh le Newtown, san fhoinse.

18. əˈkɑrtuːr	CMI1	2008
19. ˌgo̝bəˈxɑrtuːŕ	CMI1	2008
20. ˌtraiəˈxɑrtuːŕ	CMI1	2008
21. ˌpo̝Ləˈxɑrtuːŕ	CMI1	2008

“Contains 76a. 1r. 5p., of which 4a. are bog or marsh, and the remainder [is] arable and good pasture. [Situated] 1¾ miles south of Bingham Castle [in Elly]. Bounded on the west and north by Newtown, north east by Clogher, east by Blacksod bay and south by Aughleam. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Miss Nash. It projects eastwards for 16 chains forming a head commonly known as ‘Cartron Point’ from which a reef of rocks runs further east nearly to low water. The rest of the beach is sandy” (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí theach ar chósta na roinne seo, ó thuaidh den ghob, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F634216). Tá lios i dtuaisceart na roinne (F634217).

“The Anglo-Norman settlers introduced terms derived from their own language... *cartron* signifies a quarter, and is derived from the French *quarteron*... it was applied to a parcel of land varying in amount from 60 acres to 160 acres” (*Joyce* i 245). Rinneadh *cartrún*, (cf. *An Cartrún* nó Cartron faoi *L. Log. Uíbh Fhailí* 12), *cartún* agus *cartúr* den fhocal seo sa Ghaeilge; is mar *cartúr* “chartered land, holding; measure of land (equated to 64 acres)” atá sé ag *Ó Dónaill*. Is buneilimint í atá coitianta go leor in ainmneacha bailte fearainn, ach tá dáileadh cúng go leor uirthi: lár agus iarthar na tíre (cf. *Census 1851* sv. *Carton*-). Féach Cartrongilbert < *Cartúr Ghilbeirt* thíos agus cúpla sampla eile de *cartúr* sna hainmneacha gaolta Cartoor agus Tangincartoor i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Cartrongilbert	Cartúr Ghilbeirt	
F137170; 33	*“(?)*Gilbeart*’s cartron”*	
1. Gilberts	Inq. ME I.181	1617
2. gilbertes	Inq. ME II.193	1617
3. Gelbert’s Cartron	CPR Jas I 318b	1617
4. Carrowgilbert, ¼ cartron called	Strafford Inq. §58	1635
5. Conter [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cartron Gilbert 1 cartron	NAI PEP 1174/1/15v	1748
7. Cartrongilbert	Reg. Deeds Lib. 139, 372 §94570	1750
8. Carthern Gilbert	Tithe App. Book §1	1834

9. Cartron Gilbert	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Carthern Gilbert	Tithe Bk (ALSO)	1838
11. Cartron Gilbert	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
12. Cartrongilbert	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Cartúr Ghilbeirt	IROL 34 §61	2004
14. ˌkɑrtuːrˈg̊ilbərt	BL 222Ai.230	1967
15. kartrənˈgilbərt	BL (Áitiúil)	1988
16. ə ˈkartuːr [*sic*]	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §71	1972c
17. ˌkɑrtuːrˈjilbərt	CMI1	2008

"Contains 248a. 2r. 10p., of which 87a. [in the west] are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly cut-out bog, with a rocky bottom. [Situated] in the southern extremity of the mainland of Killmore parish, 4½ miles south of Binghams Castle [in Elly]. Bounded on the north and east by Faulmore and south and west by Blacksod bay. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Miss Nash. The coast is rugged and composed of red granite" (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach amháin in iarthuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus é ar imeall theas shráidbhaile an Fháil Mhóir (féach Fallmore thíos).

Spéisiúil go leor, tá Cartrongilbert eile i bparóiste Chrois Mhaoilíona i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; scríobh an Donnabhánach *Cartún Ghilbeirt* mar fhoirm Ghaeilge sa chás sin. Tá an sloinne *Gilbert* (Béarla) bunaithe i Laighin le fada, de réir MacLysaght (1985, 123). Níl mórán tagairtí áitiúla dó: féach, áfach, *Walter Roe McGilbert* agus *Garrott Dillon mc Gilbert* a luaitear le tailte i mbarúntacht Ghaileang i 1617 agus 1635, faoi seach (CPR Jas I 346b; *Strafford Inq*. §193V). Is mar *Gillbeart* atá an t-ainm pearsanta litrithe sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 394-5); luaitear an sloinne i liodán de shloinnte Sasanacha mar *Mac Gilbeirt* (*ibid*. iii §1369). Tá *Baile Ghilibeart* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de chúpla sampla de Gilbertstown i Lú, ina bhfuil sloinne, is dóiche (*L. Log*. 34). Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Gilbertstown i gCeatharlach, sa Mhí, san Iarmhí agus i nDún na nGall (*Census 1851*).

Clogher	An Clochar	
F646223; 24	"*the stony place*"	
1. Clogher	Inq. ME I.183	1617
2. Clogher, 1 cartron of	Strafford Inq. §55	1635

3. Clougher 1 Cart. of ye 2 Qrs. of Newtown	BSD 202	1661
4. Clougher	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Clogher	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. Clogher, cartron of land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 54, 10 §34673	1727
7. Clogha [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
8. Clogher	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
9. Clocher	Reg. Deeds Lib. 173, 573 §117328	1755
10. Cloyne [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
11. Cloyn orw. Clogher	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
12. Cloyne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
13. Clogher	Reg. Deeds Lib. 851, 12 §569012	1829
14. Cloghar	Bald	1830
15. Clogher Devlane, Clogher West	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
16. Clogher	ST (ALSO)	1838
17. Clogher	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
18. Clogher	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Clochar	Dr. Lyons (ALSO)	1838
20. Clochar "a stony place"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Clochar "a stony place"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. An Clochar	GÉ 64	1989
23. An Clochar	IROL 34 §66	2004
24. kloxər	LASID III §56, 297	1966
25. ˈklo̤hər	BL 222Ai.212	1967
26. ənˈklo̤hər	BL 222Ai.212	1967
27. (ar) əˈglo̤hər	BL 222Ai.213, 222Bi.050	1967
28. əˈklo̤hər	BL 222Bi.058, 074	1967
29. ə ˈkloxər	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §56	1972c

"Contains 395a. 1r. 11p., of which 133a. are deep bog; the remainder is cultivated and pasturage. Bounded on the north by Mullaghroe, east by (Blacksod bay), south by Blacksod bay and Cartron and west by Newtown. The property of Major Bingham. The south east extremity projects for nearly ½ mile, the [tip] of which is called Moorahin

point. Coast [comprises] rocks, shingle and sand" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe san oirthuaisceart agus san iardheisceart, agus áitribh eile scaipthe tríd an roinn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F645226 agus F642224). I dtaca le hainm an ghoib, féach san Aguisín thíos ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, nó cf. Moyrahan thíos.

Tá bríonna éagsúla maíte ar *clochar*: "stony place" (*DIL* sv.); "generally applied to stony land, a place abounding in stones, or having a stony surface; but it occasionally means a rock" (*Joyce* i 413), "stony ridge; stone building" (*Ó Dónaill*). Is féidir gur thagair sé sa chás seo do charraigeacha cósta.[213]

Tá 35 baile fearainn darb ainm Clogher sa tír; tá samplaí eile sa chontae seo i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill, Cheara agus Chill Mheáin (*Census 1851*).

Clooneen	An Cluainín	
F691369; 9, 10	*"the little meadow"*	
1. Carrowe ne Clonen, one quarter of land of the Carne called	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
2. Cloonine	Inq. ME I.183	1617
3. Clonyne, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
4. Clonine	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Clooneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. Clooneen, lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 29, 505 §18489	1721
7. Clooneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
8. Cloneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 146 §94755	1750
9. Clooneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
10. Cloneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
11. Cloneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
12. Cluneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 173 §132366	1759
13. Cluneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 245 §104450	1759
14. Cloneen, Patrick Wallace of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 249, 246 §160611	1766
15. Patrick Wallace of Cloonine... 3 cartrons of Cross... Clonine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 250, 42 §159621	1766

[213] Léirítear séipéal i suíomh a bheadh ag teacht le hoirthear Newtown, agus gar do Clogher, mar atá inniu, ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo* (1672c). Ní luaitear séipéal le ceachtar roinn i bhfoinsí eile, afách, agus is féidir gur séipéal Termon atá i gceist, ó cheart.

16. Clooneen orw. Cloneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
17. Cloneen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
18. Gortbrack, part of the lands of Clownen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 572, 168 §387470	1805
19. Clooneen	Bald	1830
20. Clooneen	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
21. Clooneen	ST (ALSO)	1838
22. Cloneen	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
23. Clooneen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. Cluainín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
25. "latibulum se cessus pratum"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
26. Cluainín "a small lawn or green spot"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
27. An Cluainín	IROL 34 §68	2004
28. ˈklu:nʹi:nʹ	BL 220Ai.255, 220Aii.113, 221Ai.085	1967
29. lɔˈklu:nʹi:nʹ	BL 220Ai.315	1967
30. (san) klu:nʹi:nʹ [*sic*]	BL 221Ai.013	1967
31. ən ˈklu:nʹi:nʹ	BL 221Ai.045	1967
32. ənˈxlu:nʹi:nʹ	BL 222Ai.131	1967

"Contains 328a. 0r. 26p., of which only 85a. are arable; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] near the northern extremity of Killmore parish. Bounded on the north by Gortbrack, south by Thonemore, west by Curclough and Aughadoon, three miles north west of Belmullet. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. [and] Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár na roinne seo (F690369), agus áitribh scaipthe san oirthear, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá an leagan díspeagtha seo (*cluainín*) de *cluain* "meadow, pasture-land, glade" (*DIL* sv. 1*clúain*), "... a fertile piece of land, a green arable spot [near bog or water]" (*Joyce* i 233; féach Ó Cearbhaill 2010, 17-9), le sonrú tríd an chontae: tá samplaí de Clooneen féin i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill, Chill Mheáin, Ghaileang agus Mhuraisce; tá Clooneencarra agus Clooneenkillew i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Áirítear an roinn seo mar cheann de cheathrúna *Carne* sa *Strafford Inq*. (§56V; féach Carn (*Fowler*) thuas).

Corclogh	An Chorrchloch	
F674360; 9	*“the prominent (?)castle”*	
1. Corcorrey [*sic*], Craderris	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Corclancladery [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
3. Corclean [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
4. Gladery and Corclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 113, 353 §78540	1743
5. Corclean... (?)Corclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
6. Corclough	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
7. Corclean, Claderry... (?)Corclogh and Claderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
8. Corclean... (?)Corclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Corclean... (?)Corclogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
10. Curclough	Bald	1830
11. Curlough North, Curlough South	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
12. Curclough	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Curclough	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
14. Cor chloch	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Corclogh	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
16. Cor chloch “round hill of the stones”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
17. gCorchloch, ar an	Béaloid. x 271	1885
18. An Chorrchloch	IROL 34 §70	2004
19. ˈkörkliː	BL 221Ai.038	1967
20. korˈxləi	BL 221Ai.038	1967
21. k̈irliː	BL 221Ai.067	1967
22. ənˈxörl̥x	BL 222Ai.133	1967
23. ˈkörl̥x	BL 223Aii.141	1967
24. körl̥xˈiːst (agus) körl̥xˈwɛʃt	BL 223Aii.141	1967

25. korhləx[214]	Mac an Fhailigh 42 §180	1968
26. əˈxo̯rləx	CMI1	2008

“Contains 1050a. 2r. 18p., of which 417a. are arable, 45a. [are] of marshy pasture subject to the overflow of spring tides; the remainder is chiefly bog and boggy pasture. [Situated] two miles north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Aughnagollagh and Aughadoon, east by Cloneen and Thonemore, south by Carn Nash, Commons of Ardone, Commons of Mace Crump, Commons of Thoneamace, Ardone, Mace Crump and Thoneamace, and west by Tarmoncarra and Gladree. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr.” (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa tithe san iarthar (F664357) agus lár theas (F673355) na roinne, agus áitribh eile scaipthe sa leath theas den bhaile fearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear láthair cháisleáin, “*Site of Burkes Castle*”, suite i measc an chéad ghrúpa díobh seo; ní luaitear i bhfoinsí eile é. Tá loch ar a dtugtar *Termoncarragh Lake* ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§22) suite ar an teorainn thiar theas; in 1838, áfach, ba chuid uachtarach de chuas fada farraige[215] darb ainm *Portnafrankagh* é seo (léirithe ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; athraithe ó shin ag sil-leagan). Tá cnoc 32 méadar ar airde gar do lár na roinne (F669357).

Is féidir gur thagair *cloch* “stone, rock; a construction of stone, esp. fortress, castle, stronghold” (*DIL* sv. *cloch*(a,f)), “stone; rocky shore; (stone) castle” (*Ó Dónaill*) sa chás seo don chaisleán thuasluaite. Tá bríonna éagsúla leis an réimír *corr*: “odd; tapering, pointed; angular, projecting; rounded, curved” (*PNI* 7, 244-245 sv. Corvally / *An Corrbhaile* “the prominent townland”). Féach tuilleadh faoin ainm inchurtha Corclogh i bparóiste Chill Chomáin, thuas.

Liostaítear *Corclean* (foirmeacha 2-3a, 5a, 7a-9a thuas) taobh le Gladree sna foinsí: meancóg leanúnach do *Corclogh*, nó fianaise d’iar-roinn áitiúil atá tite i léig?[216] Ní léir, go conclúideach, cé acu an dtagraíonn foirmeacha 5b, 7c, 8b-9b do Corclogh pharóiste na Cille Móire nó Corclogh pharóiste Chill Chomáin.[217]

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[214] “Following [h], [l] is devoiced” (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 42 §180).

[215] Agus inbhear dhá shruthán, ceann a reáchtálann anoir ar an teorainn theas agus ceann eile a reáchtálann, nó a reáchtáil, aniar aduaidh ar chuid den teorainn thiar theas.

[216] Mar shampla, an réimír *corr* móide *claon* “stoop, slope, slant, inclination” (*DIL* sv. *cláen*II). Féidearthacht eile: fianaise gur athraíodh an bunainm tríd athmhíniú le himeacht ama – b’fhéidir faoi anáil Corclogh pharóiste Chill Chomáin?

[217] Mar shampla, tá foirm 4b liostaithe san fhoinse idir Atticonaun, atá buailte le Corclogh pharóiste Chill Chomáin, agus Gladdery, atá buailte le Corclogh pharóiste na Cille Móire.

Cross (*Boyd*)	An Chrois	
F647305; 16	*"the (place of the) cross"*	
1. Crosrechig	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
2. [the cell of St. Mary,] Cros, [the priory of Crosrathig]	CEPR v 333	1400
3. Chroys	CEPR vii 91	1418
4. Cros, [the prior of] Inysgluayr alias	CEPR viii 59	1427
5. Cros, Inysgluayr alias de	CEPR vii 559	1428
6. [William Roste (or Rosce)... of St. Brandan's, Crosrayn]	CEPR x 413	1448c
7. [Cros, To the priors of Achros and]	CEPR xi 308	1457
8. [To the priors of St. Brendan's, Cros, and] Insula Mury alias Achros	CEPR xiii 475	1475c
9. [Cros, To the priors of Achris and]	CEPR xiii 673	1475c
10. [To the prior of the monastery of St. Brandan, Cros]	CEPR xvi, cxxvii	1492
11. Te priorie of the Crosse in Arise. In the tenure of McWilliam Bourk and his brother Rycarde	Rentall of M/C 39	1577
12. as in right of the abby of Crosse called the lowne Crosse 4 qrs	CBC 96	1585
13. the Crosse... 3 qrs... the abby of Crosse	CBC 102	1585
14. Abb. Crosse	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
15. Croisse	Inq. ME I.183	1617
16. Crosse	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
17. Crosse, the 2 qrs of	Strafford Inq. §56	1635
18. Crosse, Richard Cormuck of	TCD 1641 Dep. MS 831 fol. 177r	1643
19. Cross 2 Qrs.	BSD 202	1661
20. Crogh [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
21. Crosse, abby or caella of	Description of Mayo §35	1684c
22. Crogh	Morden Map	1691
23. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711

24. Crogh	Overton & Morden	1715c
25. two qrs of land called Cross... the Lough of Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 29, 505 §18489	1721
26. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
27. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 146 §94755	1750
28. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
29. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
30. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
31. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 245 §104450	1759
32. lands of Cross, Ardmore, Cluneen, the island of Inisglory	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 173 §132366	1759
33. the farm of Cross, Ardmore & Sandyhills	Reg. Deeds Lib. 249, 246 §160611	1766
34. Patrick Wallace of Cloonine to Jacob Wallace... two quarters of Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 250, 42 §159621	1766
35. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 56 §262861	1788
36. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
37. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
38. Cross, P. of Cross, Church, Burying Ground	Bald	1830
39. Cross Boyde[218]	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
40. Cross Boyde	ST (ALSO)	1838
41. Cross Boyde	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
42. Cross Boyd	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
43. An Chrois	IROL 34 §75	2004
44. (ag an) ˈkrös [*sic*]	BL 221Aii.012	1967
45. (ar an) ˈkrös	BL 221Aii.018	1967
46. ənˈxrʲiʃ	BL 222Ai.105	1967
47. ˌbɑlʲ́ənəˈkrʲiʃə	BL 222Ai.105	1967
48. (taobh thuaidh ?dhe) ˈxrʲiʃ	BL 222Ai.165, 172	1967

[218] Ní luaitear duine den sloinne seo i measc na sealbhóirí san fhoinse seo. Féach, áfach, go luaitear duine darb ainm "*Wm. Boyd, Gent*" le tailte máguaird i bhfoirm 1 de Cross (*Wallace*) East (féach thíos).

49. (fear as an) ˈgrʲiʃ	BL 222Aii.130	1967
50. (ar) əˈgrʲiʃ	BL 224Bi.279, 324	1967
51. (ar) əˈgrˠoˌʃ	BL 225Ai.108	1967

“Contains 285a. 1r. 14p., of which 88a. are sandhills; the remainder is arable and good pasturage. [Situated] 1½ miles west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north west and north by the Atlantic Ocean, east by Cross Wallace East, south by Cross lake and south west and west by Commons of Cross. The property of Everard Esqr. At the north west extremity there is a burial ground and the remains of an old building. commonly called ‘the Abbey of Cross Boyd’ or ‘Cross Abbey’. About a half mile east of this there is another burial ground which is evidently of a later date than the former” (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga na mainistreach (“*Cross Abbey in ruins*”) agus reilig ag ceann thiar thuaidh na roinne (F642309) ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear reilig eile i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn: tá séipéal ar an láthair seo anois (F649309). Tá carn suite gar don chósta, soir ón reilig seo (F652309).

“To the south of Ballinduri[g]h Strand, and opposite to Ennisglory Island... we find a monastery or religious house of the Cross, or the Holy Cross, dedicated to the Virgin Mary... it did belong to the abbey of Ballintobber, and the prior of Ballintobber always appointed a brother of his abbey to be sub-prior in the house at Cross who was to pay to the mother church... the sum of twenty oras of silver, or 30s. 4d., and the subprior was to expend a farther sum of three oras, or 5s., being the remanider of their income, in the support of himself and convent...” (*Mon. Hib.* 501; spéisiúil go leor i gcomhthéacs fhoirm 1, ó 1198, níor bunaíodh mainistir Bhaile an Tobair go dtí 1216). Féach *Inishglora* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Tá sé tugtha faoi deara ag Price (1967, 233, 268) i gCill Mhantáin go bhfuil an chiall “talamh eaglasta” leis an eilimint *cro(i)s* i logainmneacha ann. Tá ceann amháin den dá chiall “a christian cross... a crossroad” (*IPN* 64 sv. *crois*) leis i logainmneacha eile, ach is sine i bhfad na bríonna “cross as relig. symbol; of monastic cross as object of devotion... hence shrine at cross, church, etc.” (*DIL* sv. *cros*).[219]

Tá 25 baile fearainn darb ainm Cross sa tír, samplaí i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce sa chontae seo san áireamh; tá breis agus 150 ainm baile fearainn den struchtúr *Cross-* móide cáilitheoir(í) ann, Cross East agus Cross West i

[219] I dtaca leis an dara ciall, “crossroads”, cf. *béalad* “place where several roads meet, crossway” i logainmneacha faoi ainm paróiste Cill Bhéalad i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin agus Crossard agus Crossbeg i mbaúntacht Choistealach san áireamh (*Census 1851*). Tá *An Chrois* socraithe mar an leagan Gaeilge de shamplaí de Cross i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 28) agus Luimneach (*L. Log*. 33), agus úsáidtear an claonleagan seo *crois* i leaganacha oifigiúla Gaeilge in ainmneacha eile a bhfuil an eilimint seo iontu (*GÉ* 79, sraith *L. Log. passim*).

I dtaca le foirm 1, féach McDonnell: "[This is] Cross Abbey... Part of the church can be seen but the rest has been washed away by the sea. It was a house of the native monks, evidently a translation of the Inishglora monastery to the shore" (*Diocese of Killala* 16). Féach fosta faoi Kilteany i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.

Cross (*Wallace*) East — An Chrois (*Wallace*) Thoir

F680289; 16 — *"the (place of the) cross (Wallace), east"*

1. the quarter of land called Cross orw. Cross-Wallace mearing to the south of the land formerly of Wm. Boyd, Gent.	Reg. Deeds Lib. 483, 71 §30543	1784
2. Cross Wallace	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Cross Wallace East	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cross Wallace E.	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Cross Wallace &c	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. An Chrois (Wallace) Thoir	IROL 34 §76	2004
7. ən'to:xər	CMI1	2009

"Containing 191a. 1r. 13p., of which 34a. are arable... the remainder [is] deep bog. [Situated] ¾ mile south-south east of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Ardmore lake and Ardmore, east by Blacksod bay, south by Ardmore point and Saleen harbour and west by Curraghbeiu [*sic*]. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., [leased] to O'Donel for ever" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe ar bhruach theas *Ardmore Lough* i dtuaisceart na roinne (timpeall F677294), agus cuid eile in iardheisceart na roinne (timpeall F674292), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an loch triomaithe suas nó taosctha, cuid mhór, ó shin. Ní léirítear é ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§22); mar sin féin, taifeadadh an fhoirm *Loch na Airde Móire* i 1967 (féach san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos).

Tá an baile fearainn seo scartha ó Cross (*Wallace*) West ag Curraghboy. Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm faoi Cross (*Boyd*) thuas. I dtaca leis an sloinne *Wallace*,

"(Norman le Waleis, The Welshman), the name of a Scottish clan... occasionally a synonym of Walsh" (MacLysaght 1985, 295), féach gur cheannaigh "*Jacob Wallace... two quarters of Cross*" ó "*Patrick Wallace of Cloonine*" i 1766 (*Reg. Deeds* Lib. 250, 42 §159621). Ní úsáidtear na hainmneacha Cross (*Wallace*) East sa ghnáthchaint: úsáidtear *An Tóchar* mar ainm áitiúil ar an roinn seo anois (foirm 7). Ní úsáidtear Cross (*Wallace*) West nó Cross Common sa ghnáthchaint ach oiread: síltear na tailte sin a bheith mar chuid den Chrois, go ginearálta (féach Cross (*Boyd*), thuas).

Cross (*Wallace*) West	An Chrois (*Wallace*) Thiar	
F656299; 16	*"the (place of the) cross (Wallace), west"*	
1. Cross Wallace West	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Cross Wallace	Tithe Bk (ALSO)	1838
3. Cross Wallace West	Sir A. Shaen's Leases (ALSO)	1707
4. Cross Wallace W.	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. An Chrois (Wallace) Thiar	IROL 34 §77	2004

"Contains 224a. 2r. 27p., of which 37a. are bog... the remainder [is] arable and good pasture. [Situated] 1 mile west by south of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north and east by Ballymacksherron, east by Curraghbiew and Cross-Renanagh and west by Cross lake and Cross Boyd. The property of W.H. Carter, [leased] to O'Donel for ever" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí agus áith arbhair gar don teorainn thoir theas le Curraghboy. Tugtar *Lahaghcrann* ar thuaisceart na roinne ar léarscáil *Bald*.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Cross (*Wallace*) East thuas.

Cross Common	Coimín na Croise	
F638299; 16	*"the common of* An Chrois*"*	
1. Common of Cross	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Common of Cross	Sir A. Shaen's Leases (ALSO)	1707
5. Common of Cross	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Common of Cross	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. From the abbey of Cross	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
8. Coimín na Croise	IROL 34 §78	2004

"Contains 150a. 2r. 0p., the whole of which is sand hills. [Situated] two miles west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north and west by the Atlantic Ocean, east by Cross

Boyd and Cross lake, south by Drumreagh. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Major Bingham. The stream by which Cross Lake empties itself into the sea crosses this townland westerly" (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear aon áitreabh sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Is é *Corraun Point* ceann thiar na roinne: féach tuilleadh air sin san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos.

I dtaca leis an fhoirm Ghaeilge, cf. Ardowen Common thuas.

Curraghboy	An Currach Buí	
F669292; 16	*"the yellow marsh"*	
1. (?)Curragh or Curraghrie[220]	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
2. Curaghboe	Bald	1830
3. Curraghbee Nash & Ivers adjoining Laucran	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
4. Curraghbieu	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Curraghbieu	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Curraghboy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Currach buidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Currach buidhe "yellow moor"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Currach Buí	IROL 34 §81	2004
10. ən ˌko̝rəxˈbwiː	CMI1	2009

"Contains 141a. 1r. 20p., of which 46a. are arable; the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog. [Situated] ½ mile south of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Cross Wallace West, Ballymacksherron and Binghamstown, east by Cross Wallace East, south by Saleen harbour, west by Cross-Reenanagh and Cross Wallace West. A new pier commonly called Binghamstown Quay projects from the south side into Saleen harbour" (*ALSO*). Léirítear foirgneamh mór díreach ó thuaidh den ché, agus cúpla teach in iarthar na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús na roinne mar thalamh riascúil: an *currach* "Later also currach... marsh, fen" (*DIL* sv. *cuirrech*), "wet bog, marsh" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *corrach*), is léir.

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i gCorcaigh, Gaillimh, Ros Comáin, Sligeach agus an Iarmhí (*Census 1851*); féach fosta go bhfuil *An Currach Buí* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de Curraghboy or Woodfield in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 22).

[220] Luaite le Leam san fhoinse.

Divish	Duibhis	
F641237; 24	*“black ridge”*	
1. Davish, lands of Glanturk and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 397, 367 §264945	1787
2. Divish	Bald	1830
3. Divish	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
4. Devish	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Devish	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Divish. See Donegal Index	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Dubh ais	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Duibhis	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Duibhis “black hill'	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
11. Duibhis	IROL 35 §97	2004
12. ˈdiv́ əʃ	BL 222Ai.267, 272	1967
13. ənˈxɑhəŕ	BL 222Ai.269, 272	1967
14. ˈdiviʃ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §60	1972c

“Contains 60a. 1r. 36p., [mostly] cultivated within 3½ chains of the coast. [Situated] ¼ mile south of Bingham Castle [in Elly]. Bounded on the north, west and east by Elly, south east by Feorin-Eeo bay and south by Mullaghroe. A small townland. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. The townland is crossed from north [east] to south [west] by a little lake [near the coast]. [There is] a sandy beach” (*ALSO*). Tá droim talaimh 25 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart na roinne (F638239); léirítear cupla teach ar shleasa theas an chnoic seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is cosúil gur forbairt ó *ais* “back, hinder part: for ais in slebe, on the ridge of the mountain” (*DIL* sv. 1*ais*), cáilithe ag an aidiacht (i bhfoirm réimíre) *dubh* “black, swarthy, dark... as subst. n., later o, m black pigment, esp. ink... gall” (*DIL* sv. *dub*I,II(a,b)), atá san ainm seo, seachas *dubh* substaintithe ag an iarmhír *-(e)as* (cf. Ó Máille 1989-90).

Is dóiche gur den bhunús céanna é Divis i mBéal Feirste, a bhfuil *Dubhais* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de ag McKay (*DUP* 57: “named from *Divis Mountain*, 478m, the summit of which is on the boundary with the neighbouring townland of Altigarron”). Tá *An Dubhais* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge den ainm baile poist Dooish i nDún na nGall, agus *Dubhais* den ainm baile poist Dooish i dTír Eoghain (*GÉ* 96).

Is ionann [ənˈxɑhərˊ] agus [ˈdivˊəʃ], dar leis an fhaisnéiseoir (foirmeacha 12-3): “sin é an Béarla, [ˈdivˊəʃ] a thugann siad air” (*BL* 222Ai.269-72). Ní luaitear seanlonnaíocht leis an roinn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí, áfach (*ALSO*, *Monuments* §24).[221]

Drum	An Droim	
F648279; 16	*“the ridge”*	
1. Drum	Bald	1830
2. Drum Everard	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Drum	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Drum	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Drum	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. “Dorsum”	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
7. Druim “a ridge”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. An Droim	IROL 35 §106	2004
9. (ag) ə ˌdr̈imˊ	BL 222Bi.166	1967
10. ˈdr̈imˊ	BL 224Bi.183	1967
11. ˈdr̥ǫm	BL 224Bi.183	1967

“Contains 302a. 3r. 14p., of which 123a. are arable; the remainder [comprises] sandhills. [Situated] 1½ miles south west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Drumreagh, east by Monraghrorey, south by Lurrgacliah and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., [leased] to Kirkwood for ever. Beach [is] sandy” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne seo, gar don teorainn le Drumreagh, ar shleasa thuaidh droma talaimh atá 22 méadar ar airde (F654218), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Is dóiche gurb é an cnoc seo an *droim* “ridge, usually of elevated gound; hill” (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)*III). Léirítear iarthar na roinne mar bhiollaí.

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Choistealach sa chontae seo, Muineachán (*L. Log*. 25 sv. *An Droim*), Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 74 sv. *An Drom*; *sic*),

[221] “There is a small hill immediately to the south of the castle [in Elly townland] called *An Chathair*... but there are no remains of a fort on it at present” (*TCHyF*280n.n): bheadh sé seo gar go maith do Divish.

Ard Mhacha, Dún na nGall, Doire, Tír Eoghain, Ros Comáin agus Gaillimh (*Census 1851*).

Drumreagh An Droim Riabhach

F648288; 16 *"the (?)grey ridge"*

1. a small island called Dromereagh and one quarter and a half of land around it... Ulick Bourke of Dromreaghe	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
2. Dromreagh	Inq. ME I.183	1617
3. Droymreogh	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
4. Dromreogh	Strafford Inq. §56	1635
5. Drumreagh 1 Qr.	BSD 202	1661
6. Drumreagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Drumreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
8. Drumreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
9. Drumreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
10. Drumreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
11. Drumreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
12. Drumriagh, qr of	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
13. Drumreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 56 §262861	1788
14. Drumreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
15. Drumreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
16. Drumrea	Bald	1830
17. Drum Rea, Curraghbee adjoining	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
18. Drumreagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
19. Drumreagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
20. Drumreagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Druim riabhach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
22. Druim riabhach "grey ridge"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. An Droim Riabhach	IROL 35 §109	2004
24. ˌdrn̪ˈ́riəwɑx	BL 222Ai.079	1967
25. drn̪ˈri:(ə)vəx	BL (Áitiúil)	1967

“Contains 757a. 3r. 28p., of which 294a. are sandhills, 12a. [are] of bog... the remainder [is] arable and good pasturage. [Situated] 1½ miles south west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Commons of Cross, Cross Lake, Cross Reenanagh, east by Saleen harbour and Monraghrorey, south by Drum and west by the Atlantic. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., [leased] to Kirkwood for ever. Sandy beach [on] both east and west [coasts]” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe in oirthuaisceart na roinne (F662289) agus grúpa eile i lár theas an bhaile fhearainn (F656284), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear iarthar na roinne mar bhiollaí. Éiríonn an talamh le mala go dtí idir 10 agus 16 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn: ní léir an é seo an droim talaimh a spreag an t-ainm, nó ar ainmníodh an roinn seo ón chnoc céanna a thug ainm do Drum thuas, agus gur úsáideadh an aidiacht i gciall idirdhealaithe (cf. na cáilitheoirí *mór, beag* i logainmneacha).

Tá *droim* cáilithe anseo ag *riabhach* “of an indefinite husky hue, swarthy (of animals), brindled; the orig. sense is prob. streaked, striped” (*DIL* sv. *ríabach*), “streaked, striped, brindled; (speckled) grey; dun, drab; dull, gloomy; dismal, wretched” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*riabach*).

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm Drumreagh (amanna le cáilitheoirí) i nDún na nGall, Aontroim, an Dún, Cill Mhantáin agus Tír Eoghain (*Census 1851*). Is den bhunús céanna é Drumrevagh i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Duvillan More	Dubhoileán Mór	
F578161; 33A	*“black island, big”*	
1. (?)a h-Oilén Muighi mín... o Inis an Sgáil... ó Inis Finnáin	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)a h-Oilen Muichi mín; Na secht n-Árcoin Innsi an Scail; Na secht Finn Innsi Finnain	TBF2² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
3. (?)go secht nÁrchonaibh Oiliolla Finn a hOilēan Muighe Maoin, go secht nÁrchonaibh Innsi in Sgáil, go secht bhFionnaibh a hInis Fionnáin	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
4. Dowlon	Browne’s Map 2	1584

5. Divilan	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
6. Develand	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
7. Diuillan [*recté* Divillan] Rock	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Divilane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 173, 573 §117328	1755
9. Davilan I.	Mackenzie 42	1776
10. Devillan I.	Beaufort	1792
11. Davilan I.	Arrowsmith	1811
12. Divillaane	Bald	1830
13. Devlane More, Island of	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
14. Divillaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Duvillaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Duibh-oileán "black island"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Dubhoileán Mór	IROL 35 §111	2004
18. ˈdɛvˊlˊɑːn	BL 222Ai.184, 197, 225Bi.262, 271	1967
19. (taobh thoir dhe) ˈɣivˊlˊɑːn	BL 222Ai.339	1967
20. ˈduːïlˊɑːn	BL 222Ai.349	1967
21. ˈdivˊlˊɑːn	BL 222Ai.353	1967
22. (i) ˈn̈ivˊlˊɑːn	BL 222Ai.356, 358	1967
23. ˈdivˊlˊɑːn	BL 224Bi.138, 340, 359	1967
24. ˌdɛvˊlˊɑːnˈmoːr	BL 224Bii.035, 080	1967
25. (ina gcónaí ar) ˈɣivˊlˊɑːn	BL 224Bii.053	1967
26. (ar thaobh) ˈɣɛvˊlˊɑːnˊ	BL 224Bii.056	1967
27. (de) ˈɣivˊlˊɑːn	BL 224Bii.062, 069	1967
28. (?)devlˊaːn	Mac an Fhailigh 32 §133	1968
29. devlˊaːn ˈmoːr	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §85	1972c
30. devlˊaːn	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §85	1972c

"Contains 155a. 1r. 4p.. [Situated] in the Atlantic Ocean, 3½ miles south west of Tarmon hill. An island, nearly a mile long from north east to south west. Forms part of Killmore parish. Coast [is] rocky" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach ó thuaidh de reilig

(“*Killeen*”) i lár an oileáin ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F581163). Is cosúil gur láthair luathchríostaíoch é an cillín seo (F581162; *Discovery* §22; *Monuments* §33A). Tá tobar beannaithe suite gar dó (F581161). Tá tobar beannaithe eile ar chósta thiar thuaidh an oileáin (F572160), agus tá dún rinne ar an chósta theas ar *Altabuckaun* (F577156). Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh (1972-3, 90) go háitiúil go raibh naomh darb ainm *Gríochán* curtha ar an oileán seo; creidtear nach mairfidh luchóga móra ar an oileán (*CMI1*).

Foirm mheán-choimrithe de *dubh* móide *oileán* atá sna leaganacha déanacha fuaimnithe; cf. an mionainm [ˈgləʃlʲɑːn] < *Glasoileán*, atá coitianta ar chósta Mhaigh Eo (féach cúpla sampla faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Chomáin).

Bánaíodh an t-oileán seo sna 1960í, tráth ar bánaíodh Inis Gé, idir thuaidh agus theas.[222] Féach plé ar *Duvillan Beg* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos. Féach plé ar mhionainmneacha an dá oileán seo san Aguisín.

I dtaca le foirmeacha 1-3, féach faoi Annagh thuas.

Elly	Oiligh	
F639243; 16, 24	*“(?)rocky place”*	
1. Oileach na rig	L. Lec. 75b vo, 27	1410c
2. co h-Aínchinn codha ingen Guill Oilech; co B[ ]rad[ ] muigi h-Oilech	TBF² (Glenmasan) 126	1510c
3. go dā ingin Ghuill Oiligh, go brughadhaibh M*uig*e hOiligh	TBF² (RIA) 137	1650c
4. Oileach na Righ thíar gon thuinn	LMG i 666 §292.4	1650c
5. one quarter called Ellagh... Shane Bourke mcHubbert of Ellaghe, slain in rebellion	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
6. Elleghe	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
7. Ellagh	CPR Jas I 548b	1622
8. Ellagh, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
9. Ella als Ellagh 1 Quarter	BSD 202	1661

[222] Féach go dtugtar *An Baile Thoir* agus *An Baile Thiar* ar Inis Gé Thauidh agus Inis Gé Theas, faoi seach, áfach: féach Inishkea North thíos.

10. Ella	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
11. Ela als. Ellagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
12. Ella orw. Ellagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
13. Elly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
14. Ella orw. Ellagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
15. Elly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
16. Elly... Ella orw. Ellagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
17. Elly... Ella orw. Ellagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
18. Elly, Frances Cormuck of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 241, 498 §160503	1763
19. Elly	Mackenzie 42	1776
20. Ely orw. Ela	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
21. Ella orw. Ellagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
22. Elly	Arrowsmith	1811
23. Elly Harbour	Bald	1830
24. Elly	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
25. Elly	ST (ALSO)	1838
26. Elly	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
27. Elly	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
28. Eilidh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
29. "? Ard"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
30. Ech-shlighe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
31. Eillighe "a stone fort'	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
32. Oiligh	IROL 35 §114	2004
33. ˈɛli	BL 220Bii.311	1967
34. ˌənˈɑlʹi	BL 221Ai.097-8, 111	1967
35. (ag taobh) ˌənˈɑlʹi	BL 221Ai.098	1967
36. ˌkuːnˈɛlʹi	BL 222Ai.024, 049, 180, 293	1967
37. ˈɛlʹi	BL 222Ai.059, 181	1967
38. (ó dheas dhe) ˈɛlʹi	BL 222Ai.370	1967
39. ˈelʹiː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §62	1972c
40. ə Nʹelʹiː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) 90n	1967

"Contains 703a. 1r. 32p., of which 144a. [in the north west] are sand; the remainder cultivated. [Situated] 1½ miles south-south east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Barrack South and Elly harbour, east by Blacksod bay, south by Devish, Mullaghroe and Tarran, and west by by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of Major Bingham. Bingham Castle is situated in the north side of the townland within eight chains of the strand" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an caisleán, agus eaglais Anglacánach taobh leis, i dtuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, ceart go leor (F637245; *Bingham Castle* ag *Bald*, 1830).[223] Léirítear stáisiún do ghardaí cósta ar an chósta thoir thuaidh (F653244) agus grúpa tithe, atá bánaithe anois, ar an chósta thoir theas gar do *Ardelly Point*, ceann thoir theas na roinne (F653237; *Aird Oilí*: féach tuilleadh san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha thíos).

I dtaca le foirm 4, féach Ó Donnabháin: "The [residence] here called Oileach... most probably stood on Ard Oiligh, or Ardelly Point, near Bingham's Castle, in the parish of Kilmore Erris... There is a small hill immediately to the south of the castle called *An Chathair*... but there are no remains of a fort on it at present" (*TCHyF* 280n.n; féach tuilleadh ag *LSO* i §250).[224] I dtaca le foirm 3, féach Dobbs: "Magh hOiligh... the land on east coast of Mullet round Elly Bay and Ardelly Point" (*TBF*[2] *(RIA)* 148). Lean Aldridge (1961-2, 224) di i dtaca le foirmeacha 1-2: "The plain of Oilech is on the east of the Mullet between Elly Bay and Ardelly Point, facing Blacksod Bay. Oileach is a stone house or fortress. The site is known still, and traces of the foundation of the stone house are on the edge of the southern shore of Elly townland, about half a mile west of Ardelly Point". Léirítear teach aonair thart ar an láthair seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F647237), ceart go leor, ach ní féidir ársacht an fhoirgnimh seo a dhearbhú anseo; tugtar faoi deara gur bánaíodh tithe eile sa cheantar áirithe seo ó bhí 1838 ann (féach an chéad alt thuas). Tugtar faoi deara fosta nach bhfuil an chiall "foirgneamh déanta le clocha" teastaithe le *oileach* / *aileach* mar atá i gcás focal ar nós *carraig*, *cloch*, *clochar* agus *gall*.

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[223] "The Bingham family of Newbrook, parish of Robeen, county Mayo, later Barons Clanmorris, inherited half the estate of Sir Arthur Shaen in the barony of Erris through a marriage in 1738. Denis Bingham, a younger son, settled in the Belmullet peninsula in the late 1790s and built Bingham's Castle. The Binghams of Erris are descended from him and his brother Henry of Annagh" (www.landedestates.ie).

[224] 1. (?)Doghdalla Barrett of Caher...

MacVadin's Sept of Coragher Division Connaught 2 (Knox) 349 1574

Féach fosta Termoncarragh, áfach.

Is claonfhoirm de leagan de *ail* “i and k, f.... [also] oil f. (*gs*. and *np*. oili)... boulder, rock; grave-stone; monument, memorial” (*DIL* sv. 1*ail*(a,b,c)) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach *-ach* (cf. *oileán*) atá san ainm seo; ní léir ar thagair an bunainm don chósta carraigeach atá thart ar *Ardelly Point*. Cf. Loughnahelly < *Loch na hOilí* i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.[225] Is ábhar spéise, ach ní hábhar buairimh, é caoile an [Ń] i bhfoirm 40: cf. foirmeacha foghraíochta Erriff < *An Oirimh* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Socraíodh sa chás seo gan alt a chur leis an fhoirm oifigiúil Ghaeilge (foirm 32), áfach: cf. an mionainm *Ardelly Point* thuasluaite.

Emlybeg (*Kyle*)	Imleach Beag	
F670315; 9, 16	*“small marshy (?)shore land”*	
1. Embly Beg Kyle	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Emlybeg Kyle	Tithe Bk (ALSO)	1838c
3. Emlybeg Kyle	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Kyle, a family name	J O’D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
5. Emlybeg Kyle	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Imleach Beag	IROL 35 §115	2004

“Contains 68a. 0r. 2p., of which 26a. are arable; the remainder is sandhills. [Situated] ¼ mile north by west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Emlybeg North, east by Emlybeg South, south by Binghamstown and west by the west part of Emlybeg South. The property of Major Bingham” (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach amháin suite gar do cheann theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F672313). Is léir gur roinn dhéanach í. Níl an sloinne *Kyle* feiceálach sna foinsí; féach áfach go raibh cuid de Glencullen Lower i bparóiste Chill Chomáin i seilbh dhuine den sloinne seo in 1834.

Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm faoi Emlybeg North thíos.

Emlybeg North	Imleach Beag Thuaidh	
F678319; 9, 10, 16, 17	*“small marshy (?)shore land, north”*	
1. c[astle] em[ ]agh	Browne’s Map 2	1584
2. Emlemegger 2 qrs	CBC 96	1585

[225] Cf. fosta [ˈaĺ i], ainm carraige i mbéal Phort na nAlbanach a taifeadadh i 1968 (*BL* 221Ai.097-111; féach *Portnanalbanagh* i Termoncarragh san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha thíos).

3. Imlevegger... 2 qrs	CBC 102	1585
4. one quarter of land called Imlevegger... Fergan Acgill mac William Croane of Emlevegger	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
5. Immellevogher	Inq. ME I.15	1607
6. Immelleveger 1 qr	CPR Jas I 118b	1607
7. Imlaghbeg	Inq. ME I.183	1617
8. Imlevegger	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
9. Inilaghbegg [*sic*], the 2 qrs of	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
10. Imlaghbegg	Strafford Inq. §57	1635
11. Mountain part of Emlaghveghe 2 Qrs.... Emlaghvegher 2 Qrs.	BSD 202	1661
12. Emlaghvegher	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
13. Emloghviagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
14. Emblybeg, quarter of land called	Reg. Deeds Lib. 43, 70 §27411	1723
15. Emblobegg, quarter of land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 44, 35 §27410	1724
16. Emolweiagh... Imloghbegg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
17. Emlowughagh... Emloghbegg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
18. Emloweiagh... Emlaghbegg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
19. Emloweigh... Emloghbeg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
20. Emlaghbegg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 300, 130 §199072	1774
21. Emlybeg	Mackenzie 42	1776
22. Imloghbegg orw. Emlaghbegg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
23. Emloweigh... Emloghbeg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
24. Emlybeg	Arrowsmith	1811
25. Emlybeg	Bald	1830
26. Embly Beg Walsh, Embly Beg Bingham	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
27. Emlybeg North	ST (ALSO)	1838
28. Emlybeg North	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
29. Imleach Beag Thuaidh	IROL 35 §116	2004
30. ˌɛmliˈbʹɛg	BL 221Ai.076-7	1967
31. ˌɛm liˈbʹo̤g	BL 222Ai.103	1967

"Contains 496a. 0r. 3p., of which 59a. are deep bog, 186a. [are] sandhills and blowing sand; the remainder is chiefly arable ground and good pasture. [Situated] ¾ mile north of Binghamstown and 1 mile west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Carn Nash, east by Carn Fowler, south by Blacksod bay, the east part of Emlybeg South, Emlybeg Kyle and the west part of Emlybeg South, and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa mór tithe i lár theas an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F682317), agus é suite píosa gearr siar ó cheantar riascúil a chlúdaíonn cuid mhaith den leithinis a chuimsíonn oirthear na roinne. Léirítear lios suite siar ón ghrúpa tithe (F679317). Tugtar faoi deara go léirítear ceantar riascúil i ndeisceart Emlybeg South, ó thuaidh de *Ardmore Lough*, chomh maith (timpeall F686298).

Is leagan meán-choimrithe de shubstainteach den aidiacht *imeallach* < **imbelach* é *imleach* "u, n., later o, m... land bordering on a lake or marsh" (*DIL* sv. 1*imlech*), "marginal land; marshy shore land" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *imeallach*).[226] Tugtar samplaí de leagan baininscneach den fhocal seo i logainmneacha in *DIL* (sv. 2*imlech*). Glactar leis gur leagan firinscneach atá idir chamáin anseo (foirm 29; cf. foirm Uí Dhonnabháin faoi Emlybeg South thíos). Ní féidir brath ar fhoirmeacha 30-1 sna cúrsaí seo: léiríonn siad meath san fhuaimniú, is léir.

Tá breis agus 20 baile fearainn darb ainm Emlagh sa tír, sampla i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce sa chontae seo san áireamh (*Census 1851*).

Léirítear *Emlybeg* faoi dhó ar léarscáil *Bald*, i suímh a bheadh ag teacht le Emlybeg North agus Emlybeg South an lae inniu.

Emlybeg South	Imleach Beag Theas	
F680306; 9, 16	*"small marshy (?)shore land, south"*	
1. Knockbane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 173, 573 §117328	1755
2. Emlybeg, Knockbaan	Bald	1830
3. Knockbaun part of Binghams Town	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
4. East part of Emlybeg South	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. E. part of Emlybeg South	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Emlybeg south	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Imleach beag "small holm"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[226] Cf. an aidiacht *imleach* "(imbel) having an edge or border" (*DIL* sv. 2*imlech*).

8. Imleach Beag Theas	IROL 35 §117	2004

"[The east part of the townland] adjoins the north end of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Emlybeg North, north east and east by Blacksod bay, west by Emlybeg Kyle... The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. Contains 463a. 1r. 12p., of which 45a. are bog, 7a. are of sand [and] the remainder is arable. [The west part of the townland] is situated nearly three miles west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Emlybeg North, east by Emlybeg Kyle, south by Binghamstown and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. Contains 91a. 2r. 38p., the whole of which is sandhills and blowing sands " (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo scartha ina dhá chuid ag Emlybeg (*Kyle*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an sciar thoir den bhaile fearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní léirítear aon áitreabh sa sciar thiar.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Emlybeg North thuas.

Emlycass	Imleach Cais	
F672337; 9	"Cas's *marshy land*"	
1. Imleghcaisse	Inq. ME I.183	1617
2. Enilaghcash, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
3. Inilaghcash	Strafford Inq. §57	1635
4. Emloghrash, Emlogh Cashinash	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Emlicas	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. Imlicas	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
7. Emloghcash	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
8. Emlicas	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
9. Emlius	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
10. Emlius	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
11. Emlius orw. Emlieas orw. Emliees	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
12. Emlaghcash	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 455 §225748	1780
13. Emlius	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
14. Annagh I. or Emlagh Rash [*sic*]	Beaufort	1792
15. Emlycass	Bald	1830
16. Emly Cas	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
17. Emlycass	ST (ALSO)	1838
18. Emlycass	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
19. Emlycass	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

20. Imleach cas	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Imleach cas "winding holm or holm of Cas"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Imleach Cais	IROL 35 §118	2004
23. ˌɛmliˈkɑs	BL 221Ai.077	1967

"Contains 214a. 0r. 36p., of which 130a. are arable... the remainder is blowing sand hills. [Situated] 1¾ miles west-north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and west by Ardone, east by the Commons of Thonemace, Commons of Mace Crump and Commons of Ardone, and south east and south Carn Nash. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i dtuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F672343). Léirítear loch ar theorainn thoir theas na roinne le Carn (*Nash*), agus sruthán ag éirí amach as a bhruach thiar thuaidh agus ag reáchtáil aniar aneas trí na biollaí i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall F674334). Tá an loch seo triomaithe siar nó taosctha, cuid mhór, ó shin: ní léirítear é ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§22). Is féidir gur talamh le taobh an locha seo a thug ainm don roinn i gcéaduair: féach nóta ar an eilimint *imleach* faoi Emlybeg North thuas.[227]

Ar fhoirm 1, mholfaí *caise* mar eilimint cháilithe. Tá *caise* teastaithe sa bhrí "stream, rivulet" (*DIL* sv. 1*caise*(b));[228] is féidir go bhfuil bríonna (doiléire) eile léi, chomh maith: féach tuilleadh faoi seo sa phlé ar Rathcash i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, a bhfuil *Ráth Chaise* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de (*Rathkaisse, Rathcaisse*, 1617); féach fosta, agus go háirithe, Ó Cearbhaill (2007, 82) i dtaobh Kilcash < *Cill Chaise* i dTiobraid Árann. Ní raibh foirm 1 ar fáil nuair a socraíodh an bhunfhoirm den ainm atá idir chamáin, áfach (foirm 22): moladh an t-ainm pearsanta fireann coitianta *Cas* (cf. samplaí sa Ghinealach Mór ag *LMG* v 104-5 sv.).[229]

Áirítear an roinn seo mar cheann de cheathrúna *Carne* sa *Strafford Inq*. (§56V; féach Carn (*Fowler*) agus Carn (*Nash*) thuas).

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[227] Tugtar *Tonewaan* ar an cheantar díreach ó thuaidh den loch ar léarscáil *Bald*.

[228] Moltar *Caise Bhán* "white stream" mar bhunús do [ˌkaʃˈwɑːn], a thagraíonn do shruthán ar theorainn theas Dookinelly (*Calvy*) in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.).

[229] Is féidir gur bhain athmhíniú éigin don leagan déanach Gaeilge (cf. foirm Ghaeilge an Donnabhánaigh agus an fuaimniú reatha). I dtaca le cailliúint siolla dheireanaigh neamhaiceanta (sa leagan **Imleach Caise*), cf. an mionainm *Belderra Strand* < *Béal Dorcha*, [ˌbʲeːlˈdörəx], atá i Ballymacsherron san Aguisín.

Fallmore	An Fál Mór	
F634184; 24, 33	*"the big enclosure"*	
1. Cell Derbiled i niarthar Chonnacht	Féil Óeng. (RIA),[230] cxxviii	830c
2. (?)Achaidh cuilinn, Darbile	Mart. Gorm. 204, Oct. 26	1170c
3. Muiceartach ua dubhda .i. an taithcleireach (.i. tighearna ó chill darbile co traigh) do marbhadh	AFM iii 330	1248
4. cill dairbhiledh a niarthar Éireann	Seanchas Búrcach / F.4,13 TCD [Hogan]	1578
5. (?)Achaidh Chuilind, Darbile	Mart. Don. 285, Oct. 26	1630c
6. Fairche Chille hAladh, ó Neimhthinn go hEas Ruaidh is ó chill Airdbhile [*sic*] go Sraith an Fhearainn	Céitinn iii 302	1633c
7. (?)Ach*aid*h Cuilinn, Derbfhile	LMG ii 718 §711.8	1650c
8. [Cill] Derfile, Ros*h*iecht immorro Suibhne arnabhárach go	Buile Shuibhne 19 §24	1673c
9. cCill Der ffile, Mh'aghaidh a	Buile Shuibhne 19 §25	1673c
10. Celldaruiled	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
11. Kyleruelyd, Kileruilith	CJR Ed I i 312, 330	1300
12. Fallmore	Bald	1830
13. Faulmore	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
14. Faulmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Faulmore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
16. Fallmore	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Fál mor	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Fal means any enclosed field. compare Indexes: occurs frequently	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
19. Fál mór "great enclosure"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. 'n Fál Mór, go dtí[231]	Amhráin Iorrais 242	1925c
21. ó'n bhFál Mór	Amhráin Iorrais 239	1940c

[230] Féach *DIL* sv. *Darbile*.

[231] On amhrán *Eoghan Cóir* le Riocard Bairéad, a scríobhadh timpeall 1788, síltear (*Amhráin Iorrais* 242).

22. An Fál Mór	IROL 36 §119	2004
23. ˌfɑ̣lˈmɔːr	LASID III §56, 297	1966
24. (to) fɑlˈmoːr	BL 221Bi.331	1967
25. (ar an) ˌwɑlˈmoːr	BL 222Ai.137, Aii.042, 048; 223Ai.127	1967
26. əˈfɑlˈmoːr	BL 222Ai.220	1967
27. (ag) əˈwɑlˈmoːr	BL 222Ai.229	1967
28. (ar thaobh) ənˌɑːĺˈwoːŕ	BL 222Ai.229	1967
29. ənˈfɑːlˈmoːr	BL 223Aii.116	1967
30. (ar) əˌwɑːlˈmoːr	BL 224Bi.004, 225Ai.005	1967
31. (leis) əˌwɑlˈmoːr	BL 224Bii.052	1967
32. (ón) ˌwɑlˈmoːr	BL 225Bi.153	1967
33. (i dteampall te) ən aːĺ wõːŕ	Mac an Fhailigh 68.58	1968
34. ən faːl ˈmoːr	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) 88	1972c

“Contains 680a. 2r. 4p., of which 219a. are cultivated, 89a. are blowing sand, and the remainder [is] chiefly cut out bog with [a] rocky bottom. [Situated] in the southern extremity of Killmore parish, 3¾ miles south of Binghams Castle [in Elly]. Bounded on the north by Tarmon, east by Blacksod bay, south by Cartron Gilbert and west by [the Atlantic], Nakel or Surgeview and Letterbeg. The property of Major Bingham. There is a large group of houses near the western extremity, known by the same name [as the townland]. At the eastern extremity, there is a small pier and Coast Guard Station” (*ALSO*). Léirítear *St Derivla's Grave*, ballóga seaneaglaise ar a dtugtar *Fallmore Church* agus reilig suite gar dá chéile (F622183) díreach siar ón ghrúpa tithe thuasluaite (F623183), in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (léirítear séipéal anseo ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*; 1672c). Léirítear tobar beannaithe ar a dtugtar *St Derivla's Vat* suite rud beag siar ó thuaidh den seaneaglais (F619187); tugtar *St Derivla's Well* air ar eagráin den léarscáil sé horlaí ó shin (féach na hainmneacha seo san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos). Léirítear stáisiún na ngardaí cósta ag ceann thoir thuaidh na roinne (F647188; gar don áit a bhfuil Oifig an Phoist anois); léirítear cé ar a dtugtar *Termon Pier* soir ó dheas de (F652187).

I dtaca le foirm 10, féach McDonnell: “[This is] Kildarvila, on the southern tip of the Kilmore peninsula. It still stands in the Faulmore graveyard. It was a well-known ‘miraculous’ shrine in the Middle Ages” (*Diocese of Killala* 16).

Féach samplaí áitiúla eile de *fál* “hedge, fence, enclosure” (*DIL* sv. 1*fál*), “hedge, fence; wall, barrier; enclosure, field” (*Ó Dónaill*) faoi Faulagh < *Fálach* i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.

Gladree	An Ghleadraigh	
F657365; 9	*“the (?)rocky place”*	
1. Craderris, Corcorrey [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Corclancladery [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
3. Cleaderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
4. Gladery and Corclogh, town and lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 113, 353 §78540	1743
5. Cladderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
6. Clodery... Cloderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
7. Cloderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
8. Cladery orw. Cloderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
9. Claderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
10. Gladree	Bald	1830
11. Gladdery	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
12. Gladree	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Gladree	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
14. Gladree	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
15. Gladraighe	J O’D (p.l. scriosta; ALSO)	1838
16. Gleadraighe	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Gleadraighe, not understood	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. it is a family name	J O’D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
19. an nGleadraigh, ar	Amhráin Iorrais 231	1940c
20. An Ghleadraigh	IROL 36 §127	2004
21. (idir) glɑdri: (agus) ɑhədu:ń	BL 220Ai.353	1967
22. ˈgladəri	BL 220Bii.272	1967
23. ˌǵĺadəˈri:	BL 221Ai.019, 036, 042	1967

“Contains 554a. 0r. 35p., of which 223a. are arable, 15a. [comprises] pasture overflown by spring tides, and the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 3½ miles north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Aughnagollagh, east by Curclough, south by Tarmoncarra and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr.” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe, go háirithe ar shleasa theas cnoic 48 méadar ar airde, tríd lár thuaidh na roinne (F657368), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá dhá dhún rinne suite gar dá chéile ar chósta thiar an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall F647366): tugtar *Doonaneanir* ar cheann acu (féach san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste).

Is forbairt é *cladrach* “rock-strewn recess *esp.* on a hill-top; a place of many echoes” (*Dinneen*) ó *cladar* “a very stony place; a heap of stones; al. a rumbling or rattling noise, confusion” (*ibid.*).[232] Is cosúil gur leagan malartach bainincseach, i gclaontuiseal, atá sa logainm seo (*cladraigh* < *cladrach*). Ní go dtí an 19ú haois a fheictear an claochló [gˊ] < [kˊ] (foirm 11): tríd úsáid sa tuiseal tabharthach, b’fhéidir.[233] Is féidir nach ndearnadh consan carballaithe den túschonsan go dtí sin, ach an oiread; cf. fosta an túschonsan coguasaithe i bhfoirmeacha déanacha 21-2. [234]

Glebe	An Ghléib	
F647352; 9	*“the glebe”*	
1. Glebe	Bald	1830
2. Glebe	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Glebe	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. An Ghléib	IROL 36 §129	2004
5. ˈgˊlˊeːbˊ	BL 221Ai.191	1967
6. gliːbˈhaus	BL 221Ai.189	1967

“Containing 67a. 1r. 3p., of which 6a. are sand hills; the remainder is arable. [Situated] 3¾ miles west by north of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by Tarmoncarra,

[232] Cf. *cladán* “a fence-like pile of stones”, *cladram* “a heap of stones, a stony place”, *cladrán* “a stony place, a heap of stones” (*ibid.*). Tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil *cladrach* ag *Ó Dónaill* agus *Dinneen* mar ainmfhocal firinscneach, amháin.

[233] “Ar an gCl(e)adraigh” > “ar an nGl(e)adraigh”.

[234] Is féidir *cladraigh* < *cladrach* a léamh ar fhoirmeacha 2-9, diomaite d’fhoirm 3, ar a léifí *cleadraigh* (ach nach rachaimis ina muinín).

south by Portnafrankagh and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of the Rector Mr. Dawson, or the church. The west coast is bold and rocky" (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear d'áitreabh sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí ach teach na gléibe féin (F646353), agus é suite gar don teorainn thuaidh de Termoncarragh.

Tá breis agus 260 baile fearainn den ainm seo, nó den ainm *Glebe-* móide cáilitheoir, tríd an tír; tá ocht sampla sa chontae seo féin (*Census 1851*). Déantar iad a ghaelú i bhfoirmeacha oifigiúla Gaeilge mar *An Ghléib* (*L. Log. passim*; cf. an foghrú áitiúil Gaeilge i bhfoirm 5 thuas).

Glenlara	Gleann Lára	
F699395; 2, 3, 10	*"the valley of the mare"*	
1. Glamara [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
2. Glanlara	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
3. Glamara	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
4. Glanlara, Moragh &	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
5. Glamard... Moragh & Glarera [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
6. Glanlara & Moraghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 240 §113544	1754
7. Moragh & Glanera... Glamara	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
8. Glamara orw. Glanlara orw. Glarerd orw. Glameara	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
9. Glamara	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
10. Glen-laura	Bald	1830
11. Glanlara East, Glanlara West	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
12. Glenlara	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Glenlara	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
14. Glenlara	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. "middle?"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Gleann lára "middle glen or valley"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. (?)Gleann Lára	Amhráin Iorrais 253	1925c
18. Gleann Láradh	Amhráin Iorrais 224	1925c
19. Gleann Lára	IROL 36 §138	2004
20. gʹlʹaNˈlɑrə	BL 220Ai.004, 220Bi.284	1967
21. glɛnˈlarə [*sic*]	BL 220Aii.119, 229, 290, 220Bi.276	1967

22. glɛnlɑrəˈleːk	BL 220Aii.185	1967
23. ˈgʹlʹɨnʹˈlarə	BL 220Aii.224	1967
24. glanʹlʹerə	BL 221Ai.045	1967
25. ˌgʹlʹaNˈerʹə [*sic*]	BL 221Bi.055	1967
26. ənˌgʹlʹaN	BL 221Bi.075	1967
27. ˌgʹlʹaNˈlɑːrə	BL 222Ai.127, 128	1967

“Contains 1822a. 1r. 7p., of which 65a. only are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Comprises] the northern extremity of Killmore parish. Bounded on the north west, north and north east by the Atlantic Ocean, east by Aughaglasheen, south by Baurhaive [*sic*] and west by Gortaneden. [This is] the largest townland in the parish. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., leased for ever to Messrs Tollot” (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann sruthán aneas as loch atá i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F707378) trí lár na roinne chun na farraige ar chósta thuaidh na roinne. Léirítear grúpa beag tithe agus páirceanna i gleann íochtarach an tsrutháin (F704394) ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tugtar [gʹlʹaNˈmoːr] ar an ghleann láir aneas seo, áfach (*BL* 220Ai.180). Tá gleann eile gearrtha amach ag craobhshruthán anoir aneas in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn (F708388). Tá mullach 82 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart na roinne (F700405). Tá dún rinne ar chósta thiar thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn (F693403).

Tá *gleann* cáilithe anseo ag ginideach uatha stairiúil an fhocal *láir* “i, later k, f.... *gs*. lāra... mare, female of horse” (*DIL* sv.; cf. *IGT* §201). Tá *Gleann Lárach* molta mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm inchurtha Glenlara i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (*Glanlarough als Glanlara*, 1661; *Glenleragh Mountaine*, 1710c).

Féach *Illandavock*, atá suite gar do chósta thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn agus a bhfuil *Erris Head* mar cheann thuaidh air, faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Gortaneden — Gort an Éadain

F700376; 2, 3 — *“the field of the hill-brow”*

1. Gortinedine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
2. Gortenaden	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 4 §78526	1743
3. Gortnadine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751

4. Gortinedine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
5. Gortinedina	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
6. Gortinedine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
7. Gortinedina	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
8. Gortaneadin	Bald	1830
9. Gurtanedin which includes Muingreevagh	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
10. Gortaneedan	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Gortaneedan	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
12. eden adopted passim	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
13. Gortaneden	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Gort an éudain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Gort	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
16. Gort an éadain "field of the brow of the hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Gort an Éadain	IROL 36 §144	2004
18. ˌgo̝rtənˈeːdən [*sic*]	BL 220Ai.252, 259	1967
19. lɔˌgo̝rtənˈeːdən [*sic*]	BL 220Ai.319, 220Aii.206-255	1967
20. ˌgo̝rtəˈneːdəń	BL 220Bi.033, 221Bi.076	1967
21. ˌgo̝rtəˈńeːdəń	BL (Áitiúil)	1967

"Contains 788a. 3r. 7p., of which only 38a. are arable; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated in the] northern extremity of Killmore parish, between two and three miles north of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Glenlara, east by Baurhaive [*sic*], south by Tallagh and west by Cloneen, Gortbrack and the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., let for ever to Messrs Tollet" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe agus cuid páirceanna i lár agus oirthear an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall F703368 agus F707372 faoi seach). Tá loch in iarthar na roinne gar don teorainn le Clooneen (F695374; cf. foirm 19). Síníonn sciathán fada caol den bhaile fearainn seo anoir aneas go dtí cósta thuaidh an pharóiste, áit a bhfuil carraig ar a dtugtar *Carricknaweeloge* (F680398)

Tá *gort* "a field (of arable or pasture land)" (*DIL* sv.), "a field or plantation, a corn-field and especially a field of oats" (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag *éadan* "front, brow, forehead" (*DIL* sv. *étan*), "*éadan cnoic, carraige*, front, face of hill, of rock" (*Ó*

Dónaill sv. *éadan*1(b)), "(hill-)brow" (*DUP* 152 sv.). Tá baile fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá sampla eile i gCiarraí agus cf. fosta Gortaneadin i gCorcaigh (*Census 1851*).

Tugtar *An Mhoing Riabhach* ar cheantar i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn.[235]

Gortbrack	An Gort Breac	
F687380; 2, 3, 9, 10	*"the speckled field"*	
1. Gortbrack, part of the lands of Clownen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 572, 168 §387470	1805
2. Gortbrack	Bald	1830
3. Gurtbrack	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
4. Gortbrack	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Gortbrack	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Gortbrack	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Gort breac "speckled field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Baile an Ghuirt Bhric	Leachtaí Cloch 221	1946
9. An Gort Breac	IROL 36 §145	2004
10. go̝rtˈbʹrʹak	BL 220Ai.329, Aii.113, 239; 221Bi.063	1967
11. (dhen) ɤo̝rtˈbʹrʹak	BL 220Ai.331	1967

"Contains 294a. 0r. 31p., of which only 26a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy pasture. [Situated in the] northern extremity of Killmore parish. Bounded on the north and west by Gortaneaden, south by Cloneen, west by Aghadoon and the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach amháin agus cuid páirceanna i lár theas an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F689378). Síníonn stráice fada

[235] 1. ˌmo̝ŋʹriəwɑx BL 220Ai.276 1967
2. ˌmwɨŋʹriəwɑx BL 220Ai.283 1967
3. (An taobh seo dhen) ˌwɨŋʹriəwɑx BL 220Ai.292 1967
4. ˌmɨŋˈrɛvə BL 220Aii.073, 076 1967
5. ˌmwɨŋˈrɛːvɑx BL 220Aii.112 1967
6. ˌmwɨŋˈrɛːva BL 220Aii.206-255 1967
7. ˌwɨŋʹriəwɑx BL 222Ai.113 1967

caol den bhaile fearainn anoir aneas go dtí cósta thuaidh an pharóiste, áit a bhfuil dún rinne ar ghob ar a dtugtar *Spinkadoon* (F681395).

Tá *gort* cáilithe anseo ag *breac* "speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented" (*DIL* sv. *brecc*). Féach ainmneacha inchurtha faoi Gortbrack North i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.

Inishkea North	Inis Gé Thuaidh	
F565230; 23	*"(?)*Gé*'s island, north"*	
1. (?)h-Inis Caéin airthir, na secht Teimen a	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)h-Ines Caein oirthirr, A	TBF² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
3. Geighe i n-Inis Geighe, & Derbil*edh* i n-Iorrass	Betha Farannáin 3	1629
4. (?)go secht nDubhán*aigh*, go hInis Caoin oirrt*hir*	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
5. Insulam Gedig	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
6. Inisquei	Italian Maps 412	1450
7. Iusquei	Italian Maps 412	1500
8. Inesquei	Italian Maps 412	1516
9. Inesquei	Italian Maps 412	1544
10. Iles of ennis key	Browne's Map 2	1584
11. Glancoa lehineshkey 4 qrs	CBC 96	1585
12. great Ineskey 2 qrs, Inure and the	CBC 96	1585
13. Glankoa lehniskey... 4 qrs	CBC 102	1585
14. great Inniskey... 2 qrs, Inure and	CBC 102	1585
15. Iniskeas	CSP Ire. 237 §75	1586
16. Ennis key	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
17. Inniskey	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
18. Innishekeas	Fiants Eliz. §5877	1594
19. Inishekeas	CPR Eliz. ii 288 §59	1594
20. Innis keth	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
21. Iniskea, the island of	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
22. Erriskey [*sic*]	Inq. ME I.15	1607

23. Eniskey ½ qr and half the haven thereof	CPR Jas I 118b	1607
24. Iniskskea	Inq. ME I.37	1608
25. Iniskea	CPR Jas I 180a	1610
26. Innishkaye, where good numbers of small ships may ride at three fathoms	Cal. Carew MSS vi 295	1614
27. Inisheskee 1 qr, the island of	CPR Jas I 216a	1611
28. Iniskehoir	Inq. ME I.183	1617
29. East-Iniskea	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
30. Eneskeale [*sic*]	CPR Jas I 548b	1622
31. Inniskea, 1 qr of	Strafford Inq. §56	1635
32. Enis Tuck [*sic*]	Treatise of Ire.	1599c
33. Tuock	Speed's Ireland	1610c
34. Enis tuck	Norden	1610c
35. Insula Geghe, Geghia de	Acta SS Colgan 337a vii	1645
36. Inis-geghia, Gegia de	Acta SS Colgan 340a.37	1645
37. Insula Iniskea	Ogygia 290	1684
38. Karker	Morden Map	1691
39. Inniskea, Islands and lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 1, 317 §202	1708
40. Ennis karker	Overton & Morden	1715c
41. Inneskea	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
42. N. Inishkea I.	Mackenzie 42	1776
43. Iniskea Islands... Earl of Clanrickard	QRL 2A.6.70, 59	1787
44. N. Iniskea	Beaufort	1792
45. Inniskea Is	Taylor's Map	1793
46. N. Inishkea I.	Arrowsmith	1811
47. North Inishkea	Bald	1830
48. Inniskea East	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
49. North Innishkea	ST (ALSO)	1838
50. Inishkea	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
51. Teampull Coluim Cille	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
52. The true name is Inishgay, the island of St Gay	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838

53. Inis géidhe “Geia’s island”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
54. Inis Gé Thuaidh	IROL 37 §168	2004
55. ˌɪnʲə'gʲeː	BL 220Bi.030, 224Bi.214, 347, 225Ai.023, 131, 143	1967
56. (ó ?thuaidh dhe) ˌɪnʲə'gʲeː	BL 222Aii.104-5	1967
57. (in) ˌɪnʲə'gʲeː	BL 224Aii.017, Bii.076	1967
58. ˌɪnʲə'kiː [236]	BL 224Bii.033	1967
59. ənˌbalʲə'hɪrʲ	BL 225Aii.237, 225Bi.244, 268	1967
60. inʲə gʲeːjə	Mac an Fhailigh 34 §143	1968
61. balʲə'hɪrʲinʲi'geːjə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §1	1972c
62. ən balʲə'hɪrʲ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §1	1972c
63. ˌɪnʲə'gʲeːjə	CMI1	2008
64. ənˌbalʲə'hɪrʲ	CMI1	2008

“Contains 464a. 1r. 32p.. [Situated] in the Atlantic Ocean, 4½ miles west-south west of Bingham Castle [in Elly], and only 5½ chains north of Innishkea South. A large island, the property of [ ]. In the southern extremity there is a church & a burial ground” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe ar chósta theas an oileáin seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F563223), díreach siar ó charraig darb ainm *Cloghnacallydivva*. Léirítear suíomh seaneaglaise ar a dtugtar *St Columbkille’s Church* rud beag siar ón ghrúpa tithe seo (F562222); léirítear seaneaglais eile, agus reilig ar a dtugtar *St Columbkille’s Burial Ground,* in oirdheisceart an oileáin (F572222), agus iad suite ag ceann thoir theas seanreilige móire eile (“*Ancient Burial Ground*”). Tá dhá sheanleac, ar a laghad, a bhfuil crois greanta orthu, sa tseanreilig seo (“*cross slabs*”; F570225 agus F571223). Tá reilig ársa eile ar chósta thoir thuaidh an oileáin (F571232). Féach cur síos ar mhionainmneacha an dá oileán san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos (féach liosta iomlán na séadchomharthaí ag *Monuments* §23).

I dtaca le foirmeacha 1-2, féach Aldridge (1961-2): “[These] must be taken as the two Inishkeas, the largets and most populated islands off the Mullet... it is interesting to note that the natives of these islands, and those living on the mainland, know them

[236] Foirm Bhéarla.

as Baile T[h]iar and Baile T[h]oir". Shamhail Dobbs, leis, gur thagair foirm 4 do Inis Gé Thoir (*TBF*[2] *(RIA)* 148).

Ní liostaítear naomh ar bith den ainm *Gé* sna gnáthfhoinsí (na féilirí, *CGSH*, *LMG*, *CGH*; cf. foirmeacha 44-5 thuas). Ní thiocfadh dó gur leagan den ainm ban-naoimh *Dea-itche*, a luaitear sna féilirí ar 22 Márta (*Mart. Tal.* 26: *Degitge*; *Mart. Gorm* 60: *Deg-itche*; *Mart. Don*. 84: *Deghitche*) atá ann, mar a mhol Colgan (*Acta SS Colgan* 340a.37).[237] Is féidir gur cumadh cruthaitheach atá sna tagairtí i bhfoirmeacha 3 agus 35-6, a thagann as liodán de naoimh a chuaigh go *comdháil Coluimchille*.[238] Féach, áfach, go luaitear duine darb ainm *Géidhe Ollghothach* le Cruithnigh oirthear Uladh sna ginealaigh (cf. *LMG* v 394 sv.). Is dóiche gur gá, fosta, leagan malartach baininsceach den fhocal *gé* "o, m.... a goose" (*DIL* sv. *géd*) a choinneáil san áireamh.[239] Féidearthacht eile: an t-ainm pearsanta *Cé*, agus an túschonsan uraithe tríd úsáid sa tuiseal áinsíoch (le hathmhíniú déanach ansin mar *gé*?);[240] liostaítear duine amháin den ainm seo sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* ii §540.8).

Inishkea South	Inis Gé Theas	
F552210; 23	"Gé's *island, south*"	
1. (?)h-Inis Caéin iarthar, na secht n-Arconaib a	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. (?)Insi Caein, co h-íarthar	TBF[2] (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
3. Inishkeheir	Inq. ME I.183	1617

[237] *Dea-itche* "good prayer"; cf. *itche* "a request, petition, prayer" (*DIL* sv. *itge* agus *Ó Dónaill* sv. *itche*).

[238] Ní luaitear naomh darb ainm *Géidh* i mbeathaisnéisí móra Cholm Cille (*Columba (Reeves)*, *BCC*). Is cosúil nach raibh an traidisiún seo ar mairstin in 1838 ar na hoileáin féin (má b'ann de riamh, go háitiúil); níor thaifead Ó Donnabháin i dtaobh an ainm go háitiúil ach an méid seo a leanas: "I could not learn from the people whether the name is Inis Gé or Inis Scé, but the former is more probable" (*LSO* i 207). Luaitear *Gedhe Ollghothach* mar rí réamhstaire ar Éirinn (*AFM* i 54-6 agus 3960, 3971 AM).

[239] "*gs.* ug geoidh... *np*. ceithri geoid... *gp*.... na nGéadh... *ap*. re géighe" (*DIL* sv. *géd*). Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh leagan firinscneach den fhocal seo sa chanúint áitiúil (1968, 12 §40: [gʹeː]; leagan iolra, [gʹeːwi] ag *ibid*, 32 §136). Tá sé firinscneach in Acaill fosta (Stockman 1974, 65 §597, srl.; féach fosta *Nead an Ghé* ar an Chloich Mhóir in Imleabhar 3 sv.). Luann *Dinneen* agus *Ó Dónaill* an dá inscne leis, mar fhocal, áfach.

[240] Thit urú sa tuiseal seo ar lár thart ar an 10ú haois (cf. an plé faoi Broughgammon < *Bruach gCamán* in Aontroim ag *PNI* 7, 54-55)

4. S. Inishkea	Mackenzie 42	1776
5. S. Inishkea	Beaufort	1792
6. S. Inishkea I.	Arrowsmith	1811
7. South Inishkea	Bald	1830
8. Inniskea West	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
9. South Innishkea	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. South Inniskea	W.H. Carter (ALSO)	1838
11. Inis Gé Theas	IROL 37 §169	2004
12. ˈIlʹɑːn Inʹɪʃˈkʹèːjə, ˈIlʹɑːn ɑˈjas	LASID I §56, xviii	1958
13. (ar) ənˈˈilʹɑːnoːˈjas	BL 224Ai.016	1967
14. ˌˈinʹəʃˈgʹeːəˈjas	BL 224Bii.087	1967
15. ənˌbɑlʹəˈhiːər	BL 225Bi.268	1967
16. balʹəˈhiər inʹiʃˈgeːjə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §11	1972c
17. ən balʹəˈhiər	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §11	1972c
18. ənˌbɑlʹəˈhiər	CMI1	2008

“Contains 344a. 3r. 19p. [Situated] in the Atlantic Ocean. The northern extremity is 5 chains south of North Innishkea and 4½ miles west of Tarmon hill on the mainland. A large island... It extends north east and south west nearly two miles, but in breadth is very irregular, having on the west side numerous long indentations. On the south side of a little hill near the centre there is a holy well” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe ar chósta thoir thuaidh an oileáin ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F556212), ag *Portavally*. Tá seaneaglais agus leac a bhfuil crois greanta uirthi suite gar dá chéile ó dheas den ghrúpa tithe seo (F556211); tá an tobar beannaithe, *St Derivla's Well,* suite ag bun theas *Knocknaskeagh* (F553207). Tá dún rinne ar chósta thiar an oileáin ag *Ardnamona* (F545208).

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Inishkea North thuas.

Knocknalina	Cnocán na Líne	
F759348; 10	*"the hillock of (?)the boundary"*	
1. Knockanliony	Inq. ME I.181	1617
2. Knockanleany	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Knockanliny	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
4. Knockalina, half quarter [of]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 54, 10 §34673	1727
5. Knockanling [orw.] Knockanlina	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
6. Knockanling orw. Knocknelina	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
7. Knockarling orw. Knockaline	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
8. Knockarling orw. Knockaline	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
9. Knockalina part an parcel of land called Towskert	NAI PEP 1174/1/24	1758
10. Knockanalyna	Mackenzie 42	1776
11. Knockarlong orw. Knockanling orw. Knockaline orw. Knocknelina orw. Knocknalind	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
12. Knockaling orw. Knockaline	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
13. Knockanatyna [*sic*]	Arrowsmith	1811
14. Knocknalyna, Newtown	Bald	1830
15. Knocknalinee	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
16. Knocknalina	ST (ALSO)	1838
17. Knockalina	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
18. Knocknalyna	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Knocknalina	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
20. Cnocán a líonadh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Cnoc ua Laighne	J O'D (dúch, scriosta; ALSO)	1838
22. [a] boat station called Staid a baid, and also Baile ur[241]	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
23. Cnocán a' líonadh "hillock of the filling"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[241] "Knocknalyna is a general [name] for the four subdivisions called Ballyglas, Baile ur, or Staid a bhaid and Cnoc seanbo & Polla chappuill" (*J O'D, ALSO*). Féach Ballyglass thuas agus Knockshanbo agus Pollacappul thíos; tagraíonn *(An) Baile Úr* (cf. fosta foirm 14b thuas) don ghrúpa tithe a léirítear in oirthuaisceart Knocknalina ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

24. Crocán an Líona[242]	Amhráin Iorrais 242	1925c
25. Cnocán na Líne	GÉ 69	1989
26. Cnocán na Líne	IROL 37 §179	2004
27. ˌnɔknəˈlainə	BL 220Bii.015, 042	1967
28. ˌnɔknəˈliːnə	BL 220Bii.016, 030	1967
29. ˌkrọ̈kɑːnəˈĺeːnə...		
[ĺeːnə] is flax in Irish	BL 220Bii.018-021	1967
30. ˌkrọ̈kɑːnəˈĺiːńə	BL 222Ai.119	1967
31. ˌkrọ̈kɑːnəˈĺiːń	BL 222Ai.121	1967
32. ˌkrikɑːNəˈĺiːŃə	BL (Áitiúil)	1967

“Contains 317a. 2r. 33p., of which 98a. are cultivated... the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 3½ miles north east by north of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Poulacoppul, east by Ballyglass, south by Broad haven, and west by Knockshanboe. The property of Major Bingham. There is a little hill in the north west side of the townland to which the cultivation is chiefly confined, from which it probably takes its name” (*ALSO*). Léirítear suíomh caisleáin i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (“*site of Myles Barretts Castle*”; timpeall F763355). Léirítear grúpa tithe ó dheas de: *An Baile Úr* (cf, foirmeacha 14b agus 22b thuas; F762352). Tá dún rinne in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F767356), agus é suite soir ó thuaidh den áit a raibh stáisiún na ngardaí cósta in 1838; tá stáisiún báid tharrthála, agus cé, ar an láthair sin anois. Tugtar *Rinitagal* ar cheann thoir theas an bhaile fhearainn ar léarscáil *Bald* (*Rinitagal Point* ag *Mackenzie* 42, 1776; F761339). Tá tuaisceart na roinne ar thalamh atá idir 15 agus 25 méadar ar airde: sleasa thoir cnoic 56 méadar ar airde atá i ndeisceart Ballyglass. Tá cnoic éagsúla eile atá idir 16 agus 25 méadar ar airde in oirthear agus lár theas na roinne.

Tá an fhoirm dhípseagtha *cnocán* “little lump; mound, hill” (*DIL* sv. *cnoccán*), “a hillock, a height; a heap” (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo, is cosúil, ag *líne* “iā, f., later m. (Lat. *linea*)... line, in a large variety of applications” (*DIL* sv.), “a limit or boundary” (*Dinneen*), seachas ag leagan malartach ginideach de *líon* “linen, cloth, thread; flax;

[242] Ón amhrán *Eoghan Cóir* a scríobh Riocard Bairéad timpeall 1788. “Creagán an Líne” atá i *FFC* 469.

fishing net; hunting net or snare" (*DIL* sv. 2*lín*I-III).[243] An dtiocfadh dó gur thagair an eilimint seo ó cheart do chabhsa nó do bhóthar anseo? Tá teorainn thuaidh na roinne, atá píosa gearr ó thuaidh de shuíomh an chaisleáin thuasluaite, thar a bheith díreach: forbairt dhéanach, b'fhéidir – nó an dtiocfadh dó gurb é seo an *líne* atá san ainm?

Knockshanbo	Cnoc Seanbhotha	
F749349; 10	*"hill of the old hut"*	
1. Knock-Shanwoa	Bald	1830
2. Drimshanbo [*sic*][244]	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Knockshanboe	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Knockshanboe	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Knockshanbo	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. See Drumshanbo in Leitrim and make them agree"	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
7. Cnoc seanbho "hill of the old cow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Cnoc Seanbhotha	IROL 37 §181	2004
9. nɔkˈʃanwo̤	BL 220Bii.022, 221Ai.015	1967

"Contains 372a. 1r. 34p., of which 95a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] three miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Blind harbour and Poulacoppul, east by Ballyglass and Knocknalina, south by Broad haven, south west by Shanahy and west by Blind harbour. The property of Major Bingham. There is a little hill in the west side of the townland from which it probably derives its name" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá bunús oirthear na roinne suite ar shleasa thiar agus theas cnoic 56 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach suite rud beag ó thuaidh den teorainn thuaidh, i ndeisceart Ballyglass (F754355). Tá cnocán 17 méadar ar airde in iarthar na roinne (F746355; luaite sa tuairisc thuas).

Tá *Droim Seanbhó* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm baile poist *Drumshanbo* i Liatroim le fada (*GÉ* 95; is iad Drumshanbo North agus Drumshanbo South na bailte fearainn ábhartha); moltar *Cluain Seanbhotha* mar bhunfhoirm

[243] Focal neodrach ab ea *líon* ach tá sampla amháin den ghinideach uatha *líned* teastaithe (*DIL op. cit.*), ar a léifí leagan baininscneach. Tá sé firininscneach ag *IGT* (§96) agus sna foclóirí Nua-Ghaeilge.

[244] Liostaithe idir Knocknalina agus Pollacappul san fhoinse.

Cloonshanbo i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris sa chontae seo. Tá *Áth Seanbhoithe (Cahill)* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Atshanboe (*Cahill*) i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 15). Tagann an fhoirm oifigiúil Ghaeilge a socraíodh don ainm atá idir chamáin i 2004 (foirm 8) le litriú *Bald* (foirm 1) ach ní féidir brath ar litriú *Bald* sa chás seo: cf. an litriú *Doonamoa* ar an léarscáil chéanna de *Doonamo* < *Dún na mBó* atá ar chósta Aughernagalliagh, san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos. Mar sin féin, i bhfianaise ainmneacha ar nós Shanbogh Lower < *Seanbhoth Íochtarach* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 43), Shanbo sa Mhí agus Shanboe i Laois (*Census 1851*),[245] is cosúil gur mó i bhfad an seans gurb é *both* "ā, f.... hut, bothy, cot; cabin" (*DIL* sv.),[246] cáilithe ag *sean* old, ancient, long-standing" (*DIL* sv. *sen*), an cáilitheoir anseo.

Leam	An Léim	
F641265; 16	*"the (place of the) leap"*	
1. Leame	Browne's Map 2	1584
2. leame 4 qrs	CBC 96, 102	1585
3. Leame	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
4. Leam	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
5. the ruined castle called Leame and one quarter of land	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
6. Leame	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
7. the towns and castles of Lean [*sic*] and Curragh or Curraghrie	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
8. Leame	Inq. ME I.183	1617
9. Leam	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
10. Leame, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §§56V, 57	1635
11. Leame 1 Qr.	BSD 202	1661
12. Leame	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
13. Leame	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
14. Leame	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
15. Leame	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751

[245] Ní léir go fóill bunleaganacha na n-ainmneacha seo a leanas: Clonshanbo i gCill Dara; Drumshanbo Glebe i dTír Eoghain; nó samplaí de Lettershanbo i nDún na nGall (*Census 1851*).

[246] Samhlaítear an dá fhoirm ghinideacha uatha, *boithe* agus *botha*, a bheith inghlactha, go stairiúil: cf. *IGT* §39.

16. Leam	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
17. Leame	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
18. Leame orw. Leam	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
19. Leame	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
20. Leam, Hill of Leam	Bald	1830
21. Lame	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
22. Leam	ST (ALSO)	1838
23. Leam	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
24. Leam. Compare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. "Saltus Salmonis"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
26. "Leis leap"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
27. Léim "a leap"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
28. An Léim	IROL 37 §183	2004
29. ənˈlʲeːm	BL 222Ai.175	1967
30. ˌbɑlʲənˈlʲeːm	BL 222Ai.175	1967
31. ˌlo̝xənəˈlʲeːmʲ	BL 222Ai.176	1967
32. ˌlo̝xnəˈlʲeːmʲə	BL 222Ai.177	1967

"Contains 262a. 3r. 15p., of which 114a. [in the west] are sand hills; the remainder [is] arable with the exception of that part of Leam Lough which is alotted to it. [Situated] 2½ miles south-south west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by the west part of Barranagh, east by Barrack North and Elly harbour, south by Barrack South and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of Major Bingham" (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach darb ainm *Leam House*, agus cúpla teach eile gar dó, in oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F645265). Tá oileán beag suite gar do bhruach theas *Leam Lough* i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F646268).

Is féidir gur thagair *léim* "act of leaping....; leap, bound" (*DIL* sv. *léimm*), "leap, bound; chasm, promontory" (*Ó Dónaill*), "often used to designate spots where animals were in the habit of passing - a narrow part of a river where they crossed by bounding from one bank to another..." (*Joyce* ii 317), don bhéal tanaí uisce idir bruach theas an locha agus an t-oileán thuasluaite, ó cheart.

Letterbeg	Leitir Beag	
F612195; 24	*"small hillside"*	
1. (?)Knockliteragh,[247] one quarter called	Fiants Eliz. §5865	1594
2. Letterbeg	Inq. ME I.183	1617
3. Letterbegg, 1 cartron of	Strafford Inq. §55	1635
4. In Litterbeg, 1 Cartron in the 2 Qrs. of Termonheere	BSD 202	1661
5. Litterbeg	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Letterbeg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
7. Litterbegg, cartron of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 54, 10 §34673	1727
8. Letterbegg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
9. Letterbegg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
10. Letterbegg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
11. Litterbeg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
12. Letterbeg	Mackenzie 42	1776
13. Litterbeg orw. Letterbeg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
14. Litterbeg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
15. Letterbeg	Arrowsmith	1811
16. Letterbegg orw. Surgeview	Reg. Deeds Lib. 851, 12 §569012	1829
17. Lettarbeg	Bald	1830
18. Letterbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
19. Letterbeg	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
20. Letterbeg	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Leitir bheag "small letter or spewy hill side"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Leitir Beag	IROL 37 §186	2004
23. ˌlʹɛtərˈbʹɛg [*sic*]	BL 222Ai.257, 259	1967
24. (ón) ˈlɛtʹərʹ	BL 224Bi.002	1967
25. əˈlʹɛtʹərʹˈbʹɛg	CMI1	2008

[247] Liostaithe idir Drumreagh agus Carn (*Fowler*) / Carn (*Nash*) san fhoinse.

“Contains 179a. 2r. 25p., of which 60a. are sand hills; the remainder [is] arable ground and pasture. [Situated] near the southern extremity [of the parish]. Bounded on the west and north west by the Atlantic Ocean, north by Tarmon, east by Faulmore and south by Nakel or Surgeview. The property of Major Bingham. Coast [is] rocky” (*ALSO*). “Letterbeg, now known as *Glosh*, [ˈglaʃ]” (Mac an Fhailigh 1972-3, 87 §35):

féach faoi *Glash Signal Tower* (atá rud beag ó dheas den teorainn theas i dtuaisceart Nakill or Surgeview) agus *Portglash* (atá rud beag ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn in iarthar Termon) san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos. Tá an baile fearainn suite ar shleasa thuaidh agus thiar thuaidh an chnoic 83 méadar ar airde a bhfuil an túr thuasluaite ar a mhullach (F608196). Léirítear cuid tithe in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear ciorcal liag gar do cheann thuaidh na roinne (F611201); tá dún rinne ar chósta thiar an bhaile fhearainn (F605197).

Is í *leitir* “the side of a hill, a steep ascent or descent, a cliff” (*Dinneen*) an bhuneilimint san ainm seo. Scríobh Ó Dónnabháin an nóta mínithe seo in iontráil san Ainmleabhar don ainm Letterkeen atá i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill: “*Leitir*, a hillside with tricklings of water, a wet or spewy hillside”. Gidh gur ainmfhocal baininscneach é *leitir* “hillside” (*Ó Dónaill*), is minic nach séimhítear túschonsan na heiliminte a thagann ar a lorg (cf., mar shamplaí, *Leitir Mealláin*, *Leitir Fraic*, *Leitir Beara*, *Leitir Ceanainn*; *GÉ* 123). Féach cúpla sampla eile di sa bharúntacht seo faoi Lettera agus Carrowmore < *Ceathrú Mhór Leitreach* i bparóiste Chil Chomáin. I bhfianaise ainmneacha eile a bhfuil *leitir* iontu, is cosúil gur forbairt dhéanach í úsaid an ailt (foirmeacha 24-5).

Lurgacloy	Lorg an Chlaí	
F654274; 16	“*the (?)track of the ditch*”	
1. Lurgaclia	Bald	1830
2. Lorakackly	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Lurgacliah	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Lurgacliah	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Lurgaclea	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Lurgaclye	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. rectus Lurgacloy	J O’D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
8. Lurgacloy	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838

9. Lorg a' chloidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Lurga cliath	J O'D (dúch, scriosta; ALSO)	1838
11. Lorg a cloidhe "track of the ditch"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Lorg an Chlaí	IROL 38 §190	2004
13. ˌlo̝rəgəˌxlɑi	BL 222Ai.078	1967

"Contains 274a. 1r. 2p., of which 70a. are bog, 76a. [are] sandhills... the remainder [is] arable. [Situated] 1½ miles south west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Drum and Monraghrorey, east by Blacksod bay, south by Barretts plot east and Barretts plot west, and west by the Atlantic Ocean. Beach[es are] sandy [on] both east and west [coasts]" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe i lár theas na roinne, gar don teorainn le Barrettsplot East, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach claonleagan (*lorgain*) den fhocal *lorga* "shin-bone, shank... of plants, stalk, stem" (*DIL* sv. *lurga*) san ainm Lurgandarragh i bparóiste Chill Chomáin. Talamh íseal, faoi 16 méadar ar airde, atá i mbunús na roinne seo áfach (tá mullach 22 méadar ar airde i measc na mbiollaí in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn ag F643276), agus leanadh san fhoirm oifigiúil Ghaeilge a socraíodh i 2004 (foirm 12) de theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (foirmeacha 9 agus 11), i ndiaidh gur léirigh an saoi féin éiginnteacht (cf. foirm 10). Tá an bhuneilimint *lorg* "trace, vestige, mark, impression; track, trail, path, course" (*DIL* sv.1*lorg*1(a,b)) cáilithe anseo ag *claí* "ditch, trench, excavation; (?)cultivated place" (*DIL* sv. *claide*). Féach nóta ar an eilimint *claí* faoi Portacloy (nach bhfuil an eilimint seo ina ainm) i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.

Macecrump	An Más	
F666333; 9	"*the long low hill*"	
1. Mace	Inq. ME I.181, 183	1617
2. Mace otherwise Morohoawe 1 cart.	CPR Jas I 318b	1617
3. Mase, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §§56V, 57	1635
4. Mase, ½ cartron of	Strafford Inq. §58	1635
5. Mase	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. James Campbell of Meas... qr of land of Mease	Reg. Deeds Lib. 47, 29 §29400	1725
7. Mase	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
8. Mase	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
9. Maes	Reg. Deeds Lib. 166, 42 §110170	1753

10. Mase	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
11. Mase	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
12. Mase	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
13. Mace	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 455 §225748	1780
14. Mase	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
15. Mace	Bald	1830
16. Mace Crump, Mace Williams & Robinson which includes Arclo	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
17. Mace Crump	ST (ALSO)	1838
18. Mace Crump	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
19. Mace Crump	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. [Crump], a family name	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Más "the thigh"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. An Más	IROL 38 §191	2004
23. Ní mhaireann [an logainm seo]	BL (Áitiúil)	1967
24. mɑːsˈkro̝mp	CMI1	2008
25. mɑːʃˈkro̝mpɑx	CMI1	2008
26. ˌmɑːsəˈxro̝mpəi[248]	CMI1	2008

"Contains 144a. 3r. 33p., of which 76a. are cultivated; the remainder is sandhills. [Situated] nearly 2½ miles west-north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and north west by Thoneamace and Cuclough, east and south by Curclough and Ardone and south west by the Atlantic Ocean" (*ALSO*).. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. Its boundaries are nearly parallel, straight lines running north east and south west for about 1½ miles" (*ALSO*). Tá seanreilig, ar a dtugtar *Kilmore Burial Ground* ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí - láthair na heaglaise a thug ainm don pharóiste[249]

[248] Cf. an mionainm [ˌfɑːlˊiːnˊəˈxro̝mpəi], *Fáilín an Chrumpaigh*, atá i mbaile fearainn Cartron (*CMI1*).

[249] **Kilmore Burial Ground (Disused)** Teampall na Cille Móire

F663336; 9 Macecrump, Tonamace

1. Killmore Old Burial Ground	ST (ALSO)	1830
2. Cill Mór [*sic*]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. tˊampəLnəkˊˈilˈmoːr [*sic*]	BL 221Aii.005	1967

- agus leac a bhfuil crois greanta uirthi suite inti, ar an teorainn thiar theas le Tonamace (F663336). Léirítear cúpla teach suite gar don teorainn thoir le Ardowen (timpeall F666342). Tá tuaisceart Tonamace, Macecrump, Ardowen agus Emlycass suite ar dhroim talaimh a bhfuil a mhullach (34 méadar ar airde) suite gar don teorainn idir Ardowen agus Emlycass (F673344).

Níor cuireadh an sloinne iasachta *Crump* leis an bhuneilimint *más* "bottom, fundament; buttock, posterior; of places: Mas na Ríghna, name of a hill" (*DIL* sv. 1más), "a long low hill" (*Joyce* i 526-7) sa logainm seo go dtí na 1830í, is cosúil (foirm 16). Luaitear *Richd. Crump of (?)Balliville* le tailte áitiúla sa bhliain 1763 (*Reg. Deeds* Lib. 227, 139 §146299).

Áirítear an roinn seo mar cheann de cheathrúna Carne, sa *Strafford Inq.* (§56V). I dtaca le samplaí áitiúla eile de *más*, féach Mace North agus Mace South i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Derrycoosh < *Doire Mháis* [*sic*] i mbarúntacht Cheara. Tá samplaí de Lawaus < *An Leathmhás* i mbarúntachtaí Chill Mheáin agus Chlann Mhuiris (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta Tonamace thíos.

Macecrump Common	Coimín an Mhása	
F678345; 9	"*the common of* An Más"	
1. Common of Mace Crump	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Commons of Mace Crump	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Commons of Mace Crump	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Más "thigh"	Dr. Lyons (ALSO)	1838
5. Más "thigh"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Coimín an Mhása	IROL 38 §192	2004

"Contains 25a. 2r. 33p., the whole of which is cultivated. [Situated] 1½ miles north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by the Commons of Thonemace, east by Curclough, south by Commons of Ardone and west by Emlycass. The property of W.H.

"The remains of the original parish church. They were completely buried in the sands of Tonamace for an unknown number of generations, until exposed to view by a great storm that swept away the heaps of sand and exposed the site. None of the church remains; but the outline of the graveyard as well as many of the graves can be traced in the sandy waste. Its name, as given by the oldest inhabitants, is Cill Mhór Mhatas, who explain it as 'the Church of Mathas or Mathais'; but who this saint was, or when he lived, are unknown to them. Some assert that there were two churches in this parish, this church of St Mathas and one in Termon hIar; but they do not agree as to which was the mother church" (*LSO* ii §247).

Carter Esqr." (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh in oirthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoi Macecrump agus Ardowen Common thuas; tá Macecrump suite beagnach leathmhíle siar ón roinn seo.

Manraghrory	Manrach Ruairí	
F664280; 16	"Ruairí*'s (?)ruin"*	
1. Monraghrooree	Bald	1830
2. Monragh Rory	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Monraghrouy	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Monraghrorey	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Manraghrory	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. [Manrach], "a rude old hovel"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Mánrach Ruaidhri "Rory's old hovel"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Manrach Ruairí	IROL 38 §193	1967
9. ˌmɑːnhrɑxˈruəɾ́hi	BL 222Ai.080	1967
10. ˌmɑːnhrɑxˈruəɾ́i	BL 222Ai.099	1967
11. ˈmanrəxˈroːri	BL (Áitiúil)	1967
12. ˌmɑnhrɑxˈruəri	CMI1	2008

"Contains 157a. 2r. 28p., of which 17a. are bog; the remainder [is] arable and good pasture. [Situated] 1¼ miles south by west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north and east by Saleen harbour and Blacksod bay, south by Lurgacliah and west by Drum and Drumreagh. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. [There is] a sandy beach [here]" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F665282).

Is cosúil gur forbairt i bhfoirm agus i gciall ó *bannrach* "ā, f.?... enclosure" (*DIL* sv.), "enclosed field (for animals); fold, paddock, milking-field; *banrach (mhór) de theach,* large unadorned house; barn, barrack" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *banrach*) é *man(n)rach*: féach plé ar an eilimint seo, mar shampla ar bhríonna áitiúla léi agus ar a litriú, faoi Srahnamanragh i bparóiste Chill Chomáin thuas.

Tá *Fearann Ruairí Íochtarach* agus *Fearann Ruairí Uachtarach* socraithe mar bhunfhoirmeacha de Farranrory Lower agus Farranrory Upper, faoi seach, i dTiobraid

Árann (*L. Log*. 79). Cf. fosta Carrowrory sa Longfort, Kilrory i Laois, Knockaunrory i gCiarraí, Rory's Glen in Aontroim, Sraharory i bhFear Manach, Gortrory or Rogersfield i nGaillimh, Toberrory i Ros Comáin, samplaí de Attirory i Ros Comáin agus Liatroim, Carrickrory i nDún na nGall agus samplaí de Ballyrory i nDoire agus Loch Garman (*Census 1851*).

Moyrahan	Maigh Raithin	
F726333; 10	*"plain of (the place of) the ferns"*	
1. (?)Moyrathir, [manor of]	PR 13 Ed II [Knox Host. Tuam 309]	1318
2. Morathae	Inq. ME I.181	1617
3. Morohoawe 1 cart., Mace otherwise	CPR Jas I 318b	1617
4. Moyraha	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Moyraha	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. Moyraha orw. Moragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
7. Moragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 257 §69000	1740
8. Moraha orw. Moragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
9. Moragh & Glanlara [sic]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 154, 185 §103301	1752
10. Moragh & Glarera... Macowreagh orw. Moragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
11. Moraghan, Glanlara &	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 240 §113544	1754
12. Moragh & Glanera... Macouragh orw. Moragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
13. Morahen, John Tallot of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 293, 682 §199389	1773
14. Merachan	Mackenzie 42	1776
15. Murahine orw. Murahin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 318, 174 §213128	1777
16. Marowragh orw. Macrouragh orw. Moyraha orw. Moragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
17. Macoreragh orw. Moragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
18. Merachan	Arrowsmith	1811
19. Moorahan, Moorahaan Pt. [sic]	Bald	1830
20. Morahin George Tallot, Morahin [ ]Reily, Morahin Ekins	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
21. Moorahan	ST (ALSO)	1838
22. Moorahan	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838

23. Moyrahan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
24. Moyrahan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Muighe rathain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
26. Muighe rathain "plain of the ferns"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
27. Muigh Reathain,[250] stiúr go	Amhráin Iorrais 240	1925c
28. Maigh Raithin	IROL 38 §196	2004
29. ˌmoiˈrahəń	BL 220Aii.140	1967
30. ˌmuˈrahən(́)	BL 220Bii.038	1967
31. moːˈrahən	BL 220Bii.053	1967
32. moiˈrahən point	BL 220Bii.059	1967
33. ˈmo̝rəhən ˈpoint	BL 220Bii.066	1967
34. ˌmoːˈrahən ˈbeː	BL 220Bii.071	1967
35. ˌmwiːˈrɑhəń	BL 222Ai.114	1967
36. miː rahiń	Mac an Fhailigh 94	1968
37. (go) miː rahiń	Mac an Fhailigh 96.481	1968
38. ˌmiˑˈrɑxiń	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

"Contains 990a. 3r. 33p., of which 239a. are cultivated; the remainder [is] chiefly deep bog. [Situated] 1½ miles north east of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Baurhaive [*sic*] and Aughaglashen, east by Shanaghy, south by Broadhaven and west by Moorahan bay. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., let for ever to Tollet. The cultivation is mostly confined to the south side of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe sa leath theas den bhaile fearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F723334; F725330, bánaithe; F731331), agus áitribh ar an chósta theas i dtreo *Moyrahan Point* (ceann thoir theas na roinne). Léirítear reilig ("*Burial Ground*") i ndeisceart na roinne chomh maith; léirítear é mar *cillín* ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§22; F728328).

I bhfianaise an mhionainm inchurtha (agus neamhghaolta) *Moyrahan Point* i Clogher i ndeisceart an pharóiste (féach san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos), is féidir gur thagair an bhuneilimint *maigh* "s,n.... a plain, an open

[250] Ó *Amhrán na Mónadh* le Riocard Bairéad (c.1790).

stretch of land; in restricted sense a field or green attached to a fort, dwelling, etc., or used for a special purpose (often in composition with a preceding defining noun)" (*DIL* sv. *mag*) sa chás seo do cheantar an chinn ísil tíre i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn (F726323) a bhfuil *Moyrahan Point* mar ghob thoir theas de. Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag ainmfhocal cnuasaigh, *raithean*, "ferns" (*DUP* 155),[251] forbairt ó *raith* "i, f. *fern, bracken* (coll.))" (*DIL* sv. 1*raith*). Is leagan malartach den fhocal seo atá molta mar bhunfhoirm Rahans < *An Rathain* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; féach fosta an plé ar Raheens i bparóiste Oileán Éadaí i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Mullaghroe	An Mullach Rua	
F636232; 24	"*the red summit*"	
1. Mullaghroe	Bald	1830
2. Mullaghroe	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Mullaghroe	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Mullaghroe	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Mullaghroe	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Mullach ruadh "red summit"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. An Mullach Rua	IROL 38 §204	2004
8. ˌmo̝ləx ˈro̝ːə	LASID III §56, 297	1966
9. ənˌmo̝Lɑxˈruːə	BL 222Ai.183	1967
10. ə muLəx ˈruə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §58	1972c

"Contains 336a. 1r. 9p., of which 25a. are bog... the remainder is chiefly arable ground and good pasturage. [Situated] near the southern extremity [of the parish], ¾ mile south of Binghams Castle [in Elly]. Bounded on the north by Elly, east by Feorin Eeo bay, south by Clogher and Newtown and west by Farran. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., let for ever to Tollet" (*ALSO*). Tá droim talaimh atá idir 20 agus 24 méadar ar airde i lár agus iarthar an bhaile fhearainn seo. Tá mullach 24 méadar ar airde (F633235) suite díreach ó thuaidh den suíomh ar a léirítear grúpa tithe ar an chéad eagrán den leathanach sé horlaí, i lár thiar na roinne; tá mullach eile 23 méadar ar airde in iardheisceart na roinne (F633232) agus é díreach ó thuaidh d'áit a raibh grúpa beag tithe eile in 1838.

[251] Cf. *Cúil Rathin* / Coleraine i nDoire ag *ibid*. 45. Tá *Baile an Raithin* molta mar bhunús i gcás Ballinran agus *Ballinran Upper* sa Dún (*PNI* 3, 21-20)

Ní heilimint choitianta í *mullach* “the topmost part, top, crown” (*DIL* sv.), “top, summit...” (*Dinneen*) in ainmneacha bailte fearainn sa chontae seo; féach, áfach, Mullafarry < *Mullach Farraidh*, Cuilmullagh < *Coill Mhullach* agus Glendavoolagh < *Gleann Dá Mhullach* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *rua* “lit. red, of a brownish or dark red... Freq. as sobriquet = red-haired, and in place-names” (*DIL* sv. *ruad*(a)).

Nakil or Surgeview	Tóin na hOlltaí	
F612188; 24, 33	*“the bottomland of the place of the burial mounds”*	
1. Ackill (et) Erriskey	Inq. ME I.15	1607
2. Ackill ½ qr	CPR Jas I 118b	1607
3. Naghell	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
4. Akehill als Uakill, p. de Kilmorry	Inq. ME I.108	1623
5. Nackell, the ½ qr of	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
6. Nakill ½ Qr.	BSD 202	1661
7. Nokill	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Nakill	Morden	1691
9. Nakill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
10. Ackill	Overton & Morden	1715c
11. Nakell, Henry Gamble	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 433 §24900	1723
12. Nockill, two cartrons... called	Reg. Deeds Lib. 54, 10 §34673	1708
13. Nackill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
14. Nackill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1740
15. Nakill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
16. Cloyn Hakill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
17. lands of Nakell, Clocher and Divilane... Henry Gambell of Nakell	Reg. Deeds Lib. 173, 573 §117328	1755
18. Nakill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
19. Nackill	Mackenzie 42	1776
20. Nakil orw. Nakill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
21. Nakill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
22. Nackill	Arrowsmith	1811
23. Surgeview, Letterbegg or	Reg. Deeds Lib. 851, 12 §569012	1829

24. Surgeview [ó thuaidh de] Nakill, Cloighnahackila R[ock]	Bald	1830
25. Surgeview	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
26. Nakil or Surgeview	ST (ALSO)	1838
27. Nakel or Surgeview	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
28. Nakil or Surgeview	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
29. Naicil	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
30. Naicil "the eagle cliff"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
31. Tón na Thultuigh	An Gaodhal, Fea., 3	1897
32. Tóin na hOlltaí	IROL 38 §207	2004
33. Tá an t-ainm Gaeilge ó chuimhne... [úsáidtear] to:Nə hɔLti	Ó Máille 93n.4	1958
34. nə ˈhakʲəlʲəxI	LASID I §56, xviii	1958
35. ˌto:nʲəˈhn̥Lti	BL 222Ai.219, 257	1967
36. ˌtornəˈhn̥Lti	BL 222Ai.238	1967
37. ˌto:nʲəˈhɑuLti	BL 222Ai.239	1967
38. (sin é)ˈsn̥rdʒvju:	BL 222Ai.239	1967
39. (i) do:nʲəˈhn̥Lti	BL 222Aii.085	1967
40. Nakill or Surgeview, now known as to:(nʲ) Nə ˈhoLti:	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §42	1972c
41. er hʲəunəˈhuLt̪i˞	BL (Áitiúil)	1973
42. ˌto:nʲəˈhn̥Lti	CMI1	2008

"Contains 221a. 2r. 24p., of which 99a. are cultivated. The remainder is blowing sand hills; the coast is rocky. [Situated in the] southern extremity of Killmore parish, 3¾ miles south of Bingham Castle. Bounded on the north by Letterbeg, east by Faulmore, south and west by the Atlantic. The property of Major Bingham. The cultivation is at the west side and the houses [are] at the southern extremity" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe gar do cheann thiar theas an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F612183). Ní luaitear seanlonnaíocht leis an roinn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí ach

spéisiúil go leor, thaifead Mac an Fhailigh (1972-3, 87 §45) an mionainm *Port an Chaisil*, [port ə ˈxaʃilʹ], ar chósta thiar an bhaile fhearainn.[252]

Scríobh Ó Máille alt ar *acaill* i logainmneacha (1958; cf. foirm 32 thuas): tá deacrachtaí móra ag baint lena chonclúidí. Féach plé orthu seo, ar thuairim Uí Dhonnabháin (cf. foirm 30 thuas) agus ar shamplaí den eilimint seo, agus eile, faoin ainm paróiste *Acaill* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Féach anois, áfach, tuairim Isaac (2008) i dtaobh an ainm pharóiste: "The forms... are consistent with an *i* stem... n.sg. *Ac*(*c*)*aill*, a.sg. *Ac*(*c*)*aill*^{n}, g.sg. *Acla*, d.sg. *Ac*(*c*)*aill*^{l}. [None of the] examples pins the gender down for the earliest forms. And genders can switch in diachrony... It is certainly not the word for 'eagle'. It is clear that the best tradition gives it *-ll*, and that excludes derivation from *aquila* (which would be peculiar in many other ways). It looks to me like a transparent and regular reflex of **Ad-kallā*, or **Ad-kallis*. This would be a compound derivative in intensive **ad-* of **kall-*, which, as a long-*ī* stem, gives us Old Irish (OI) *caill* < **kallī* 'wood, forest'. **Ad-kallā* > **Akkallā* > OI **Accall*, or **Ad-kallis* > **Akkallis* > OI *Accaill*, would mean 'very woody place'... This is all on the assumption that the form *Ac*(*c*)*aill* is correct. It is wrong if the forms *Eccuill* actually represent the historical form...". Is féidir gur bunaithe ar ainm an pharóiste seo atá díreach ó dheas de Nakil or Surgeview, agus atá le feiceáil go soiléir uaidh píosa gearr trasna na farraige, atá an chéad chuid den ainm atá idir chamáin (*Nakil*): áit ar ghnáthaigh muintir Acla go minic nó ar lonnaigh cuid acu ann. Cf. Derreennanalbanagh < *Doirín na nAlbanach* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, ar ar tugadh *Albain* go háitiúil (*BL* C504.2.271, 1968; agus go fóill). Tá an t-ainm seo tite i ndísc le fada is léir (foirm 32), ach maireann an mionainm gaolta *Cloghnahakilla*, atá ag ceann thiar theas an bhaile fhearainn: féach tuilleadh air sin san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos.[253]

Ní fheictear an leagan Béarla *Surgeview* go dtí 1829 (foirm 23).

Tá an leagan oifigiúil Gaeilge (foirm 31) bunaithe ar an ainm reatha (foirmeacha 35-7, 39-42), ina bhfuil *tóin* "hindquarters, podex; bottom" (*DIL* sv. *tón*(a,b), "lowest part, underside; lower end" (*Ó Dónaill*), "bottom, backside" (*DUP* 156), "bottomland" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 255 sv. *An Tóin Bhán* / Tonbaun "the white bottomland") mar

[252] Tá dún rinne díreach ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo ar chósta thiar Letterbeg (F605197).

[253] Féach an leagan iolra a thaifead Mac an Fhailigh (1972-3, 91n) san abairt "Sé an fear is fheárr ins na hAicilleachaí é .i. sa tír".

bhuneilimint. Tá sí cáilithe ag forbairt ó *ula* "tomb, sepulchre, burial-cairn; penitential station" (*DIL* sv. *ailad*),[254] "m. and f.... tomb, sepulchre; vault, charnel house; sepulchral monument; (stone structure, mound, etc., marking) [a] penitential station" (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach, go háirithe, an leagan ginideach uatha (baininscneach) *ullta* agus an leagan tabharthach iolra *ulltaibh* (*DIL* sv. *ailad*). Tá *Na hUlltánaigh* "the burial mounds", ina bhfuil leagan den fhocal seo móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / dhíspeagtha *-án* agus an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach *-ach*, molta mar an leagan Gaeilge den ainm Oultauns i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (cf. *Baile na nUlltánach, Seanchas Búrcach* §11, 1578). Is ainm inchurtha é Tawnynahulty < *Tamhnaigh na hUlltaí* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, ina bhfuil an leagan céanna den fhocal móide an iarmhír *-ach*. Sa chás atá idir chamáin, áfach, socraíodh ar an litriú *olltach* i 2004 (foirm 31): leagan malartach den substainteach *abhaltach* < *abhaill* "apple-tree / place of apple-trees" (féach Ó Cearbhaill 1995-7). Is féidir défhoghar a léamh ar cheann amháin de na foirmeacha fuaimnithe thuas, ceart go leor, ach tá défhoghar le sonrú i bhfuaimnithe áitiúla den tranglam consan *-u(l)lt-* i gcomhthéacsanna eile sa Ghaeilge dhéanach.[255] Níos tábhachtaí, níl an défhoghar le léamh go seasmhach, rud ab iontaí linn dá mba *abhaltach* an eilimint cháilithe,[256] murach athmhíniú, agus is ar éigean a thiocfadh linn athmhíniú a mhaíomh ó *abhaltach* go, cuir i gcás, *Ultach* "Ulster woman" ar a bhfuil againn d'fhoirmeacha. Níor mhiste a lua go mbeadh ciall shásúil thopagrafach leis na heilimintí *tóin* agus *ulltach* "place of burial mounds" i gcomhthéacs shuíomh na

[254] Forbairt, b'fhéidir, ó *aul* "wall" (*GOI* 52 §80c). Liostaíonn *DIL* na bunleaganacha malartacha *aulad, ilad, elad, ulad* den bhunfhocal *ula*.

[255] Féach, mar shampla, foirmeacha fuaimnithe an mhionainm *Carrigoultaun* < *Carraig Ultáin* i mBuaile an Ghleanna in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.); féach fosta go bhfuil béarlú na buneiliminte *allt* mar *Ault-* coitianta sna hainmleabhair: féach fianaise faoi mhionainmneacha ar nós samplaí de *Altderg* i mbailte fearainn Dhumha Éige agus Thóin an tSeanbhaile in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.); agus *Altabukaun* agus *Altnamarnagh* i Duvillan More agus *Altcarricknagooag* agus *Altduff* in Inishkea South sa bharúntacht seo féin (féach san Aguisín an bun an tsaothair seo). Féach fosta foirmeacha stairiúla Alt < *Ailt* i mbarúntacht Chill Chomáin (*Ault*, 1838). Os a chionn sin, cf. *tollta* [tọlt̪ɪ] "hollowed" i bPort an Chlóidh (*LASID* III §56, 297 sv.).

[256] Cf. mar shampla, foirmeacha stairiúla na n-ainmneacha seo a leanas: *Inishowel* < *Inis Abhall* agus Hundredacres < *Creagán na hAbhla* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin; Ballyhowly < *Bealach Abhla* i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris; cúpla sampla de Derryool < *Doire Abhall* i mbarúntacht Choistealach; agus Rockfleet < *Carraig an Chabhlaigh* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

roinne seo, atá díreach siar ó sheanlonnaíochtaí eaglasta an Fháil Mhóir (féach Fallmore thuas).

Newtown	An Baile Nua	
F620224; 24	*"the new townland"*	
1. Newton	Inq. ME II.193	1617
2. The castle, town and lands of Newtown	CPR Jas I 318b	1617
3. Newtown	CPR Jas I 548b	1622
4. Newtowne, the 2 qrs of	Strafford Inq. §56	1635
5. Newtowne 7 Cartrons... Clougher 1 Cart. of ye 2 Qrs. of Newtown	BSD 202	1661
6. Newtowne	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Newtowne	Morden	1691
8. Newtowne	Browne's RR 1698	1698
9. Newtowne	NLI WEP Ms 40,889/27(5)	1700
10. Newtowne	Browne's Lands I	1708
11. New Town	Overton & Morden	1715c
12. Newtown 4 cartrons, lands of	NAI PEP 1174/1/15v	1748
13. Newtowne 2 qrs.	ASE 268b	1680
14. castle, town and lands of Newtown	Reg. Deeds Lib. 139, 372 §94570	1750
15. Newtown and Turrane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
16. Newtown Court	Mackenzie 42	1776
17. Newtown	Beaufort	1792
18. Newtown Court	Arrowsmith	1811
19. Newtown	Bald	1830
20. Newtown Cormack	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
21. Newtown	ST (ALSO)	1838
22. Newtown	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
23. Newtown	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. Bhaile Nuadh, Cúirt[257]	Amhráin Iorrais 228	1885c
25. ar a' mBaile Nua... Cúirt an		

[257] Ón amhrán den teideal céanna. "Bhí roinn [sic] de bhallaí na sean-chúirte 'na seasamh ann le mo linn féin" (*Amhráin Iorrais* 229, 1925c).

Bhaile Nua	Seanchas Beag Iorrais 154	1939
26. An Baile Nua	IROL 38 §208	2004
27. ən ˌbalʲə'nuː	BL 222Ai.201, 208	1967
28. ˌbalʲə'nuː	BL 222Ai.201	1967
29. (taobh thoir dhe) ˌwalʲə'nuː	BL 222Ai.212	1967
30. ˌlo̝xəwalʲə'nuː	BL 222Ai.407	1967
31. (i) ˌmalʲə'nuː	BL 222Ai.415	1967
32. (idir) 'traːn (agus an)		
'balʲənuː [sic]	BL 222Ai.420	1967
33. ˌlo̝xə'walʲənuː [sic]	BL 222Aii.008	1967
34. ˌbalʲə'nuː	BL 222Aii.012	1967
35. (... ag) əˌmalʲə'nuː	BL 222Aii.012	1967
36. (cillín fuar fliuch) ə walʲə nuː	Mac an Fhailigh 68.57	1968
37. ə balʲə 'Nuː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §30	1972c
38. (thiar) ərəˌwalʲə'uːr	CMI1	2008
39. (siar) ə 'balʲənuː [sic]	CMI1	2008

"Contains 494a. 3r. 7p., of which 270a. [in the west] are sand hills and rabbit warren[s], 8a. are of bog, and the remainder [is] arable and paasture with the exception of a small lough. [Situated] near the southern extremity of the parish, 1½ miles south by west of Binghams Castle [in Elly]. Bounded on the north by Tarran, east by Clogher and Cartron, south by Aughleam and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of Major Bingham. The beach is sandy" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe sa leath thoir den bhaile fearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear séipéal i suíomh a bheadh ag teacht le hoirthear an bhaile fhearainn mar atá inniu, ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo* (1672c); ní luaitear an séipéal seo i bhfoinsí eile.[258]

[258] Murach gur thagair sé seo dó:

1. (?)Cellarloch	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198

"The church which has given the parish its name... was near Termoncarragh lake and may be Cellarloch. The lake may have reached it then, for most lakes were much larger in ancient times than they are now"

Cf. na hainmneacha inchurtha Ballynew (*Ballenowe,* 1614) agus Newtown (*Ballenoe,* 1617) i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus Deelcastle (*Newtowne alias Ballinow*, 1585) agus Newtown (a moltar *Cnoc an Mhuilinn* mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de) i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Féach plé ar dhátú comparáideach an dá fhoirm *An Baile Úr* agus *An Baile Nua* faoi Newtown bharúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Ta breis agus 160 baile fearainn darb ainm Newtown sa tír, agus breis agus 100 eile a bhfuil *Newtown*- mar chéad mhír san ainm acu (*Census 1851*).

Féach an t-aistriú i mbéim an ghutha i bhfoirmeacha 33 agus 39.

Bhíothas ag tabhairt *An Biolla Mór,* [ən ˌbʲiLəˈmoːr], ar chuid d'iarthar Newtown sna 1960í (*BL* 222Aii. 412).

Pollacappul	Poll an Chapaill	
F747362; 3, 10	*"the (?)hole of the horse"*	
1. Pollacappul	Bald	1830
2. Polakoppel	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Poulacappul	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Poulacoppul	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Pollacapple	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Poll a chapuill	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Poll a chapuill "hole of the horse"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Pollacappul	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
9. Poll an Chapaill	IROL 38 §212	2004
10. ˌpo̝LəˈhɑpəĹ	BL 220Bi.345, 357, 221Bi.209	1967
11. ˌpouLəˈxɑpiĺ	BL (Áitiúil)	1967

"Contains 415a. 2r. 25p., of which 121a. are bog, 8a. [are] of sand and the remainder [is] chiefly arable and good pasture. [Situated at] the north east extremity of Killmore parish. Bounded on the north by the Atlantic Ocean, east by Ballyglass and Knocknalina, south by Knockshanboe and west by Blind Harbour, 3½ miles north east of Belmullet. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár

(*Diocese of Killala* 9). Tugtar faoi deara, áfach, gur loch déanach é *Termoncarragh Lake* a chruthaigh sil-leagan farraige le 150 bliain anuas. Féach tuilleadh faoi Termoncarragh féin. Ní léir an féidir dul i muinín na léarscála i dtaca le suíomh, áfach; féach go raibh séipéal ar chósta thoir thuaidh Termon (féach thíos), atá ó dheas de Aghleam.

oirthear na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F754359). Tá dún rinne ar chósta thoir thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn (F755365; agus dún rinne eile píosa gearr soir an cósta uaidh in iarthuaisceart Ballyglass).

Féach plé ar an eilimint *poll* "In place-names, [*poll*] generally denotes a cave or pool" (*DIL* sv. *poll*), "hole; pool, puddle; burrow, lair" (*Ó Dónaill*), a úsáideadh mar bhuneilimint i gciall a bheadh a bheagán nó a mhórán inchurtha le "log" i gcuid ainmneacha bailte fearainn intíre sa chontae seo, faoi Kilcommon or Pollatomish i bparóiste Chill Chomáin thuas. Ní léir ar thagair sí anseo do linn nó do log nó do ghné thopagrafach éigin eile intíre nó chósta. Log is ea lár na roinne (F749361), idir cnoc 56 méadar ar airde san oirdheisceart (F753355; tá an mullach in iardheisceart Ballyglass) agus cnoc 35 méadar ar airde atá san iarthuaisceart (F746367).

Tugtar [ˈduːvʹiːlʹə] (*BL* 220Bii.203) ar iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn: cf. *Duveel Point* san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos.

Rinanagh	Rinneanach	
F653294; 16	*"place of the promontory"*	
1. Kinanaagh [sic]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1728
2. Reenanagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 56 §262861	1788
3. Reenanagh	Bald	1830
4. Runanagh old village	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
5. Cross Reenanagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Cross Reenanagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Rinanagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Righ nánach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Ríneanach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Rinn ánach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Rinneánach "pointed [place of] the marsh"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Rinneanach	IROL 38 §221	2004
13.		

"Contains 218a. 1r. 35p., of which 51a. [in the centre] are bog. [Situated] one mile south west of Binghamstown. Bounded on the north by Cross-Wallace West, east by Curraghbieu and Saleen harbour, south by Drumreagh and on the west by Cross Lake. The property of [ ] Everard Esqr. Beach [is] sandy" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe

ar bhruach thoir *Cross Lough* in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn, thart ar cheann íseal tíre a ghobann anoir aneas amach ar an loch (F648296). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe in oirthear na roinne chomh maith.

Is forbairt ó *rinn* "i,m... rind f.... in general sense, a point, tip, apex; end, extremity; a cape, promontory" (*DIL* sv. 1*rind*(a-c)), "top, apex; point of land, cape, promontory; pointed weapon" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1*rinn*) atá san ainm seo. Féach nóta ar an iarmhír *(e)anach* faoi Barranagh East < *Bearanach Thoir*, "(?)pointed place, east", thuas; tá an dá ainm thar a bheith inchurtha i dtaca le ciall, chomh maith. Ar fhoirmeacha Gaeilge an Donnabhánaigh, mholfaí an dá iarmhír *-án* móide *-ach*,[259] mar atá molta in ainmneacha ar nós Smuttanagh < *Smutánach* "place of (tree-)stumps", Skehanagh < *Sceachánach* "place of hawthorns" agus Drunganagh East < *Drongánach Thoir*, "(?)place of crowds, east" i mbarúntacht Cheara. Ní oirfeadh an chiall chnuasaigh a bheadh le **Rinneánach*, "place of promontories", go topagrafach, don ainm atá idir chamáin, áfach.

Tá an chosúlacht air go bhfuil an t-ainm seo tite i ndísc; úsáidtear [ənˈxrʲiʃ] don cheantar seo sa ghnáthchaint: féach Cross (*Boyd*) thuas.

Shanaghy	Seanachaidh	
F742340; 10	*"old fields"*	
1. Senchui cum insula Dori	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
2. Shannahan, Errevan Barret of	Strafford Inq. §55V	1635
3. Shanchy 1 Cart.	BSD 203	1661
4. Shanaghey 1 cartron	NAI PEP 1174/1/15v	1748
5. Shanaghey	Reg. Deeds Lib. 139, 372 §94570	1750
6. Shanaghee, P. of Shanaghee	Bald	1830
7. Shanaghy	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
8. Shanahy	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Shanahy	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
10. Shanaghy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Sean achaidh "oldfield"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Sean-achaidh	Amhráin Iorris 224	1925c

[259] Seachas dlúth-chomhfhocal den dá eilimint *rinn* agus *eanach* "marsh", nach mbeimis ag súil leo ina leithéid de struchtúr (cf. Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981).

13. Seanachaidh	IROL 39 §228	2004
14. (in) ˈʃanəxi	BL 220Bii.031, 037, 045	1967
15. ʃanəxi point	BL 220Bii.049, 221Bi.226	1967
16. ˈʃanɑxi	BL 220Bii.060	1967
17. ˈʃɑnɑxi [*sic*]	BL 222Ai.117	1967
18. (go) ˈʃanax	BL 222Aii.095	1967
19. ˈʃɑnˌɑxiː	BL (Áitiúil)	1988

“Contains 837a. 0r. 31p., of which 166a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] two miles east-north east of Belmulet. Bounded on the north by Aughaglasheen and Blind harbour, east by Knockshanboe and south by Broad haven. The property of Major Bingham” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe, agus cuma rialta ar na páirceanna, i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá dhá lios suite gar dá chéile in oirthuaisceart na roinne (F743347).

I dtaca le foirm 1, féach McDonnell: “There is a tradition that there were monks in Shanaghy once and that they sailed away one night and never returned. There is a trace of an ancient building just south of the new Shanaghy church that is thought to have been their house. On the [nearby] island [of Inishderry] there are slight remains of a monks’ house. A stone carving of a monk in prayer which was found there is in the National Museum” (*Diocese of Killala* 9). Tá an séipéal suite gar do theorainn thiar thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn (F733346); tá tuaim mheigiliteach suite rud beag soir uaidh (F734346). Féach tuilleadh ar *Inishderry* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Chomáin.

Tá leagan iolra de *achadh* “expanse of ground; pasture, field” (*DIL* sv. *achad*) cáilithe anseo ag *sean* “old, ancient, long-standing” (*DIL* sv. *sen*). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh agus Ghaileang; féach fosta Shanaghy or Ardnaree i mbarúntacht Thír Fhiachrach. Tá an leagan uatha *Seanachadh* molta mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Shanaghy i bparóiste Achadh Lurchaire i bhFear Manach (*Shanaghowe*, 1620; *PNI* 8, 166); tá Shanaghy eile i bparóiste Chluain Eois sa chontae sin agus tá cúpla samlaí eile i dTír Eoghain agus Aontroim (*Census 1851*).

Tallagh	Talach	
F705340; 9, 10	*“hillock”*	
1. Tullaghancla	Inq. ME I.183	1617
2. Tallagh-Icloe	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
3. Tullaghincloe, the cartron of	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
4. Tullah mcloy	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Tulloghclincloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 6, 262 §2102	1711
6. Tulagh, Cloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
7. Tallogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 131, 183 §88611	1748
8. Tullagh, Cloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
9. Tullagh, Cloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
10. Tullay, Cloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
11. Tullagh orw. Tullugh, and Cloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
12. Tullagh, Cloy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
13. Tallagh, Tulloghaun	Bald	1830
14. Tallagh Stripe, Tallagh House, Tallagh East, Tallagh West, Tullaghane	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
15. Tallagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Tallagh	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
17. Tallagh	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
18. Teallach	J O’D (dúch, scriosta; ALSO)	1838
19. Tallach “a hill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
20. dTamhlach, ins gach aon teach i	Amhráin Iorrais 240	1925c
21. Talach	IROL 39 §240	2004
22. ˈtalə	BL 220Aii.065, 068	1967
23. ˈtalɑx	BL 220Bii.117, 126	1967
24. ˈtɑLɑx	BL 222Ai.108, 111	1967
25. (i) daləx	Mac an Fhailigh 98.505	1968
26. kro̯kˈhalɑx	CMI1	2009

“1420a. 2r. 30p., of which 271a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog. [Situated] adjoining the north side of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Gortaneedan

and Baurhaive [*sic*], east by Mooraghan bay, south by the western extremity of Broad haven and Belmullet, west by Carnfowler, Carn [N]ash and Thonemore. The property of W.H. Carter, leased for ever to [ ] Caldwell. The cultivation is chiefly confined to the southern extremity" (*ALSO*). Léirítear bunús na lonnaíochta sa trian theas den roinn, agus í suite thart ar dhroim talaimh atá breis agus 40 méadar ar airde (F708329). Tá cnoic eile idir 25-45 méadar ar airde in iarthar agus tuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn. Léirítear *Tulloghaun* (foirm 13b) i dtuaisceart na roinne ar léarscáil *Bald* thart ar áit a bhfuil cnocán 15 méadar airde (F703349).

Is leagan malartach é *talach* de *tulach* "[also] ta-, tai-, tau-, te-, ti-, to-... hill(ock), mound" (*DIL* sv. 1*tulach*(a)), "low hill; hillock, mound" (*Ó Dónaill*), "hillock" (*DUP* 156 sv.); cf. Tallagh i bparóiste Chill Chomáin, atá den bhunús céanna.

Termon	An Tearmann	
F631195; 24, 33	*"the (?)monastic land"*	
1. (?)Corrbali	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
2. termon	Browne's Map 2	1584
3. Tarmen, Teige O Higgen of the	Fiants Eliz. §5933	1595
4. Termon	CPR Jas I 548b	1622
5. Termonheere, 2 Qrs. of	BSD 202	1661
6. Thermonhere	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Terinheare 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 51b	1710c
8. Tormen Hill	Beaufort	1792
9. Tarman, the qr of Knocks and the qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 252, 492 §164236	1767
10. Quarter of Tarman, Quarter of Knocks	Reg. Deeds Lib. 252, 492 §164236	1767
11. Tarmonheere 1 qr... Sir Neal O'Donnell	QRL 2A.6.70, 59	1787
12. Tarmon, Termon Hill	Bald	1830
13. Tarmon	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
14. Tarmon	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Tarmon	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
16. Termon	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. I will not condescend to adopt		

Tarmon	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
18. "terminus finis"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Tearmann "a sanctuary"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. an Tearmann, ar	Amhráin Iorrais 224	1925c
21. (gin.) an Tearamuin	Leachtaí Cloch 233	1937
22. An Tearmann	IROL 39 §243	2004
23. (ar) ə ˈt́arəmn̥	BL 222Ai.215, 221	1967
24. ˌkrn̥kəˈt́arməŃ	BL 222Bi.010	1967
25. (ar thaobh) əˈt́arməŃ	BL 222Bi.015	1967
26. ə ˈt́arəməN	Mac an Fhailigh 38 §163, 160 §432	1968
27. (trí Shliabh) ə t́arəmiŃ	Mac an Fhailigh 66.12	1968

"Contains 1033a. 1r. 25p., of which 344a. are cut out bog and boggy pasture, 250a. [are] blowing sands; the remainder is arable and pasturage. [Situated] in the southern extremity [of the parish]. Bounded on the north by Aughleam and an inlet from Blacksod bay, east by Faulmore and Letterbeg, and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., held for ever by [ ] Caldwell. The strand on the Blacksod side is shingle and sand with the exception of a reef of rocks which stand out about ¼ mile; the beach on the west side [of the townland] is partly rocky and partly sandy" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa mór, dlúth de thithe i lár thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F631199; bánaithe anois), agus é suite ar shleasa thuaidh *Termon Hill* (breis agus 100 méadar ar airde; F629193; cf. foirm 24 thuas). Suite soir ó thuaidh den ghrúpa tithe, ar an chósta, léirítear reilig (agus suíomh seaneaglaise) ar a dtugtar *Kilbeg Grave Yard*, leac a bhfuil crois greanta uirthi ar a dtugtar *Leacht McMaheen*, agus séadchomhartha eile ar a dtugtar *Site of McMaheen's House*, suite gar dá chéile (F635202). Féach tuilleadh orthu seo san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos.

I dtaca le foirm 1, féach McDonnell: "[Corrbhaile] is a fairly common place-name but it does not appear to occur now in the parish of Kilmore, where the list would place it, near Inishkea. Termon, in the south of the parish, was church land and a church called Kilbeg was there. This would fit the order..." (*Diocese of Killala* 8). Bhí Knox ar a mhalairt de thuairim, áfach: "It is probably the country about Corclogh... We may take Corbali for the northern part... of the mullet" (*Knox Hist. Tuam* 340).

Féach an t-aon shampla eile den eilimint *tearmann* "(Lat. *terminus*) the lands of a church or monastic settlement within which rights of sanctuary prevailed; sanctuary, refuge, safe place in general" (*DIL* sv. *termonn*(a,b))[260] atá in ainmneacha bailte fearainn an chontae seo faoi Termoncarragh thíos. Tá Termoncarragh i dtuaisceart an pharóiste.

Termoncarragh	Tearmann Caithreach	
F651351; 9	*"(?)monastic land of the fort"*	
1. Cathir[261]	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
2. Cathyr	CJR Ed I i 312, 330	1300
3. (?)Doghdalla Barrett of Caher... MacVadin's Sept of Coragher	Division Connaught 2 (Knox) 349	1574
4. (?)The monsterie of moniales of Termoncallaughe	Rentall of M/C 34	1577
5. Termonkarragh belonging to the Bishoprick of killalow one qr... in termonkilmore 2 qrs...[262]	CBC 96	1585
6. Tarmonkarragh... one qr... termon kilmore... 2 qrs	CBC 102	1585
7. Corraghry	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
8. carrough	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
9. the towns and castles of Lean [*sic*] and Curragh or Curraghrie	CPR Jas I 76a	1605
10. the ruinous castle and qr of Corroghry-Termoncahreigh	CPR Jas I 81b	1605
11. the ruinous castle of Curroghry, and 1 qr adjoining... Termon Cahreagh	CPR Jas I 100b	1606
12. Termon Carragh, Corrogherü	Inq. ME I.15	1607

[260] "As a place-name, *tearmann* appears to cover not merely the monastic enclosure but the entire territorial extent of the adjoining monastic lands..." (*IPN* 150).

[261] Bhí dul amú ar fad ar Knox nuair a cheangail sé an fhoirm seo le Termon i ndeisceart i ndeisceart an pharóiste (*Knox Hist. Tuam* 340; cf. *Diocese of Killala* 16).

[262] Is cosúil gur cuid, nó comhroinn, de Termoncarragh í *termonkilmore*.

13. Termon-Carraghe and Corroghery ½ qr	CPR Jas I 118b	1607
14. Tarmoncarragh	Inq. ME I.183	1617
15. Termorcaragh	CPR Jas I 334a	1617
16. Tarremoncarheghe	CPR Jas I 368b	1618
17. Tearmoncharrogh, 1 qr of	Strafford Inq. §56V	1635
18. Thormoncarragh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
19. Termoncarragh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 51b	1710c
20. Termoncarragh... Tarmoncarragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 221, 502 §148824	1763
21. Tarmoncarra, John O'Donnell of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 647 §191172	1772
22. Tarmoncarragh 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 59	1787
23. Termoncarra	Bald	1830
24. Tarmon Carra West	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
25. Tarmoncarra See Land	ST (ALSO)	1838
26. Tarmoncarra	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
27. Termoncarragh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
28. Tearmann cairteach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
29. cairthe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
30. caithreach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
31. ruin of a fort called the caithir	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
32. Tearmoann caithreach "termon of the old fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
33. dTearmon Caithreach, i	Amhráin Iorrais 242	1925c
34. ní 'carrach' acht 'caithreach'	Amhráin Iorrais 243	1940c
35. Thearamonn Caithreach, crocán aoibhinn	Béaloid. xii 208	1941
36. Tearmann Caithreach	IROL 39 §244	2004
37. ˌtʃɛrməNˈkɑr(́)əx	BL 221Ai.027, 036, 049	1967
38. ˌlo̝xˌtʃɛrməNˈkɑŕəx	BL 221Ai.063	1967
39. ˌtʃɛrməNˈkɑrəx	BL 221Ai.195	1967
40. ˈlo̝xˌtʃɛrməNˈkɑrəx	BL 221Ai.197-9	1967
41. ˌt́ɛrəməNˈkaŕhəx	BL 222Ai.133	1967

"Contains 618a. 3r. 34p., of which 214a. are sand hills, 52 a. [are] bog and 50a. [are] of marshy pasturage overflown by spring tides; the remainder [is] chiefly arable. [Situated] three miles north west by west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by Gladree, east by Curclough, south by Purtnafrankagh and Glebe and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., let for ever to [ ] Caldwell. There is a burial ground in the sand on the south east side of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe darb ainm *Termoncarragh* i lár thuaidh na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F655355); léirítear ballóga caisleáin i lár an ghrúpa seo ar an dara heagrán. Léirítear seaneaglais agus reilig suite sna biollaí ó dheas den ghrúpa tithe seo; tá seanchrois ar an suíomh seo chomh maith (F655351): "Some old walls of a church appear here nearly buried in the sands, they are said to have belonged to a nunnery, of which we can learn no account" (*Mon. Hib.* 509; 1786). Tá dúnta rinne in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn atá luaite i *Táin Bó Fhliodhaise*: féach *Doonaderg* agus *Port* san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos.

Tá *tearmann* (féach Termon thuas) cáilithe anseo ag leagan de *cathair* "Also caithir... a stone enclosure, fortress, castle; dwelling" (*DIL* sv.).[263] Ní léir go díreach suíomh na cathrach. Léirítear "*enclosure*" píosa gearr siar ó thuaidh den seanséipéal ar *Monuments* (§9.29; timpeall F661338); féach féidearthachtaí eile ag *ibid*.

In 1838, bhí sciathán thoir cuais mhóir ar a dtugtar *Portnafrankagh* ar theorainn thoir na roinne. Tá an cósta athraithe go mór ó shin ag sil-leagan; tá méid an chuais laghdaithe go mór agus tá loch, ar a dtugtar *Termoncarragh Lake*, san áit a raibh cuid oirthearach an chuais (F662351).

Tiraun	Torán	
F623235; 24	*"small fortified building"*	
1. [Tiraun], Edmund Barrett of	Division Connaught 2 (Knox) 349	1574
2. torran	Browne's Map 2	1584
3. Turran	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
4. Toran	Fiants Eliz. §5817	1593
5. torran	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
6. The castle and bawne of Thoran		

[263] Cf. *An Caitheartha*, foirm Ghaeilge an ainm Frenchgrove i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin: leagan de *cathartha* (*DIL* sv. *catharda*), forbairt ón aidiacht *cathartha* "civil, urbane" (ón fhocal *cathair*) atá teastaithe mar shubstainteach sa dá chiall "citizen" agus "city" (*ibid*. sv.).

and 1 qr adjoining... Redmond and Moyler Murry Barrett of the same, slain in rebellion... of Thoran	CPR Jas I 81b	1605
7. Thoran, Moyle Murrey Barrett late of	CPR Jas I 100b	1606
8. Tarran	Inq. ME I.183	1617
9. Torran, the manor of	CPR Jas I 319a	1617
10. the qr of Tarran... 3 cartrons of		
11 Torran	Strafford Inq. §55V	1635
13. Torane 3 Cartrons	BSD 202	1661
14. Towragh [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
15. the manor, castle-bawne and 1 qr. of land of Turane	ASE 268b	1680
16. Turrane	Browne's RR 1698	1698
17. Turane... Turrane	NLI WEP Ms 40,889/27(5)	1700
18. Turrane	Browne's Lands I	1708
19. Turane alias Turrane	NAI PEP 1174/1/15v	1748
20. Manor of Turane... lands of Turrane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 139, 372 §94570	1750
21. Turrane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 285, 405 §188826	1771
22. Teraan Castle	Mackenzie 42	1776
23. Teraan Cas	Arrowsmith	1811
24. Teraan, Teraan P.	Bald	1830
25. Tirrane North, Tirrane South	Tithe App. Book §§1	1834
26. Tarron	ST (ALSO)	1838
27. Tarron	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
28. Tiraun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
29. Tir-aan	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
30. Doirean	J O'D (p.l., scriosta; ALSO)	1838
31. Tireán "small district"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
32. dTorán, i	Seanchas Beag Iorrais 153	1939
33. Torán	IROL 39 §245	2004
34. ˈtrɑːn	BL 222Ai.181, 224Bii.132, 138	1967
35. ˌbɑlʹəˈtrɑːnʹ	BL 222Ai.181	1967
36. (idir) ˈtrɑːn (agus an)		

ˈbɑlʲ́ənuː [sic]	BL 222Ai.420	1967
37. ˈtərˈɑːn	BL 222Bi.144	1967
38. (de theach pobail) ˈhrɑːn	BL 224Bii.139	1967
39. ˈtrɑːn	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §29	1972c
40. (i) draːn	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) 91n	1972c
41. (pobal) hraːnʲ́	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) 91n	1972c

"Contains 436a. 3r. 10p., of which 140a. are sandhills; the remainder is chiefly cultivation and good pasturage. [Situated] ¾ mile south west of Bingham Castle. Bounded on the north and west by the Atlantic Ocean, east by Mullaghroe and south by Newtown. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr., held for ever by Caldwell Esqr." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe darb ainm *Tiraun* suite i lár oirthear na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (F623231; bánaithe). Léirítear suíomh caisleáin, "*Site of Redmond Barretts Castle*", san iarthuaisceart (timpeall F619239), agus é suite píosa gearr siar ó shéipéal Caitliceach. Tá gallán suite siar ón láthair chaisleáin (F617238). Tá mullach 31 méadar ar airde in oirthear na roinne (F625234). Gob carraigeach is ea *Tiraun Point*, ceann thiar thuaidh na roinne (F616238).

Tá an logainm seo cuimsithe, is dóiche, de *tor* "(Lat. *turris*)... tower, fortified building" (*DIL* svv. 1*tor*I) móide an iarmhír dhíspeagtha *-án*. Tá *tor* coitianta i logainmneacha sa chiall fhorbartha "tall rock; steep rocky height" (*Ó Dónaill*; cf. *PNI* 7, 149-50 sv. East Torr) agus níor mhiste, is dóiche, *tor*, sa chiall seo, móide an iarmhír *-án* i gciall dhíspeagtha / chnuasaigh a chur san áireamh, ach ba dhoiligh é seo a chur in oiriúint don topagrafacht.

Díol spéise is ea an t-aistriú i mbéim an ghutha go dtí an dara siolla (foirmeacha 34-41), a tharla roimh 1838, is cosúil (cf. foirm 29).[264]

Tonamace	Tóin an Mháis	
F662341; 9	"*the bottomland of* An Más"	
1. (?)Tonevalle[265]	Inq. ME I.181	1617
2. (?)Tonevally 1 cart.	CPR Jas I 318b	1617
3. Mau orw. Tona Mau [recté Mace		

[264] Féach *Athruithe i mBéim an Ghutha* san Intreoir Sraithe.

[265] Liostaítear foirmeacha 1-2 le *Mace* (féach Macecrump) sna foinsí óna dtagann siad.

orw. Tona Mace]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 800, 584 §540519	1825
4. Tonemace	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
5. Thoneamace	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Thoneamace	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Tonamace	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Tóin a' mháis "bottom of the hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Tóin an Mhása	IROL 39 §247	2004
10. ˌtoːnəˈmɑːs	BL 221Ai.057, 065	1967
11. (i) ˌtoːnəˈmɑːs	BL 221Aii.005	1967

"Contains 216a. 3r. 12p., of which 98a. are arable, 30 acres [are] pasture overflown by spring tides, and the remainder [comprises] sandhills. [Situated] 2½ miles north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north by the north east extremity of Portnafrankagh and the townland of Curclough, east and south by Mace Crump, south west and west by the Atlantic Ocean. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Miss Nash" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn, gar don teorainn le Macecrump, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F664343).

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *tóin* faoi Nakil or Surgeview thuas. Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag ainm na roinne soir, *An Más* (feach Macecrump thuas).

Tá láthair na heaglaise a thug ainm don pharóiste suite ar an teorainn thoir theas le Macecrump (F663336). Scríobh Ó Donnabháin an fhoirm *Cill Mhór Mhathas* in iontráil don ainm paróiste (*LSO* i §247; féach tuilleadh faoin ainm paróiste thuas). Mar atá léirithe aige i bhfoirm 8 thuas, áfach, níl baint ar bith ag an ainm naoimh seo (*Mathias*; cf., mar shampla, *CGSH* §712.14) leis an logainm atá idir chamáin.

Tonamace Common — Coimín Thóin an Mháis

F675347; 9 — "*the common of* Tóin an Mháis"

1. Common of Thoneamace	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Common of Thoneamace	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. más has been anglicised maus, mace and maze see Down Index	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
4. Tonamace	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Toín a' mháis	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Tóin a' mháis "bottom of the		

hill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“Contains 18a. 1r. 14p., the whole of which is cultivated. [Situated] two miles north west of Belmullet. Bounded on the north and east by Curclough, south by the Commons of Mace Crump and west by Emlycass and Ardone. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Major Bingham” (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear aon teach sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an roinn seo suite leathmhíle soir ó (thuaisceart) Tonamace féin.

Aisteach go leor, ní liostaítear an t-ainm seo in *IROL*. I dtaca leis an fhoirm mholta, cf. Ardowen Common, Macecrump Common agus, ar ndóiche, Tonamace thuas. Ní usáidtear ainm na roinne seo, go háitiúil (*CMI1*).

Tonmore	An Tóin Mhór	
F689354; 9, 10	“*the big bottomland*”	
1. Tonemore	Bald	1830
2. Tonemore	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Thonemore	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Thonemore	Major Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Tonemore	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Tóin mhór	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Tóin mhór “great bottom”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. An Tóin Mhór	IROL 39 §249	2004
9. toːń ˈwoːr	BL 220Aii.178	1967
10. toːń ˈmoːr	BL 220Aii.180, 221Ai.084	1967
11. toːnˈwoːr	BL 220Bii.121, 125	1967
12. toːnˈmoːr	BL 220Bii.122	1967
13. əˌtoːńˈwoːŕ	CMI1	2008

“Contains 207a. 3r. 4p., of which 8a. are cultivated; the remainder is chiefly deep bog and boggy mountain pasture. [Situated] near the northern extermity of Killmore parish. Bounded on the north by Cloneen, east by Tallagh, south by Carn Nash and west by Curclough. The property of W.H. Carter Esqr. and Miss Nash” (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach amháin agus cuid páirceanna i bhfíordheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall F691347). Tá bunús na roinne suite ar

shleasa thiar agus thiar thuaidh cnoic 46 méadar ar airde a bhfuil a mhullach suite in iarthuaisceart Tallagh (F694351).

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *tóin* faoi Nakil or Surgeview thuas.

Ainmneacha Eile

Broad Haven	Cuan an Inbhir	
F7738, F7532; 3, 4, 10, 17	"the bay of *An tInbhear*"	
1. Brede Inver	Goghe	1567c
2. brod haven	Browne's Map 2	1584
3. brod haven	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
4. Broade Haven[266]	Griffin's Map	1590c
5. Inn[ ] Bay	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
6. Braed hauen	Dunlop 21 (NLI 16 L 5 (17))	1602c
7. Inver, commonly called the Broad Haven	Cal. Carew MSS vi 295	1614
8. Broad Haven	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
9. Broadhaven and in Irish Inver(-more)	Description of Mayo §36	1684c
10. Broadhaven	Morden	1691
11. Broad Haven	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1600c
12. Broad-Haven Harbour	Mackenzie 42	1776
13. Broad Haven	Beaufort	1792
14. Broad Haven	Taylor's Map	1793
15. Broad Haven	Arrowsmith	1811
16. Broad Haven	Bald	1830
17. Broad Haven	ST (ALSO)	1830
18. Broad Haven	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
19. Cuan an Inbhir "harbour of the river mouth"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Cuan an Inbhir	GÉ 82	1989
21. ˌbrɔ:dˈhe:vən, "níl aon		

[266] Léirítear agus fhoirm seo, agus foirm 5, i suíomh Chuan an Fhóid Dhuibh.

Ghaeilge air”	BL 221Bi.194	1967
22. ˌkuːnəˈńʲiń vər	BL 222Bi.269	1967
23. ðəˌmauθɔfbrɑːdˈheːvən	BL 223Ai.018	1967
24. ə t́iNiv́ər [sic]	Mac an Fhailigh 155 §389	1968

“Northern extremity of the barony of Erris between the parishes of Killcommon & Killmore... at the entrance it is nearly 6 miles broad; runs in a south easterly direction for about 4 miles where it suddenly narrows to about a mile in breadth; runs south by west then for 4 miles, then west to the town of Belmullet (3 miles)” (*ALSO*). Is cosúil gur ainmníodh an *cuan* “haven, harbour, bay, gulf (?); expanse or stretch of water, sea, river, waters” (*DIL* sv. 2*cúan*) suntasach seo ó Inver i bparóiste Chill Chomáin: féach tuilleadh faoin ainm sin.

Black Rock — An Tor

F483156; 41A — *“the steep rocky height”*

1. Black Rock	Griffin’s Map	1590c
2. Fordnan Rock [sic]	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
3. Blackrock, off the	CSP Ire. 437 §81	1601
4. Blackrock	Dunlop 21 (NLI 16 L 5 (17))	1602c
5. Blackrock	Speed’s Ireland	1610c
6. Black Rock	Mackenzie 42	1776
7. Black Rocks	Beaufort	1792
8. Black Rock	Taylor’s Map	1793
9. Black Rock	Arrowsmith	1811
10. Black Rock	Bald	1830
11. Black rock	Michl. McGintey (ALSO, liosta breise)	1838
12. An Tor	IROL 33 §38	2004
13. blakˈrɔk	BL 224Bi.141	1967
14. ˌblakrɔkˈlaithaus	BL 224Bi.363, 372, 399	1967
15. (ag) ənˈtɔr	BL 224Bi.365	1967
16. (ar chúl) əˈtiŕ	BL 224Bi.369	1967
17. ənˈtör	BL 224Bi.370	1967

18. əˈẗir, ˌblakˈrɔk, ənˈẗir	BL 224Bi.393	1967
19. (an taobh seo den) ˈtor	BL 225Bi.250	1967

“In the Atlantic Ocean... 6 miles west by south of the western extremity of Divillaane, 4½ miles southwest by west of the southern extremity of South Innishkea and 7 miles northwest by north of Achill Head... A towering rugged rock... that can be seen by the naked eye from the mainland though there are several smaller rocks in its vicinity a little farther westward” (*ALSO*). Tá achar breis agus trí acra ann (*Census 1851*). “In 1862 a cuireadh an solus ar a’ Tor” (Mac an Fhailigh 1972-3, 91n; is é sin, teach solais). “‘Faraor nach bhfuil sibh thiar ag sgíthán a’ Tuir’ is a local expression often used by a mother when ‘moithered’ by noisy children” (*ibid*.).

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *tor* faoi Tiraun thuas.

Blacksod Bay Cuan an Fhóid Duibh

F7025, F6615; 9, 6, 17, 24, 25, 33, 34 “*the bay of* An Fód Dubh”

1. (?)the bay of Ballicronan in Irris... north-west from that bay lies the island of Iniskaye	Cal. Carew MSS vi 295	1614
2. Black Harbour	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Blacksodd Harbour	Description of Mayo §36	1684c
4. Blacksod Bay	Mackenzie 42	1776
5. Black Sod Harbour	Ire. Map [1790c]	1790c
6. Black Sod Bay	Beaufort	1792
7. Blacksod Harbour	Taylor’s Map	1793
8. Blacksod Bay	Arrowsmith	1811
9. Blacksod Bay	Bald	1830
10. Blacksod Bay	Mr. Ball to Hse of Cmns Cmttee (ALSO)	1838c
11. Blacksod Bay	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cuan an Fhóid Duibh “harbour of the black sod”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
13. Cuan an Fhóid Duibh	GÉ 82	1989
14. ˌkuːnənˌoːˈdiv́	BL 222Ai.196	1967
15. (faoi) ˌxuːnənoːˈdiv́	BL 222Ai.325	1967

16. (dhon) ˌoːˈduː	BL 222Bi.035	1967
17. ˌkuːnənoːˈdiv́	BL 222Bi.035	1967
18. ˌkuːnənˌoːˈdiv́	BL 222Bi.269	1967
19. ˈblaksɔdˈbeː	BL 223Ai.018	1967
20. ˌkuːnənˈoːˈdiv́	BL 223Ai.034	1967
21. kuən əN oːd dif́ [*sic*]	Mac an Fhailigh 32 §134	1968

“A spacious bay, affording good & safe anchorage to mariners... extending in an easterly direction about 11 miles and northward to Belmullet about 12 miles; its entrance from the Atlantic Ocean between Achill Island and the Southern extremity of Killmore Parish is 6 miles broad. It probably derives its name from the boggy nature of its shores” (*ALSO*). “Bounded on the west for the space of 10 miles by Kilmore parish; north and east by Kilcommon parish for about 20 miles and on the south by the island of Achill for about 10 or 12 miles and open to the Atlantic on the west for about 6 miles. Average breadth about 5 miles. An extensive and well-known bay... it has probably derived its name from the black and boggy apearance of its shores” (*ALSO* pharóiste Chill Chomáin). Féach *Blacksod* < *An Fód Dubh*, i mbaile fearainn Fallmore, san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste, thíos.

Carrickawilt Carraig an Mhoilt

F566249 ; 23A *“the rock of the wether”*

1. Corriga Wilth	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Mhuilt	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. Carraig an Mhoilt	IROL 34 §52 (sv. Carrickawilt Island)	2004
4. ˌkɑrəkˊəˈẅiĺtˊ	BL 224Ai.367, 371	1967
5. ˌkɑrəkˊəˈwo̤ĺʃtˊ	BL 224Ai.376	1967
6. ˌkɑrəkˊəˈẅiĺʃtˊ	BL 224Ai.381, 403	1967
7. karikˊ ə ˈwiltˊ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §2	1972c

“The south rock of the group sometimes called The Corrigies, 50 to 60 chains north of North Inniskea... A large rock or rocky island with a small portion of inferior pasture. ‘The wether or castrated sheep rock’” (*ALSO*). Tá achar 18 acra, 2 ceathrú agus 7 péirse

ann. Tá sé seo liostaithe mar ainm oileáin san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*). *Molt* “ram, wether” (*DIL* sv.).

Drumacappul Islands	Droim an Chapaill	
F569159; 33A	*“the ridge of the horse”*	
1. Drimachappul	Bald	1830
2. Drimacopple	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Drimacopple	M. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
4. Drumacapple	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. Drumacappul	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
6. Druim a’ Chapuill “back of a horse”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. ˌdr̈imə ˈxɑpəĽ	BL 224Bii.68	1967
8. ˌdr̈imˊə ˈxɑpəĽ	BL 225Bi.075, 081	1967
9. (taobh ó thuaidh de) ˌɤr̈imˊə ˈxɑpəĽ	BL 225Bi.084	1967
10. ˌkọ̈ʃˌɤrọ̈mˊə ˈxɑpəĽ	BL 225Bi.222	1967
11. kos rimˊ ə xapiĽ [sic]	Mac an Fhailigh 1968.55§245	1968
12. drimˊ ə ˈxapiĽ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §92	1972c

“A local name given to a narrow crooked ridge... A large bold detached rock” (*ALSO*), ag ceann thiar Duvillan More. Tá achar trí acra agus 39 péirse ann. Tá sé seo liostaithe san Innéacs Topagrafach mar ainm oileáin (*Census 1851*).

Duvillan Beg	Dubhoileán Beag	
F593163; 33, 33A	*“black island, small”*	
1. Divillaane Beg	Bald	1830
2. Divillaanbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Divillaan beg Isld	Bar. Map (ALSO)	1838
4. Devlan Beg Isld	Co. Map (ALSO)	1838
5. Duvillaunbeg	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Dubh-oilean beag “black island (small)”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Dubhoileán Beag	IROL 35 §110	2004

8. ˌdɛvˊlˊɑːnˈbˊɛg	BL 224Bii.039, 080, 094, 096, 110 225Bi.132, 140	1967
9. ˌdɛvˊlˊɑːnˊiːnˊˈbˊɛg	BL 224Bii.077	1967
10. devlˊaːn ˈbˊɛg	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §79	1972c

“Contains 24a. 2r. 19p. [Situated] in the Atlantic Ocean, 28 chains north east of Dwillaan and lying between it and the mainland. An island, in length about 25 chains from north east to south west. Coast, rocky” (*ALSO*).[267] Tá sé seo liostaithe mar ainm oileáin san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*). Ní léirítear aon áitreabh ann ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach nóta ar an ainm seo faoi Duvillan More. Féach nótaí ar mhionainmneacha an oileáin seo san Aguisín thíos.

Erris Head	Ceann Iorrais	
F702418; 3	“*healand of* Iorras”	
1. Erris Head	Bald	1830
2. Erris Head or Illaanagowick	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Erris head or Illaanagowick	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838c
4. Ceann Ioraais	GÉ 51	1989
5. ˌkˊo̤Nˈörəʃ	BL 220Ai.089	1967
6. ɛrəsˈhɛd	BL 221Bi.206	1967

Ceann thuaidh *Illandavuck* (féach thíos), atá suite píosa gearr ó thuaidh de Glenlara i gceann thuaidh an pharóiste. *Ceann* “the human head, head of an animal; end, end-point, termination... [used of territories]” (*DIL* sv. *cenn*I,II), “high ground above land or sea” (*PNI* 7, 93; Ó Maolfabhail 1987, 76), “headland” (*DUP* 150) atá mar bhuneilimint sa leagan oifigiúil Gaeilge; *cionn* atá i bhfoirm 5 thuas. Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla san Aguisín ar mhionainmneacha an pharóiste seo (leathanach 442 thíos).

Eagle Island	Oileán sa Tuaidh	
F638392; 2	“*island in the north*”	
1. Eagle I.	Mackenzie 42	1776

[267] Tá achar breis agus 53 acra ann, de réir na léarscála reatha (sé horlaí).

2. Eagle I.	Beaufort	1792
3. Eagle Island	Bald	1830
4. Eagle Island, belonging to Aughnagollagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Eagle Island	W.H. Carter Esqr. (ALSO)	1838
6. Oileán san Tuaig “north island”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Oileán sa Tuaidh	IROL 35 §112	2004
8. ˈilʲɑ:nsənˈtui	221Aii.041, 047	1967
9. i:gəlˈailənd	BL 221Bi.091	1967

“14a. 1r. 35p. In the Atlantic ocean, 67 chains north west by west of the nearest mainland townland of Aughnagollagh [sic]... A bold precipitous rocky island... There are two lighthouses on it...” (*ALSO*). Liostaithe mar ainm oileáin san Innéacs Topagrafach; tá oileáin eile den ainm seo i bhFear Manach agus i Sligeach (*Census 1851*). *Tuaidh* “as adv.... in the north; hence as quasi-adj. northern” (*DIL* sv. *túaid*, *thúaid*).

Gaghta Island Geachta

F601176; 33 *“(?)place of duress”*

1. Gaughta I.	Bald	1830
2. Gaughta Island. This belongs to Surgeview	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Gaghta &c	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. Geachta “dispute”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. Geachta	IROL 36 §123	2004
6. ˌgaxtˈailənd	BL 224Bii.099	1967
7. ˌgaxtʲəˈailənd	BL 224Bii.101	1967
8. ˌbɑ:dˌbʲrʲe:gʲə	BL 224Bii.103, 107, 111	1967
9. ˈjaxt, ˈLʲaxt	BL 224Bii.108	1967
10. ˈgʲaxtə	BL 225Bi.154	1967
11. ˈgʲaxdə	Mac an Fhailigh 14 §52	1968
12. ˈgʲaxd(ə)	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §77	1972c

“4a. 1r. 19p. A small rocky island [south west of Nakill or Surgeview] about 13 chains [long] and 3 chains broad” (*ALSO*). Liostaithe mar ainm oileáin san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Is féidir gur forbairt é an logainm seo ó *cacht* “person in bondage, slave; bond, fetter; bondage, captivity...; in fig. and extended usages, duress, hardship...” (*DIL* sv.): cf. Gladree < *An Ghleadraigh* < *An Chladraigh* thuas i dtaca le hathruithe san fhoghrú, agus cf. ainmneacha carraigeacha ar nós *Na Dásachtaí, An Roipeog* agus *Carraig an Díchill* in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 svv.) i dtaca le ciall.

“Part of Geachta (the NW part, I think), is called *a' Más*” (Mac an Fhailigh 1972-3, 90n). Foirm 8: leasainm ar *Gaghta Island* móide *Leamareha Island*?

Illandavuck	Oileán Dhabhaic	
F700417; 3	“Dabhac’*s island*”	
1. David’s Island	Bald	1830
2. Erris head, Illaanagawick	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
3. Erris head or Illaanagowick	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838c
4. Erris Head or Illaanagowick	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Oileán Dabuic, “Dabhuc’s, ie Dabhi og’s island”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Oileán Dhabhaic	IROL 37 §161	2004
7. ˈmɔnəhənz ˈailənd	BL 220Ai.076	1967

“6a. 3r. 4p.... the north west extremity of Broadhaven” (*ALSO*).[268] Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*). Liostaítear triúr Sean-Ghall agus duine amháin d’Uí Bhriúin den ainm *Dabhac* sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 202 sv.).

Tugtar *Ceann Iorrais* / *Erris Head* (féach thuas) ar cheann thuaidh an oileáin bhig seo.

[268] Tá achar breis agus 13 acra ann, de réir na léarscála reatha (sé horlaí).

Inishglora	Inis Gluaire	
F612312; 9, 16	*"island of (?)renown"*	
1. co ruchtus iarum inis nGlúairi iar nIrrus Domnand	STT 140 [YBL]	1390c
2. (?)a h-Oilén Muighi mín... o Inis an Sgáil... ó Inis Finnáin	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
3. (?)a h-Oilen Muichi mín; Na secht n-Árcoin Innsi an Scail; Na secht Finn Innsi Finnain	TBF² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
4. (?)go secht nÁrchonaibh Oiliolla Finn a hOilēan Muighe Maoin, go secht nÁrchonaibh Innsi in Sgáil, go secht bhFionnaibh a hInis Fionnáin	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
5. ... m. Fir Dha Thonn .i. Tonn Innsi Caorach Corca Bhaisginn agus Tonn Innsi Gluaire	LMG i 242 §65.7	1650c
6. Innisgluairibrandani	Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	1198
7. ibi semper ρ̃maner, incorupta	Italian Maps 412	1369
8. Inysgluayr alias Cros, [the prior of]	CEPR viii 59	1427
9. [William Roiste, a canon of the Augustinian House of St. Brendan]	CEPR ix 270	1427
alias	CEPR viii 59	1427
10. Inysgluayr alias de Cros	CEPR vii 559	1428
11. [William Roste (or Rosce)... of St. Brandan's, Crosrayn]	CEPR x 413	1448c
12. [To the priors of St. Brendan's, Cros, and] Insula Mury alias Achros	CEPR xiii 475	1475c
13. [To the prior of the monastery of St. Brandan, Cros]	CEPR xvi, cxxvii	1492
14. Ilandes of Saintes	Browne's Map 2	1584
15. Islande of Saints	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
16. Enishglora	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c

17. Glora	Morden	1691
18. Ennis Glora, rocks of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 29, 505 §18489	1721
19. Inisglora Island	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 227 §60826	1740
20. Innisglory, Islands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 146 §94755	1750
21. Inisglora Islands	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 554 §99695	1751
22. Innisglora Islands	Reg. Deeds Lib. 169, 85 §112879	1754
23. Innisglora Islands	Reg. Deeds Lib. 181, 73 §119978	1756
24. Inisglory	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 173 §132366	1759
25. Inisglory	Reg. Deeds Lib. 201, 245 §104450	1759
26. Inish-glore I.	Mackenzie 42	1776
27. Inisglora Islands	Reg. Deeds Lib. 336, 118 §224083	1780
28. Innisglora Islands	Reg. Deeds Lib. 396, 328 §261490	1788
29. Inis Glora	Beaufort	1792
30. Inishglora	Taylor's Map	1793
31. Inishglore I.	Arrowsmith	1811
32. Inish Glora	Bald	1830
33. Innis Glory & Inniskeeragh	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
34. Innish Glora	ST (ALSO)	1838
35. Inishglora	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
36. Inis Glóire	J O'D (dúch, scriosta; ALSO)	1838
37. Inis gluaire "island of purity"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
38. Inis Gluaire	IROL 37 §167	2004
39. (in) ˌɪnʲə́ˈglɔːrʲə́	BL 222Aii.110, 124	1967
40. (tobar) ˌɪnʲə́ˈglɔːrʲə́	BL 222Aii.124	1967
41. ˌɪnʲə́ˈglɔːrʲə́	BL 223Aii.123	1967
42. ˌɪnʲə́ˈglɔːərʲə́	BL 224Aii.164, 170	1967
43. ɪnʲə́s gluərʲə́	Mac an Fhailigh 158 §418	1968

"37a. 0r. 28p. On the eastern extremity there is the ruin of a church and a Roman Cathoic place of pennance" (*ALSO*). "The monastery on this island was said to have been founded by St. Brendan; its remains can still be seen" (*Diocese of Killala* 16): tá na ballóga suite gar do cheann thoir an oileáin (F617309). Féach liosta iomlán na séadchomharthaí atá ar an oileán ag *Monuments* §§9, 16.

Gluaire “iā, f. brightness, clearness; renown; ... splendour” (*DIL* sv. *glúaire*); cf. an aidiacht *gluair* “(variant of 1glór) clear, bright, pure, brilliant” (*ibid*. sv. *glúair*).

I dtaca le foirmeacha 2-4, féach faoi Annagh thuas.

Inishkeeragh North, Inis Caorach
Inishkeeragh South *“island of the sheep”*
F604303, F605302; 23

1. Inniskeeragh, Islands of Innisglory &	Reg. Deeds Lib. 141, 146 §94755	1750
2. Inish-kerach	Mackenzie 42	1776
3. Inis kerach	Beaufort	1792
4. Inishkerach	Arrowsmith	1811
5. Inish Keeragh	Bald	1830
6. Inniskeeragh, Innis Glory &	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
7. Innish Keeragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Inishkeeragh	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. Inis caorach “island of the sheep”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. Inis Caorach	IROL 37 §170 sv. Inishkeeragh (Islands)	2004
11. ˌɪ̈nˊəʃˈk(ö)iːrəx	BL 224Bi.149, 150, 154, 156, 160, 162	1967
12. ˌɪ̈nˊəʃˈkwiːrəx	BL 224Bi.151	1967
13. ˌɪ̈nˊəʃˈköirɔx	BL 225Bi.352	1967
14. ˌɪ̈ŋˊəʃˈköirɔx	BL 225Bi.352	1967
15. (ó dheas de) ˌɪ̈nˊəʃˈkiːrɔx	BL 225Bii.087, 103	1967
16. ˌɪ̈ŋˊəsˈkiːrɔx	BL 225Bii.095, 098, 110	1967
17. (ag) ˌgo̤bˌɪ̈ŋˊəsˈköiːrɔx	BL 225Bii.120	1967
18. inˊəs kiːrəx	Mac an Fhailigh 158 §418	1968

“[Inishkeeragh North:] 8a. 2r. 0p. A bare rocky island, 45 chains south of Innishglora, nearly due west of Cross Lough, 1½ miles from the mainland. [Inishkeeragh South]: 16a. 1r. 16p.” (*ALSO*).[269] Liostaítear an dá ainm seo san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*) mar dhá oileán éagsúla; níl eatarthu ach cainéal carraigeach farraige ar a dtugtar

[269] Ceanglaíonn Westropp na hoileáin seo le tagairt d’áit ar a dtugtar *Ziberia* agus a léirítear ar léarscáil Iodálach (1544) gar d’Inis Gluaire (*Italian Maps* 412).

Belcung. Tugtar [ˌfẅirˊlˊɑːn], [ˌfirˊlˊɑːn] nó [ˌfẅirˊlˊoːn] ar charraigeacha (?)thiar thuaidh an oileáin thuaisceartaigh (*BL* 225Bii.099-110): leagan meánchoimrithe de *Foroileán*.

Keely Island	Caolaigh	
F599163; 33	*"(?)narrow place"*	
1. Keelee	Bald	1830
2. Keelee	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Keely	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Caolaidhe "narrow rocks"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Caolaigh	IROL 37 §172	2004
6. ˌïlˊɑːnˈköiːli	BL 224Bii.095, 096	1967
7. (sin é) ˈköiːli	BL 225Bi.147, 148	1967
8. ˌbˊïrɑːnˈxöili	BL 225Bi.149	1967
9. ˈkiːliː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §80	1972c

"0a. 2r. 9p. A little rocky island or rather the eastern extremity of a reef extending from Dwillaanebeg" (*ALSO*). Tagraíonn foirm 8 do ghob fada ar cheann thoir an oileáin. *Caolaigh* < *caolach* < *caol* móide *-ach* "áit chaol", seachas leagan tabharthach de leagan malartach baininscneach de *caolach* "osiers, twigs; wicker-wattle-, work" (*Ó Dónaill*), is dóiche.

Níl sé seo liostaithe san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

Leamareha Island	Léim an Reithe	
F607176; 33	*"the (place of the) leap of the ram"*	
1. Leamareha I., Baad Brega R[ock]	Bald	1830
2. Lemareha Island. This belongs to Faulmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. this belongs to Faulmore	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
4. Leamareha &c	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Léim a' Reithe "ramsleap!"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Léim an Reithe	IROL 37 §184	2004
7. ˌleːmˊəˈrɛhə	BL 224Bii.104, 106	1967

8. ˌlʹeːmʹəˈröhə	BL 225Bi.153	1967
9. Lʹeːmʹ əˈreh	Mac an Fhailigh 54 §242	1968

“A small rocky island” (*ALSO*), suite píosa gearr soir ó *Gaghta Island* (féach thuas, go háirithe i dtaca le foirm 1b) agus siar ó dheas de Nakill or Surgeview. “*Léim* here is applied not to a passage between islands as usual, but to the island itself. According to local tradition a lamb of St. Deirbhile’s jumped the distance between this and the mainland: ‘sgoith uan a bhí ag Naomh Geiriúile go léim é’” (*J O'D, ALSO*).

Liostaithe mar oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*). I dtaca leis an eilimint *léim*, féach Aghleam agus Leam thuas.

?Mullet, The	(?)An Muirthead	
1. The Mullets	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. The Mulletts	Morden	1691
3. the mullet	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1600c
4. Within the Mullet	Mackenzie 42	1776
5. The Mullet	Taylor and Skinner	1777
6. The Mullet	Beaufort	1792
7. Within the Mullet	Arrowsmith	1811
8. (tá an) ˈmẅirhəd (taobh istigh i bparóiste na Cille Móire)	BL 223Ai.021	1967
9. ðəˈmo̤ləˌt	BL 223Ai.023	1967
10. (taobh istigh dhen) ˈwirʹhəd	BL 223Ai.229	1967

Léirítear foirm 1 ar leithinis pharóiste na Cille Móire. Féach plé ar an ainm seo faoi Belmullet i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.

Rusheen Island	An Roisín	
F561212; 23	*“the little promontory”*	
1. Rushins	Bald	1830
2. Rusheens	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Rusheen	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. no ‘s’	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
5. Roisín, no s; “little peninsula”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

6. Roisín	IROL 39 §226	2004
7. ənˈro̟ʃiːń	BL 224Bi.081, 089	1967
8. ənˈro̟ʃˈiːń	BL 224Bi.113	1967
9. ro̟ʃiːnˈailənd	BL 225Aii.040	1967
7. ˈro̟ʃiːń, (deireadh) ˈro̟ʃiːn	BL 224Aii.287, 291	1967
8. ˌbɑːrəˈwɑːrə, ˌgo̟bəˈro̟ʃiːn	BL 225Aii.293	1967
9. (taobh thoir dhen) ˈro̟ʃiːn	BL 225Aii.296	1967
10. ˌbɑːrəˈwɑːrə, ˌgo̟bəˈro̟ʃiːn	BL 225Aii.296, 300	1967
11. (ag taobh) əˈro̟ʃiːn	BL 225Aii.303	1967
12. ˈro̟ʃiːń	BL 225Bi.246	1967
13. ˈro̟ʃiːń	BL 225Bi.263, 264	1967

“4a. 0r. 35p. A rocky island connected with the strand [on the north east coast] of South Innishkea” (*ALSO*). “*Barr an Bharra*, sin é Gob an Roisín” (foirmeacha 8, 10); mharcáil an t-oifigeach logainmneacha, Art Ó Maolfabhail, iad mar ghob thoir agus ghob theas *Rusheen Island*, faoi seach, ar obair pháirce dó (1967).[270]

Liostaithe mar ainm oileán san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*).

[270] Léarscáil sé horlaí (Maigh Eo) §23, cartlann an Bhrainse Logainmneacha.

Aguisín: Mionainmneacha Pharóiste na Cille Móire

Tagann bunús na bhfoirmeacha fuaimnithe ó obair pháirce a rinne Art Ó Maolfabhail sa pharóiste seo i 1967. B'iad seo a leanas na faisnéiseoirí:

Téip 220A, taobh (i): Tomás Ó Conaire (Conroy) agus a dheirfiúr a bhí idir 80 agus 90 bliain d'aois ar an am: baintreach Uí Raghallaigh, Gleann Lára. B'as Gort an Éadain ó dhúchas dóibh. Phós an fear bean as Inis Gé agus d'fhoghlaim an fear seo agus a dheirfiúr Gaeilge ó mhuintir Inis Gé más fíor. Agallamh trí Ghaeilge. Cuma na Gaeilge maithe ar na foirmeacha thíos.

Téip 220A, taobh (ii): John Carey, feirmeoir, os cionn 80 bliain d'aois. Béarlóir. Ó áit darb ainm *(An) M(h)oing Riabhach*, bf. Ghort an Éadain.

Téip 220B, taobhanna (i) agus (ii): Mícheál Ó Móráin. 89 bliain d'aois. Ceantar Ghort an Éadain. Agallamh trí Bhéarla. Iascaire.

Téip 221A, taobhanna (i) agus (ii); agus téip 221B, taobh (i): Pádraig Ó Giolla Cearr [*sic*], An Ghleadraigh. Os cionn 70 bliain d'aois. "Gaeilge an-mhaith aige ach easpa cleachtadh air".

Téip 222A, taobhanna (i) agus (ii), agus téip 222B, taobh (i): Johnny Pheadair [oːˈriəLə]. Oiligh. Os cionn 70 bliain. "Gaeilge sármhaith aige, agus file, scéalaí agus seanchaí chomh maith is ea é" (nótaí Airt Uí Mhaolfabhail). Feirmeoir.

Téip 224A, taobhanna (i) agus (ii) agus téip 224B, taobhanna (i) agus (ii): Seán [oːˈriəLə] *Terry* ('Terry' a bhí ar a athair mór). *Glais* / An Leitir Beag. 75 bliain d'aois. Rugadh in Inis Gé Thuaidh, "an dara mí dhe shamhradh, 1892". Ar tír mór ó 1932. "Gaeilge ó dhúchas" (nótaí Airt Uí Mhaolfabhail).

Téip 225A, taobhanna (i) agus (ii): Riocard Breathnach. An Leitir Beag. Rugadh agus tógadh in Inis Gé Theas (Inis Gé ó Dheas). Gaeilgeoir ó dhúchas. c.70 bliain d'aois. A bhean, "agus Gaeilge mhaith aici" (nótaí Airt Uí Mhaolfabhail), ón oileán céanna, i láthair.

Téip 225B, taobh (i): Paitsí Coneely, An Fód Dubh. Rugadh agus tógadh ar Dhubhoileán Mór. "Ní móide go bhfuil duine ar bith eile le fáil a rugadh ann" (nótaí Airt Uí Mhaolfabhail). 80 bliain d'aois. "Gaeilge mhaith ó dhúchas".

Téip 225B; tosaíonn gar do dheireadh thaobh (i), leanann ar thaobh (ii): Peatsaí Gaughan, An Chrois. Rugadh ar an Aird Mhór, taobh thoir den Gheata Mór, ar tír mór, ach chaith 14 bliain in Inis Gluaire - ábhar an agallaimh. Chuaigh isteach i 1922; ní raibh duine ar bith eile ann ar an am sin; bhí cúigear nó seisear ina gcónaí uair amháin ann: Bairéadaigh. “Bhí an t-oileán ag rith leis na Gaughans ariamh”, a deir sé. “Gaeilge mhaith aige” (nótaí Airt Uí Mhaolfabhail). A bhean le cloisteáil ar an téip; “Bairéadach, Gaeilge mhaith aici”; timpeall 50 bliain d’aois.

Nóta: tá na mionainmneacha seo a leanas liostaithe de réir baile fearainn. Liostaítear ainmneacha na gcarraigeacha atá thart ar *Black Rock* faoin teideal *Black Rock* (cé nach baile fearainn é). Liostaítear cuid ainmneacha eile, mar shampla ainmneacha na gcarraigeacha sin atá suite píosa ó dheas de Inis Gé Theas, faoin teideal *Farraige*.

Bunatruffaun	Bun an tSrutháin	
SO 2 Aghadoon	*“the bottom-place of the stream”*	
1. Bunatruffaun	Bald	1830
2. Bun a’ tSrotháin “mouth of the streamlet”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌbo̯nəˈtro̯fɑːn(ˊ)	BL 221Bi.012, 027, 037	1967

“A place where a small stream falls into the sea” (*ALSO*).

Bellagunamore	Béal an Ghunna Mhóir	
SO 10 Aghaglasheen	*“(sea-)mouth / entrance of the cannon”*	
1. Bealagunnamore or Canon Mouth	Bald	1830
2. Bealagunnamore	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Bealagunnamore	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Béal a’ Ghuna Móir [sic]	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌbˊeːləɣo̯nəˈwoːrˊ	BL 220Bi.099, 101	1967

“The mouth or entrance of Blind Harbour” (*ALSO*).

Blind Harbour	An Cuan Caoch	
SO 10 Aghaglasheen	*“the hidden harbour”*	
1. Blind Harbour	Bald	1830
2. Blind Harbour	ST (ALSO)	1838

3. blaind 'harbər	BL 220Aii.145; BL 221Bi.194	1967
4. blaind 'harbər	BL 220Bi.097, 110, 114, 297	1967
5. ku:n'köiəx	BL 220Bi.299	1967

"A narrow shallow creek running southward for about 1½ miles. Sandy bottom" (*ALSO*). De réir an fhaisnéiseora, d'ainmnigh gardaí cósta a raibh eolas acu ar "Blind Harbour somewhere near to Ballycotton", i gCorcaigh, an cuan seo, "because it was blind to shipping" (*BL* 220Bi.105; 1967). Ar ball san agallamh, iarrtar air ar chuala sé *An Cuan Caoch* á thabhairt air agus maíonn gur chuala (foirm 5).

Fish Curing Station (?)An Gob

SO 10 Aghaglasheen *"the point / tip"*

1. ẗip	BL 220Aii.025, 108	1967
2. 'ẗip 'fiʃəŋste:ʃn̤	BL 220Aii.025	1967
3. ẗip, t´̈ip	BL 220Aii.124	1967
4. 'ẗip	BL 222Ai.095	1967

Aistriú ón Ghaeilge is ea foirmeacha 1-4, is cosúil.

Fohergarve Fhothar Gharbh

SO 3 Aghaglasheen *"rough cliff-shelf"*

1. Fohargorrue	Bald	1830
2. Fohar-gorrue	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Fohargorrue	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Fothar Garbh "rough shelf"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌfor'aru	BL 220Aii.007, 085	1967
6. ˌfo:hərə'ʏaru	BL 220Bi.235	1967

"A rugged rocky face, a local name applied to a part of the rocky coast" (*ALSO*). Tá cuid fianaise den leagan *fothair*[271] a bheith in úsáid in Acaill, ach is cosúil gur *fothar* a úsáideadh sa taobh thuaidh den chontae; féach tuilleadh samplaí san Innéacs Eilimntí in Imleabhar 3 agus faoin mhionainm *Foharlin* i bparóiste Dhún Fhíne i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8).

[271] *Fothair* "... steep slope towards precipice" (*Ó Dónaill*), "a ravine or deep glen, a grass-grown surface sloping over and down a cliff" (*Dinneen*). Tugann Ó Dónaill *fothar* - bunleagan ó cheart - mar leagan malartach .

Fohernamarnagh	Fothar na mBairneach	
SO 10 Aghaglasheen	*"the cliff-shelf of the limpets"*	
1. Foharna marnagh	Bald	1830
2. Fohar-na-narnagh [sic]	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Fohar-namarnagh	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Fothar na mBáirneach "shelf of the limpets"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌfoːhərnəˈmarńax	BL 220Bi.185, 189, 211	1967

"A precipitous cliff" (*ALSO*). *Bairneach* "limpet" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Illanclogh	Oileán Cloiche	
SO 10 Aghaglasheen	"*rocky island"*	
1. Illan Cloigha	Bald	1830
2. Illaan Clough	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Illaan Clough	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Oileán Cloch "stony island"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌïĺɑːnˈkloix́	BL 220Bi.174	1967

"A large precipitous rock adjoining the coast" (*ALSO*). Is iomaí ciall le *cloch*, "stone; rocky shore; rocky island; (stone) castle" (*Ó Dónaill*) ina measc.

Muingcreena, Muingcreena Pier	An Mhoing Chríonna	
SO 10 Aghaglasheen	*"the old (?)mossy fen"*	
1. Muycreeny	Bald	1830
2. Muecrenny	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Muing Chríonna "withered sedgey quagmire"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌmẅiŋˈhiːrni	BL 220Aii.014, 085	1967
5. ˌmẅiŋˈkriːni	BL 220Aii.021	1967
6. ˌmo̤ŋˈẖini	BL 220Aii.122	1967
7. ˌmẅiŋ́ˈhiːrni	BL 220Bi.220-221	1967
8. ˌmẅiŋ́ˈxiːrni	BL 220Bi.229	1967

"Northern extermity of the townland of Aughnaglasheen [sic]" (*ALSO*). *Críonna* "old" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *críonna*3).

Ooghnapreaghaun	Uaichidh na bPréachán	
SO 10 Aghaglasheen	*"the cove of the crows"*	
1. Oughnapreghane	Bald	1830
2. Oughnapreghaan	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
3. Ough-na-preghaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Oughnapreghaan	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Umhaidh na bPréuchán "cove of the horses"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. ˌoːx́jəˈfriːxɑːn	BL 220Bi.180	1967
7. ˌoːx́jənəˈvriːxɑːn	BL 220Bi.180	1967

"A little bay or creek, sides precipitous" (*ALSO*). Tá an fhianaise ag teacht salach ar a chéile; is féidir go raibh an fhoirm dhéanach bunaithe ar *Uaich an Phréacháin*. Féach plé ar *uaich* "cove" - forbairt ó chlaonleagan (*uamhaidh*) de *uaimh* "cave", b'fhéidir - faoi *Uaich Uí Fhríle* in Imleabhar 3. Tá fianaise i bhfoirmeacha 6-7 den leagan tabharthach *uaichidh*.

Turlinlea	(?)Tuirling Liath	
SO 10 Aghaglasheen	*"grey stony beach"*	
1. Turlalea	Bald	1830
2. Turlalea	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Turlalea	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Turlinlea	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Tuirlinn Liath "grey turlin or high strand... grey beach"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. ˈto̟rĺə́n	BL 220Bi.172	1967
7. ˈtɔrĺəŋ́	BL 220Bii.253	1967

"A local name applied to a marshy spot" (*ALSO*). Is leagan de *duirling* "stony beach" (*Ó Dónaill*) é *tuirling*, is léir. Cf., i measc samplaí eile, *Turlinmore* i Ballyheer in Inis Toirc (ar mhol Ó Donnabháin *Tuirlinn Mhór* mar an bhunfhoirm de), agus [tɔrl̈iŋ́] sa chaint in Acaill (Stockman 1974, 384 sv. *turlaing* "stony beach"), in Imleabhair 2 agus 3, faoi seach.

Taifeadadh na mionainmneacha [ˈtɔrĺəŋ́ˈiːʃəl] agus [ˈtɔrĺəŋ́ˈɑrd], de shuíomh éiginnte, ón fhaisnéiseoir céanna (*BL* 220Bii.255-6).

Carricklahan	An Charraig Leathan	
SO 24 Aghleam	*"the broad rock"*	
1. Carriglahen	Bald	1830

2. Corriglahen	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Carraig Leathan “broad rock”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌkɑrəkˊˈlˊahən	BL 222Aii.140	1967
5. ə xarikˊ ˈlˊahən	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §32	1972c

“Southern extremity of the strand of Cartron Gilbert [sic]... a bare rock” (*ALSO*).

Feorin An Fheorainn

SO 24 Aghleam *“the grassy shore”*

Feorainn “grassy place; grassy riverside or shore; creeping bent-grass” (*Ó Dónaill*). Taifeadadh alt le sampla den eilimint seo in Acaill (féach Imleabhar 3), agus tá fianaise den alt san ainm *Feorin* i mbaile fearainn Termon (féach thíos).

Tober Gabriel (?)Tobar Gaibriél / Tobar Mhic Aindriú

SO 24 Aghleam “Gaibriél*’s well*” / “Mac Aindriú*’s well*”

1. ˌtoˌbərəkˈɑnˊdˊrˊuː	BL 222Aii.048	1967
2. ˌtoˌbərˈgabriˈəl	CMI1	2008
3. ˌtoˌbərˌfatsiəkˈɑnˊdˊrˊuː	CMI1	2008

Thaifead Ó Maolfabhail scéal a bhaineann le lorgacha glúine capaill atá le sonrú i gcarraig an tobair. “Mac Andrew... a Gaelic patronymic adopted by a branch of the Barretts” (MacLysaght 1985, 5).

Annagh Head Ceann an Eanaigh

SO 9 Annagh “*the end-point / headland of* An tEanach”

1. Annagh H.	Bald	1830
2. Annagh Head	ST (ALSO)	1838

“A bold rocky point or headland” (*ALSO*). Tugadh *Bullane* ar cheann thiar an ghoib tráth.[272] Tá *An tEanach* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm baile fearainn (*IROL* 32 §7); tá *Ceann Iorrais* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de *Erris Head* (*GÉ* 51; féach fosta thíos faoi Glenlara).

[272]

1. Bullane	Bald	1830
2. Bullaan	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
3. Bullán “a spiral curve”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˈpo̯Loːg, ˈbo̯Loːg, ˈo̯Loːg, ˈbo̯Lɑːn	BL 221Ai.231-243	1838

Annagh Island Oileán an Eanaigh

SO 9 Annagh *"the island of* An tEanach*"*

1. Annagh I. Bald 1830
2. Eanach "a marsh". It is not an island J O'D (ALSO) 1838

"In the Atlantic Ocean immediately south of Annagh Head. A large bare rock separate from Annagh Head by a narrow deep hut or passage" (*ALSO*).

Bingham Lodge Teach Bingham

SO 9 Annagh "Bingham*'s house"*

1. t́axˈbiŋgam BL 221Ai.255 1967

Carricknaroun Carraig na Rón

SO 9 Annagh *"the rock of the seals"*

1. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈrŏːn,

   ˌkɑrəkˊənəˈrŏːn BL 221Ai.246 1967

Children's Burial Ground (Disused) Teampall na bPáistí

SO 9 Ardowen *"the church / burial ground of the children"*

1. t́ampəLnəˈbɑːʃtə BL 221Aii.005 1967

Teampall na bPáiste a scríobh Art Ó Maolfabhail ina nótaí, bunaithe ar an fhuaimniú áitiúil.

Gubnahardia Gob na hAirde

SO 17 Ardmore, Binghamstown *"the point of the promontory"*

1. Gubnaharda Barony Map (ALSO) 1830
2. Gubnaharda ST (ALSO) 1838
3. Gob na hAirde "point of the height or hill" J O'D (ALSO) 1838

"Eastern extremity of the townland of Binghamstown" (*ALSO*). *Aird* "point of land, promontory, peninsula" (*DUP* 149).

Ardmore Point Gob na hAirde Móire

SO 16 Ardmore Point *"the point of* An Aird Mhór*"*

1. Ardmore Point Bald 1830
2. An tArd Mór "the great height" J O'D (ALSO) 1838

Ceann thoir theas an bhaile fhearainn.

Doonamo, Doonamo Point	Dún na mBó / Gob Dhún na mBó	
SO 9 Aughernagalliagh	*"the fort of the cows" / "the point of* Dún na mBó*"*	
1. (?)Irruis, na secht Fosgamnaib	TBF² (Glenmasan) 126	1510c
2. (?)co tri Fosgámnaib Irruis co Dún-mór	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
3. (?)Eirg go Dún-mór ní mad fuis / Go tri Fosghamn*aib* Irruis	TBF² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
4. (?)go trī Fosghamhn*aibh*, go Dún Mōr	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
5. Dunamoa	Mackenzie 42	1776
6. Doonamoa	Bald	1830
7. Doonamoa Point	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Dún na mBó "fort of the cows"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌduːnəˈmuː	BL 221Ai.385	1967
10. ˌkɑrəkˌduːnəˈmuː	BL 221Ai.385	1967

"Western extremity of the townland... A bold rocky point of headland, the site of a Danish fort" (*ALSO*). "The name is locally pronounced Dún na mBó... but it is not improbable that the correct ancient name is Dún Modha, and that it derived this name from Modha, one of the Clann hUamor Belgae... This is a fortified promontory. A wall extends across the neck of the Rinn from water to water so as to fortify it... [The wall] is built of rude stones, without cement... It is eight feet thick and seems originally to have been 15 feet high... Inside the wall are 3 small enclosures of oblong form... and one large one... but they are not ancient structures" (*LSO* i §§252-5). "Tradition asserts that this, the chief fort of Erris, was built by the Burkes... later, it was said, during the 'battle of Cross', the inhabitants penned their cattle in it for safety, whence the name" (Westropp 1912-14, 201-204).

I dtaca le [uː] < [oː] taobh le consan srónach, go háitiúil, féach Mac an Fhailigh (1968, 136 §293).

Cheangail Aldridge (1961-2) foirmeacha 1-4 leis an dún seo; féach tuilleadh faoi *Port Point* i Termoncarragh.

Glendorragh Point	Gob Ghleann Dorcha	
SO 2 Aughernagalliagh	*"point of* Gleann Dorcha *(dark valley)"*	
1. Point of Glendurragh, Glen-durragh	Bald	1830
2. Gleann Dorcha "dark valley"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. gʹ lʹ aNˈdo̤rəhə,		

ɡ́laN'dǫ̣rəhə'point	BL 221Aii.123, 137	1967
4. kɑrəḱi:ń ˌɡ́laN'dǫ̣rəxə	BL 221Bi.005	1967

"A bold rocky point or headland" (*ALSO*). Liostaítear *Glendorragh* féin san Ainmleabhar (B.332 §46: "a little glen in connexion with the coast") ach ní léirítear ar an léarscáil sé horlaí é. Tagraíonn foirm 4 do charraig san fharraige idir an gob agus tír mór.

Illanleamnahelty Oileán Léim na hEilte

SO 2 Aughernagalliagh *"the island of the (place of the) leap of the doe"*

1. Illane Leamnahelta	Bald	1830
2. Illaanleamnahelt	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Oileán Léim na hEilite "island of the leap of the doe"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌĺe:ḿnə'hɛĺt́i	BL 221Aii.057, 067	1967
5. ˌöĺɑ:nˌĺe:ḿnə'hɛĺt́i	BL 221Aii.067	1967
6. ˌĺe:ḿnə'hɛĺt́i	BL 221Bi.126	1967

"A large bare rugged rock" (*ALSO*). Tugann Ó Dónaill *eilte* mar leagan malartach ginideach agus iolra de *eilit* "doe, hind"; is iad *eillte* agus *eilite* < *ailite* atá teastaithe sa ghinideach, go stairiúil (*DIL* sv. *elit, ailit*). Cf. *Pigeon Point* / *Ros na hEilte* faoi Westport Demesne i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Glash Island Oileán na Glaise

SO 10 Ballyglass *"the island of the (?)grey cow"*

1. Glash Island	Bald	1830
2. Glosh	Tithe App. Book §1	1834
3. Glash Island	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Glash Island	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Oileán na Glaise "island of the green cow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. ˌglɑʃ'ailənd	BL 220Bi.416	1967

"*Glaise* denotes a stream sometimes... [This is] a bold barren rock" (*ALSO*). Féach fosta *Béal na Glaise* "(sea-)mouth of the supernatural cow" in Achillbeg Island (Imleabhar 3).

Gubacashel Gob an Chaisil

SO 10 Ballyglass *"the point of the stone fort"*

1. Gubacashill	Bald	1830

2. Gubacashill	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Gubacashill	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Gob a' Chaisil "point of the cashel or stone fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌgo̤bənkɑʃəl, ˌgo̤bəkɑʃəl [*sic*]	BL 220Bi.411, 415	1967
6. ˈkaʃəl [sic]	BL 220Bi.415	1967

"A rugged rocky promontory" (*ALSO*).

Pollnascaddaun — Poll na Scadán
SO 10 Ballyglass — *"the hole of the herrings"*

1. Pulnascuddane	Bald	1830
2. Pulnascuddaan	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
3. Pulnascuddan	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Pulnascuddan	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Poll na Scadán "hole of the herrings"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. ˌpo̤Ləˈsko̤dɑːn	BL 220Bi.398	1967

"A remarkable creek, sides rocky and precipitous" (*ALSO*). Féach tuilleadh ar *poll* "hole; pool, puddle; burrow, lair" (*Ó Dónaill*) faoi Kilcommon or Pollatomish i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.

Belderra Strand — Béal Dorcha
SO 16 Ballymacsherron, Cross (*Boyd*) — *"dark (sea-)mouth"*

1. Baldurroch	Mackenzie 42	1776
2. Baldurroch	Arrowsmith	1811
3. Béal Dorcha	LSO i 209	1838
4. ˌbʲeːlˈdörəx, go	CMI1	2008

Keavenaur — Céibh an Áir
SO 16 Barrack South — *"the pier of the slaughter"*

1. Keaveanaar	Bald	1830
2. Ceibh an Áir [sic] "long grass or hair of the slaughter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A rocky strand signifying a place where many lives have been lost" (*ALSO*), ar chósta thiar an bhaile fhearainn. Cf. samplaí de *cé, céibh* i bhfuaimniú an ainm *Pier* faoi Inishkea South thíos. Thaifead Stockman an dá leagan *céidh* agus *céibh* in Acaill (1974, 401 sv.).

Barranagh Castle (in Ruins) *Caisleán Bhearanach Thoir*

SO 16 Barranagh East

Cf. na hainmneacha bailte fearainn *Bearanach Thoir* agus *Oileán Bearanach* (*IROL* 33 §§22, 23).

Leam Lough Loch na Léime "*the lake of* An Léim"

SO 16 Barranagh East, Barranagh West, Barretsplot East, Barrettsplot West, Leam

1. ˌlo̝xənəˈlʹeːmʹ	BL 222Ai.176	1967
2. ˌlo̝xnəˈlʹeːmʹə	BL 222Ai.177	1967

Nomeenboy Point Gob an Uaimín Bhuí

SO 16 Barranagh East *"the point of the yellow little cave"*

1. Nomeenbue	Bald	1830
2. Nomeenboy Point	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Noimín Buidhe "yellow cove"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A round point" (*ALSO*). Leagan de *uaimhín* is ea *uaimín*, is léir; cf. *Oomeennashinnagh* in Inis Airc agus samplaí ar nós *Oomeennamuckmara* < *Uaimín na Muc Mara* i gCliara (Imleabhar 2 sv.).

Bunnaclassy Point Gob Bhun na Clasaí

SO 16 Barrettsplot East *"the point of the bottom-place of the (?)little quarry"*

1. Bannaclossy Point	Bald	1830
2. Bun na Clasaigh "bottom of the trench or drain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A low rocky point [meaning] 'the end of the sand pit'" (*ALSO*). "Cairéal beag" an chiall atá le *clasaigh* in Acaill (tabharthach, < *clasach*); féach fosta Ó Catháin agus O'Flanagan (1975, 289 sv.): "*clasach*, *clasaí*, f., pl. *clasrachaí*, pits, a pitted area, an old quarry". Substainteach de *clasach* "having furrows or trenches" (*Dinneen*)?

Binghamstown An Geata Mór

SO 16 Binghamstown *"the (place of the) big gate"*

1. An Geata Mór	GÉ 109	1989
2. gʹatəˈmoːr, ˈbiŋamztaun	BL 221Aii.012	1967
3. (taobh istigh dhen) ˈŋʹatəˈmoːr	BL 222Bi.286	1967
4. (in aice) ˌgʹatəˈmoːr [*sic*]	BL 223Ai.230	1967

5. ən ˌgʹatəˈmoːr	BL 223Aii.119, 139	1967
6. ˈbiŋəmztaun	BL 223Aii.120	1967
7. (in aice) ən ˌgʹatəˈmoːr [*sic*]	BL 223Aii.125	1967
8. ˌbiŋəmztaun	BL 224Bi.280	1967
9. (den) ŋatəˈmoːr	BL 225Bi.344	1967
10. (chun an) jatə wõːrʹ	Mac an Fhailigh 130.920	1968

Ainm an tsráidbhaile, seachas an baile fearainn Binghamstown / *An Geata Mór* (*IROL* 33 §37).

Lacht air Iorrais Leachta Áir Iorrais

SO 9 Binghamstown *"monument of the slaughter of* Iorras"

1. ˌlʹaxtiˌɑːrˈo̤rəs	BL 222Bi.296	1967

"Leacht ar Iorrais... very much disfigured by the storms. A battle was fought on the shore between a Munster prince and O'Conor Sligo in which the Momonian was killed. Formed of loose stones; none of the circle (is left) to the north or east... This is a large carn, composed of small and large stones piled on each other. It is a very conspicuous object, standing in a wilderness of sand, being 35 yards in circumference at the base, and about 15 feet high. Near it is a grave formed of large stones standing on edge and 14 feet long" (nóta ar chúl Ainmleabhar B.332). Féach fosta *LSO* i §§211-212.

Ardmore Lough Loch na hAirde Móire "*the lake of* An Aird Mhór"

SO 16 Binghamstown, Cross (Wallace) East, Ardmore

1. Ardmore Lough	Bald	1830
2. Ardmore Lake	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Ardmore Lake	W.H. Carter Esqr. (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌlo̤xənəˈhɑrʹdʹəˈmoːrʹə	BL 222Ai.094	1967

"A lake without any peculiarity" (*ALSO*).

Bulliganurlad [*sic*] Boilg an Urláir

SO 41A *Black Rock* *"the submerged reef of the (?)level place"*

1. ˌbẅiʹəgʹənˈo̤rlɑːrʹ [*sic*]	BL 224Bii.004	1967

Níl an t-ainm seo liostaithe san Ainmleabhar. *Boilg* "submerged reef" (*Ó Dónaill*); *urlár* "surface, area... a cleared bog, a river-bed" (*Dinneen*), "valley floor" (*DUP* 156 sv.).

Carrickabrown	(?)An Bhiorúnach	
SO 41A *Black Rock*	*"the (?)sharp rock"*	
1. Corrigabrona	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraic a' Bróin [sic] "rock of the sorrow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. bʹərʹˈuːnɑx	BL 224Bi.411	1967
4. ˈbraunˈrɔk	BL 224Bi.421	1967
5. bʹərʹˈuːnɑx	BL 224Bii.001	1967
6. ə ˈbruːnəx	Mac an Fhailigh 91n	1972c

"1¼ miles west by south of Black Rock. A bold remarkable rock with a pinnacle standing in its centre. [Meaning] 'Brown's Rock'" (*ALSO*). Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh an focal *biorán* go háitiúil mar [brʹaːn] (*sic*; 1968, 16 §59); tá *biorán* teastaithe in ainmneacha carraigeacha cósta sa chontae seo (cf. Imleabhar 3 svv. *Ooghanvirraun*, *Uaich Bhirín an tSruthair*, *An Biorán* agus *Biorán Géar*; féach fosta faoi *Keely Island*, Duvillaun Beg, thuas). Ní bheimís ag dréim le [uː] < [ɑː] san fhocal *bioránach* (féach [bʹərʹˈuːnɑx] i bhfoirmeacha 3 aus 5 thuas);[273] mar sin féin, is féidir go bhfuil fasach don ardú mór guta seo san ainm *Orragoon* i Duvillaun More. An féidir gur forbairt, áfach, ón ainmfhocal *biorgha* "(*of weapon*) dart" nó ón bhriathar *biorú* "pointing, sharpening" (*Ó Dónaill*) atá againn anseo? Déantar [uː] de [oː] taobh le consan srónach i gcuid bheag cásanna sa chanúint áitiúil (*mó, mónadh, óinseach*; Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 136 §293). Thiocfadh linn féacháil, mar sin, le forbairt ó *bior-shrón* "a sharp or short nose" (*Dinneen*) ach féach an *-r-* carballaithe san fhuaimniú (é a mhíniú mar thionchar an [bʹ]?). Ní léir ach oiread an bhfreagródh forbairt ó *breo* "brand, torch" (*Ó Dónaill*) don fhianaise go sásúil. Mhol Mac an Fhailigh (1972-3, 91n) an fhoirm *An Brúnach*: "This is a dangerous rock, 'trí mhíle taobh thiar gon Tor', on which ships in olden times were often wrecked. It was described to me [as] 'mar bhe' fear n-a sheasamh air'". Ní mhíneodh a fhoirm sin na consain charballaithe, áfach (foirmeacha 3-5).

Carrickad	An Charraig Fhada	
SO 41A *Black Rock*	*"the long rock"*	
1. Corrig gad	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Fada [*sic*] "long rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkʹˈɑdə	BL 224Bi.406	1967

[273] Féach fosta go minion *bioránach* "sprat" (*Ó Dónaill*).

"About 2 or 3 chains south west of Corrigduff [sic]" (*ALSO*).

Carrickduff	An Charraig Dhubh	
SO 41A *Black Rock*	*"the black rock"*	
1. Corrig-duff	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Dubh "Black rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkˊˈdu	BL 224Bi.359, 374	1967
4. ˌkɑrəkˊˈdöf [á léamh?]	BL 224Bi.405	1967

"Abouth 60 chains west of the Black Rock. A long low rock" (*ALSO*).

Carricknabream	Carraig na mBran	
SO 41A *Black Rock*	*"the rock of the bream"*	
1. Corrignambram	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈbˊrˊeːm [*sic*]	BL 224Bi.407	1967

"About 73 chains west of Blackrock. A round remarkable rock, 'the bream rock'" (*ALSO*). Is féidir gurbh ann de leagan malartach de *bran* "bream" (*Ó Dónaill*, Stockman 1974, 362 sv.) go háitiúil: *bréam* (foirmeacha 1-2). Tugtar *smaol* ar "bream" go háitiúil chomh maith; féach *Ooghgubnasmeal* faoi Inishkea South.

Carricknaronty	Carraig na Róinte	
SO 41A *Black Rock*	*"the rock of the seals"*	
1. Corrignaroante	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig na Róinte "rock of the seals"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈroːnti	BL 224Bi.398	1967

"About 5 chains south of Black Rock. Low rocks" (*ALSO*). Tá an luaineacht chéanna idir *róinte* agus *rónta(í)* le sonrú in ainmneacha eile, go háitiúil; féach, mar shampla, *Pollnaronty* i Duvillaun More.

Carrigeennacrossan	Carraigín na gCrosán	
SO 41A *Black Rock*	*"the (?)little rock of the (?)razor-bills"*	
1. Corrigeenacressaan	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraigín na gCrossan [*sic*] "little rock of the crossans"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A bold rock frequented by a kind of fowl having a cross-streaked beak from which it derives its name" (*ALSO*). Níor luadh an t-ainm seo san agallamh a rinne Art Ó Maolfabhail leis an fhaisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Thuaidh; leantar de thuairim an Donnabhánaigh (foirm 2). Tá bríonna

éagsúla molta ar *carraigín* in Acaill, ag brath ar chiall na hiarmhíre *-ín*: “little rock; rocky place; a large cairn of stones” (cf. *carragán* ag Ó Catháin & O’Flanagan 1975, 288). *Crosán* “*Orn:* razor-bill; *Ich:* starfish” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Carrigeentonatur	Carraigín Thóin an Toir	
SO 41A *Black Rock*	*“little rock of* Tóin an Toir”	
1. Corrigeen hoan a turk [sic]	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraigín Tóna a Tuire [sic] “little rock of the base of the tower”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˈhoːnˊəˈtʲirˊ	BL 224Bi.365	1967
4. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˈtʲirˊ	BL 224Bi.401	1967

“A low rock about 10 chains west of the Black Rock... rather remarkable” (*ALSO*). Féach *Black Rock* / *An Tor* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile,* paróiste na Cille Móire.

Fish Rock	Maol an Éisc	
SO 41A *Black Rock*	*“the (?)bare rock of the fish”*	
1. ˈfiʃrɔk	BL 224Bi.350, 359, 367	1967
2. ˌmwiːlənˊˈeːʃkˊ	BL 224Bii.003	1967

Níl an t-ainm seo liostaithe san Ainmleabhar. *Maol* “bare, blunt object” (*Ó Dónaill*) sa chiall “bare rock”, is dóiche. Giorrú / haipléis < *Maolán an Éisc*? Tá *maolán* teastaithe in ainmneacha carraigeacha cósta in Acaill. Is cosúil, áfach, go bhfuil *maol* le sonrú i gcúpla ainm áitiúil: féach faoi *Cloghgormleel* i Duvillaun More.

Carn Prospect

SO 9 Carn (*Fowler*)

Glenribbon Lodge

SO 10 Carn (*Fowler*)

Is cosúil gur ainm as an cheantar isteach é *Glenribbon*. Úsáidtear *Glenribbon* mar litriú, go háitiúil, do Glenribbeen i bPort Láirge; tá *Gleann Roibín* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de (*L. Log*. 34).

Carrick	An Charraig	
SO 9 Carn (*Nash*)	*“the rock”*	
1. Corrig	Bald	1830
2. Carraig “a rock”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“A village situated near a large rock” (*ALSO*).

Carrickduff	An Charraig Dhubh	
SO 23A *Carrickawilt*	*“the black rock”*	
1. Corrigee duff	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carrickeeduff	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. Carraig Aodha Dubh	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. əˌxarəkˊʏöf	BL 224Aii.010	1967
5. karəkˊʏu(...tá dhá) xarəkˊʏu (ann)	BL 224Aii.015	1967
6. ˌkarəkˊduv	BL 224Bi.348	1967

“The smaller detached rocks lying west of the middle rock or [Carrigee]” (*ALSO*). Gar do Carrickawilt (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thuas).

Carrickmoylenacurhoga	(?)Carraig Bhéal na gCaróg / An Charraig Thíos	
SO 23A *Carrickawilt*	*“rock of the (sea-)mouth of the crows” / “the rock below”*	
1. Corrig-maolnacurhoge	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Maol na nGiurog [*sic*]	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ənˌxarəkˊhi:s	BL 224Ai.385, 405, 409; 224Aii.002	1967

“The north rock of the group sometimes called *The Corrigies*, about 80 chains north of the northern extremity of North Inniskea” (*ALSO*). Tugtar *Béal na gCaróg* ar cheantar farraige soir nó soir ó thuaidh den charraig seo: [ˌbˊe:lnəˈgaro:g](*BL* 224Ai.372, 378, 385, 405, 409, 410; 224Aii.002, 009); tugtar [ˌgobˊe:lnəˈgaro:g] ar cheann thoir thuaidh na carraige (*BL* 224Aii.006). Is gá a lua go bhfuil foirm Ghaeilge Uí Dhonnabháin (foirm 2) bunaithe ar liosta breise d’ainmneacha a chuir suibhéirí chuige i ndiadh dó an ceantar a fhágáil. Is féidir mar sin go maireann ainm na carraige sna foirmeacha a bailíodh i 1967 - tagann siad, a bheagán nó a mhórán, le foirm 1. I dtaca leis an [h] a léirítear ar an eilimint *caróg* “crow” (*Ó Dónaill* sv.) i bhfoirm 1, féach Dillon (1973, 16): “In West Mayo, where unlenited sonants are not long, the lenited sonants are sometimes aspirated by differentiation.

Carrigee	Carraig Aodha	
SO 23A *Carrickawilt*	“Aodh’*s rock*”	
1. Carik-kea	Arrowsmith	1811
2. Corrigee	Bald	1830
3. Corrigee Rocks	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Carrigee Rocks	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

5. Carraig Aodha “Hugh’s rock”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. ˌkɑrəkˊˈiː	BL 222Aii.105	1967
7. ˌkɑrəkˊˈiː	BL 224Ai.373, 378, 403	1967
8. ˌkɑrəkˊˈiː(v)	BL 224Ai.376, 390	1967
9. ˈkɑrəkˊiː [*sic*]	BL 224Aii.017	1967
10. ˌkɑrəkˊiː	BL 224Bi.127	1967
11. ˌkɑrəgˊəiː	BL 224Bi.348	1967
12. ˈkarəgiː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §27	1972c

“Between 30 and 90 chains north of Inishkea North... a group of low bare rocks” (*ALSO*). “Áit ar chaith Clann Lir na trí chéad bliain” (*BL* 224Ai.376), “... said to have derived its name from *Aodh*, the youngest son of Lear” (*LSO* i 207). I dtaca le hathrú i mbéim an ghutha, cf. leaganacha fuaimnithe Newtown thuas.

Cartron Point	An Gobán	
SO 24 Cartron	*“the little point”*	
1. Cartron Point	Bald	1830
2. Cartron Point	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. ˈgobɑːn, əˈgo̤bɑːn	BL 222Ai.390	1967

“The eastern extremity of the townland of Cartron” (*ALSO*).

Manraghmore	An Mhanrach Mhór	
SO 24 Cartron	*“the big rock”*	
1. ˌmɑːnrɑxˈwoːr	BL 222Ai.379	1967
2. ˌmɑːntrɑxˈwoːr	BL 222Ai.381	1967
3. ˈmɑːnhrɑx	BL 222Ai.383	1967
4. ˌmɑnhrɑxˈmoːr	222Bi.044	1967

Tá an bhuneilimint *manrach* baininscneach go háitiúil, sa chanúint dhéanach; cf. [ˌlɑgnəˈmɑnriˈglɑʃ], *Log na Manraí Glais*’, gar do *Altasnaghta* in Inis Gé Theas (*BL* 225Aii.145, 184). Féach plé ar an eilimint seo faoi *Manraghy* i mbaile fearainn Tonregee West in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.) agus Srahnamanragh i bparóiste Chill Chomáin thuas.

Carrigeenemon	Carraigín Éamainn	
SO 33 Cartrongilbert	"Éamann's *(?)little rock*"	
1. Corrigeen Emun	Bald	1830
2. Carraigín Emoinn "Edmond's little rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊˈeːmwəNˊ	BL 225Bi.164	1967
4. karigˊiːnˊ ˈeːmiNˊ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §72	1972c

"Southern extremity of Kilmore Parish... A rock" (*ALSO*).

Gubaphumba	Gob an Phumpa	
SO 33 Cartrongilbert	"*the point of the point*"	
1. Gubafumba Point	Bald	1830
2. Gbafumba	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Gob a' Fumba "point of the pump"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. go̪bˈfo̪mbə	BL 225Bi.167	1967
5. gob ə ˈfumbə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §73	1972c

"The south-eastern extremity of Cartron Gilbert" (*ALSO*).

Ooghnora	Uaich Nóra	
SO 33 Cartrongilbert	"Nóra's *cove*"	
1. Ough Nora	Bald	1830
2. Oughnora	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Umhaidh Nóra "Honora's cove"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"Compare all the *Ooghs* with the Sligo and Donegal index... A little creek" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Duvillan More an t-ainm seo (*BL* 225Bi.167). Cf. *An Caidéal*, ainm maidhme in Inis Toirc (Imleabhar 2 sv.).

Portnacrimma	Port na Croime	
SO 33 Cartrongilbert	"*the landing-place of the (?)stooped shore*"	
1. ˌpo̪rtnəˈkr̟imˊə	BL 225Bi.164	1967
2. porhnə krimˊə [*sic*]	Mac an Fhailigh 1968.55§245	1968
3. port Nə ˈkrimˊə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §70	1972c

Substainteach de *crom* “bent, bowed, curved, crouching, drooping” (*Dinneen*) i gciall áitreabhach, is cosúil. Baineann sruthán an fharraige amach anseo: ainm an tsrutháin (*An Chrom*)?

Duvillaun Clogher	Dubhoileán an Chlochair	
SO 24 Clogher	“‘*black-island*’ *of* An Clochar”	
1. ˌdiv́ĺɑːnˈklɔhər	BL 222Ai.343	1967
2. ˌdiv́ĺɑːnəˈxlo̝həŕ	BL 222Ai.344, 358	1967
3. (trí) ˈɤo̝v́ĺɑːn	BL 222Bi.062	1967
4. (ó dheas dhe) ɤo̝v́ĺɑːn	BL 222Bi.073	1967
5. ˈdo̝v́ĺɑːn	BL 222Bi.074	1967
6. devĺaːn ə ˈxloxiŕ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §57	1972c
7. ˈdɛv́ĺɑːn	CMI1	2008

Sráidbhaile in oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn; is féidir gur thagair an t-ainm ó cheart don cheann íseal tíre ó dheas de atá timpeallaithe ag an fharraige ar thrí thaobh, agus a bhfuil *Moyrahan Point* ar achósta thoir.

Moyrahan Point	Gob Mhaigh Raithin	
SO 24 Clogher	*“point of the plain (of the place) of ferns”*	
1. Moorahan, Point of Moorahan	Bald	1830
2. Point of Moorahin	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌmoiˈrɑhəń, ˌmoiˈrɑhəńˈpoint	BL 222Ai.328	1967
4. m(w)iː ˈrahiń / mu ˈrahiń	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §55	1972c

“A round headland or point projecting nearly ½ mile from the mainland” (*ALSO*).

Tá *Moyrahan Point* eile i mbaile fearainn Moyrahan; tá an fhoirm mholta thuas bunaithe air sin.

Burkes Castle (Site of)

SO 9 Corclogh

Emerald Cottage

SO 9 Corclogh

Termoncarragh Lake Loch Thearmann Caithreach

SO 9 Corclogh, Termoncarragh, Tonamace *"lake of* Tearmann Caithreach*"*

Féach faoi Tonamace thíos.

Cross Abbey (in Ruins) *Mainistir na Croise*

SO 16 Cross (*Boyd*)

"At the north west extremity of Cross Boyd. The ruins of a friary. Archdall says of this monastery: '... religious house of the Cross, or the Holy Cross, dedicated to the Virgin Mary. It did belong to the abbey of Ballintobber, and the prior of Ballintobber always appointed a brother of his abbey to be a sub-prior in the house of the Cross'. The ruins of this foundation and its graveyard may still be seen at Cross Point, overlooking the waters of the Atlantic" (*ALSO*).

Cross Point Gob na Croise

SO 16 Cross (*Boyd*) *"the* point of An Chrois"

1. P. of Cross	Bald	1830
2. Point of Cross	W.H. Carter Esqr. (ALSO)	1838

"A low rocky point, projecting into the Atlantic Ocean" (*ALSO*).

Cross Lough Loch na Croise / Loch Rathain

"the lake of An Chrois" / *"lake of the place of ferns"*

SO 16 Cross (*Boyd*), Cross (Wallace) West, Drumreagh, Rinanagh

1. Cross Lough	Bald	1830
2. Lake of Cross	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Lake of Cross	W.H. Carter Esqr. (ALSO)	1838
4. (ar taobh) lɔxˈraṅ́	BL 221Aii.012	1967

"The largest lake in the parish" (*ALSO*). *Loch Rathain* a scríobh Ó Maolfabhail ina nótaí.

Corraun Point Gob an Chorráin

SO 16 Cross Common *"the point of the hook"*

1. Point of Currane	Bald	1830
2. Corrán, because it winds; corrán "a hook"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A low rocky point" (*ALSO*). *Corrán* "hook, sickle; crescent; (geog.) hook, point" (*Ó Dónaill*) atá molta anseo; féach fosta áfach *Cauran Point* in Acaill, < *carrán*, in Imleabhar 3.

Drum House

SO 16 Drum

Saleen Harbour	An Sáilín	
SO 16 Drumreagh	*"the little heel-like point"*	
1. Saleen Harbour	Bald	1830
2. Saleen Harbour	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Sailín "little heel"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ənˈsɑːlʲíːnʲ	BL 222Ai.095	1967
5. ˈsɑːlʲíːnʲ	BL 222Ai.099	1967

"A spaceous bay or harbour, sandy bottom" (*ALSO*). Ní léir go conclúideach cé acu foirm dhíspeagtha de *sáile* nó *sál* is bun leis an ainm, ach gach seans go bhfuil an cuan seo ainmnithe i ndiaidh an ghoib shuntasaigh ísil *Saleenrevagh* i Manraghrory ar an chósta theas. I dtaca le samplaí eile de *sáilín* < *sál*, féach, mar shampla, Saleen i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Cormorant Rock	Na Carraigeacha Dubha	
SO 33A *Duvillan Beg*	*"the black rocks"*	
1. nəˈtʲríːˌxɑrəkʲəxiˈduwə	BL 225Bi.130	1967
2. ˌkɑrəkʲɤo̯f	BL 225Bi.131	1967
3. nəˌtʲríːˌxɑrəkʲɑxiˈduwə, nəˌkɑrəkʲɑxiˈduwə	BL 225Bi.247, 249	1967

Thug an faisnéiseoir na hainmneacha éagsúla thuas ar na carraigeacha seo.

Leamabridaun	Léim an Bhradáin	
SO 33A *Duvillan Beg*	*"the (place of the) leap of the salmon"*	
1. ˌlʲeːmʲəˈro̯dɑːnʲ	BL 224Bii.079	1967
2. ˌlʲeːmʲəˈvro̯dɑːnʲ	BL 225Bi.128, 129, 130	1967
3. Lʲeːmʲ əˈwrudɑːnʲ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §86	1972c

An sunda idir Duvillaun More agus *Duvillaun Beg* atá i gceist.

Ooghmore	An Uaich Mhór	
SO 33A *Duvillan Beg*	*"the big cove"*	
1. Oughmore	Bald	1830
2. Oughmore	ST (ALSO)	1838

3. Umhach Mór “great cove”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌoːxˈmoːr [á léamh]	BL 224Bii.096	1967
5. ənuəx́ˈwoːr, ənwo̤ˈwoːr	BL 225Bi.138	1967

“A little bay or creek... [on the] south-east side of Dwillane-Beg [*sic*]” (*ALSO*).

Altabuckaun (?)Allt an Bhacáin

SO 33A Duvillan More *“the cliff of the peg”*

1. Ault a buckaan	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Alt a’ Bhacáin “cliff of the staple”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌɑLtəˈbo̤kɑːn [*sic*]	BL 225Bi.060	1967
4. ˌɑLtəˈwo̤kɑːń	BL 225Bi.065	1967
5. aLt ə ˈwukaːń	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §97	1972c

“A bold round projecting rcoky point” (*ALSO*). D’inis an faisnéiseoir scéal faoi bhean a cheangail ceirtleach le maide (*bacán*) le huibheacha a fháil ach a thit chun na farraige (foirmeacha 3-4). *Bacán* “hinge-hook; crook; peg” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1*bacán*) a mholtar; maireann *bocán*, leagan de *pocán* “he-goat” (*Ó Dónaill*) mar fhéidearthacht, is dóiche, agus cf. *buacán* “little height or crest” faoi *Buckaunglass* i Derreennawinshin i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2).

Altnacranny Allt na Coróine

SO 33A Duvillan More *“the cliff of the crown-piece”*

1. Aultnacrona	Bald	1830
2. Alt na Cránaighe “cliff of the cranach”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌɑLtnəˈkrɑNə [á léamh?]	BL 224Bii.067	1967
4. ˌɑLtnəˈkərˈɔːńə	BL 225Bi.058	1967
5. ˌɑLtnəˈkərˈoːńə	BL 225Bi.066, 075	1967
6. ˌɑLtnəˈkrˈɔːńə	BL 225Bi.072, 074	1967
7. aLt Nə ˈkraːniː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §95	1972c
8. kariǵiːn Nə ˈkraːniː, “SE of Altnacranny”	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §108	1972c

“[We had] this before. A precipitous rocky face” (*ALSO*). “A sow or something was there” (*BL* 225Bi.072). Thiocfadh linn leagan malartach ginideach, neamhtheastaithe (*cráine*) de *cráin* “the female of various animals, a sow” (*Dinneen*) a mhaíomh, is dóiche, ach moltar *coróin* “a

crown-piece, five shillings" (*ibid*.) mar eilimint cháilithe. Cf. [kro:ń], *coróin*, ag Mac an Fhailigh (1968, 140 §312). Is féidir go léiríonn foirmeacha 7-8 measc adh.

Altnamarnagh	Allt na mBairneach	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the cliff of the limpets"*	
1. Aultnamarnagh	Bald	1830
2. Aultnamarnagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Alt na mBáirneach "cliff of limpets"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌɑLtnəˈmɑnhrɑx [á léamh]	BL 224Bii.071	1967
5. ˌɑLtnəˈmɑːrńn̥ox	BL 225Bi.094	1967
6. ˌɑLtnəˈmɑːrńɑx	BL 225Bi.177, 219	1967
7. aLt Nə ˈmaːrŃəx	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §9	1972c

"A little rocky peak or promontory" (*ALSO*).

Ancient Tombstone	An Chloch Mhór	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the big stone"*	
1. əˌxln̥oxˈwoːr	BL 225Bi.209	1967

Carrickmaddyiska	Carraig na Madaí Uisce	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the rock of the otters"*	
1. Corrigmadu iska	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carrickmadduiska	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. Carraig Madaidh Uisce "rock of the otter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌkɑrəkńəmɑd́iˈïʃkń	BL 224Bii.048	1967

"A projecting rocky point" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Duvillaun More féin an t-ainm seo.

Carricknagalliaghduff	Carraig na gCailleach(aí) Dubh(a)	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the rock of the cormorants"*	
1. Corrigna Caillagh duagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. ˌkɑrəkńəˈgɑLˊəxiˈduː [á léamh]	BL 224Bii.046	1967
3. kɑrəkńəˈkaLˊəxiˈduː [*sic*]	BL 225Bi.097	1967

"A detached low rock on which [birds] of that name are said to sit..." (*ALSO*). *Carraig na gCailleachaí Dubh*' sa chaint. Cf. *Carrickanilra* i Belderg More i bparóiste Dhún Fhíne.

Carricknashasry	(?)Carraig na Seasraí	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the rock of the (?)plough"*	
1. Corrig-na Shaery	Bald	1830
2. Corrignashascry	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Corrignashasseoy	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Carraig na Seascraidh "rock of the benches"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌkɑrəkʹnəˈʃasri	BL 224Bii.065	1967
6. ˌkɑrəkʹnəˈʃasri	BL 225Bi.010, 016	1967
7. nəˌtʹrʹiːˌxɑrəkʹˈɤö	BL 225Bi.014	1967
8. ˌkɑrəkʹəxiˈduːwə	BL 225Bi.015	1967
9. karikʹ Nə ˈʃasəriː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §99	1972c

"Two bare rocks" (*ALSO*). Is ainm eile ar na carraigeacha seo iad foirmeacha 7-8 de réir an fhaisnéiseora: is cosúil gur á meascadh suas le *Cormorant Rock* (Duvillaun Beg) a bhí sé, áfach.

Ní thagann an fhoirm oifigiúil Bhéarla leis an bhunús a mhol Ó Donnabháin (foirm 4) agus is féidir, mar sin, go bhfuil meancóg déanta sa litriú Béarla, rud a d'fhagfadh amhras ar fhoirmeacha 5-6. Tugann Dinneen (sv. *seascradh*) *seascra* "dry cattle" mar ainmfhocal firinscneach agus baininscneach. Ina dhiaidh sin, tá foirmeacha 1-4 ag teacht salach ar a chéile agus is dóiche gur gá, mar sin, foirm a mholadh bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha 5-6. Féach fosta go bhfuil *Carricknashasky*, fuaimnithe ar nós [kɑrigʹnəˈʃasri] (*sic*; *MacNeill (ÓM)* 123 §139), i mbaile fearainn Kill i gCliara: "A shelving rock about 8 feet high, detatched from the mainland..." (*ALSO*). Tá leagan de *seisreach* "plough-team; plough; ploughland" (*Ó Dónaill*) molta mar eilimint cháilithe ann, sa bhunfhoirm *Carraig na Seasraí* (*MacNeill (ÓM) loc. cit*).

Féach fosta *seasra* "a bucket or pail, a pint vessel; Lat. sextarius" (*Dinneen*).

Cloghgormleel	Cloch Ghormlaoill	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"(?)*Gormlaoll*'s rocky shore"*	
1. Clough garmleel	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Cloch Gorm Laoighill [*sic*] "Lyle's blue stone"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌklo̤xˈɤo̤rmlʹilʹ [*sic*]	BL 225Bi.067, 068	1967

4. ˌklo̝xˈɤo̝rmilˊ	BL 225Bi.071	1967
5. ˌklo̝xˈɤo̝rmwilˊ	BL 225Bi.071	1967
6. ˌklo̝xˈɤo̝rmlˊiːlˊ	BL 225Bi.179	1967
7. klox ˈɤorəmiːl	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §96	1972c

“A bold projecting rock” (*ALSO*). “There’s copper there” (*BL* 225Bi.067); tá *cloch ghorm* “copper” teastaithe (Foclóir Béarla-Gaeilge Mhic Cionnaith, 1935); is féidir gurb é an nath seo a spreag an míniú sa tuairisc seo. Bréagnaíonn béim an ghutha i bhfoirmeacha 3-5 an bunús a mhol Ó Donnabháin i bhfoirm 2.

Ní léir, go díreach, bunús na heiliminte cáilithe. Féach go bhfuil *Srath Laoill* / Straleel i nDún na nGall (www.logainm.ie). Ainm fireann neamhtheastaithe, bunaithe ar an ainmfhocal baininscneach *luaíl* “movement, motion, activity, work; power of movement, vigour, energy” (*DIL* sv. *lúaghal*) - nó leagan déanach gaelaithe den ainm iasachta *Lyle* (cf. foirm 2) - nó ainmfhocal i gciall thopagrafach éigin (cf. *DIL* sv. *laigell*: “tri fichit bo ar barr laighill”)? Tá cuid ainmneacha fireanna teastaithe ina bhfuil *gorm* mar réamhcháilitheoir: an dtiocfadh dó gur leagan de *Gormaíl* < *Gormghal* féin, le *-l-* sáiteach, atá san ainm atá idir chamáin anseo?

Is ar éigean atá gá substainteach ar nós *gorm-mhaol* “blue bald rock” a mholadh; tá *maol* teastaithe sa chiall “bald rock” go háitiúil (féach *Fish Rock* faoi *Black Rock* thuas). Cf. fosta *Carrickgormal* thíos (faoi *Farraige*). Féach áfach an focal *goirmghiall* faoi Carn, paróiste Leacan i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8).

Gubnageeragh	Gob na gCaorach	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*“the point of the sheep”*	
1. Gubna geeragh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Gob na gCaorach “point of the sheep”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌgo̝bnəˈgöiːrɑx	BL 224Bii.062	1967
4. ˌgo̝bnəˈgöiʃeːl	BL 225Bi.054, 056	1967
5. ˌgo̝bnəˈgöirəx	BL 225Bi.055	1967
6. ˌgo̝bnəˈgiːseːl	BL 225Bi.180, 187	1967
7. gob Nə ˈgiːrəx	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §100	1972c

“A low narrow point with vegetation to the waters edge” (*ALSO*).

Gubnalecka	Gob na Leice	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*“the point of the flat stone”*	
1. Gubnalecka	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838

2. Gob na Lice “point of the flagstone”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌgo̯bnəˈĺɛḱə	BL 224Bii.056	1967
4. ˌuənəˈĺɛḱə [*sic*]	BL 225Bi.026	1967
5. ˌgo̯bnəˈĺɛḱə	BL 225Bi.032	1967
6. ˌo:nəˈĺɛḱə	BL 225Bi.123	1967
7. ˌgo̯bnəˈĺɛḱə	BL 225Bi.123	1967
8. ə Ĺeḱ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §87	1972c

“A flag projecting rocky point” (*ALSO*). *Leac* “flat stone or rock; flagstone, slab” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Gubnasronagarvy Gob na Sróine Gairbhe

SO 33A Duvillan More *“the point of the rough projection”*

1. Gubnasronagariva	Bald	1830
2. Gubnasronagarwa	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Gob na Sróine Gairbhe “point of the black nose” [sic]	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌgo̯bnəšroːńəˈgaŕəv́ə	BL 224Bii.051	1967
5. əˈtrŏːnˈɤaŕəv́	BL 225Bi.018	1967
6. ˌənˈtrŏːnˈɤarəv, ˌənˈtrŏːnˈɤaŕəv́	BL 225Bi.201, 203	1967

“A rocky point” (*ALSO*). “*Shrone garrove* [Michl. McGintey, 1838]... A remarkable rough rocky point” (*ibid*., liosta breise). *Srón* “prow; projection” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *srón*3); cf. *An tSrón Bhuí* in Inis Airc (Imleabhar 2 sv.).

Holy Well An Tobar Beannaithe

SO 33A Duvillan More *“the holy well”*

1. ənˈto̯bər	BL 225Bi.213	1967
2. ənˈto̯bərˈb́aNix́ə	BL 225Bi.215	1967

I lár thoir an oileáin.

Holy Well Tobar an Chnoic

SO 33A Duvillan More *“the well of the hill”*

1. ˌto̯bərəˈxr̈iḱ	BL 225Bi.217, 221	1967

In iarthar an oileáin.

Inneonelahan	An Inneoin Leathan	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the broad bluff"*	
1. Innone Lahan	Bald	1830
2. Toneanillan [different – J O'D]	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Ineóin Leathan "broad anvil, a point"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌiŃoːńˈĺahən	BL 225Bi.052	1967
5. gob Nə hiŃuːńə	Mac an Fhailigh 185 §505	1968
6. əŃ t́iŃuːń Ĺahən	Mac an Fhailigh 185 §505	1968
7. əŃ t́iŃuːń ˈLahən	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §102	1972c

"A bold rock in connexion with the island" (*ALSO*). *Inneoin* "bluff; small landing creek" (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach Mac an Fhailigh: "*Inneóin*, at least as it occurs in a placename (in Doivleán Mór [*sic*]), has mixed genders" (cf. foirmeacha 5-6).

Killeen	An Cillín	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the little church / burial ground"*	
1. ˈḱïĹiːń, ənˈḱïĹiːń	BL 225Bi.208, 212, 213	1967
2. ə ˈḱiĹiːń	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §105	1972c

Knockacorraun	Cnoc an Chorráin	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the hill of the hook"*	
1. Crucknacurraan	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Cnoc a' Chorráin "hill of the hook"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. nɔk ˈkọrɑːn [á léamh]	BL 224Bii.044	1967
4. ˌkrọ̈kəˈxọrɑːń	BL 225Bi.097	1967

"A high rocky point" (*ALSO*). Féach fosta Corraun Point faoi Cross Common thuas.

Ooghboy	An Uaich Bhuí	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the yellow cove"*	
1. ənuəˈwiː	BL 225Bi.035	1967
2. woːˈwiː	BL 225Bi.037	1967

Ooghcoscame	Uaich na Coiscéime	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the cove of the footstep"*	
1. Oughacuscame	Bald	1830
2. Oughcuscame	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Umhaidh a' Choiscéim	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌuənəˈkˌʃˈkʲeːmʲə	BL 225Bi.030	1967

"A little creek" (*ALSO*). *Coiscéim* "footstep, pace" (*Ó Dónaill*), "a narrow road or pass" (*Joyce* ii 386).

Ooghfouey	(?)Uaich Phónaire	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"cove of the beans"*	
1. Oughfoney [*sic*]	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Ooghfoney	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A long narrow cove running inland 2 chains beyond high water mark; cabbage seed is said to have been reared at its extremity" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Thuaidh an t-ainm seo (*BL* 224Bii.054). Mheasc an faisnéiseoir ó Duvillaun More an t-ainm seo suas le *Uaich na bhFód* (féach faoin dara sampla de *Ooghnamuckory* thíos). Is cosúil gur neamart atá sa litriú oifigiúil (*fouey* in áit *foney*). Ní léir chomh fada is atá *pónaí* "pony" (*Ó Dónaill*) sa teanga, agus in ainneoin an litrithe i bhfoirmeacha 1-2, moltar *pónaire* "bean; beans" (*Ó Dónaill*) ar an tuairisc thuas a scríobhadh i 1838. Tá an focal *póna* "(catlle-)pound" (*Ó Dónaill*) ann; úsáideadh *punta* chuige seo go deireanach sa chanúint (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 119)

Ooghmore	An Uaich Mhór	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the big cove"*	
1. Oughmore	Bald	1830
2. Oughmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Umhaidh Mhór "great cove"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ənuəˈwoːr	BL 225Bi.044	1967

"A little creek" (*ALSO*) ar chósta thoir thuaidh an oileáin

Ooghmuck	Uaich na Muice	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the cove of the pig"*	
1. Ough Muck	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh Muc	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌuiˈʃnəˈmˌk [á léamh?]	BL 224Bii.055	1967
4. ˌuənəˈmʷɨkʲə	BL 225Bi.023, 024, 036	1967

“A narrow inlet or cove running into a rocky coast” (*ALSO*).

Ooghnamuckory	Uaich na Muc Rua	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*“the cove of the bream”*	
1. Oughnamucoragh	Bald	1830
2. Oughnamocorragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Úmhach na Mucóirí Dé “cove of the sea hogs”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. uəx́ Nə muk ˈruə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §88	1972c

“Northern extremity of Dwillaan[sic]... a little creek” (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Duvillaun More féin an t-ainm seo (*BL* 225Bi.026). Tugann Ó Dónaill *mucóir* mar leagan malartach de *mogóir* “*Bot*: hip” ach ní thiocfadh sé seo, nó foirm Ghaeilge Uí Dhonnabháin ach an oiread, go seoigh le foirmeacha 1-2. An dtiocfadh dó, mar sin féin, gur forbairt ón fhocal seo, ar nós *mucóireach*, a cháiligh an bhuneilimint in aimsir Uí Dhonnabháin? Féach an sloinne áitiúil *Ó Maol Mhoichéirghe* (litriú ó *LMG* v 151 sv.), [aː mloxoːŕi] (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 135 §287): an dtiocfadh dó gur leagan ainmfhoclach den sloinne, *Maol Mhochéireach*, atá sa logainm? Féidearthachtaí eile: *mochóireach* “early riser” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *mochóirí*); *Uaich na mBó Corrach*?

Ní thagann an fhoirm fhuaimnithe leis na foirmeacha eile: fianaise d’athmhíniú, b’fhéidir. “Muc rua = ‘bream’” (Mac an Fhailigh 1972-3, 89 §88).

Ooghnamuckory	Uaich na bhFód	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*“the cove of the sods”*	
1. uːx́əˈfoːd́	BL 225Bi.021	1967
2. uːx́əˈfoːd	BL 225Bi.115, 121, 124	1967
3. ˌuːx́əˈfoːd	BL 225Bi.126	1967
4. ˌuːx́əˈwɔːd́	BL 225Bi.112	1967
5. ˌuːx́əˈwɔːd́	BL 225Bi.123, 125	1967

“Taobh sin de *Uaich na Muc* [*Ooghnamuck*], taobh thiar” a dúirt an faisnéiseoir ar dtús (foirm 4), rud a d’fhágfadh gurb é *Ooghfouey* a bhí i gceist; ar ball, i ndiaidh cuid diancheisteanna ó Art Ó Maolfabhail, deir sé, áfach, gur taobh thiar de *Uaich na Leice* a bhí sé seo, rud a d’fhágfadh gurb é an cuas atá idir chamáin is cirte. *Uaich an Bháid* a scríobh Ó Maolfabhail ina nótaí agus bhreac isteach ag *Ooghnamuckory* ar an léarscáil sé horlaí.

Ooghnashanaragan	(?)Uaich na Seanaragan	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the cove of the old ledge"*	
1. Oughnashanaragan	Bald	1830
2. Oughnashanarageen	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Umhaich na Sean Aragan "cove of the old organs"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ən'tʲan'arəgənʲ, ʃʲan'arəgənʲ	BL 225Bi.057	1967
5. ʃʲan'arəgənʲ	BL 225Bi.173	1967
6. ən'tʲanarəgən	BL 225Bi.188	1967
7. ə 'tʲan'arəgənʲ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §98	1972c

"A considerable creek" (*ALSO*). Tá *fargán* "ledge; (pl.) steep slope with ledges" (*Ó Dónaill*) teastaithe san ainm *Na Fargáin* i mbaile fearainn Dookinelly (Calvy) in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.), ach is féidir gur leagan den fhocal (?gaolta) *aragail* "ledge" (*Ó Dónaill*), atá teastaithe le *f-*cúnta sa mhionainm *Gubbealfarragy* < *Gob (Bhéal) na Faragaile* i Tonregee East in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.), atá i gceist san ainm seo: ainmneach, (*An tSean*)*aragain* (foirmeacha 4-6). Féidearthacht eile: *Uaich na Seanargan(a),* ina bhfuil *argain* "destruction, plunder" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Ooghnashedoge	(?)Uaich na Séideog	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the cove of the (?)blow-holes"*	
1. Oughnashedoge	Bald	1830
2. Oughnashedoge	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Umaich na Séideog "wind blowing through an aperture here"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌpo̯Lnə'ʃeːdʲoːg	BL 225Bi.039	1967

"A little creek" (*ALSO*). *Séideog* "puff; sniff, snort" (*Ó Dónaill*); leagan de *séideán* "gust (of wind); blown matter" (*ibid*.)?

Orragoon	Aragún	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"(?)ledge"*	
1. Orragoon Rock	Bald	1830
2. Orragoon	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Orragún "organ"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. 'ɑrəgoːn	BL 224Bii.044	1967
5. 'ɑrəgun	BL 225Bi.093, 095	1967

6. ˈɑrəgŭn	BL 225Bi.099	1967
7. ˈarəgun	BL 225Bi.176	1967
8. ˈarəguːn	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §90	1972c

“A bare rock. Sheep on it” (*ALSO*). Forbairt ó *fargán* “ledge; (pl.) steep slope with ledges” (*Ó Dónaill*) nó *aragail* “ledge” (*Ó Dónaill*), b’fhéidir (féach faoi *Ooghnashanaragan* thuas). Aisteach go leor, mar sin, is féidir gur forbairt ó [ɑː] é an [uː]; féach Carrickabrown faoi *Black Rock* thuas.

Pollatinty (?)Poll na Tintrí

SO 33A Duvillan More *“the hole of the lightning”*

1. Pulatintigh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Poll a Tintighe “hole of the fire”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌpo̯Ləˈt̬íńḱeːri [mar fhreagra míchinnte ar an cheist]	BL 225Bi.042	1967
4. ˌpo̯Ləˈt̬íńḱə [aithris?]	BL 225Bi.042	1967
5. poL ə ŃiNtiː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §104	1972c

“A large hole in connexion with the sea by a subterraneous passage. ‘The lightening pole’” (*ALSO*). Foirm 5: *fionntaí* < *fionnadh* “fur” (*Ó Dónaill* svv.)?

Pollduff An Poll Dubh

SO 33A Duvillan More *“the black hole”*

1. Pulduagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Poll Dubh “black hole”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. po̯Lˈdo̯f [á léamh]	BL 224Bii.046	1967
4. ˌpo̯Lˈdo̯v	BL 225Bi.106, 108	1967

“A spacious inlet with steep rocky sides” (*ALSO*). *Poll Dúigh* athmhínithe mar *Poll Dubh* (foirm 1)?

Pollduffcrauny (?)Poll Dubh na Cránaí / An Poll Dubh

SO 33A Duvillan More *“black hole of the sow” / “the black hole”*

1. Pulduffnacraunee	Bald	1830
2. Pulduffnacranee	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
3. Pulduffnacranee	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Poll Dubh na Cránaige “black hole of the		

cránach”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. po̯Ldo̯fˈkrɑni [á léamh]	BL 224Bii.047, 049	1967
6. ənˌpo̯Lˈdöf	BL 225Bi.103	1967

“A hole of some kind” (*ALSO*). Is cosúil gur leagan malartach neamhtheastaithe ginideach de *cráin* “the female of various animals, a sow” (*Dinneen*) atá san eilimint cháilithe. Féach fosta *Altnacranny* thuas.

Pollnamaddy Poll na Maidí

SO 33A Duvillan More *“the hole of the pieces of timber”*

1. Pulna-maddee	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Poll na Madaidh [sic] “hole of the dog”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌpo̯Lnəˈmɑd́i	BL 224Bii.063	1967
4. ˌpo̯Lnəˈmɑd́ix́	BL 225Bi.053	1967
5. ˌpo̯Ləˈwɑdi.... ˌpo̯Ləˈwɑd́i	BL 225Bi.183	1967
6. ˌpo̯Lnəˈmɑd́i	BL 225Bi.184, 190	1967
7. poL Nə ˈmɑd́i	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §101	1972c

“A large hole in connexion with the sea (by a subterraneous passage) in which wreck timber has been picked up” (*ALSO*). *Maide* “stick” (*DUP* 154 sv.), “... a piece of timber; wood; a length of bog timber...” (*Dinneen*).

Pollnaronty Poll na Róinte

SO 33A Duvillan More *“the hole of the seals”*

1. Pulnaroante	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Poll na Róinte “hole of the eels”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌpɑuLnəˈro:nti [*sic*]	BL 225Bi.045	1967
4. ˌpo̯Lnəˈro:nti	BL 225Bi.048	1967
5. poL Nə ˈro:Nti:	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §103	1972c

“A considerable inlet or creek” (*ALSO*). Tugtar *róinte* agus *rónta* mar leaganacha malartacha iolra sna foclóirí (*Ó Dónaill*, *Dinneen*). Thiocfadh linn *róntaí* a mholadh ar fhoirmeacha 3-5 (ní dóiche gur féidir [ro:nti] a léamh mar fhuaimniú canúnach ar *rónta*, sa chás seo). Cf. an mionainm *Doonty Eighter* < *Dúinte* / *Dúntaí* in Acaill in Imleabhar 3 sv.).

Shiraghy Islands	Na Siorrachaí	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"the reefs"*	
1. Shiraghee Rock	Bald	1830
2. Shiraghee Island	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Siorachaidh "sea rocks... same as skellig"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌnəˈʃirəxi	BL 225Bi.077	1967
5. ˈʃirəxiˈailəndz	BL 225Bi.079	1967
6. ˌnəˌʃirəxiˈmoːr (agus)		
ˌnəˌʃirəxiˈbʹɛg	BL 225Bi.082	1967
7. əndɑːˌhirəxiˈvʹɛg	BL 225Bi.083	1967
8. ˌʃirəxiˈmoːr	BL 225Bi.084	1967
9. Nə ˈʃurhəxiː / Nə ˈʃurʃəxiː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §94	1972c

"The next island west of of the western extremity of Dwillane [sic]" (*ALSO*). Féach samplaí de *siorra* "pinnacle; reef" (*Ó Dónaill*) in Acaill (Imleabhar 3) agus féach fosta *Bunnashirra* in Inis Toirc (Imleabhar 2).

Turduvillaun	Tor Dubhoileáin	
SO 33A Duvillan More	*"steep rocky height of* Dubhoileán"	
1. Turdivillaan Islands	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Tur Duibh Oileán [*sic*]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌtirˈdivʹlʹɑːn [*sic*]	BL 224Bii.070	1967
4. ˌtirˈdɛvʹlʹɑːnʹ	BL 225Bi.079	1967
5. ˌtirˈdɑuvʹlʹɑːnʹ	BL 225Bi.085, 090	1967
6. ˈtor ˈdevlʹaːn [*sic*]	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §90	1972c

"The most western island connected with or belonging to Divillane... A low bare rocky island" (*ALSO*). Cf. fuaimniú na buneiliminte san ainm seo le fuaimniú an ainm *An Tor / Black Rock*, thíos. *Tor* "tall rock, steep rocky height" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Ardelly Point	Aird Oilí	
SO 24 Elly	*"promontory of* Oiligh"	
1. Point of Ard Elly	Bald	1830
2. Point of Ardelly	ST (ALSO)	1838

3. Ard Eilleigh “height or hill of the stone fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌgo̯bˈɛlʲi	CMI1	2008

“Eastern extremity of the townland... a considerable cape or headland” (*ALSO*). Tá *Oiligh* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge d’ainm baile fearainn Elly (*IROL* 35 §114). I dtaca leis an bhuneilimint *aird* “promontory”, cf. Ardmore; gob íseal atá sa cheann tíre seo.

Bingham Castle

SO 24 Elly

1. Castle	Bald	1830
2. Bingham Castle	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Bingham Castle	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌbiŋgamzkasəlˈtɔuwər	BL 222Ai.011	1967

“A spacious castle of modern architecture erected by the present occupant - Major Bingham” (*ALSO*).

Elly Bay — Cuan Oilí

SO 16, 24 Elly — *“harbour of* Oiligh*”*

1. Elly Harbour	Bald	1830
2. Elly Harbour	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkuːnˈɛlʲi	BL 222Ai.011	1967
4. ˌkuːnˈɛlʲi	BL 222Ai.180	1967
5. ˌkuːnˈɛlʲi	BL 222Ai.293	1967

“A spacious bay or harbour. Strand [is] sandy” (ALSO).

Garvecarrick — Garbhcharraig

SO 16 Elly — *“rough rock”*

1. Corriggoura	Bald	1830
2. Corriggorrue	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Garbh-Charraig “rough rock”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“Sometimes called Carrickgarve but not frequently... a low reef of rocks” (*ALSO*).

Cloghlea — An Chloch Liath

SO 10 Emlybeg North — *“the grey stone”*

1. Cloughlea	ST (ALSO)	1838

2. Clough Lea	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
3. Cloch Liath “grey stone”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“A detached rock” (*ALSO*). *Cloch* “stone; rocky shore; rocky island ; (stone) castle” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Mass Villa

SO 16 Emlybeg South

Tá sé seo suite rud beag ó thuaidh de Binghamstown ina bhfuil séipéal Caitliceach agus teampall Protastúnach.

Altmore An tAllt Mór

SO 33 Fallmore *“the big cliff”*

Ar chosta carraigeach thoir an bhaile fhearainn.

Blacksod An Fód Dubh

SO 33 Fallmore *“the (place of the) black sod”*

1. fɔːd ˈdəuw	LASID I §56, xviii	1958
2. (ar an) ˌfoːˈdo̤f, blakˈsɔd	BL 221Bi.193	1967
3. (i ngar dhon) ˌwoːˈduː	BL 222Ai.136	1967
4. əˌfoːˈduː	BL 222Ai.221	1967
5. ˌbɑlʹənˌoːˈdivʹ	BL 222Ai.221	1967
6. (ag) əˌwoːˈduː	BL 222Ai.287	1967
7. (dhon) ˌoːˈduː	BL 222Bi.035	1967
8. An Fód Dubh	GÉ 106	1989

Uatha (*fód*) i gciall chnuasaigh. Cf. foirmeacha *Blacksod Bay* thíos.

Blacksod Pier

SO 24 Fallmore

Blacksod Point

SO 33 Fallmore

1. Black-sod Point	Mackenzie 42	1776
2. Black Point	Beaufort	1792
3. Blacksod Pt	Arrowsmith	1811

Aistriú ó *Gob an Fhóid Duibh*, b’fhéidir.

Fallmore An Fál Mór

SO 33 Fallmore *"the big enclosure"*

1. An Fál Mór IROL 36 §119 1989

An sráidbhaile atá i gceist; tagraíonn foirm 1 don ainm baile fearainn.

Fallmore Church (in Ruins) Cill Dheirbhile

SO 33 Fallmore *"(St)* Deirbhile*'s church"*

"The church is one of the most ancient in Ireland, and is built of excellent granite stones... [The graveyard is] in a small enclosure, apart from the church, the body of the saint [Derivla] is said to be buried" (A*LSO*). Féach forimeacha stairiúla Fallmore féin.

Knocknagnauve Cnoc na gCnámh

SO 33 Fallmore *"the hill of the bones"*

1. Knocknagnave Bald 1830
2. Knocknagnauve Barony Map (ALSO) 1838
3. Cnoc na gCnamh "hill of the bones", Collio ossium J O'D (ALSO) 1838
4. krũk Nə ˈgrã:w Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §76 1972c

"Southen extremity of the townland... a little hill. These descriptive remarks are worth nothing" (*ALSO*).

Manraghfoodran Manrach Fhuaidreáin

SO 33 Fallmore *"the ruin of (?)the ghost"*

1. Monraghfoudran Bald 1830
2. Monraghfoodraan Barony Map (ALSO) 1838
3. Monragh-Foudran ST (ALSO) 1838
4. Mánrach Fuaidreán [sic] "old ruin of the fluttering" J O'D (ALSO) 1838
5. manhrəx ˈuədŕa:n Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §75 1972c

"An old sheep fold Fouldran [*sic*], a name applied to that part of the townland" (*ALSO*).

"According to local tradition the first four to come to occupy this part of the Mullet were Fuaidreán, Hoireach, Feichín, and Mac Maithín" (Mac an Fhailigh 1972-3, 91n). *Fuaidreán* < *fuaidreamh* "act of hovering, moving about restlessly... straying...; bustle, motion, disturbance, hindrance; a ghost or spectre" (*Dinneen* sv. *fuaidreadh*)?

I dtaca leis an ainmfhocal baininscneach *manrach* “ruin”, féach *Manraghmore* faoi Cartron thuas.

St. Derivla’s Grave	Leaba Dheirbhile	
SO 33 Fallmore	*“(St)* Deirbhile’*s grave”*	
1. Lʹabiː ˈjerʹuːlʹə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §68	1972c

Féach faoi *Fallmore Church (in Ruins)* thuas.

Fuaimnítear *Deirbhile* mar [gʹerʹivlʹə], [gʹerʹuːlʹə] (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 155 §389) nó [dʹɛrəbʹlʹə] (CMI1) go háitiúil.

St. Derivla’s Well	Tobar Dheirbhile	
SO 24 Fallmore	*“(St)* Deirbhile’*s well”*	
1. Dabhach Dairbhle	LSO i §214	1838
2 ˌto̝bərˈjɛrʹəvʹəlʹə	BL 222Aii.066	1967
3. ˌtoˌbərˈdʹɛrəbʹlʹə	CMI1	2008

“There are at least two saints of the name, St. Derbiled of Erris, Co. Mayo, and St. Derbiled of the royal race of Connacht whose feast-day is 3 August” (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 71).

Carrickfad	An Charraig Fhada	
SO 23 *Farraige*	*“the long rock”*	
1. Corrigfad	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Fada [sic] “long rock”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. nəˈbluːrɔkz	BL 225Ai.056	1967
4. ˌkɑrəkʹɑxiˈgo̝rəm	BL 225Ai.059	1967
5. ˌkɑrəkʹˈɑdə [á léamh]	BL 225Ai.068	1967
6. ˌkɑrəgʹiːnʹəˈkɑrəkʹəˈmoːrʹə, ˌkɑrəgʹiːnʹɤo̝bəˈkɑrəkʹəˈmoːrʹə, ˌkɑrəgʹiːnʹəˈmɑLɑx	BL 225Ai.075-080	1967
7. ˌkɑrəgʹiːnʹəˈkɑrəkʹəˈmoːrʹə	BL 225Ai.090, 100, 105	1967

“One of a group of rocks somtimes called the Slugs, off the south end of Inniskea South... a long bold rock nearer land, and much lower than either of [Carricklaur or Carrickgormal]” (*ALSO*).

Tagraíonn foirmeacha 3-4 do thrí charraig *Carrickfad*, de réir an fhaisnéiseora; cf. fosta *Carrickgormal* atá ó dheas de. Dar leis an fhaisnéiseoir gurb iad foirmeacha 6a-c ainmneacha na dtrí charraig. Tagraíonn foirm 6c do *Carrigeenballa* ó dheas de *Carrickfad*, shílfeá, áfach, murach neamart sa bhunséirbhéireacht. Fágann sé seo amhras ar fhoirmeacha uile fuaimnithe an fhaisnéiseora, agus moltar foirm Ghaeilge bunaithe ar fhianaise na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis.

Carrickgormal	Carraig Ghormaoil	
SO 23, 33A *Farraige*	*"rock of (?)"*	
1. Corrig gurm meel	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Gorm Aill "blue rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"One of a group of rocks somtimes called the Slugs, off the south end of Inniskea South... The highest and largest rock of the group" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Thuaidh an t-ainm seo (*BL* 244Bi.027). Ní léir bunús na heiliminte cáilithe: ainm fireann neamhtheastaithe, leagan giorraithe de *gorm-mhaol* "blue bare rock", *aol* "limestone" réamhcháilithe ag *gorm*? Cf. go háirithe *Cloghgormleel* faoi Duvillaun More thuas.

Carrickhesk	Carraig Sheisc	
SO 2 *Farraige*	*"barren rock"*	
1. Corrighesk	Bald	1830
2. Corrighesk, belonging to Aughnagollagh [*sic*]	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Corrighesk	W.H. Carter Esqr. (ALSO)	1838
4. Carraig Sheisc "barren rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌkɑrəkˊənˈiʃkˊə	BL 221Aii.063	1967
6. (sin é) ˌkɑrəkˊˈiʃkˊ	BL 221Aii.065	1967

"In the Atlantic Ocean, 35 chains [north] west of Glendurragh Point... a bold isolated rock" (*ALSO*). Leagan tabarthach den aidiacht *seasc* a cháilíonn an bhuneilimint, is cosúil; tá cuma an athmhinithe ar fhoirm 5. Tá *seisc* teastaithe mar ainm carraige as féin: féach *Carricknaronty Rocks* thíos.

Carrickhire	(?)Carraig Thaidhir	
SO 23 *Farraige*	*"rock of (?)"*	
1. Corrig Hire	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Hiar "west rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˈtaiər	BL 224Bi.028, 030	1967

4. ˌkɑrəkˊˈhiːr [á léamh?]	BL 224Bi.022	1967
5. ˌkɑrəkˊˈtaiər, haiər	BL 225Ai.059 [bean an fhaisnéiseora]	1967
6. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˈtaiərˊ	BL 225Ai.066, 100	1967
7. ˌkɑrəkˊˈtaiər	BL 225Ai. 066	1967
8. ˈtaiər	BL 225Ai.088	1967
9. əˌxɑrəkˊˈhiːər [á léamh?]	BL 225Bi.249	1967

"One of a group of rocks somtimes called the Slugs, off the south end of Inniskea South... a small low rock, the [farthest] north west of the group. Derives the name Hire from the fact of a man of the name, commanding a pirate [ship] who with his crew struck this rock and all were lost" (*ALSO*). Is cosúil nár aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Duvillaun More an t-ainm seo (foirm 8). Is gá a rá gur bhunaigh Ó Donnabháin foirm 2 ar léamh fhoirm 1 dó, amháin.

Seasann an dara heilimint den ainm seo as féin (foirmeacha 3 agus 8), agus b'ait linn mar sin dá mba ainm pearsanta nó sloinne duine í (an leagan Albanach *Tyre* < *Mac an tSaoir*?). I measc na bhféidearthachtaí, tá forbairt ó *saighe* "act of seeking... an attack or charge" (*Dinneen*); forbairt ó *saighean* "a seine-net (a large sweep net operated by two boats)" (*ibid*.); agus fiú *taidhiúir* "tearful; plaintive, sad; soft, tender, melodious" (*Ó Dónaill*). *Taidhear* a scríobh Art Ó Maolfabhail ina nótaí, (le "*t*- neodrach", mar a mheas sé), rud a thagann leis an fhuaimniú.

Carricklaur	An Charraig Láir	
SO 23, 33A *Farraige*	*"the middle rock"*	
1. Corrig Lawer	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Láir "middle rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkˊˈlɑːrˊ	BL 224Bi.025	1967
4. ˌkɑrəkˊˈlɑːrˊ	BL 225Ai.066	1967

"One of a group of rocks sometimes called the Slugs off the south end of Inniskea South...A high bold bare rock" (*ALSO*).

Carricknaronty	Carraig na Róinte	
SO 16 *Farraige*	*"the rock of the seals"*	
1. Corrig na roante	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig na Róinte "rock of the seals"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈroːnti [á léamh]	BL 224Bi.147, 159, 164	1967

"15 to 30 chains west of Inniskeeragh [*sic*]. A large low rock or parcel of rocks" (*ALSO*).

Carricknaronty North	Na Carraigíní Beaga	
SO 16 *Farraige*	*"the small rocks"*	
1. ˈɛrˊoŭnˊ	BL 224Bi.166	1967
2. ˈɛlˊoŭnˊ	BL 224Bi.185	1967
3. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈroːntiˈnarθ	BL 224Bi.165	1967
4. (the two) ˈkɑrəgˊiːnˊz	BL 224Bi.085	1967
5. nəˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊiːˈbˊɛgə	BL 224Bi.085	1967

Tá na carraigeacha seo suite díreach ó dheas de Inishglora, agus *Carricknaronty North* atá i gceist le foirmeacha 1-2, is cosúil: "An ceann is giorra d'Inis Gluaire é" (*BL* 224Bi.166). '*Eireomhain*' a scríobh Art Ó Maolfabhail ina nótaí (foirm 1): de bhunús éiginnte. *Oir* "front-, super-, para-" (*Dinnneen*) móide ainmfhocal ar nós *tamhain* (iolra) < *tamhan* "trunk; (truncated) body)" (*Ó Dónaill*)? Cf. úsáid na réimíre *for* in ainmneacha ar nós *Forillan* < *Foroileán* [ˈfirˊlɑːn] in Inse Mó (Imleabhar 2).

Carricknaronty Rocks	Carraig na Rón / Seisc	
SO 16 *Farraige*	*"the rock of the seals" / "(?)barren place"*	
1. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈroːn	BL 224Bi.135	1967
2. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈroːnti [á léamh]	BL 224Bi.160	1967
3. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈroːn	BL 225Bi.338	1967
4. ˈʃɛʃkˊ	BL 225Bi.338	1967
5. ˌkɑrəkˊəˈroːn	BL 225Bii.085	1967
6. ˈʃɛʃkˊ	BL 225Bii.103, 104, 106, 127	1967
7. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈroːn	BL 225Bii.105, 128	1967
8. go̯bˈhɛʃkˊ	BL 225Bii.127	1967

Tá dhá charraig anseo: d'oibrigh Ó Maolfabhail amach go dtagraíonn foirmeacha 3, 5 agus 7 don charraig iartharach, agus foirmeacha 4 agus 6 don charraig oirthearach. *Seisc* "sedge", nó leagan áitreabhach de shubstainteach de *seasc* sa chiall "barren place"?

Carrigeenballa	Carraigín na mBallach	
SO 33A *Farraige*	*"the (?)little rock of the wrasse"*	
1. Corrigeen-a-Ballagh	Michl. McGintey	1838

2. Carrigeenaballa	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəgʹiːnʹəˈmɑLɑx	BL 225Ai.075-080	1967

Féach *Carrickfad* thuas.

Cross Rock An Charraig Dhubh

SO 2 *Farraige* *"the black rock"*

1. ənˌkɑrəkʹ, ənˌkɑrəkʹdo̤f	BL 221Aii.067	1967
2. ˌkɑrəkʹˈo̤f	BL 221Bi.112	1967
3. ˌkɑrəkʹˈdo̤f	BL 221Bi.126	1967

Suite idir *Eagle Island* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thuas) agus Aughernagalliagh.

Doonaneanir Dún an Aonfhir

SO 9 Gladree *"the fort of the one man"*

1. (?)gus na na seacht n-Echaid Ímrinn co Dun-an-aéinfhir	TBF² (Glenmasan) 126	1510c
2. co Dubhthach n-dubhda co Dun-an-aeinfhir	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
3. Go Dun-an-aeinfhir	TBF² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
4. (?)go Magh Ímrinn, go Dūn an Aoinf*h*ir	TBF² (RIA) 137	1650c
5. go Dubhthach Dubhgha, go Dún an Aoinf*h*ir	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
6. Doonanean-ner	Bald	1830
7. Dún an En Fir [*sic*] "fort of the one man"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. duːnʹˈeːn, duːn ənʹˈeːn	BL 221Ai.291	1967
9. duːnənʹˈeːnʹ	BL 221Ai.320	1967

"A rugged rock near the coast" (*ALSO*). Is cosúil go bhfuil foirmeacha 8-9 bunaithe ar athmhíniú an bhunainm. Féach go bhfuil *Baile an Aonfhir* molta mar bhunús don ainm baile fearainn Ballyneaner i dTír Eoghain (www.logainm.ie); cf. fosta an substainteach *aonmhac* (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach cur síos ar an dún atá ar an charraig seo ag Westropp (1912-14, 204-207). Féach tuilleadh ar fhoirmeacha 1-5 faoi *Port Point* i Termoncarragh.

Grave of Eanir Uaigh an Aonfhir

SO 9 Gladree *"the grave of the one man"*

1. ən ˌdʒaiəntz'gre:v	BL 221Ai.291	1967

Poulnashanthana Poll na Seantoinne

SO 9 Gladree *"the hole of the (?)recurring wave / old woman"*

1. ˌpo̯Lnə'ʃanʲtʲiˊə	BL 221Ai.357	1967

Féach cúpla sampla áitiúil eile den ainm seo faoi Glenlara agus Termoncarragh. Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh (1972-3, 87 §37) sampla eile i Letterbeg mar [poL ə 'ʃaNtinˊə]. Liostaíonn *Dinneen* an t-ainmfhocal *seantuinne* "g. id., f., old age, an old woman; *Poll na Seantuinne*, a common name for blow-holes" (cf. *smior seantuinne* ag *ibid*. sv. *smior* "lit. old woman's marrow, spinal marrow, essence, substance"). *Sean* sa chiall "recurring"?

Scotch Port Rock Carraig Phort na nAlbanach

SO 9 Gladree *"rock of* Port na nAlbanach"

1. ðə'saundrɔk, ən'saundrɔk, 'saund'rɔk	BL 221Ai.284-286	1967
2. 'saund'rɔk	BL 221Ai.364	1967

Tugadh [ən'saund] ar an tanaí uisce idir an charraig seo agus an cósta (*BL* 221Ai.285). Gaelú ar an leagan oifigiúil Béarla atá san fhoirm mholta; féach *Portnanalbanagh* faoi Termoncarragh thíos. *Carraig an tSunda*?

Glebe House *Teach na Gléibe*

SO 9 Glebe

1. gli:b'haus, 'gˊlˊe:bˊ	BL 221Ai.189, 191	1967

Tá *An Ghléib* socraithe mar an leagan Gaeilge de Glebe féin (*IROL* 36 §129).

Cone Island Oileán an Chuain

SO 3 Glenlara *"the island of the harbour"*

1. 'bɑ:d	BL 220Ai.027	1967

Cheangail Art Ó Maolfabhail an mionainm i bhfoirm 1 le *Cone Island*, ach le comhartha ceiste. Tugtar *Cuan na Gaoithe* ar chuan sa chosta ó dheas den oileáinín beag seo (*BL* 220i.022); rinneadh *cuan* a fhuaimniú mar [ko:n], i suíomh neamhaiceanta, go minic sna hagallaimh a rinne Ó Maolfabhail.

Cone Island South Oileán an Chuain Theas

SO 3 Glenlara *"the island of the harbour, south"*

Tá an t-oileáinín beag seo suite soir ó Chuan na Gaoithe thuasluaite.

Danish Cellar An Soiléar

SO 3 Glenlara *"the cellar"*

1. ˈsolʹeːr	BL 220Ai.050	1967

Cuid de chósta carraigeach thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn. Tugann Ó Dónaill *soiléar* mar leagan malartach de *siléar* "cellar".

Erris Head Ceann Iorrais

SO 3 Glenlara, *Illandavuck* *"headland of* Iorras*"*

1. Head of I[rres]	Browne's Map 2	1584
2. Can Iores	Treatise of Ire.	1599
3. hed of Ires	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
4. Can Iores	Speed's Ireland	1610c
5. Can Iores	Norden	1610c
6. Canyrras	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. K Iurris[274]	Overton & Morden	1715c
8. Urris Head	Mackenzie 42	1776
9. Urris Head	Beaufort	1792
10. Erris Hd.	Arrowsmith	1811
11. Erris Head, David's Islamd	Bald	1830
12. Erris head, Illaanagawick	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
13. Erris head or Illaanagowick	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838c
14. Erris Head or Illaanagowick	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Oileán Dabuic, "Dabhuc's, ie Dabhi og's island"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Ceann Iorrais	GÉ 51	1989
17. ɛrəsˈhɛd	BL 220Bii.156, 187	1967
18. (idir) kʹaNˈɛrəʃ (agus) kʹaNˈɑklə	BL 222Aii.107	1967

[274] Suite san áit chontráilte ar an léarscáil.

Gubastuckaun	Gob an Stacáin	
SO 3 Glenlara	*"the point of the little sea-stack"*	
1. Gubastuckane	Bald	1830
2. Gubastuckaan	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
3. Gubastuckaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Gubastuckaan	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Gob an Stacáin "point of the stake"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. ˌgo̤bəˈsto̤ko:g, ˌgobəˈsto̤kɑ:n	BL 220Ai.058	1967

"A little projecting headland" (*ALSO*). *Stacán* < *staca* "stack, pinnacle of rock (in sea)" (*Ó Dónaill*), is dóiche. Duine ar bheagán Gaeilge a thug foirmeacha 6a-b.

Leamataggart	Léim an tSagairt	
SO 3 Glenlara	*"the (place of the) leap of the priest"*	
1. Leamatagart	Bald	1830
2. Leamatagart	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Léim a' tSagairt "the priest's leap"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ĺe:ḿəˈtɑgərt́	BL 220Ai.119	1967
5. ˌĺe:mńəˈsɑgərt	BL 221Bi.063	1967
6. ˌĺe:mə́sɑgərt́		
ˌĺe:mə́sɑgərt	BL 221Bi.142-146	1967

"A rocky promontory on the coast of Aughaglasher townland [sic]... has the appearance of an island at a little distance" (*ALSO*).

Ooghbaun	An Uaich Bhán	
SO 3 Glenlara	*"the white cove"*	
1. Ough waan	Bald	1830
2. Ough Waan	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Ough Waan	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Umhaidh Bhán "white cove"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. o:ˈwɑ:n	BL 220Ai.064	1967

"A little bay or creek, rocky & precipitous" (*ALSO*).

Ooghnadridoge	Uaich na nDruideog	
SO 3 Glenlara	*"the cove of the starlings"*	
1. Oughna dridoge	Bald	1830

2. Ough-na-dridoge	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Ough-na-dridoge	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Umhaidh na nDruideóg “cove of stares or starlings”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌoːx́nəˈdr̈id̈oːg	BL 220Ai.038	1967
6. ˌoix́anˈdr̈id̈oːg	BL 220Bi.276, 280	1967

“A little creek or bay, sides rocky & precipitous” (*ALSO*). *Druideog* “starling” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *druid*).

Ooghphilip Uaich Philib

SO 3 Glenlara “Pilib*’s cove”*

1. Ough Philip	Bald	1830
2. Ough philip	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. OughPhilip	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Umhaidh Pilip “Philip’s cove”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌoːˈfiləp	BL 220Ai.068	1967

“A little creek or harbour, rocky & precipitous” (*ALSO*).

Ooghran Point (?)Gob Uaich Aráin

SO 3 Glenlara *“point of the cove of the bread”*

1. Oughrane Point	Bald	1830
2. Oughraan Point	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
3. Oughran Point	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Oughran Point	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
5. Umhacrán [sic] “full of caves or coves”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. ˌgo̯buːˈhrɑːn	BL 220Ai.011	1967
7. ˌgo̯bəˈhrɑːn	BL 220Ai.014	1967
8. oːx́ˈrɑːn, oːx́rɑːn ˈpoint	BL 220Bi.244	1967

“A precipitous rocky promontory” (*ALSO*). Tá samplaí de bhogadh i mbéim an ghutha go dtí guta aiceanta tugtha faoi deara sa Ghaeilge dhéanach i Maigh Eo (féach an Intreoir Sraithe thuas), rud a mhíneodh béim an ghutha i bhfoirmeacha 6-7, is dóiche, dá nglacfaimis le sanas an Donnabhánaigh (foirm 5): *gob* cáilithe ag leagan cnuasaigh de *uamhach* “place of coves / caves” móide an iarmhír *-rán*. Ní dóiche gur gá foirm aduain den chineál seo a lorg, ach tá amhras ann go fóill faoin eilimint cháilithe. Féach fuaimniú an fhocail *arán* mar [rɑːn] sa chanúint áitiúil (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 140 §312). Féach fosta *grán* “coll: grain” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Ooghwee	An Uaich Bhuí	
SO 3 Glenlara	*"the yellow cove"*	
1. Oughwee	Bald	1830
2. Ough Wee	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Umhaidh Bhuidhe "yellow cove"	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. oːx́ ˈwiː	BL 220Ai.103, 118	1967

"A narrow remarkable inlet extending for nearly 30 chains" (*ALSO*).

Pigeon Rock	(?)Carraig na gColm	
SO 2, 3 Glenlara	*"the rock of the pigeons"*	

Léirítear an chuid thiar agus an chuid thoir den charraig seo ar léarscáileanna 2 agus 3 faoi seach. Gaelú atá san fhoirm mholta, ach cf. ainmneacha ar nós *Poll na gColm*, *Uaichín na gColm*, *Gort na gColm* agus *Uaich na gColm* in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 svv.).

Pigeon Rock	Carraig Eoinín	
SO 3 Glenlara	"Eoinín*'s rock"*	
1. kɑrəkˊ ˈoːnˊiːnˊ	BL 220Ai.080, 094	1967

Tá an charraig nó oileáinín seo suite ó thuaidh den *Pigeon Rock* eile thuasluaite. In Acaill, thaifead Stockman *Eoin* mar [ŭːnˊ] (1974, 53 §496), ní hionann agus *Eogha(i)n*, [ŏːn], [o̯ːnˊ] (*ibid*., §1081, §1023). Féach áfach an abairt *d'Eoin Baiste* [goːnˊ baʃdˊiː] a thaifead Mac an Fhailigh in Iorras (1968, 178 §495).

Pollnashantinny	Poll na Seantoinne	
SO 3 Glenlara	*"the hole of the (?)recurring wave / old woman"*	
1. Pulnashanthina	Bald	1830
2. Pulnashanthinna	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
3. Pulnashanthinna	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌpo̯Ləˈʃantənə	BL 220Ai.120	1967
5. ˌpo̯Lnəˈʃantənˊə	BL 221Bi.069	1967

"A deep precipitous hole in connexion with a subterraneous passage" (*ALSO*). Féach *Poulnashanthana* faoi Gladree thuas.

Spinkanilra	Spinc an Iolra	
SO 3 Glenlara	*"the cliff of the eagle"*	
1. Spinkan Ulra	Bald	1830
2. Spink-anulra	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Spink-anulra	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Sprinc an iolra [*sic*] "pointed rock of the eagle... Eagles spink"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˈspʲiːnʲkʲ	BL 220Ai.030	1967
6. ˈspʲiːnʲkʲ	BL 220Aii.018	1967
7. ˈspʲiːnʲkʲ	BL 220Bi.241, 245	1967
8. ˈspʲiːnʲkʲənˈɛrlə	BL 220Bi.249	1967

"A precipitous rocky promontory" (*ALSO*). Is ag léamh ón léarscáil a bhí an faisnéiseoir i bhfoirm 8. Thaifead Ó Maolfabhail an mionainm inchurtha [ˌspʲiːnʲkʲiːnʲˈorlɑx], ag tagairt do ghob suntasach ó dheas de *Glendorragh Point* siar an cósta in Aughernagalliagh, i 1967 (*BL* 221Aii.103, 128: *Spincín Iorlach* a mhol Ó Maolfabhail).

Is leagan (tabharthach) de *speanc* "crag, cliff" é *spinc* (*Ó Dónaill*). Is leagan malartach uatha de *iolar* é *iolra* (féach samplaí áitiúla faoi Derryilra i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill). Tá an leagan meititéise [ọrLə]in úsáid san uatha sa Ghaeilge in Iorras (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 41 §178; cf. foirm 8).

Carricknaweeloge	Carraig na bhFaoileog	
SO 2 Gortaneden	*"the rock of the seagulls"*	
1. Corrignawheelog	Bald	1830
2. Corrignawheelog	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Corrignawheelog	W.H. Carter Esqr. (ALSO)	1838
4. Carraig na bhFaoileóg "rock of the sea-gulls"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. kɑrəkʲiːnʲəˈwːloːg	BL 221Bi.041-042	1967
6. kɑrəkʲəˈwːloːg	BL 221Bi.052	1967

"In the Atlantic Ocean near the north west extremity of Gortanedan... a bold bare rock" (*ALSO*).

Spinkadoon	Spinc an Dúin	
SO 2 Gortbrack	*"the cliff of the fort"*	
1. Spink a doon	Bald	1830
2. Spinkaduin	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Spingc a' Dúin "pointed rock of the fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌspʲiŋkʲəˈduːn [sic]	BL 221Bi.034-042, 052	1967

"A high rugged rock or cliff" (*ALSO*). I dtaca le dún rinne anseo, féach Westropp (1912-14, 197).

Tonrawer	An Tóin Ramhar	
SO 2 Gortbrack	*"the thick bottom(-rock)"*	
1. Tonerovar	Bald	1830
2. Toneravar	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Tóin Ramhar "thick bottom"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. toːnʲˈrɑvər, tuːnʲˈrɑvər	BL 221Bi.046-047	1967
5. ˌspʲiŋkʲˌtoːnʲˈrɑwər	BL 221Bi.048	1967

"I have made *tone* into *ton* everywhere... ?a rocky face" (*ALSO*). *Tóin* "bottom, backside" (*DUP* 156), "lower end. *tóin an bhaile*, the lower end of the (town)land" (*Ó Dónaill*.

Illanbaun [Discovery 22]	An tOileán Bán	
SO 3 Aghaglasheen	*"the (?)white island"*	

Tagraíonn an t-ainm seo, agus *Illanfreach* thíos, do charraigeacha atá suite píosa gearr amach ó chósta thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn. *Bán* "white, fair, bright; pure, holy, blessed; of a page, blank; pale; of land, untilled, waste, unoccupied" (*DIL* sv. bánI(a-c)), "white; pale; empty; idle; *talamh bán* fallow land; lea, grass-land" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Illanfreach [Discovery 22]	Oileán Fraoigh	
SO 3 Aghaglasheen	*"island of heather"*	
1. ˌilʲɑːnfriː	BL 220Bi.321	1967

Station	An Leachta Mór	
SO 16 Inishglora	*"the big memorial cairn"*	
1. ˌlʲaxtəˈmoːr	BL 225Bii.078	1967

Ar shleasa thoir cnocáin 22 méadar ar airde. Is leagan malartach uatha de *leacht* "grave, grave-mound; memorial cairn" é *leachta* (*Ó Dónaill*).

St. Brendan's Chapel (in Ruins)	Séipéal Bréanainn	
SO 16 Inishglora	*"(St)* Bréanainn*'s chapel"*	
1. Sepel Breunainn	J O'D (ALSO, deireadh AL B.317)	1838

St. Brendan's Well	Tobar Bréanainn	
SO 16 Inishglora	*"(St) Bréanainn*'s well"	
1. Tubber Brennan	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Tobar Bréannainn "Brendan's well"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌto̝bər ˌińəʃˈglo:ŕə	BL 222Aii.124	1967
4. ˌto̝bər, ˌto̝bərˌb́aNix́ə	BL 224Bi.280	1967
5. ˌto̝bərse:ntˈbrɛndən	BL 225Bii.047	1967
6. ənˈto̝bər	BL 225Bii.081	1967

"A deep holy well descended to by stone steps" (*ALSO*).

Templenafear Monastery (in Ruins)	Teampall na bhFear	
SO 16 Inishglora	*"the church of the men"*	
1. ˌt́ɑmpəLnəˈvar	BL 224Bi.193	1967
2. ˌt́ampəLnəˈvar	BL 225Bii.067, 068	1967

Templenaman Nunnery (in Ruins)	Teampall na mBan	
SO 16 Inishglora	*"the church of the women"*	
1. ˌt́ɑmpəLnəˈmɑn	BL 224Bi.192	1967
2. ˌt́ampəLnəˈmɑn	BL 225Bii.066, 068	1967

Torthigh East	An Torthigh Thoir	
SO 16 Inishglora	*"the (?)tower-house, east"*	
1. ˈtorhi:	BL 225Bii.055	1967

Tor "(Lat. *turris*; somet. confused with *tuir* and *túr*...)... tower, fortified buliding" (*DIL* sv. 2*tor*) móide leagan tabharthach de *teach*, is cosúil; tagraíonn na hainmneacha seo do bhallóga seanda cloiche. "Tor-thigh, i.e. *tower-house*. It is of beehive form and in the Cyclopean style... These Tor-thighs or tower-houses exactly resemble the ones called Torauns or little towers on Inis Murray, and prove that I was right in my view of the signification of the word torán, that is in making it a diminutive of the word tor, a tower, and not forming it from tráthan an oratory

as the natives seem to do. Here the name is distinctly tor-thigh" (*LSO* i §§200-1; féach cur síos fisiciúil níos mine ar thorthithe an oileáin seo ag *ibid*.). Féach *Thurrows* faoi Inishkea North thíos.

Torthigh-beg	An Torthigh Beag	
SO 16 Inishglora	*"the (?)tower-house, small"*	
1. ˈtorhi:ˈbʹɛg	BL 225Bii.063	1967

Torthigh-more	An Torthigh Mór	
SO 16 Inishglora	*"the (?)tower-house, big"*	
1. ˈtorhi:ˈmo:r	BL 225Bii.063	1967

Belcung	An Béal Cúng	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the narrow (sea-)mouth"*	
1. Beal-cung	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Béal Cumhang "narrow mouth"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. bʹe:lˈkn̥ŋ	BL 224Ai.048	1967
4. bʹe:l ˈkuŋ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §5	1972c

"A crooked rocky inlet" (*ALSO*).

Carrickaport	Carraig an Phoirt	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the rock of the landing-place"*	
1. Corrig na-purta	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carrickaport	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkʹəˈfn̥rt [sic]	BL 224Ai.048	1967

"A low detached rock" (*ALSO*). Thaifead Ó Maolfabhail leagan baininscneach den eilimint *port* sa mhionainm *Oileán na Poirte*, [ˌəlʹɑ:nəˈpo:rʹtʹi], atá siar ó *Pollnashantinny* i mbaile fearainn Termoncarragh (*BL* 221Ai.143): cf. foirm 1. Leagan firinscneach de atá sa leagan déanach (foirm 3). *Port* "landing-place; harbour, port" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Carricknagawna	Carraig na nGamhna / An Carraigín Buí	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the rock of the calves" / "the yellow (?)little rock"*	
1. Corrig-na-gowna	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraic na nGamhna "rock of the calves"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

3. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈgăŭnə	BL 224Ai.067	1967
4. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊˈbwiː	BL 224Ai.069	1967

“A bold detached rock” (*ALSO*), píosa siar ó thuaidh de *Cushealagavna* [sic]. Ba é foirm 4 an t-ainm reatha air i 1967. Tá bríonna éagsúla le *carraigín*: féach *Carrigeennacrossan* faoi *Black Rock* thuas.

Carricknaweelion Carraig na bhFaoileán

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the rock of the seagulls”*

1. Corrig-na-weelan	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig na bhFaoileann “rock of the gulls”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈwiːLˊoːg [*sic*]	BL 224Ai.026, 028	1967
4. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈwiːLˊɑːn	BL 224Ai.029, 038	1967
5. karikˊ Nə ˈwiːlˊəN	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §4	1972c

“A bold rugged detached rock” (*ALSO*). Níl foirm 2 iomlán iontaofa; tá sé bunaithe go hiomlán ar fhoirm 1, a cuireadh chuig Ó Donnabháin i measc liosta fada d’fhoirmeacha a bhailigh suirbhéirí ó bhéal Michael McGinty tamall i ndiaidh don Donnabhánach an paróiste a fhágáil.

Carrigeenmore An Carraigín Mór

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the big (?)rocky place”*

1. Carrigee more	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Aodha Mór “Hugh’s rock (big)”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊˈmoːr	BL 224Ai.166	1967
4. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊˈmoːr, ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊˈwoːr	BL 224Ai.216	1967
5. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊˈmoːr [á léamh]	BL 224Bi.379	1967
6. ə karigˊiːnˊ ˈmoːr	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §51	1972c

“15 to 20 chains from the south east extremity [of the island]... A low projecting rocky point” (*ALSO*). Níl an charraig seo ar bhealach ar bith cóngarach do *Carrigee* < *Carraige Aodha*.

Cloghnacallydivva Cloch na Caillí Duibhe

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the (?)stone of the cormorant”*

1. Cloighnacalliediva	Bald	1830

2. Cloignacalliedin [sic]	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Cloch na Caillí Duibhe “stone of the cormorant”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌklo̤xnəˈgaĹəxə	BL 224Ai.149	1967

“South side of Inishkea North” (*ALSO*). *Cloch* “stone; rocky shore; rocky island; (stone) castle” (*Ó Dónaill*). *Cloch na gCailleacha* (foirm 4) go deireanach.

Cregnarullah Sceir na Roilleach

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the skerry of the oyster-catchers”*

1. Cregnarullagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Cregnawrullagh	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌʃgirˊnəˈro̤Lˊəx	BL 224Ai.033, 037	1967
4. krˊag Nə ˈriLˊəx	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §3	1972c

“A great rocky ledge [at the northern] extremity of the island” (*ALSO*). *Roilleach* “oyster-catcher” (*Ó Dónaill*); sceir “low rocky island or reef, skerry” (*ibid*.).

Cushealagavna Cuiseál an Ghamhna

SO 23 Inishkea North *“(?)inlet of the calf”*

1. Cashil-a-Gavna	Bald	1830
2. Cashalavgorna [sic]	ST (ALSO agus ar liosta breise)	1838
3. Ough an gowna	Michl. McGintey (ALSO; liosta breise)	1838
4. Cuiseal a’ Ghamhna [sic]	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌko̤ʃeːlnəˈgă̆ŭnə	BL 224Ai.070, 083	1967
6. ˌköʃeːləˈɤă̆ŭnə	BL 224Ai.125	1967
7. kiʃeːl əˈɤãwnə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §7	1972c

“?A rocky point of a creek” (*ALSO*); “A spaceous rocky inlet, wide, deep and long” (*ibid*., liosta breise). Is léir go dtagraíonn an bhuneilimint [ko̤ʃeːl] do chuas beag sa chósta (le talamh ard nó aillt thart air, go hiondúil), agus go bhfuil sé a bheagán nó a mhórán inchurtha le *uaich*. I dtaca le fréamh na heiliminte féin, b’fhiú cuimhneamh ar fhorbairt ó *co(i)s* “lower end; at the foot of; along, beside” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *cos*6, 11), ach féach *cuisle* “vein; cuisle farraige, narrow arm of sea. *Cuisle uisce, cuain*, water, harbour, channel” (*ibid*. sv. 1*cuisle*1,4). Tá an fhorbairt *cuisleán* “damp, green strip of ground, as over running water” < *cuisle* teastaithe i nDún na nGall (*Dinneen* sv.). Bíonn an dara guta fada ([eː]) i bhfuaimniú na n-ainmneacha áitiúla a bhfuil an eilimint seo iontu; ábhar scime, agus suime, más ceart an sanas, is ea ardú an ghuta

seo. Amanna, giorraítear an eilimint féin: cf. [ˌʃeːləxˈuːrˊ], *Cuiséal an Chúir* (*BL* 224Ai.043, 044; féach fosta 225Aii.153, 155, 160) ach [ˌkọʃeːləˈxuːrˊ] aige níos moille: *BL* 224Bi.012; ó dheas de *Ooghinneendonnellduff* in Inis Gé Theas) agus [ˌseːlnəˈʃamroːgˊə], áit éigin in Inis Gluaire (*BL* 225Ai.152).

Cushealnabeaty	Cuiséal na Biataí	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"inlet of the (?)fat person"*	
1. Cushaelnabeathy	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Casheal [sic] is a gullet	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌʃeːuəˈbiəti [sic]	BL 224Ai.128, 129, 139	1967
4. ˌʃeːləˈbiətə	BL 224Ai.183	1967
5. ˌköʃeːlnəˈbiəti	BL 225Aii.236	1967

"A rugged rocky inlet which at high water cuts off a portion of the island from the main body" (*ALSO*). Moltar leagan bainincseach de "victualler; well-fed, fat, person" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1biatach2,3) - le ciall áitiúil nach léir anois, b'fhéidir; substainteach, áitreabhach de *biatach* "food-providing; generous" (*ibid*. sv. 2*biatach*), "generous; productive (as land, etc.)" (*Dinneen*)? Leagan neamhtheastaithe iolra (*piadaí*) de *piad* "a magpie or pyad" (*Dinneen*), nó leagan giorraithe de *piardóg* "a cray-fish; *al.* béardóg" (*ibid*.)?

Cushealnasilloge	Cuiseál na Saileog	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"inlet of the willows"*	
1. Cushael-na-shilloge	Michl. McGintey[275] (ALSO)	1838
2. Cuiseal [*sic*] na Saileog "gullet of the sallows"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkọʃeːlnəˈsʲilˊoːg	BL 224Ai.081	1967
4. ˌkọʃeːləˈʃilˊoːgˊə	BL 224Ai.081	1967
5. kiʃeːl Nə ˈʃilˊoːgˊə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §6	1972c

"A narrow rocky inlet" (*ALSO*). "Coiséal, sin uaich... Bíonn sé ag silt uisce i gcónaí" (*BL* 224Ai.081). Thaifead Ó Maolfabhail scéal faoi bháthadh anseo (*ibid*.). *Saileog* "willow (shrub)" (*Ó Dónaill*), "the sally tree, the common white willow; a little willow" (*Dinneen*).

[275] "Michl. McGinty, an old native peasant of Inniskea" (*ALSO*).

Doon	An Dún	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the fort"*	
1. Doon	Bald	1830
2. Doon	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Dún "a fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˈduːn	BL 224Ai.048	1967
5. ənˈduːn	BL 224Ai.247	1967

"A towering rock near the island" (*ALSO*).

Doon Lough	Loch an Dúin	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the lake of the fort"*	
1. Lough of Duine	Bald	1830
2. Lough of Doon	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌmɑliˈlo̝xə	BL 224Ai.243	1967
4. ˌmɑliˈlɔx [Béarla?]	BL 224Ai.245	1967

"A small lough" (*ALSO*). Is cosúil go dtagraíonn foirmeacha 3-4 do mhala ó thuaidh den chnoc.

Drumacappul	Droim an Chapaill	
SO 23 Inishkea North	"the ridge of the horse"	
1. Drim-a-cople	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Druim a' Chapuill "ridge of the horse"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌdr̈ɪḿəˈhɑpəĹ	BL 224Ai.049, 064	1967

"A large bold detached rock" (*ALSO*).

Gubasna	Gob an tSnámha	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the point of the (?)swimming-place"*	
1. Gubasna	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Gob Eásna "point of the rib"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌgo̝bəˈtrɑːu, ˌgo̝bəˈtrɑːv	BL 224Ai.148	1967

"A low projectng rocky point" (*ALSO*). *Snámh* "swimming place; deep pool in river; narrow sea-channel" (*DUP* 155 sv.) "swimming, floating, sailing, launching, creeping, crwling, hovering, a swim... a sea-channel or ford..." (*Dinneen*).

Gubnacallyduff	Gob na gCailleach(a) Dubh(a)	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the point of the cormorants"*	
1. Gubnacaillaghduagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Gob na gCailleach Duibh "point of the nuns" [*sic*]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌgo̯bnəˌgaĹ́əxəˈduwə	BL 224Ai.152	1967
4. ˌgo̯bnəˌgaĹ́əxəˈdu	BL 224Ai.155, 160	1967

"A low projecting rock much frequented by fowl of that name" (*ALSO*).

Gubnacusha	Gob na Coise / Gob Bharr an Scátha	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the point of the projection" / "the point of the top(-place) of the protection"*	
1. Gubnacusha	Bald	1830
2. Gubnacusha	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Gob na Coise "point of the leg"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌgo̯bwɑːrəˈskɑː	BL 224Ai.163, 166	1967

"A rocky point" (*ALSO*). Gob fada suntasach agus ceann thoir an oileáin atá i gceist; tá carraigeacha darb ainm *Pluddany Rocks* suite san fharraige soir ón ghob. Tá bríonna éagsúla le *cois* i logainmneacha (féach Cushinyen i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce: Imleabhar 2 sv.), ach tá úsáid na heiliminte seo sa chás atá idir chamáin thar a bheith inchurtha, go topagrafach, le *Cush* in oirthear Chuan Chill Éinne in Árainn (Inishmore; léarscáil *Discovery* §51), is é sin, píosa talaimh atá ag gobadh amach (cf. úsáid na heiliminte *sál* faoi *Saleen Harbour*, faoi Drumreagh, thuas). Ba é *Gob Bharr an Scátha* (mar a scríobh Ó Maolfabhail ina nótaí) ainm reatha an ghoib i 1967. S*cáth* "protection" (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 250 sv. *sgáth*).

Gubnadaglee	Gob na Dealgaí	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the point of the (?)"*	
1. Gubnadaglee	Bald	1830
2. Gubnadaglee	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌgo̯bnəˈd́agli	BL 224Ai.168, 186, 212	1967
4. gob Nəˈd́agliː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §10	1972c

"A kind of little head or point" (*ALSO*). Tá sé seo ar chósta thoir an oileáin.

Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh an focal *téigle* "a calm" sa chanúint áitiúil (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 254 sv.) ach ní thiocfadh iolra de go seoigh leis na foirmeacha thuas. Is cosúil mar sin gur leagan meititéise de ghinideach de *dealgach* "thorny, having stumps" (*Dinneen*) atá i gceist. Féach bríonna éagsúla an bhunfhocail *dealg* "a thorn; a pin; a brooch;... a point, as of a

spear;... *dealg úcaire*, a small spiny fish found in rock-pools" (*Dinneen*): an dtiocfadh dó gur cineál éisc é an *dealgach*?

Loughnabrone	Loch na Brón	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the lake of the quern"*	
1. Loughnabrone	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Loch na Brón "lake of the quern"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌlo̝xənəˈbro:n	BL 224Ai.085	1967

"A little lough... a marsh in summer" (*ALSO*). Féach *Ooghnaloughanabrone* [*sic*] thíos.

Ooghanbelbeg	Uaich an Bhéil Bhig / Port na Duirlinge	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the cove of the small (sea-)mouth / "the landing-place of the stony beach"*	
1. Ough-na-bealbeg	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh an Bhéil Bhig "cove of the small mouth"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌpo̝rtnəˈdo̝rʲə́Ń	BL 224Ai.093, 100	1967
4. ˌpo̝rtənˈdo̝rʲə́Ń	BL 224Ai.100	1967

"A large rocky inlet with a mouth opening wide seaward and running deep and narrow inland" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir an t-ainm seo (*BL* 224Ai.089).

B'é *Port na Duirlinge* an t-ainm reatha i 1967. Tá leaganacha ar nós *tuirling / tuirlinn* den fhocal *duirling* "stony beach" (*Ó Dónaill*) le sonrú i gcuid ainmneacha eile go háitiúil; féach *Turlinlea* faoi Aghaglasheen thuas, mar shampla.

Ooghatemple	Uaich an Teampaill / An Aill Bhig	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the cove of the church" / "the small cliff"*	
1. Ough-a-tampul	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh an Teampuill "cove of the church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ənˌɑLʲˈvʲiɡʲ	BL 224Ai.101	1967

"A large rocky inlet opposite the old church" (*ALSO*). Ba í foirm 3, atá reoite sa tuiseal tabharthach, ainm reatha na huaiche seo i 1967.

Ooghcam	An Uaich Cham	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the crooked cove"*	
1. Ough-cam	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838

2. Umhaidh Cham “crooked cove”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ənui ˈx́ɑm	BL 224Ai.039	1967
4. ui ˈx́ɑm	BL 224Ai.047	1967

“A long crooked and remarkable inlet” (*ALSO*).

Ooghnabraddagh (?)Uaich na mBradach / Uaichín Bhidín Éamainn

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the cove of the scoundrelly animals”* / “Bidín Éamainn*’s little cove”*

1. Ough na braddagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh na mBradach “cove of the thieves”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌo:x́i:ń ˈv̈idiń ˈe:mwəŃ	BL 224Ai.065	1967

“A deep rocky inlet” (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir an t-ainm *Ooghnabraddagh* (*BL* 224Ai.064); b’í foirm 3 ainm reatha an chuais i 1967, is cosúil. Níl fasach againn do shubstainteach de *bradach* “thieving; scoundrelly; stolen, ill-gotten” (*Ó Dónaill*). Is é *bradaí* an substainteach a thugtar sna foclóirí; féach *Slodán na Bradaí,* [ˌsl̪ɔdɑ:n ə ˈbradi], in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.; < *bradach* / *bradaí*). Ginideach malartach neamhtheastaithe de *bráid* “neck (of land)”?

Ooghnafinnogy Cuiseál na Feannóige

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the inlet of the scald-crows”*

1. Oughnafinoga	Bald	1830
2. Oughnafinoga	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Umhaidh na Fionnóige “cove of the scald crow”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌʃe:lnəˈf́aNo:ǵə	BL 224Ai.114	1967
5. ˌköʃe:lnəˈf́aNo:ǵə	BL 224Ai.115	1967
6. kiʃe:L Nə ˈf́iNo:ǵə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §8	1972c

“A little bay or creek” (*ALSO*). *Feannóg* “grey, hooded, crow, scald-crow” (*Ó Dónaill*), “grey crow” (Stockman 1974, 21 §198).

Ooghnaloughanabrone [*sic*] Uaich Loch na Brón / An Uaich Dhubh

SO 23 Inishkea North *“cove of* Loch na Brón” / “*the black cove*”

1. Oughnaloughabrone	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. “cove of the lake of the quern”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

3. ən ˌuəˈɤuː, ˌuiˈɤo̝v	BL 224Ai.090	1967
4. ən ˌuːˈɤəuː	BL 224Ai.099	1967

“A rocky inlet nearly opposite a small lough of that name” (ALSO); féach *Loughnabrone* [sic] thuas. Ba é *An Uaich Dhubh* an t-ainm reatha i 1967.

Ooghnamuckmara Uaich na Muc Mara

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the cove of porpoises”*

1. Ough-na-muckmara	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh na Muc Mara “cove of the sea-hogs”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌuəx́ nəˌmẅiḱ ńəˈmarə	BL 224Ai.026, 029, 038	1967
4. ˌuəx́ nəˌmo̝kəˈmarə	BL 224Ai.027	1967
5. ˌuəx́ nəˌmẅiḱəˈmarə	BL 224Ai.038, 041, 062	1967

“A small inlet. Said to be a place where hogs have been picked up from a wreck” (*ALSO*). *Muc mhara* “porpoise” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *muc*3).

Ooghnaronty Uaich na Róinte

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the cove of the seals”*

1. Oughnaroanty	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh na Róinte “cove of the seals”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“A small rocky inlet” (*ALSO*).

Pluddany Rocks An Pludán

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the place of mud”*

1. ənˈplo̝dɑːn	BL 224Aii.032	1967
2. əˈpludaːn	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §9	1972c

“Boilgreachaí”. Tá an charraig mhór seo suite sa fharraige amach ó cheann thoir an oileáin (*Gubnacusha*). Forbairt ó *pluda* “mud, slush” (*Ó Dónaill*), is cosúil. Is cosúil gur foirm iolra (*pludánaí*) is bun leis an fhoirm oifigiúil (cf. *Na Clochánaí* / *Cloghans Hill* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin, *GÉ* 64).

Pollaghgorm An Poll Gorm

SO 23 Inishkea North *“the blue hole”*

1. Pullagh gurrim	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Poll Gorm “blue hole”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

3. pˌʊL'gˌʊrəm	BL 224Ai.208	1967
4. pˌʊL'gˌʊrəm, pˌʊLə'gˌʊrəm [á léamh]	BL 224Ai.224	1967
5. ən¦pˌʊL'gˌʊrəm	BL 224Ai.235	1967

"An opening between a detached rock and the [north east] extremity of the island" (*ALSO*). An féidir gur leagan giorraithe (de *Pollach Gorm*, foirm 1) atá san fhuaimniú déanach? *Gorm* "blue, blue-black" (*DUP* 153 sv.).

Pollnagollum Poll na gColm

SO 23 Inishkea North *"the hoel of the pigeons"*

1. Pullagh gullim	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Poll na gCollum "hole of the pigeons"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ¦pˌʊLə'gˌʊləm	BL 224Ai.095	1967
4. ¦pˌʊLnə'gˌʊləm	BL 224Ai.104	1967
5. ¦pˌʊLə'gˌʊləm	BL 224Ai.112, 131	1967

"8 chains from the south west extremity [of the island]. The extremity of a deep narrow inlet" (*ALSO*). Cf. ainmneacha inchurtha faoi *Pigeon Rock* faoi Glenlara thuas.

***Fainic**: Níl an t-ainm seo ar liosta an Bhrainse.

Portnahallin Port na hUillinne / An tSruthail

SO 23 Inishkea North *"the landing-place of the (?)crooked place" / "the stream"*

1. Purtnahallien	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. "Port of the elbow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. 'srˌʊfwəĺ, 'trˌʊfwəĺ	BL 224Ai.156	1967
4. ¦pˌʊŕt́i:ńə'fwe:ĺi:ń	BL 224Ai.157	1967
5. ə'trˌʊfwəĺ, srˌʊfwəĺ	BL 224Ai.159	1967

"A kind of little bay or port" (*ALSO*) ar chósta theas an oileáin. Tá amhras ag baint le foirm 4. *Poirtín an Faedín* [*sic*] a scríobh Art Ó Maolfabhail ina nótaí; ní léir an ag léamh a bhí an faisnéiseoir. Níor aithin sé *Portnahallin* ar ball san agallamh (*BL* 224Aii.027).

Leantar de thuairim an Donnabhánaigh i dtaca leis an eilimint cháilithe. Níl *uillinn* coitianta i logainmneacha; féach cúpla sampla faoi Bloomfield (*An Uilleannach* "the (?)angular place") i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. I dtaca leis an ainm reatha, cf. *Sruhillbeg Lough, An tSruthail* agus *Dooniver or Sruhill Lough* in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 svv.); sa chás áirithe seo, is cosúil gur sruth farraige atá i gceist.

Portnahardiaroe	Port na hAirde Rua(idhe)	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the landing-place of the red promontory"*	
1. Purtnahardarouia	Bald	1830
2. Purtnahardarouia	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Port na hAirde Ruaide "port of the red hill"	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. ˈpo̤rtnəhaŕd́əˈrui	BL 224Ai.054	1967
5. ˌpo̤rtnəˌhaŕd́əˈruaiə	BL 224Ai.203, 206, 229, 231	1967
6. ˌaŕd́əˈruə, ˌaŕd́əˈrui	BL 224Ai.226	1967
7. ˌaŕd́ˈruə	BL 224Ai.228, 237	1967
8. po̤rtnəˌhaŕd́əˈruəiə	BL 224Aii.010	1967

"A small bay or port" (*ALSO*). Tá an t-ainm seo breactha isteach san áit chontráilte, de réir an fhaisnéiseora: ba chóir dó a bheith breactha isteach soir ó dheas den suíomh a bhfuil sé léirithe ann, ag béal thoir cainéil a dtéann an fharraige anonn ann sa gheimhreadh (F568236); [kuːlˈtrɑː] a thug sé ar an áit a bhfuil sé breactha faoi láthair (*BL* 224Ai.200).

Portnahauha	Port na hÁithe	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the landing-place of the kiln"*	
1. Purtnahauha	Bald	1830
2. Purtnahauha	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Port na hÁithe "port of the kiln"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌpo̤rtnəˈhɑː	BL 224Ai.054	1967
5. ˌpo̤rtnəˈhɑː	BL 224Ai.167, 212	1967

"A little bay" (*ALSO*).

Portnakilly	Port na Cilleadh	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the landing-place of the church"*	
1. Purtnakillue	Bald	1830
2. Purtnakillue	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Port na Cille "port of the church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌpo̤rtəˈk̇́iĽu	BL 224Ai.162	1967
5. ˌpo̤rtnəˈk̇́iĽu	BL 224Aii.030, 031, 034	1967

"A little bay or port" (*ALSO*). Tá an port seo díreach soir ó dheas den seanséipéal (féach thíos).

St. Columbkille's Burial Ground	(?)An tSeanreilig	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the old graveyard"*	
1. Burying G.	Bald	1830
2. əˈt́anˈŕɛĺəǵ	BL 224Aii.032	1967

Suite gar don seanséipéal.

St. Columbkille's Church (in Ruins)	Teampall Cholm Cille	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"(St)* Colm Cille*'s church"*	
1. ˌt́ampəLˈxo̝ləmˈkʲiĽə	BL 224Ai.302	1967
2. ˌt́ampəLˈxo̝ləmˈkʲiĽə	BL 224Aii.027	1967

Suite ar chósta thoir theas an oileáin.

Stone Coffin	An Fear Marbh	
SO 23 Inisjhkea North	*"the (?place of the) dead man"*	
1. ənˌf́arˈmɑru	BL 224Ai.196	1967

Ar chósta thoir an oileain.

Thurrows	Na Torthithe	
SO 23 Inishkea North	*"the (?)fortified houses"*	

Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir an t-ainm. "[Tá] daoine a bá(th)adh curtha ansin" (*BL* 224Ai.250). Thug sé *An Béala Mór* ([(ag) ənˈḿeːləˈmoːr], [ənˈb́eːləˈmoːr]; *ibid*. 259, 288 agus 263-265, 346 faoi seach) ar an cheantar máguaird. Tá samplaí eile den eilimint *torthigh* ar na hoileáin áitiúla; féach plé gairid faoi *Torthigh East* in Inishglora thuas; féach fosta *Thurrows* in Inishkea South thíos.

Altasnaghta	Allt an tSneachta	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the cliff of the snow"*	
1. Ault na snaghta	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Altatonaghta	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. Alt a' tSneachta "cliff of the snow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌɑLtəˈt́ŕaxtə	BL 224Bi.012	1967
5. ˌɑLtəˈt́ʃŕɑxt	BL 224Bi.015, 016	1967
6. ˌɑltəˈt́ŕaxtə	BL 225Aii.143	1967

7. ˌɑltəˈtʲ́rʲ́axtəˈjas (agus)		
ˌɑltəˈtʲ́rʲ́axtəˈhuəi	BL 225Aii.149	1967
8. aLt ə trʲ́ăxd	Mac an Fhailgh 161, 440	1968

"A high bold precipitous face" (*ALSO*).

Altcarricknagooag	Allt Charraig na gCabhóg	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"cliff of the rock of the choughs"*	
1. Ault na Corrigna Gawvogue	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Alt Carraige na gCuag	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌɑLtxɑrəgʲ́iːnʲ́ˈoːɤ(/v)ɑːn		
(a déarfaidís)	BL 224Aii.129	1967
4. ˌɑLtnəˈgɑːwog	BL 225Aii.195, 197	1967
5. aLt Nə ˈgaːwoːg	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §15	1972c

"A high projecting rocky point... 'the high rock of the jackdaws'" (*ALSO*). Is féidir nár aithin an chéad fhaisnéiseoir an t-ainm i gceart (*BL* 224Aii.126; foirm 3). Moltar *cabhóg* "hollow; gash", "chough" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1,2) mar eilimint cháilithe ar na foirmeacha eile. Is cosúil gur leagan giorraithe atá san fhoirm dhéanach (foirm 4).

Altduff	An tAllt Dubh	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the black cliff"*	
1. Aultduff	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Alt Dubh "black cliff"	J O'D (ALSO)	1839
3. ənˈtɑLtˈdu	BL 224Aii.113, 114, 122	1967
4. ənˌtɑLtˈduː	BL 225Aii.215	1967
5. (ón) ˌɑLtˈduː	BL 225Aii.325, 334	1967

"A high rocky face" (*ALSO*).

Altmore	An tAllt Mór	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the big cliff"*	
1. Aultmore	Bald	1830
2. Aultmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Alt Mór "great cliff"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. tɑLtˈmoːr	BL 224Aii.123	1967

5. ən ˌtɑLt ˈmoːr	BL 225Aii.029	1967
6. ən ˌtɑLt ˈmoːr	BL 225Aii.213, 215	1967

“A precipitous rocky point” (*ALSO*).

Ancient Tombstone An Leic Mhór

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the big flat stone”*

1. ən ˌlʲɛkʲ ˈwoːr	BL 225Aii.038	1967

Leac “flat stone or rock; flagstone, slab” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Ardnagower Ard na nGabhar

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the height of the goats”*

1. Ard na gower	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Ard na nGabhar	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌɑrdnəˈŋɑuwər	BL 224Aii.132, 133	1967
4. ˌɑrdnəŋɑwər	BL 225Aii.006	1967
5. ˌɑrdnəŋɑwər	BL 225Aii.179	1967

“A rocky eminence” (*ALSO*).

Ardnamona Ard na Mónadh

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the height of the turf / bogland”*

1. Ardna mona	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Ard na Móna “bog-hill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌɑrdnəˈmoːnu	BL 224Aii.133	1967
4. ˌɑrdnəˈmoːnə	BL 225Aii.018, 019	1967
5. ˌɑrdnəˈmoːnə	BL 225Aii.186	1967
6. ˌɑrdnəˈmoːnu	BL 225Aii.194	1967

“It is said there was bog here... at present is but a bare rocky point, much exposed to the winter surges of the Atlantic” (*ALSO*). Liostaítear *Oughardnamona* san Ainmleabhar ach níor breacadh isteach ar an léarscáil sé horlaí é.

Beacon Leachta an Chnoic

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the memorial cairn of the hill”*

1. lʲaxtənˈxrʲikʲ	BL 225Aii.064	1967

Suite ar *Knocknaskea*, atá 72 méadar ar airde. *Leacht(a)* “grave, gravemound; memorial cairn” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Bellatnauve	Béal an tSnámha / An Gaoth	
SO 23 Inishkea North, Inishkea South	*“the (sea-)mouth of the (sea-)channel” / “the sea-channel”*	
1. Bealathnauve	Bald	1830
2. Bealathnauve	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Béal a’ tSnámh “mouth of the swimming”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌbʹeːləˌtnăŭ	BL 224Ai.135, 173	1967
5. ˌbʹeːləˈtrɑː	BL 224Ai.103	1967
6. ˌbʹeːləˈtrɑːu	BL 225Aii.240	1967
7. bʹeːlˈtrɑːŭ	BL 225Aii.358	1967
8. bʹeːl ə ˈtrãːw	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §12	1972c

“[idʹərəˈdɑːˌlʹɑːn]” ([*sic*] “idir an dá oileán“; *BL* 224Bi.103). “The name given to the mouth or opening which separates North and South Inishkea islands; in breadth about 5 chains through which there is always a strong current” (*ALSO*). Tugadh [ənˈgiː] ar an sunda seo fosta (*BL* 224Ai.170, 172, 174; [ənˈɤiː] ag *ibid*. 178). Tugadh [ˌgo̤bnəˈgiːxʹə] ar ghob thoir theas Inis Gé Thuaidh (*ibid*. 184): athmhíniú ó *Gob an Ghaoith*, is cosúil. I dtaca le *gaoth* “inlet of the sea; estuary” féach Dooaghtry i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2). I dtaca le *snámh*, féach *Gubasna* faoi Inishkea North thuas.

Carrickalaveen	Carraig an Láimhín	
SO 33A Inishkea South	*“the rock of the (?)trout-lke fish”*	
1. Corriglaveen Rocks	Bald	1830
2. Corriglaveen	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Corrigalaveen	Michl. McGintey (ALSO, liosta breise)	1838
4. Carraig Láimhín “rock of the little hand”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. Carraig a’ Láimhín “the hand rock?”	J O’D (ALSO; liosta breise)	1838
6. ˌkɑrəkʹəˈlɑːvʹiːnʹ	BL 225Bi.253, 258	1967

“A short distnace south of *Slug Rock* [cf. *Leamslug*]... a parcel of low bare rocks” (*ALSO*). “The south rock pf a group sometimes called the Slugs” (*ALSO*, liosta breise). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Duvillaun More an t-ainm seo. *Láimhín* “a little hand... a hand-shaped object or garment; a glove” (*Dinneen*), leagan de láimhíneach “a trout resembling the fiddle-fish

(Achill); called the ‘devil-fish’ in Aran” (*Dinneen*)? Tugtar *Láimhíneach* ar dhuine dar sloinne *Ó Láimhín* go háitiúil (CMI1).

Carrickaltdorragha	Carraig Allt Dorcha	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*“rock of the dark cliff”*	
1. Corrig helt durraghla	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Ailt Dorcha	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ən ˌtɑLtˈdo̝rəxə	BL 225Aii.214	1967

“A precipitous rocky face on the coast” (ALSO); cf. *Ooghdorragha* thíos. Níor aithin faisnéiseoir Inis Gé Thuaidh ceachtar ainm (*BL* 224Aii.113, 119-121). De réir fhaisnéiseoir Inis Gé Theas (foirm 3), “tá an tAllt Dorcha idir an tAllt Mór agus an tAllt Dubh”.

Carrickbrucka	Carraig an Bhrutha	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*“the rock of the surf”*	
1. Corrig brucka	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraic Brocach [*sic*] “badgers rock”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkʲəˈwo̝ruv [*sic*]	BL 224Bi.061	1967
4. ˌkɑrəkʲnəˈwo̝rəfu, ˌkɑrəkʲˈbro̝f	BL 224Bi.063	1967
5. ˌkɑrəkʲˈbro̝f	BL 225Aii.025	1967
6. ˌkɑrəkʲˈbro̝f	BL 225Aii.055, 057	1967

“A low black rock, signifying the surge rock” (*ALSO*). Ní thagann an cur síos seo le litriú fhoirm 1 agus is cosúil, mar sin. go ndearnadh neamart sa litriú. Bhain meititéis d’fhoirmeacha 3 agus 4a, shílfeá. Cf. *Carraig an Bhrutha Móir*, [ˌkɑrʲikʲ ə bro̝fə ˈmo:r], (*sic*), in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.). *Bruth* “surf” ([bruf], *sic*; Stockman 1974, 320 §1401).

Carrickgubnahalbion	Gob Charraig an tSalainn	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*“the point of the rock of the salt”*	
1. Corriggub na Albion	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. ˌgo̝bˌxɑrəgʲi:nəˈtaləŃ	BL 225Aii.127	1967

“Modern and scarcely a name at all... The eastern extremity of [Carricksalia] on which the ship Albion was wrecked” (*ALSO*). Ceann thoir theas *Carricksalia* (*Carraig an tSalainn*; féach thíos) atá i gceist.

Carrickgubneptune Carraig Ghob an Neptune / Leac na mBó

SO 23 Inishkea South *"rock of the point of the Neptune" / "the flat stone of the cows"*

1. Corrig gub a Neptune	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig Ghub Neptune "rock of Neptune's beak"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌlʲáknəˈmoː	BL 225Aii.244	1967

"A projecting rocky point on which the cutter Neptune was wrecked" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Thuaidh an t-ainm seo (*BL* 224Bi.100); thug faisnéiseoir Inis Gé Theas ainm eile ar fad air (foirm 3). Neamart i bhfoirm 1 do *Gob Charraig an Neptune*?

Carricknafannoge Carraig na bhFeannóg

SO 23 Inishkea South *"the rock of the scld-crows"*

1. Corrigna fannogue	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig na bhFeannóg	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A prominent rock though not very remarkable. 'The carion crows' rock" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin faisnéiseoir Inis Gé Thuaidh (*BL* 224Ai.104) nó faisnéiseoir Inis Gé Theas (*BL* 225Aii.253) an t-ainm seo. *Feannóg* "grey, hooded, crow, scald-crow" (*Ó Dónaill*); cf. *Ooghfinnoge* i Craggy in Inis Toirc (Imleabhar 2 sv.).

Carricksalia Carraig an tSalainn

SO 23 Inishkea South *"the rock of the salt"*

1. Corrigee a talla	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraig a' tSáile "the salt rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəgʲíːnəˈtaləŃ	BL 224Bi.032, 034	1967
4. ˌgo̯bxɑrəgʲíːnəˈtaləŃ	BL 224Bi.038	1967
5. (idir) ˌkɑrəgʲíːnʲəˈtaləŃ	BL 225Ai.056	1967
6. ˌkɑrəgʲíːnˈəˈtaləŃ	BL 225Aii.124	1967

"A large detached sea-beaten rock" (ALSO). *Carraig an tSáile* a léifí ar fhoirm 1, ceart go leor, ach i bhfianaise fhoirmeacha 3-6, is féidir gur meancóg chóipeála nó scríbhneoireachta is bun léi sin.

Carrigeenaballa Carraigín na mBallach

SO 33A Inishkea South *"the (?)little rock of the wrasse"*

1. Corrigeen-a-Ballagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. ˌkɑrəgʲíːnʲəˈmɑLɑx	BL 224Bii.081, 084, 093	1967

3. ˌkɑrəgʲiːnʲəˈmɑLɑx	BL 225Ai.064, 066, 071	1967
4. ˌkɑrəgʲiːnʲəˈmɑLɑx	BL 225Ai.075-080	1967
5. ˌkɑrəgʲiːnʲəˈmɑLɑx	BL 225Ai.093, 101	1967

“One of a group of rocks somtimes called the Slugs, off the south end of Inniskea South... a small low rock, the [farthest] south west of the group” (*ALSO*). Tá bríonna éagsúla le *carraigín* - féach *Carrigeennacrossan* faoi *Black Rock* thuas. *Ballach* “wrasse” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Carrigeenaturlinna Carraigín na Tuirlinge

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the (?)little rock of the stony beach”*

1. Corrigeen a thurlin	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraigín na Tuirlinne	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkʲəˈtɵrʲlʲəNʲ	BL 224Aii.108	1967
4. ˌkɑrəgʲiːnʲˈtɵrʲlʲəŋʲə	BL 224Aii.115	1967
5. ˌkɑrəgʲiːnʲəˈtʲirʲlʲəNʲə	BL 225Aii.229, 233	1967

“A low bold detached rock” (*ALSO*).

Féach an luaineacht idir [Nʲ] agus [ŋʲ] sna foirmeacha fuaimnithe; cf. *Gubnaturlinna* thíos. Tá leaganacha ar nós *tuirling / tuirlinn* den fhocal *duirling* “stony beach” (*Ó Dónaill*) le sonrú i gcuid ainmneacha eile go háitiúil; féach *Turlinlea* faoi Aghaglasheen thuas, mar shampla. *Duirling* a mholtar san ainm *Port na Duirlinge* (féach faoi *Ooghanbelbeg*) in Inishkea North thuas, áfach.

Carrigeenduff An Carraigín Dubh

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the black (?)little rock”*

1. Corrigeen duff	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraigín Dubh “black little rock”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəgʲiːnʲdəu	BL 224Bi.090, 096	1967
4. ˌkɑrəgʲiːnʲˈduː	BL 224Aii.279	1967
5. (le taobh) ənˌxɑrəgʲiːnʲˈdɵv [*sic*]	BL 224Aii.282	1967

“A low projecting rocky ledge at low water mark” (*ALSO*).

Carrigeenlimroge (?)Carraigín na Limreog

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the (?)little rock of the (?)lampreys”*

1. Corrigeen Lemrogue	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838

2. Carraigín Limreog “little rock of the limpets or cockles”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˈlˊˈimˊərɔːg [á léamh]	BL 224Bi.093	1967
4. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊəˈlˊˈimˊrˊɔːg	BL 225Aii.257, 280	1967

“A detached low rock... ?limrogue, a shell fish” (*ALSO*). Leagan de *loimpre* “lamprey” (*Dinneen, Ó Dónaill*)?[276]

Carrigeenmoylenanagh Carraigín Mheall na nEach

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the (?)little rock of* Meall na nEach”

1. Corrigeen Maolnanagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraigín Mhaol na nEach “bald little rock of the horses”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊvˊaLnəˈnˊax	BL 225Aii.175	1967
4. karigˊiːnˊ ˈvˊaL Nə NˊaX	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §18	1972c

“A low long bare rock” (*ALSO*). Féach *Moylenanagh* thíos.

Carrigeennagappul Carraigín na gCapall

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the little rock of the horses”*

1. Corrigeenacoppul	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraigín na gCapall “little rock of the horses”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊəˈgɑpəL	BL 224Aii.136	1967
4. ˌkɑrəgˊiːnˊəˈgɑpəL	BL 225Aii.172	1967

“A large low rock” (*ALSO*). San áit chontráilte ar an léarscáil: ó dheas de *Altasnaght* ó cheart (F536196), faoi *Log na Manraí Glais*ˈ, de réir an fhaisnéiseora.

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[276] “A **lamprey** is a type of fish with a toothed, funnel-like, jawless sucking mouth with which it bores into the flesh of other fishes to suck their blood. In Zoology, Lampreys are not reckoned to be true fish because of the vastly different build of their body. Lampreys live in coastal and freshwaters and are found in most temperate regions except Africa. Outwardly resembling eels in that they have no scales, an adult lamprey can range anywhere from 5 to 40 inches (13 to 100 centimetres) long. Lampreys have one or two dorsal fins, large eyes, one nostril on the top of their head, and seven gills on each side. A lamprey has cartilage instead of bones and is on the borderline between vertebrates and invertebrates” (http://www.websters-online-dictionary.org/definition/lamprey).

Carrigeennamart	Carraigín na Mart	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the (?)little rock of the beeves"*	
1. Corrigeen a Mort	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carraigín na Mart "little rock of the beeves"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkarəkʹnəˈmart	BL 224Bi.098	1967
4. ˌkarəgʹiːnʹəˈmart	BL 224Aii.277, 286	1967

"A low projecting rock" (*ALSO*). Cf. Cahernamart < *Cathair na Mart* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Cashlanawullaun	(?)Cuiseál an Bhulláin	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the inlet of the bullock"*	
1. Cashil-a-Wullane	Bald	1830
2. Cashilawullaan	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
3. Cashilawallan	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cushlen a Bullane	Michl. McGintey (ALSO; liosta breise)	1838
5. Cashelawallan	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Cuiseal a' Bhuláin "gullet of the bullock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Caisleán an Bhulláin "castle of the bullock"	J O'D (ALSO; liosta breise)	1838
8. ˌköʃlʹaːnəˈwiːlʹaːn	BL 224Aii.135	1967
9. ˌköʃlʹaːnəˈwo̝Laːn	BL 224Aii.136	1967
10. ˌʃɛləˈwo̝Laːn	BL 225Aii.169	1967
11. ˌʃeːləˈwo̝Laːnʹ	BL 225Aii.178	1967
12. kiʃeːl əˈwuLaːnʹ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §16	1972c

"Name of a cove. *Caiséal,* a cove, a little creek" (*ALSO*). Moltar an litriú *cuiseál* (< *cuisle, cuisleán*) anseo: féach an plé faoi *Cushealagavna* i mbaile fearainn Inishkea North thuas. Tá *Moylenanagh* (< *Meall na nEach*), cnoc 47 méadar ar airde, suite ó dheas den chuas seo: *ballán* "cnoc cruinn"? (Féach plé ar an eilimint *ballán*, agus samplaí áitiúla de, faoi *Bull's Mouth* < *Béal an Bhalláin* in Acaill; Imleabhar 3 sv.). Leantar den Donnabhánach anseo, áfach: *bullán* "bullock" (*Ó Dónaill*). Tá foirmeacha 8-9 bunaithe ar an litriú Béarla, is cosúil.

Church (in Ruins)	An Iothlainn	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the granary"*	
1. ˈńo̤hləŃ	BL 225Aii.011	1967
2. ˈńo̤hləŃ	BL 225Aii.035	1967
3. (le taobh an) ˈńöhləŃ	BL 225Aii.313	1967
4. ˈöhləŃ	BL 225Aii.318	1967
5. ə ˈNolhiŃ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §24	1972c

Iothlainn "a threshing floor, barn, granary, storehouse; a garden, an orchard?" (DIL sv. *ithlann, ithla*) "a haggard, a granary, a barn, a threshing floor" (*Dinneen* sv. *iothlann*; an claonleagan *iothlainn* mar cheannfhocal ag *Ó Dónaill*). Rinne Ó Maolfabhail cinnte de san agallamh gurbh é an seanséipéal a bhí i gceist le foirmeacha 1-4.

Coolnaboley	Cúl na Buaile	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the back(-place) of the booley"*	
1. Coolna Bolae	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Cúl na Buailidh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌku:lnəˈbuəĺə	BL 224Aii.134	1967
4. ˌku:lnəˈbu:ĺə	BL 225Aii.006	1967
5. ˌku:lnəˈbuəĺə	BL 225Aii.180, 183	1967

"A rocky eminence... 'the bullock's back'" (*ALSO*). *Buaile* "milking-place in summer pasturage; fold, enclosure; small grazing field; dung-yard" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Coolnabrackloonagh	Cúl na Breac-chluanaí	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the back(-place) of the speckled (?)place of meadows"*	
1. Cool-brack-loonagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Cúl na Breac Cluanach [sic]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌku:lnəˈbraklu:nə [á léamh]	BL 225Aii.322	1967
4. əˈv́ŕaklu:ni	BL 225Aii.367	1967

"A little eminence" (*ALSO*). *An Bhreac-chluanaigh* (foirm 4). Tá an t-ainm seo bunaithe ar fhorbairt (*cluanach*) ó *cluain* "meadow, pasture-land, glade" (*DIL* sv. 1*clúain*), "... a fertile piece of land, a green arable spot [near bog or water]" (*Joyce* i 233; féach fosta *PNI* 7, 21 agus Ó Cearbhaill 2010, 17-9), cáilithe ag an réimír *breac* "speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned,

ornamented" (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*). Féach plé ar shamplaí de Brackloonagh i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8) agus Choistealach (Imleabhar 10).

Garveport	An Garbhphort	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the rough landing-place"*	
1. Gorrive furth	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Garbh Phort "rough port"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˈgɑrufo̟rt	BL 224Bi.050	1967
4. (ins) əˈŋarufo̟rt	BL 224Bi.050	1967
5. ənˈgɑrəˈfo̟rt	BL 225Aii.086	1967
6. (taobh thiar den) ˈŋɑrəˈfo̟rt	BL 225Aii.102	1967

"A kind of little bay" (*ALSO*).

Gubnaturlinna	Gob na Tuirlinge / An Gob Fiáin	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the point of the rocky beach" / "the wild point"*	
1. Gubna-turlina	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Gob na Tuirlinne	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌgo̟bnəˌto̟rʹlʹəŋ́ə	BL 224Aii.108	1967
4. ˌgo̟bnəˌto̟rʹlʹəNʹə	BL 224Aii.116	1967
5. ənˌgo̟bˈfʹiɑːnʹ	BL 224Aii.118	1967
6. ˌgo̟bnəˈtirʹlʹəNʹə	BL 225Aii.227	1967

"A bare rough rocky point" (*ALSO*). Ainm eile ar an ghob atá i bhfoirm 3. Cf. *Carrigeenaturlinna* thuas.

Knocknaskea	Cnoc Inis Gé	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"hill of* Inis Gé"	
1. Crock na Skea	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Cnoc na Sceach	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. krọkˌinʹəʃˈgʹeː	BL 225Aii.064, 067	1967

"The principal hill in the island" (*ALSO*), 72 méadar ar airde. Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Thuaidh an leagan oifigiúil Béarla (*BL* 224Bi.120).

Laganchormore	Log an Ancaire Mhóir	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the hollow of the big anchor"*	
1. Lagan anchor a more	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Lag an Ancoire Móir [*sic*]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌlɑgənkörˊəˈmoːr	BL 224Aii.104	1967
4. ˌlɑgənkəiəˈwoːrˊ [*sic*]	BL 224Aii.105	1967
5. ənˌtɑnkərˊəˈmoːr	BL 225Aii.234	1967
6. ˌlɑgənˌɑnkərˊəˈwoːrˊ	BL 225Aii.235	1967
7. ˌgo̤bənˌɑnkərˊəˈwoːrˊ	BL 225Aii.236	1967
8. Lag ə Nˊaŋkirˊə ˈwoːrˊ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §13	1972c

"A bare low rocky point on which a large vessel is said to have been wrecked adjacent to which her anchor is said ro remain under water" (*ALSO*). *Ancaire* "anchor"; cf. *Anchornavrangahy* < *Ancaire na bhFrancach* ar chósta thuaidh *Inishdalla* ó dheas d'Inis Toirc (Imleabhar 2 sv.).

Laghta Wirraid	(?)Leachta Mhairéada	
SO 23 Inishkea South	"Mairéad's *memorial cairn*"	
1. Laghnamurradae	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Leachta Mairéada "Margaret's monument"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌlˊaxtəˈẅirˊeːdˊ [á léamh]	BL 224Bi.055, 057	1967
4. ˌlˊaxtˈẅirˊeːd	BL 225Aii.077	1967
5. ˌlˊaxtˈm̈irˊeːd	BL 225Aii.077	1967

"A little stoney eminence" (*ALSO*). Tá an leagan malartach uatha *leachta* den fhocal *leacht* "grave, grave-mound; memorial cairn" (*Ó Dónaill*) le sonrú in ainmneacha eile go háitiúil; féach, mar shampla, faoi *Station* in Inishglora thuas.

Leachta Mhai(gh)réide (cf. foirm 3)? *Máirghréad* / *Máiréad* a mholtar mar litirithe (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 134 sv. *Márgrég*), rud nach dtiocfadh leis an fhuaimniú áitiúil sa chás seo, a léiríonn guta gearr sa chéad shiolla. *Mairghréad, Mairghréag* atá sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 462). Thaifead Stockman (1974, 171 §1076, "Muraed Bhán") an t-ainm pearsanta seo in Acaill mar [ˈmo̤rɛːd (ˈwɑːn)]. Murach foirm 5, bheadh an sloinne *Bairéad* le cur san áireamh againn.

Leamslug	Léim Slog	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"(place of the) jump of the (?)swallowings"*	
1. Leamslug	Bald	1830
2. Leamslug	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Léim Slog "leap of the swallowing"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ĺe:ḿ'sl̪ɵg	BL 224Bi.022	1967
5. ĺe:ḿ'sl̪ɵg	BL 225Ai.058	1967
6. ĺe:ḿ'sl̪ɵg	BL 225Bi.243, 265, 269, 273	1967

"The nearest rock to the south end of Innishkea South" (*ALSO*). Carricksalia atá ar an charraig áirithe sin, áfach; ar an léarscáil sé horlaí, léirítear an t-ainm *Leamslug* mar ainm ar an sunda idir deisceart Inis Gé Theas agus carraigeacha ó dheas den oileán ar a dtugtar *Carrickfad*. Bheimis ag dréim le *sloig* sa ghinideach uatha; de réir iontráil *Dinneen* don fhocal, bheimis ag dréim le *slog* sa ghinideach iolra (*sloganna* sa ghinideach iolra atá ag *Ó Dónaill*; tá *slucait, slucud* agus *sluicid* ag *DIL* ach ní *sluc*). Tá *slog* "gulp, swallow" ann; is leagan malartach den fhocal gaolta *sloc* "pit, shaft; rut, groove, cavity" (*ibid*.) é *slog*, chomh maith. Cf. an t-ainm srutha farraige, *Sloc na Marann* i Reachlainn Aontroma (*PNI* 7, 324 sv. *Rathlin Sound*).

Tugtar [ˌb́e:lə'ĺe:ḿ] ar chuid den sunda (*BL* 224Bi.022). *Léim* "leap, bound; chasm, promontory" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Loughanaho	(?)Lochán na nAeú	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the lake of the (?)liver-like eminences"*	
1. Loughan anmhio [sic]	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Loughanaho ?	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌl̪ɵxɑ:nə'nöiə	BL 225Aii.255	1967

"A winter poll situated in a flat tract through which the winter surges roll across the island" (*ALSO*).

Díol spéise atá ann a chóngaraí agus atá fuaimniú na heiliminte cáilithe san ainm seo d'fhuaimniú an eilimint chálilithe san ainm *Bun na nAeú* / Bunanioo in Acaill (féach plé ar fhéidearthachtaí sanais an ainm sin in Imleabhar 3 sv.; féach fosta an mionainm neamhghaolmhar *Gubbunanioo* i Pollranny (Lynchaghan) ag *ibid*.). Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh an focal *ae* "liver" mar [əi] / [əiu] san uatha, go háitiúil, agus mar [əiu:Nti:] san iolra (1968, 135 §286).

Féidearthacht eile: tá *oidhe* "(act of) slaying; violent death; tragedy, tragic tale. *Oidhe Chlannn Lir*, the tragic tale of the children of Lir" (*Ó Dónaill*) baininscneach ag na foclóirí

Nua-Ghaeilge (tugann *DIL* leagan leagan firinscineach chomh maith, sv. *aided*); *Lochán na nOidheadh*?

Monemanragh	Móin na Manrach	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the bogland of the ruins"*	
1. Moan Monragh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Móin na Manrach	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌmoːńəˈmɑnhrɑx	BL 224Bi.121	1967

"At present a rocky pasture said to have been a turf bog in former times" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Theas féin an t-ainm, áfach (*BL* 225Aii.202-204). Ginideach iolra an fhocail *manrach* "ruin" atá san eilimint cháilithe; cf. *Manraghmore* i Cartron thuas.

Moylebeg	An Meall Beag	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the small knoll"*	
1. Maol beg	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. ənˌḿaLˈb́ɛg	BL 225Ai.37	1967
3. ˌḿaLˈb́ɛg	BL 225Aii.022, 023	1967
4. ḿaLˈb́ɛg	BL 225Aii.109	1967

"A little hillock of sand and stones" (*ALSO*). *Meall* "top: knoll, mound; lump, mass" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Moylenanagh	Meall na nEach	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the (?)knoll of the horses"*	
1. Maalnanaugh	Bald	1830
2. Maolnanough	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Maol na nagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO; liosta breise)	1838
4. Meall na nEach "hillock of the horses"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Maol na nEach "bald hill of the horses"	J O'D (ALSO; liosta breise)	1838
6. ˌḿaLnəˈńax	BL 225Aii.161, 163, 168, 175	1967
7. ḿaL Nə ˈŃax	Mac an Fhailigh 166 §461	1968

"Applied to a round point or headland; a cliff and cave on each side" (*ALSO*).

Nunnery (Site of)	Garraí na Buaile	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the field of the booley"*	
1. ˌgɑrinəˈbuːlʲə	BL 225Aii.190	1967

Buaile "cow-house, byre; cattle-pen; (temporary) cattle fold, booley at times of summer pasturage; yard, enclosure" (*DIL* sv. 1*búaile*(a,b)), "milking place in summer pasturage; fold, enclosure; small grazing field" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Oogharone	Log an Róin	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the hollow of the seal"*	
1. Ougharoan	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh an Róin "the seal cove"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌlo̤gəˈroːnʲ	BL 225Aii.126	1967

"A deep narrow inlet or cove running into a rocky coast" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Thuaidh an t-ainm seo (*BL* 224Bi.036). "Log an Róin, ní *Oogharone*", a dúirt faisnéiseoir Inis Gé Theas (foirm 3).

Ooghbellaghemon	Uaich (Bhealach) Éamainn	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"cove of (the pass of)* Éamann"	
1. Ough Bealagh Eman	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh Bealaigh Émoinn "cove of Edmond's pass"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. (sin é an) mʲaLˌoəxʲeːmwəNʲ	BL 225Ai.051	1967
4. ˌmʲaLˌuəxʲeːmwəNʲ	BL 225Aii.148, 161	1967
5. ˌuəxʲeːmwəNʲ	BL 225Aii.151, 154	1967

"A deep and wide inlet or cove running into a bold rocky coast" (*ALSO*). Tagraíonn foirm 3 do chnoc 39 méadar gar do cheann theas an oileáin. An dtiocfadh dó gur aithris ar "Uaich, Béal Uaich Éamainn" atá i bhfoirm 1? *Bealach* "way; road, track; route...; *Top*: pass; passage, sound" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Ooghcam	An Uaich Cham / An Uaichín Trasna	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the crooked cove" / "the transverse little cove"*	
1. Ough Cam	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh Cam [sic]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ənˌuiˈxam	BL 224Aii.109	1967
4. uːˈxɑm	BL 225Aii.224	1967

5. ˌuːxʹiːnˈtrasnə	BL 225Aii.225	1967
6. uə(xʹ) ˈxam	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §14	1972c

“A narrow crooked inlet or cove running into a rocky coast” (*ALSO*). Is cosúil nach raibh an t-ainm seo ag an chéad fhaisnéiseoir agus gur ag déanamh aithrise ar a leathbhreac d’ainm in Inis Gé Tuaidh a bhí sé i bhfoirm 3. D’aithin faisnéiseoir Inis Gé Theas an t-ainm (foirm 4) agus thug foirm 5 mar ainm malartach air. *Trasna*

Ooghdominick Uaich Dhoiminic / Uaich na bhFear

SO 23 Inishkea South “*Doiminic*’s cove” / “the cove of the men”

1. Ough Dominick	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh Dhoiminic “Dominick’s cove”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌuixʹˈɤimʹnəkʹ	BL 224Bi.017, 018	1967
4. ˌuːnəˈvʹar	BL 225Aii.133	1967
5. ˌgo̤bˌuːnəˈvʹar	BL 225Aii.140	1967

“A deep wide inlet or cove running into a precipitous coast. A person of that name frequently evaded the law authority by restoring to a languorous retreat in this cove” (*ALSO*). Aisteach go leor, níor aithin faisnéiseoir Inis Gé Theas an t-ainm *Ooghdominick* (*BL* 225Aii.132) agus mhaígh foirm 4 mar ainm reatha.

Ooghdorragha An Uaich Dhorcha

SO 23 Inishkea South “*the dark cove*”

1. Ough Duraghla	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh Dorcha [*sic*] “the dark cove”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. uːˈɤo̤rəxə	BL 225Aii.218	1967

“A long deep inlet or cove” (*ALSO*).

Ooghduff An Uaich Dhubh

SO 23 Inishkea South “*the black cove*”

1. Ough duff	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh Dubh “black cove”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ənuixʹʃˈɤo̤v	BL 224Bi.064	1967
4. ənˌoːˈɤo̤v	BL 225Aii.054	1967

“A little bay or creek” (*ALSO*).

Ooghgubnasmeal Uaich Ghob na Smaol

SO 23 Inishkea South *"cove of the point of the bream"*

1. Oughgubnasmeeal Michl. McGintey (ALSO) 1838

"A little cove or creek running into a rocky coast" (*ALSO*). I dtaca le *smaol* "bream" (áitiúil), féach *Breams Hole* i Geevraun i bparóiste Dhún Fhíne i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8).

Ooghinneendonnellduff Uaich Iníon Dhónaill Dhuibh

SO 23 Inishkea South *"cove of* Dónall Dubh*'s daughter"*

1. Ough Eenen Donalduff Michl. McGintey (ALSO) 1838
2. Umhaidh Inghine Domhnaill Duibh
   "cove of the daughter of Doniel Duff" J O'D (ALSO) 1838
3. uːx́iːń ˌdoːnəlˈdiv́ [*sic*] BL 225Aii.152 1967
4. uːx́əńiːń ˌɤoːnə Ĺˈɤiv́ BL 225Aii.157 1967

"A large rocky cove or inlet worn into the centre of the island" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Thuaidh an t-ainm seo (*BL* 224Bi.008).

Ooghnaglogh Uaich na gCloch mBuí

SO 23 Inishkea South *the cove of the yellow stones"*

1. Oughnaclough Michl. McGintey (ALSO) 1838
2. Ooghnaglogh J O'D (ALSO) 1838
3. ˌoːnəˈglo̝x BL 224Aii.131 1967
4. ˌuːnəˌglo̝xˈmwiː BL 225Aii.181, 183, 194 1967

"A deep rocky cove" (*ALSO*).

Ooghnamansfield Uaich an Mhansfield / Cuiseál an Bhreatnaigh

SO 23 Inishkea South "*the cove of the Mansfield*" / "*the inlet of the* Breatnach"

1. Oughna Mansfield Michl. McGintey (ALSO) 1838
2. (idir é agus) uːx́əˈvanzfild BL 225Ai.035 1967
3. ˌuix́nəˈmanzfild [á léamh] BL 225Aii.021 1967
4. ˌʃeːləˈv́ŕanhɑx, uːx́ˈmanzfild BL 225Aii.112 1967
5. ˌko̝ʃeːləˈv́ŕanhɑx BL 225Aii.115 1967

“Many of the names are as modern as this: they are not names at all... A little cove or inlet where the ship Mansfield was wrecked” (*ALSO*). Ainm eile ar an uaich seo is ea *Cuiseál an Bhreatnaigh* (foirmeacha 4a, 5).

Ooghnamona	Uaich na Mónadh	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*“the cove of the turf”*	
1. Oughnamona	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. ˌgo̯bnəˈmoːnu	BL 224Bi.028, 030	1967
3. ˌuiʃnəˈmoːnu	BL 224Bi.028, 030	1967
4. uːnəˈmoːnu	BL 225Aii.118	1967

“A deep rocky inlet. Turf is said to have been taken from this [cove] by boat. There is no vestige of bog in the island at present” (*ALSO*).

Ooghnard	Uaich na hAirde	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*“the cove of the promontory”*	
1. Ough na Ard	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh an Aird	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌoːx́nəˈhɑrd́	BL 224Bi.066	1967
4. ˌgo̯bnəˈhɑrd́ə (a thug sinne air)	BL 224Bi.067	1967
5. ˌuix́nəˈhɑːrd́ə	BL 225Aii.053	1967
6. ˌḱaNəˈhɑːrd́ə	BL 225Aii.046, 047, 056	1967
7. ĺaxtəˌx́aNəˈhɑːrd́ə	BL 225Aii.062	1967
8. ənˈɑːrd́	BL 225Aii.381	1967
9. ˌḱaNəˈhɑːrd́ə	BL 225Bi.264	1967

“A little bay or creek running into a rocky coast”. Liostaítear *Ard* féin san Ainmleabhar ach níor breacadh ar an léarscáil riamh é; thaifead Art Ó Maolfabhail é i 1967: an gob ó thuaidh den uaich. Tagraíonn foirm 7 do *Beacon* a léirítear siar ón uaich ar an léarscáil sé horlaí.

Ooghsawy	Uaich an tSamhaidh	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*“the cove of the sorrel”*	
1. Oughnasanwee	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Umhaidh Samhaigh “sorrell cove”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌuəx́əˈtăwi	BL 225Aii.121	1967

4. uəx́ ə ˈtãfiː	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §20	1972c

“A deep rocky inlet or cove” (*ALSO*). Ní thagann foirmeacha 1 agus 3 go héasca le chéile; tá an fhoirm mholta bunaithe ar fhoirm 3. *Samhadh* “sorrel, sour dock” (*Ó Dónaill*; *samhaidh* san uatha in Acaill ag Stockman 1974, 379 sv, agus, cosúil, in Iorras: Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 20 §81 agus 153, §380).

Pier	An Ché	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*“the pier”*	
1. ənˈx́eːv́	BL 225Aii.028	1967
2. ənˈx́eː	BL 225Aii.034	1967
3. ənˈpiɑr	BL 225Aii.303	1967
4. (ag deireadh) ənˈx́eː [*sic*],		
(taobh thiar den) ˈxeː	BL 225Aii.313	1967

Pointmore	An Punta Mór	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*“the big pound”*	
1. Puntamore	Michl. McGintey[277] (ALSO)	1838
2. Pointe Mór	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“A low ground covered with large stones cast up by the winter surges; a large pound or sheep fold stood here and the place is still known by the same name” (*ALSO*). Níor aithin ceachtar faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé an t-ainm seo (féach, mar shampla, *BL* 224Bi.051). Moltar *punta*, leagan áitiúil den fhocal *punt* “(of enclosure) pound” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*punt*), ar fhianaise fhoirm 1 agus na tuairisce thuas, seachas *pointe* (foirm 2). Cf. *Punta na Deirce* agus *Punta* in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 svv.). Tugtar faoi deara gur bhunaigh an Donnabhánach a bhreithiúnas ar fhoirm 1 amháin; bhí sé glanta amach as an cheantar nuair a cuireadh liosta d’fhoirmeacha breise ón fhaisnéiseoir seo chuige a bhain leis na hoileáin máguaird, an mionainm seo (foirm 1) ina measc.

Pollbegatnauve	Poll Beag an tSnámha	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*“little hole of the (?)swimming-place”*	
1. ˌpo̯Lb́ɛgəˈtrɑːu [á léamh]	BL 224Bi.101	1967
2. ənˈpo̯Lˈb́ɛg	BL 225Aii.238	1967

[277] “an old native peasant of S. Inniskea” (*ALSO*).

3. ˈpo̯Lˈb́ɛg	BL 225Aii.240	1967

Léiríonn foirmeacha 2-3 leagan giorraithe. I dtaca le *snámh*, féach *Gubasna* faoi Inishkea North thuas.

Pollnaluinga Poll na Loinge

SO 23 Inishkea South *"the 'hole' of the ship"*

1. Pulnalinga	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. ˌpo̯Lnəˈl̈iŋ́ə	BL 224Bi.097	1967
3. ˌpo̯Ləˈl̈iŋ́ə	BL 224Aii.278	1967
4. (ar leataobh) ˌfo̯Lnəˈl̈iŋ́ə	BL 225Aii.293	1967

"A little bay off the north-east extremity... An anchorage" (*ALSO*).

Portavally Port an Bhaile

SO 23 Inishkea South *"the landing-place of the village"*

1. Purtaballa	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Port a' Bhaile	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌpo̯rtəˈwɑĺɪ	BL 224Bi.080, 081	1967
4. ˌpo̯rtəˈwɑĺə	BL 224Bi.082	1967
5. ˌpo̯rtəˈwɑːĺə	BL 225Aii.0027, 028, 031	1967
6. ˌb́eːlˌfo̯rtəˈwɑĺə	BL 225Aii.296	1967

"A little bay... immediately opposite the village" (*ALSO*). *Port* "landing-place; harbour, port" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Porteenbeg An Poirtín Beag

SO 23 Inishkea South *the little landing-place"*

1. Purteen beg	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. "little port"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌpo̯ŕt́iːnˈb́ɛg	BL 224Bi.069	1967
4. ˌpo̯ŕt́iːńˈb́ɛg	BL 225Aii.042, 043	1967
5. (le taobh) əˌfo̯ŕt́iːńˈb́ɛg [*sic*]	BL 225Aii.310	1967
6. ˌpo̯ŕt́iːńˈb́ɛg	BL 225Aii.311	1967
7. ˈpo̯ŕt́iːńˈb́ɛg	BL 225Aii.388	1967

"A little port immediately adjoining the south end of the village" (*ALSO*). Tugtar *Na Poirtíní*, [nəˈpo̯rʹtʹiːnʹi], ar an chósta ó thuaidh de seo (*BL* 225Aii.388).

Porteeneeghaun	(?)Poirtín Fhiacháin	
SO 23 Inishkea South	"Fiachán's *little landing-place*"	
1. Purteeneeaghane	Bald	1830
2. Purteen Eehaan	Michl. McGintey (ALSO; liosta breise)	1838
3. Purteeneeaghaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Poirtín Fhiocháin "Feehan's little port"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌpo̯rʹtʹiːnʹiəxɑːnʹ	BL 224Bi.043	1967
6. ˌpo̯rʹtʹiːnʹiːxɑːnʹ	BL 225Aii.087, 091	1967

"A little port or landing place. *Poirtín* is larger than a *Cuiseal* [recté *Cuiséal*]" (*ALSO*). Suite ar chósta thoir theas an oileáin.

Moltar an t-ainm pearsanta *Fiachán* mar eilimint cháilithe (cf. foirm 4; féach an sloinne *Ó Fiacháin* san ainm *Baile Uí Fhiacháin* / Newport). Leagan giorraithe nó haipléise de *Poirtín an Níocháin*?

Porteeneeragh	An Poirtín Iarthach	
SO 23 Inishkea South	"*the western little landing-place*"	
1. Purteen neeragh	Michl. McGintey[278] (ALSO)	1838
2. Poirtín Iartharach "western little port"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌpo̯rʹtʹiːnʹiːrhɑx	BL 224Bi.068	1967
4. ˌpo̯rʹtʹiːnʹiərhrəx	BL 225Aii.044	1967

"A little bay or port, rocky coast" (*ALSO*). *Iarthach* < *iartharach* "back, western, further, furthermost" (*DIL* sv. *íartharach*), "back; backward; remote" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*iartharach*).

Porteennadooey	Poirtín na Dumhaí	
SO 23 Inishkea South	"*the little landing place of the dune*"	
1. Purtnaduia	Bald	1838
2. Purtnaduia	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Porteennadooey	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Portín na Duímhche [*sic*] "harbour of the sand bank"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[278] "An old native peasant of South Inniskea" (ALSO).

5. ˌpo̝ɾ́ t́ iːń əˈduiə	BL 224Bi.046	1967
6. (ó dheas de) ˌfo̝ɾt́ iːń əˈduəiə	BL 225Ai.035, 037	1967
7. ˌpo̝ɾ́ t́ iːnəˈduəiə	BL 225Aii.088, 094	1967

“A little bay or port” (*ALSO*). Is forbairt sa ghinideach ón leagan tabharthach *dumhaigh* < *dumhach* “sand-hill, dune” (Ó Dónaill) atá mar eilimint cháilithe san ainm seo. Tá an leagan tabharthach le sonrú san ainm *An Dumhaigh* ar an Chloich Mhóir in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.). Tugann Ó Dónaill *dumhaigh* mar leagan malartach de *dumhach* “sand-hill, dune”(sv.).

Portnalaghta Port na Leachta

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the landing-place of the memorial cairn”*

1. Purtnalaghta	Bald	1830
2. Purtnalaghia	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Purtnalaghia	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Purtnalaghta	Michl. McGintey (ALSO; liosta breise)	1838
5. Port na Leachta “harbour of the monument”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. ˌkɑrəǵ iːń xuːnv́ eːlnəˈĺ axt	BL 224Aii.139	1967
7. ˌkɑrəǵ iːń xoːnv́ eːlnəˈĺ axt	BL 224Aii.141	1967
8. ˌpo̝ɾtəˈĺ axt	BL 224Bi.056, 061	1967
9. ˌpo̝ɾtəˈĺ axtə	BL 225Aii.026	1967
10. ˌpo̝ɾtnəˈĺ ɛxtə [*sic*]	BL 225Aii.054	1967
11. ˌpo̝ɾtnəˈĺ axt	BL 225Aii.072	1967

“A little bay. A holy well and a monastery built of white stones [here]. Well called *Tobar Doirble*” (*ALSO*). Tháinig foirmeacha 6-7 aníos nuair a cuireadh ceist ar an fhaisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Thuaidh faoi *Moylenanagh* agus *Carigeenmoylenanagh*, nár aithin sé.

Tá *leacht(a)* firinscneach ag na foclóirí Nua-Ghaeilge agus is firinscineach atá sé san ainm *(An) Leachta Mór* in Inishglora (féach faoi *Station*), ach is cosúil, mar sin féin, gur leagan malartach baininsceach atá anseo againn (seachas ginideach iolra). *Leacht(a)* “a grave, cairn or sepulchral mound, any monument, a pile of stone, an obstruction, a flat-topped hill” (*Dinneen*).

School Teach na Scoile

SO 23 Inishkea South *“the schoolhouse”*

1. (thiar ag) ˌt́ axnəˈsköĺ ə	BL 225Aii.367	1967

Sruffaunwunawillin	Sruthán Bhun an Mhuilinn	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"stream of teh bottom(-land) of the mill"*	
1. Shruan wuna wullane	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Sruthán Bun a' Mhuillinn [*sic*]		
"streamlet of the bottom of the mill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌsro̝fɑ:nəˈẅiĺəŃ	BL 225Aii.075	1967

"A hollow place. A pool in winter" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gé Thuaidh an t-ainm seo (*BL* 224Bi.055, 057).

St. Derivlas Well	Tobar Deirbhile	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"(St.)* Deirbhile*'s well"*	
1. St. Derivla's Well	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Tobar Dairbhile	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. (ə)ˈto̝bər	BL 224Bi.061	1967
4. ˌto̝bərˈbáNix́ə	BL 225Aii.072	1967
5. ə ˈdəu(w)i:	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §43	1972c

"A kind of well in winter, but quite dry in summer, covered over with flags and quartz pebbles... looked upon as a holy well" (*ALSO*). *Tobar Dheirbhile* a thugtar ar *St. Derivlas Well* i Fallmore (féach thuas); glactar leis nár séimhíodh túschonsan an cháilitheora sa chás seo (foirm 2).

Thurrows	Na Torthithe	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the (?)fortified houses"*	
1. tur-toigh; tortigh; Tortaigh Mór; Torthaigh Mór	J O'D (ALSO; fainicí ag deireadh B.320)	1838
2. nəˈtörəʃ	BL 225Aii.266	1967

Déantar cur síos ar cheann de na struchtúir sheanda seo ag deireadh Ainmleabhar B.320. Is cosúil gur *Torthigh* (tabharthach) < *Tortheach* is bun leis an leagan Béarla *Thurrow*: féach plé faoi *Torthigh East* in Inishglora thuas. Féach fosta *Thurrows* in Inishkea North.

"Spéicí... [tá] daoine báite curtha [ansin]" (*BL* 225Aii.266).

Tobernagall	Tobar na nGall	
SO 23 Inishkea South	*"the well of the foreigners"*	
1. Tubber na gall	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838

2. Tobar na nGall “well of the foreigners”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌto̝bərnəˈŋɑL	BL 224Bi.068	1967
4. ˌto̝bərnəˈŋɑL	BL 225Aii.026	1967
5. ˌto̝bərnəˈŋɑL	BL 225Aii.044	1967
6. (taobh thiar de)ˌho̝bərnəˈŋɑL	BL 225Aii.046, 048	1967
7. ˌtobərnəˈŋɑL	BL 225Aii.379	1967

“A little pool where good fresh water issues from the rock; under high water mark” (*ALSO*).

Belcung An Béal Cúng

SO 16 *Inishkeeragh North* *“the narrow (sea-)mouth”*

1. Beal-cung	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Béul Cumhang “narrow mouth”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“A narrow inlet at which high water divides the island in two parts” (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gluaire an t-ainm seo (*BL* 225Bii.114).

Carrickmoneagh (?)Carraig na Mainíoch

SO 23A *Inishkeeragh North* *“the rock of the (?)”*

1. Carrickmonneagh	Michl. McGintey (ALSO)	1838
2. Carrickmná [*sic*]	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˌkɑrəkˊnəˈmɑnˊiəx	BL 224Bi.132	1967
4. ənˈwɑnˊiəx	BL 224Bi.147	1967
5. ənˈwanˊiɔx	BL 225Bii.139, 140	1967
6. (ar) ənˈmanˊiɔx	BL 225Bii.144	1967
7. ˈmanˊiːx / ˈmanˊiəx / ˈmaNˊiəx	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §26	1972c

“In the Atlantic about 70 chains south by west of Differ rock... A large rock covered at high tide... ?the woman’s rock” (*ALSO*).

Ní léir bunús an ainm. Tá *mainidheacht* “madness, foolishness; *mainidh*, a mad person” ag *Dinneen*: *an mhainíoch* “the mad (.i. dangerous) rock / place”?[279] Cf. *Dysaghy Rocks* < *Na Dásachtaí* “the violent ones” in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.). Substainteach de *maidneach* “matutinal” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *maidiniúil, maidneach*)? *Banfhiach* < *ban* “female”

[279] Tá sé seo ag *Ó Dónaill* mar *máineach* “maniac”. I dtaca leis an litriú *mainíoch*, cf. *gaiscíoch* < *gaiscidheach*; taifeadta mar [gaʃgˊiːx] in Iorras (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 15 §56) agus [gɑ̣ʃkˊiɑx] in Acaill (Stockman 1974, 13).

móide *fiach* “raven” (cf. *fiach mara* “cormorant” ag *Ó Dónaill* sv. *fiach*)? Féidearthacht eile, shílfeá, is ea *banfhíoch* “female weaver” (cf. *ALC* 96, 1401AD: “Cathal na mbanfigech”). Féach tuilleadh plé faoi Lisnamaneeagh i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.

Duffur Rock	Dufar (< Dubhthor)	
SO 23A *Inishkeeragh North*	*“black rocky height”*	
1. Duffer R.	Mackenzie 42	1776
2. Duffer Rock	Beaufort	1792
3. Duffer Rock	Arrowsmith	1811
4. Duffer	Bald	1830
5. Duffer Rock	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Dubh-Thor “black tower”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. ˈdifər	BL 224Bi.132, 145, 154	1967
8. ˈdifər	BL 225Bii.128, 138	1967
9. ˈdifʹər	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §25	1972c

“50 chains south west of Innishkeeragh... a large high rock” (*ALSO*). Moltar an litriú *dufar* < *dubhthor* (cf. *Ó Dufaigh* < *Ó Dubhthaigh*, *lofa* < *lobhtha*). Murach an fuaimniú áitiúil, bheadh *Dúthar* le moladh. Bhí foirm ar nos *dúifear* in úsáid sa chanúint dhéanach, chomh maith (foirm 9).

Duffur Rock West	(?)Dufar Thiar
SO 23A *Inishkeeragh North*	“Dufar, *west*”

Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir ó Inis Gluaire an t-ainm seo (*BL* 225Bii.128, 138).

Cruach-na-Cloiche	Cruach na Cloiche
SO 10 Knocknalina	*“the stack of the stone”*

Gubaknockan	Gob an Chnocáin	
SO 10 Knocknalina	*“the point of the hillock”*	
1. Gubaknockane	Bald	1830
2. Gubaknockan	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Gubaknockan	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Gob a’ Chnocáin “point of the hillock”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“A low projecting point” (*ALSO*).

Sheerue An Sí Rua

SO 10 Knocknalina *"the red fairy eminence"*

Gubarusheen Gob an Roisín

SO 16 Leam *"the point of the little promontory"*

1. Gubarusheen	Bald	1830
2. Gob a' Roisín "point of the little ones"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A low rocky point" (*ALSO*).

Leam Lough Loch na Léime *"the lake of* An Léim*"*

SO 16 Leam, Barranagh East, Barranagh West, Barretsplot East, Barrettsplot West

1. Leam Lough	Bald	1830
2. Lake of Leam	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Lake of Leam	W.H. Carter Esqr. (ALSO)	1838

"A considerable lake in area... there are three small islands near its south side" (*ALSO*). (*Loch na Léime*, tugtha cheana féin faoi *Leam Lough*, Barranagh East thuas).

Leabuidh Ruadhri Leaba(idh) Ruairí

SO 24 Letterbeg "Ruairí*'s (?)bed"*

Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir an t-ainm seo (*BL* 222Bi.008). Moltar *Ruairí* seachas *Ruaraí* (cf. Ó Corráin & Maguire 158 svv. *Ruaidrí* agus *Rudraige*) ar a bhfuil againn d'fhianaise - an litriú oifigiúil Béarla. *Leaba* "bed; megalithic grave or burial chamber" (*DUP* sv.); "grave"?

Tonadoon Tóin an Dúin

SO 24 Letterbeg *"the bottom(-place) of the fort"*

1. Toneadoon	Bald	1830
2. Toneadoon Rocks	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Tóin a' Dúin "bottom of the fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌtoːńəˈduːń	BL 222Aii.142	1967
5. toːń ə ˈduːń	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §34	1972c
6. toːń ə ˈdəuń, "humorously"	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §34	1972c

"A rugged reef of rocks projecting westward" (*ALSO*).

Saleenrevagh An Sáilín Riabhach

SO 16 Manraghrory *"the grey little heel-like point"*

1. Saleen Reevagh	Bald	1830

2. Sailín Riabhach “grey little heel”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“A low narrow point projecting into Salleen Harbour [sic]” (*ALSO*). Féach *Saleen Harbour* faoi Drumreagh thuas i dtaca le sanas. *Riabhach* “of an indefinite husky hue, swarthy (of animals), brindled; the orig. sense is prob. streaked, striped” (*DIL* sv. *ríabach*), “streaked, striped, brindled; (speckled) grey; dun, drab; dull, gloomy; dismal, wretched” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*riabach*).

Children’s Burial Ground [*sic*] An Cillín

SO 10 Moyrahan *“the little church or burial ground”*

1. ðə ˈkʲiːlʲiːnʲ	BL 220Bii.108	1967

Suite i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

Gubadoon Gob an Dúin

SO 10 Moyrahan *“the point of the fort”*

1. ˌgo̤bəˈduːn [*sic*]	BL 220Bii.054	1967

Moyrahan Point Gob Mhaigh Raithin

SO 10 Moyrahan *“the point of* Maigh Raithin”

1. Morahan Point	Sir Arthur Shaen’s Leases (ALSO)	1707
2. Moorahan Point	Bald	1830
3. Point of Moorahan	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
4. Point of Moorahen	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Point of Moorahan	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
6. Muigh Rathain “plain of the ferns”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. moiˈrahən point	BL 220Bii.059	1967
8. ˈmo̤rəhən ˈpoint	BL 220Bii.066	1967

“A low point projecting into Broadhaven” (*ALSO*). Tá *Maigh Raithin* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm baile fearainn (*IROL* 38 §196). Aisteach go leor, tá *Moyrahan Point* eile i mbaile fearainn Clogher.

Moyrahan Bay An Fhearsaid / Bá Mhaigh Raithin

SO 10 Moyrahan, Tallagh *“the tidal ford” / “bay of* Maigh Raithin”

1. The Farsid or Moorahan Bay	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Morahen	Tithe App. Book (ALSO)	1838c
3. Farsad or Moyrahen Bay	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

4. mo:rahən 'be:	BL 220Bii.0071	1967

“A narrow bay or creek in connexion with the western extremity of Broadhaven running inland in a north-north-west direction for 2¼ miles. Shallow and sandy” (*ALSO*). *Fearsaid* “sand-bank ford” (*DUP* 152), “ridge of sand in tidal waters, tidal ford” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Feorinyeeo Bay (?)Bá Fheorainn Uí Eo

SO 24 Mullaghroe *“bay of the grassy shore of* Ó hEo”

1. Feorin eeo	Bald	1830
2. Feorin Eeo Bay	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Feóirinn Uí Eó “O’Heo’s high strand”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌfʹo:rəNʹiˈo:, ˌtrɑ:iˌo:rəNʹiˈo:	BL 222Ai.366	1967
5. trɑ:ˌo:rəNʹiˈo:	BL 222Bi.130	1967
6. fʹo:riNʹi: ˈo:	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §59	1972c
7. trɑiˌo:rəNʹiˈo:	CMI1	2008

“A spacious bay, takes its name from having a green margin” (*ALSO*). Níl táisc ná tuairisc ar an sloinne a mhaíonn Ó Donnabháin (foirm 3) sna gnáthfhoinsí agus ní léir fasach do *Eo* mar ainm pearsanta féin. Leagan déanach malartach de *Ó hEachach* nó *Ó hEochaidh*? Tá corrshampla de *Eocho* mar leagan malartach de *Eochaidh* le sonrú sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 304, 305, 309 svv.). Tá an sloinne Connachtach *Ó Togha* (*LMG* iii §1079.4), “*Ó Toghdha* (*toghdha*, chosen) in Connacht; elswehere... may be a variant of Tuohy” (MacLysaght 1985, 289 sv. *(O) Towey*) ann. Taifeadadh an focal *togha* go háitiúil mar [təuə] / [təu], áfach (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 23 §101): comhshamhlú go [o:]?

Féidearthacht eile: *feorainneach* < *feorainn* **“**grassy place; grassy riverside or shore; creeping bent-grass” (*Ó Dónaill*) is bun leis an mhionainm *Nuranagh* i Conaghra i bparóiste Dhún Fhíne i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8); an leagan tabharthach *feorainnigh* móide ainmfhocal cáilithe? Ní bheimis ag súil leis an eilimint sheanda *eo*, a bhfuil bríonna éagsúla léi, ach féach *ó* “hillock” faoi Glenmullynaha East < *Gleann Mhullach an Ó Thoir* i mbarúntacht Choistealach (Imleabhar 10).

Cloghnahakilla Cloch na hAicille

SO 33 Nakil or Surgeview *“the rocky shore of (or associated with)* Acaill”

1. Cloighnahackilla	Bald	1830
2. Cloignahackila	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Cloch na hAicille “rock of the eagle”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

4. ˈklox NəˈhakʹiLʹə	Ó Máille 93 §8	1953
5. ˌklo̝xnəˈhakʹərə	BL 224Bii.117, 118	1967
6. ˌɑːtʹnəˈhakʹərə	BL 224Bii.121	1967
7. ˌklo̝xnəˈhakʹəlʹə	BL 225Bi.160, 162	1967
8. klox Nə ˈhakʹiLʹə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §64	1972c
9. ˌklo̝xnəˈhɑkʹəlʹə	CMI1	2008

“A rocky point in connexion with the mainland” (*ALSO*). *Cloch* “stone; rocky shore; rocky island; (stone) castle” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Taifeadh an focal *aicearra* “short-cut” (*Ó Dónaill*) mar [ˈaxʹərə] in Acaill (Stockman 1974, 84 §806) ach mar [akʹərə] go háitiúil (Mac an Fhailigh 31 §129), rud a thagann le foirmeacha 5-6. Tagann na foirmeacha seo ó fhaisnéiseoir Inis Gé Thuaidh ach go fóill féin, i ndiaidh gur sholathair sé na fuaimnithe, ní féidir talamh slán a dhéanamh de, ó chomhthéacs an agallaimh, gur aithin sé an logainm féin. Tagann foirm 7 ó fhaisnéiseoir ó Duvillaun More mar fhreagra ar cheist (agus fuaimniú Béarla) a chuir Art Ó Maolfabhail. Tá deacrachtaí móra ag baint leis an alt a scríobh Ó Máille ar ‘*aichill*’, as a dtagann foirm 4 (féach an plé ar an ainm *Acaill* in Imleabhar 3), ach is léir gur fuaimniú iontaofa go leor í sin. Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh leaganacha ginideacha den ainm oileáin / paróiste *Acaill* go háitiúil, sna samplaí *Ceann Acla* [kʹaN akl] agus *hata Acla* [hat akl] (25 §106 agus 54 §243 faoi seach; thug sé “terminally elided” ar an ghiorrú). Mhol Ó Donnabháin *Naicil* (recté *An Aicill*?) “the eagle cliff” mar bhunús don ainm baile fearainn (*ALSO*).

Glash Signal Tower (in Ruins)	(?)Túr na Glaise	
SO 33 Nakil or Surgeview	*“the tower of (the place of the) stream”*	
1. Glasse 1 cartron	Strafford Inq. §56	1635
2. Ghlaise, Bhí cuisleán eile aige thiar i ngar go’n	Seanchas Beag Iorrais 153	1939
3. glɑʃ	LASID I §56, xviii	1958
4. (go dtí) ˈglɑʃ	BL 222Ai.219	1967
5. (ag) ˈglɑʃ	BL 222Aii.143	1967
6. tuːrˈglɑʃ	BL 222Aii.147	1967
7. (ar) əˈŋlɑʃ	BL 223Ai.127	1967
8. (i) ŋlɑʃ	BL 224Ai.265, 293	1967

9. ˈglaʃ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §35	1972c
10. ˈglaʃ	CMI1	2008

In iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn, gar don teorainn le Letterbeg. Léirítear foirgneamh tuata ar nós túir ar an láthair seo ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*, 1672c

Tugann Ó Dónaill *glais* mar leagan malartach de *glaise* "rivulet, stream"; is leagan malartach é *glaise* féin de *claise* "water channel; gully, ditch; *Agr:* trench, furrow; *Fish:* spawning bed, redd; rut groove, deep cur, gash; pit" (*ibid*.). Sa chás áirithe seo is gá *glaise* a mholadh mar leagan ginideach. Níl fianaise d'alt i bhfoirmeacha an ainm ghaolta *Portglash* (féach faoi Termon thíos), agus is minic a úsáideadh an t-ainm *Glais* féin gan alt (foirmeacha 2-4, 6). Féach plé ar neamhúsáid an ailt i mionainmneacha Acla san Intreoir d'Imleabhar 3.

Portmore An Port Mór

SO 33 Nakil or Surgeview *"the big landing-place"*

1. Purtmore	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838c
2. Purtmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Port Mór "great port or harbour"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. po̟rtˈmoːr	BL 222Ai.245	1967
5. (taobh thiar dhen) fo̟rtˈmoːr	BL 222Ai.347	1967
6. ˌpo̟rtˈmoːr	BL 225Bi.161	1967
7. ə port ˈmoːr	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §65	1972c

"A considerable sandy bay or port" (*ALSO*).

Doon-na-dell Dún na nDall

SO 10 Pollacappul *"the fort of the blind (men)"*

1. ˌduːnəˈdɑL [*sic*]	BL 220Bi.345, 357	1967

Gob carraigeach - agus dún rinne (léarscáil *Discovery* §22) - in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn. *Dún an Daill*? Iarfhorbairt ó *Dún na nGall*?

Duveel Point Gob Dhumha Mhíle

SO 3 Pollacappul *"point of the sandbank of the soldier"*

1. [ ]undoviles	Browne's Map 2	1584
2. Duveel point	Sir Arthur Shaen's Leases (ALSO)	1707
3. Duvil Point	Mackenzie 42	1776
4. Duveel Point	Bald	1830
5. Duvell point	ST (ALSO)	1838

6. Duvell Point	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
7. Dumh Mhíle “sand bank of the mile”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌduːˈv́iːlə	BL 220Bi.300-337	1967
9. ˈduːv́iːĺə	BL 220Bii.203	1967

“A rocky point or head forming the east sides of Blind Harbour” (*ALSO*). “It means *Dúiche an Bhiolla* [v́iLə]... It means a bill (bank) of sand” (*BL* 220Bi.330); *Dúmhíolla* a scríobh Art Ó Maolfabhail ar an léarscáil sé horlaí, faoi thionchar, is féidir, an fhocail *biolla* a bhí á ríomh aige leis an fhaisnéiseoir nuair a luadh an mionainm seo. Moltar *dumha*, a bhfuil samplaí baininscneacha de le sonrú i gcuid ainmneacha bailte fearainn, go háitiúil, agus *míle* “a warrior, a soldier, a champion, a hero” nó “mile” (*Dinneen*). *Míle* mar ainm pearsanta (cf. samplaí de *Mílidh* i *LMG* v sv.)?

Pollacappul North Poll an Chapaill Thuaidh

SO 3 Pollacappul *“the (?)hole of the horse, north”*

Portnacally Port na Caillí

SO 10 Pollacappul *“the landing-place of the (?)hag”*

1. Port na Callie	Bald	1830
2. Purtaacallie [*sic*]	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Purtacallie	Mjr. Bingham (ALSO)	1838
4. Port na Caillighe “harbour of the hag”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

“*Cailleach* here means a cormorant... a little bay” (*ALSO*).

Cregaun An Creagán

SO 10 Shanaghy *“the rocky place”*

1. ˈkŕˑiǵɑːn	BL 220Bii.031, 036	1967

Shanaghy Point Gob Sheanachadh

SO 10 Shanaghy *“point of* Seanachaidh”

1. Point of Shanaghy	Bald	1830
2. Shanaghee Point	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. ʃanəxi point	BL 220Bii.049	1967
4. ˌʃanəxiˈpoint	BL 221Bi.226	1967

“Not found” (*ALSO*). Tá *Seanachaidh* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm baile fearainn (*IROL* 39 §228): ginideach iolra, *Seanachadh*.

Belmullet	Béal an Mhuirthead	
SO 10 Tallagh	*"the mouth of the (?)'mullet'"*	
1. Belmullet	Mackenzie 42	1776
2. Belmullet	Arrowsmith	1811
3. Béal an Mhuirthead	GÉ 32	1989
4. ˌbɛlˈmo̝ləd	BL 220Bii.052, 059	1967
5. ˌbʹeːləˈẅirʹhəd	BL 221Bi.213	1967
6. ˌbʹeːləˈẅirʹhəḋ	BL 222Ai.086	1967
7. (ó) ˌvʹeːləˈẅirʹhəd	BL 222Bi.277	1967
8. ˌbʹeːləˈẅirʹhəd	BL 223Ai.016, 023, 234, 236	1967
9. ˌbʹeːləˈdɑˈwrʹiː	BL 223Ai.016-018, 020, 235, 236	1967
10. (i) ˌmʹeːləˈẅirʹhəd	BL 223Ai.165	1967
11. ˌbʹɛləˈẅirʹhəd	BL 223Aii.076	1967
12. (taobh thiar de) ˌvʹɛləˈẅirʹhəd	BL 223Aii.141	1967
13. ˌbʹeːləˈẅirʹhəd	BL 224Bii.161	1967
14. ˌbʹeːləˈẅirʹhəd	BL 225Bi.272	1967
15. (go) bʹeːləˈẅirʹ̋ɦid	Hamilton (i) 326, 330	1967-70
16. (as) bʹeːləˈẅirʹ̋ɦid	Hamilton (i) 328	1967-70
17. (i) mʹeːləˈẅirʹ̋ɦid	Hamilton (i) 332	1967-70
18. bʹeːl ə wɪrʹhəd	Mac an Fhailigh 29 §120	1968

Ainm an tsráidbhaile. Is baile fearainn é Belmullet / *Béal an Mhuirthead* chomh maith (*IROL* 33 §36): féach an plé faoin ainm sin (faoi pharóiste Chill Chomáin, thuas).

"[ˌbʹeːləˈdɑˈwrʹiː], ("?Béal an Dá Mhuirí"), 'the mouth of the two tides', an Ghaeilge cheart ar Bhéal an Mhuirthead" (*BL* 223Ai.016-20). "Tá an [ˈmẅirhəd] taobh istigh i bparóiste na Cille Móire" (*BL* 223Ai.021).

Greenfield Ho.

SO 10 Tallagh

Tallagh Hill	Cnoc Thalach	
SO 10 Tallagh	*"hill of* Talach"	
1. krọk'halɑx	CMI1	2009

Tá *Talach* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm baile fearainn (*IROL* 39 §240). Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh leagan tabharthach den ainm san abairt *i dTalach*, [ə daləx], san amhrán "Tarraingt na Mónadh" (1968, 99, líne 505). *Cnoc Thalach* atá sa chaint reatha; tá *tulcha*, *tulaí* agus *tulach* féin teastaithe mar leaganacha ginideacha den fhocal gaolta *tulach*.

Tallagh Ho.
SO 10 Tallagh

Carrigeenmore	An Carraigín Mór	
SO 24 Termon	*"the big (?)place of rocks"*	
1. Rocke	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Corrigeenmore	Bald	1830
3. Corriganmore	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
4. Corrigeemore [sic]... belongs to Tarmon	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Carraigín Mór "great little rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. ən¦kɑrəǵi:ń'mo:r	BL 222Ai.288	1967
7. ¦kɑrəǵi:ń'mo:r	BL 222Bi.027	1967

"Tá post air" - cuaille rabhaidh, de réir an fhaisnéiseora. Tá sí san fharraige gar don Fhód Dubh. Tá bríonna éagsúla le *carraigín*; féach Carrigeennacrossan faoi *Black Rock* thuas.

Cloghmore	An Chloch Mhór	
SO 24 Termon	*"the big (?)stone"*	
1. klọx'wo:r	BL 222Bi.029, 031	1967

Cloch "stone; rocky shore; rocky island; (stone) castle" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Doobeg Point	Gob na Dumhaí Bige	
SO 24 Termon	*"the point of the small dune"*	
1. Doobeg Point	Bald	1830
2. Doobeg Point	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Dúmha Beag [*sic*] "small sand bank"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ¦gọbnə'du:wi'b́iǵə	BL 222Bi.030	1967
5. gob Nə 'dũ:jə 'b́iǵə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §50	1972c

"Eastern extremity of the townland of Tarmon. A low sandy point" (*ALSO*). Ar fhoirm 4, mholfaí *An Dumhach Bheag* mar bhunainm, seachas *An Dumha Bheag* (foirm 3). Ní hionann agus canúintí eile sa chontae, fuaimnítear *-e* agus *-a* deiridh mar [ə] anseo, de ghnáth (seachas in aidiachtaí briathartha, ar nós *stróicthe*; Mac an Fhailigh 1968, *passim*). I dtaca leis an fhoirm mhalartach ginideach, féach *Porteennadooey* faoi Inishkea South.

Feorin	An Fheorainn	
SO 24 Termon	*"the grassy shore"*	
1. Feorin	Bald	1830
2. Feórinn "a sandy plain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. ˈfʹoːriNʹ, ˌtrɑːinəˈfʹoːrəNʹ	BL 222Aii.069, 070	1967
4. (dhen) ˈnʹoːrəNʹ	BL 222Bi.016	1967
5. ənʹˈoːrəŋʹ	CMI1	2008
6. ərəˈvʹoːrədʹ [*sic*]	CMI1	2008
7. ərəˈvʹoːrəŋʹ	CMI1	2008

"*Marbach* [sic], short rushes sometimes at a springtide covered by the salt water... signifying a green [sea] margin" (*ALSO*). *Feorainn* "grassy place; grassy riverside or shore; creeping bent-grass" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Kilbeg Grave Yd.	An Chill Bheag	
SO 24 Termon	*"the small church / burial ground"*	
1. Kilmore, Kilbeg	Inq. ME I.183	1617
2. Killmore 1 cartron; Killbegg 1 cartron	Strafford Inq. §§56-56V	1635
3. əˌxʹ̈iLʹˈvʹo̤g	BL 222Bi.018, 019	1967

Féach tuilleadh faoi Termon thuas.

McMaheen's House (Site of)	Teach Mhic Mhaithín Iorrais	
SO 24 Termon	*"house of* Mac Maithín *of* Iorras"	
1. Leacht mic Maitín Iorrais "the monument of Mac Maheen of Iorrus"	LSO i §257	1838
2. ˌtʹaxwɑkˈwɑxʹiːnʹ,	BL 222Bi.014	1967
3. ˌtʹaxwɑkˈmɑxʹiːnʹ	BL 222Bi.015	1967
4. tʹax vʹ̈ikʹ wăçiːnʹ oriʃ	Mac an Fhailigh 68.40	1968

5.	t́ax v̋iḱ wăx́i:ń oriʃ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §52	1972c

“At the foot of Termon Hill... [This] is a stone with a cross cut on it... whose house was said to be the most western in Connaught in his time” (*LSO* i §257; tuilleadh ag Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 68.40-55). Tá sampla amháin den ainm pearsanta *Maithín* sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* iii §744.3; de Shíol Luigheach Mhic Íotha); níl an dara sampla den sloinne tugtha faoi deara agam. Ar an ábhar seo, murach gur sloinne ón bhéaloidis é, agus go háirithe i bhfianaise fhoirmeacha 2-3, is féidir gur ainm sinsearachta, seachas sloinne, is bun leis an ainm (*Teach Mhac M(h)aithín*)? Moltar *Teach Mhic Mhaithín Iorrais* ar fhianaise fhoirm 4, áfach.

Portfeheen	Port Féichín	
SO 24 Termon	“*(St)* Féichín*’s landing-place*”	
1. Purt Feheen	Bald	1830
2. Purt Veheen	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Port Fheichin [*sic*] “Fechin’s port”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. port ˈf́ehi:ń	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §49	1972c

“A landing place in a sandy bay” (*ALSO*). Níor aithin faisnéiseoir Uí Mhaolfabhail an t-ainm seo (*BL* 222Bi.033). Liostaítear an t-ainm *Gloenportfeheen* san Ainmleabhar ach ní léirítear é ar an léarscáil sé horlaí.

Ní bheimis ag dréim le [h] < [x́] i suíomh bhéim an ghutha, ach leantar d’fhoirm Ghaeilge an Donnabánaigh mar sin féin, diomaite den séimhiú ar thúschonsan na heiliminte cáilithe. Féach tagairt don ainm *Féichín* faoi *Manraghfoodran* i Fallmore. Tá tobar darb ainm [t̪o̪bərˈf́ɛx́i:ń] suite “gar don trá ar an bhFód Dubh” (*CMI1*). Ábhar spéise is ea giorrú an chéad ghuta san eilimint cháilithe; cf. foirmeacha fuaimnithe *Duffur Rock* / *Dufar* faoi Inishkeeragh North thuas.

Port Mhaithín (cf. *McMaheen’s House* thuas)? *Beithín* “little birch”?

Portglash	Port (na) Glaise		
SO 24 Termon	“*the landing-place of (*An) G(h)lais”		
1. Purtglash	Bald	1830	
2. Purtglash	ST (ALSO)	1838	
3. Port Glais “harbour of the stream”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838	
4. p̪o̪rtˈglɑʃ (á léamh?)	BL 222Aii.141	1967	
5. port ˈɤlaʃə	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §33	1972c	

“The western estremity of the townland... a little sandy bay” (*ALSO*). Cf. an t-ainm gaolta *Glash Signal Tower* faoi Nakill or Surgeview thuas i dtaca le húsáid an ailt.

Termon Hill	Cnoc an Tearmainn	
SO 24 Termon	*"the hill of* An Tearmann*"*	
1. Tarmon hill	Bald	1830
2. prod. Charming hill	?J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. Cna' Tearmainn "hill of the Termon or sanctuary"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌkro̝kəˈt́arməŃ	BL 222Bi.010	1967
5. ˌtarmənˈḧil	BL 224Bii.038	1967
6. (trí) hĺiəw ə t́arəmiŃ	Mac an Fhailigh 66.12	1968

"Near the southern extremity of the mainland. A little hill about 360 feet above the sea" (*ALSO*). Tá *An Tearmann* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm d'ainm an bhaile fhearainn (*IROL* 39 §243).

Tober-na-Fairge	Tobar na Farraigeadh / Tobar na Leice	
SO 24 Termon	*"the well of the sea" / "the well of the flat stone"*	
1. ˌtobərnəˈĺɛḱə [*sic*]	BL 222Bi.021, 039	1967
2. ˌtobərnəˌfarəǵu	BL 222Bi.044	1967
3. ˌtobəŕiːńəˌfarəǵu	BL 222Bi.044	1967

Tá an tobar seo suite in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn gar don chósta. Cf. an leagan ginideach den fhocal *farraige,* [Nə farigu], ag Mac an Fhailigh (1968, 167 §467).

Church (in Ruins)

SO 9 Termoncarragh

1. Termoncarragh Nunnery	ALSO	1838
2. ˌtʃɛrməNˈkar(́)əx [*sic*]	BL 221Ai.027, 036, 042	1967

"Some old walls and a burial ground in the sands... Archdall writes: 'Some old walls of a church appear here nearly buried in the sands. They are said to have belonged to a nunnery, of which we can learn no account" (*ALSO*).

Doonaderg	Dún an Deirg	
SO 9 Termoncarragh	*"the fort of the (?)undersoil"*	
1. Dún-derg, co Fer-n-derg mac n-Dol*air* co	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c

2. Roich go Fer-n-derg co a Dun	TBF² (Glenmasan) 134	1510c
3. go Fer nDerg mac nDolair, go Dún in Deirg	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
4. Doon-a-dorrig	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Dún a' Deirg "fort of the red-man"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"A rugged isolated rock near the coast" (*ALSO*). Níor aithin an faisnéiseoir an t-ainm seo. Is féidir gurb é an t-ainmfhocal firinscneach *dearg* "red; undersoil" (*Ó Dónaill*) a cháilíonn *dún* anseo, seachas an t-ainm pearsanta *Dearg* (a bhfuil cúig shampla de sa Ghinealach Mór - féach *LMG* v 213 sv.), ó cheart. Is cosúil, ar scor ar bith, nach ainmfhocal baininsceach ar nós *deirge* "redness; glow; rawness; (of soil) fallowness" (*ibid*. sv.) atá i gceist. Féach tuilleadh ar an dún rinne seo ag Westropp (1912-14, 208-9). Féach tuilleadh ar fhoirmeacha 1-3 faoi *Port Point* i Termoncarragh.

Parson's Rock — Carraig an Mhinistéara

SO 9 Termoncarragh — *"the rock of the minsiter"*

1. ˌkɑrəkˊəˈvˊinˊəʃtˊeːr	BL 221Ai.182	1967

Liostaíonn Ó Dónaill *ministéir* mar leagan malartach de *ministir*.

Pollnashantinny — Poll na Seantoinne

SO 9 Termoncarragh — *"the hole of the (?)recurring wave / old woman"*

1. Pulnashanthinna	Bald	1830
2. Pulnashantana	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Poll na Seantuinne "hole of the old women" [*sic*]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˌpo̯lnəˈʃantʲiN̓ə	BL 221Ai.135	1967
6. poL ə ʃaNtinˊə	Mac an Fhailigh 161 §433	1968

"A deep precipitous hole in connexion with a subterraneous passage" (*ALSO*).

Féach tuilleadh ar an fhoirm Ghaeilge faoin ainm inchurtha *Poulnashanthana* i mbaile fearainn Gladree thuas.

Port Point — (?)Gob an Phoirt

SO 9 Termoncarragh — *"the point of the landing-place"*

1. (?)Dun Treath*n*a, co h-Eitni n-ó derg co	TBF² (Glenmaan) 128	1510c
2. (?)Go Dun Treathna go Trethna	TBF² (Glenmaan) 132	1510c
3. (?)go hEithne nÓigdheirg, go Dún		

Treathain	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c
4. Point of Port	Bald	1830
5. Point of Port	ST (ALSO)	1838

"The western extremity of Termoncarra [sic]... a rocky precipitous point forming the north side of the entrance of Portnafrankagh" (*ALSO*). *Gob Phort na bhFrancach*?

Féach fosta faoi Doona i bparóiste Chill Chomáin.

Tá dún mór rinne suite díreach soir ó dheas de *Port Point* (F639353): "a very remarkable promontory fort, one of the largest on the Irish coasts" (Westropp 1912-14, 210). Cheangail Aldridge (1961-2, 29) na tagairtí Gaeilge thuas leis: "Dun Treathna... must be placed on the mainland I think, and immediately north of Annagh is the largest of the promontory forts of the Mullet, [Port]... Four other promontory forts just to the north of [Port] are [also] named". Níl sa cheangal ach tuairimíocht, ar ndóiche (féach tuilleadh faoi Annagh). Mar sin féin, is féidir trí cinn de na ceithre dhún eile a luaitear san fhoinse ag an phointe seo sa téacs a lonnú go dearfa i bparóiste na Cille Móire. Tá *Doonaneanir* < *Dún an Aonfhir* i mbaile fearainn Gladree; tá *Doonaderg* < *Dún an Deirg* in iarthar Termoncarragh, agus é suite díreach ó thuaidh den láthair a shamhail Aldridge le Dún Treathna; tá *Dún Fiachra*, nach léirítear ar léarscáileanna, i mbaile fearainn Aghadoon (féach tuilleadh faoi ansin), rud beag ó dheas de *Spinkadoon* < *Spinc an Dúin* atá i mbaile fearainn Gortbrack. Cheangail Aldridge (1961-2, 29) an ceathrú ceann acu, *Dún Mór*, le *Doonamo* i mbaile fearainn Aughernagalliagh.

Féach Dobbs (*TBF² (RIA)* 148): "Hogan gives a Dún Cind Treathain, now Donaghintrane n Templeboy, Co. Sligo... [Dún Treathain] however, may be another place farther west". Ní gá Dún Cinn Treathain i Sligeach a chur san áireamh anseo, áfach.

Níor bhac Aldridge, nó níor éirigh leis, an áit seo a leanas a cheangal; luaitear é idir *Dún Treathna* agus *Dún Fiachra*, san fhoinse:

1. go Th*uaidh* go Leitir-m-Bel*aigh*	TBF² (Glenmasan) 128	1510c
2. go Tuaidh, go Leitir mBeal*aigh*	TBF² (RIA) 138	1650c

"It may be in the Mullet" (Dobbs i *TBF² (RIA)* 148).

Portnafrankagh	Port na bhFrancach	
SO 9 Termoncarragh	*"the harbour of the Frenchmen"*	
1. Portnafraunk	Mackenzie 42	1776
2. Portnafrannk	Arrowsmith	1811
3. Purt na Frankagh	Bald	1830
4. Purt-na-Frankagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Port na bhFrancach "port of the Frenchmen"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

6. ˈfrɛnt∫port	BL 220Bii.268, 273	1967
7. ˌpo̝rtəˈvraŋki, ˌpo̝rtnəˈfraŋki	BL 221Ai.051, 052	1967
8. ˌpo̝rtnəˈfraŋki	BL 221Ai.088	1967
9. ˌpo̝rtnəˈfraŋki	BL 221Ai.167, 185	1967
10. ˌkladipo̝rtnəˈfraŋki	BL 221Ai.186	1967
11. ˌpo̝rtnəˈfraŋki	BL 221Ai.208	1967

“Between the townland of Annagh, Termon carra and Glebe... a very considerable bay or creek winding nearly 2 mils in an easterly direction...” (*ALSO*). *Port na (bh)Francaigh* atá sa chaint dhéanach (foirmeacha 6-10). *Port* “landing-place; harbour, port” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Portnanalbanagh Port na nAlbanach

SO 9 Termoncarragh

1. Portnanalabnagh or Scotch Port	Bald	1830
2. Purtnanalabnagh	Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
3. Purtnanalabna	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Port na nAlbanach “harbour of the Scotchmen”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. ˈskɔt∫port	BL 220Bii.269, 273	1967
6. ˌpo̝rtəˈnaləbənax	BL 221Ai.088	1967
7. ˌpo̝rtənˈaləbən	BL 221Ai.088	1967

“A considerable little bay or port extending south east for 30 chains and about 10 chains broad; sides rocky and precipitous” (*ALSO*).

Portacarn Port an Chairn

SO 24 Tiraun *“the landing-place of the cairn”*

1. Purt a carn	Bald	1830
2. Purtacarn	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Port a’ Cháirn “port of the carn”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
4. port ə xaːriŃ [*sic*]	Mac an Fhailigh 144 §330, 164 §458	1967
5. port ə ˈxaːriŃ	Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.) §28	1972c

“A long sandy beach” (*ALSO*).

Redmond Barrett's Castle (Site of) Teach Réamainn Bairéad

SO 24 Tiraun	“Réamann Bairéad’s *house*”	
1. ˌt́axre:mo̤Ńˈbẅiŕe:d	BL 222Bi.151, 154	1967

Tiraun Lodge

SO 24 Tiraun

Tá *Torán* socraithe mar bunfhoirm ainm an bhaile fhearainn (*IROL* 39 §245): féach thuas.

Tiraun Point	Gob Thoráin	
SO 24 Tiraun	“*point of* Torán”	
1. Teraan Point	Bald	1830
2. Tarran point	ST (ALSO)	1838

“The western extremity of the townland... a low rocky point” (*ALSO*).

Urdcarrig	(?)Urcharraig	
SO 24 Tiraun	“*front rock*”	

Carraig ar chósta thiar an bhaile fherainn atá i gceist, áit a mbaineann sruthán darb ainm *An Sruthán Buí* ([əˌsro̤fɑ:nˈbwi:]; *BL* 22Ai.418) an fharraige amach. Ní léir bunús an ainm agus buille faoi thuairim atá sa leagan molta. Níl fianaise d’ardú an ghutha san fhocal *ord* go [ö] / [u] go háitiúil (Mac an Fhailigh 1968m 138 §306) ná in Acaill (Stockman 1974, 99 §964a-b). Thaifead Mac an Fhailigh (1968, 47 §203-204) fianaise de chonsan pléascach iar-ailbheolach ar nós [d], a léirigh sé mar [ḍ] i gcásanna áirithe: “A transitional post-alveolar ḍ indifferently may or may not occur within the [consonant clusters] *-lr-* and *nr-* in medial position in a word, and at word juncture”. An féidir gur sampla de, idir *r* agus *ch* (< *Urcharraig* “front / outer rock”), is cúis leis an *-d-* sa litriú Béarla? Cf. focail ar nós *urdhroichead* “a front bridge” (*Dinneen*), *urdhún* “bastion”, *urgharda* “vanguard” (*Ó Dónaill*).

Termoncarragh Lake	Loch Thearmann Caithreach	
SO 9 Tonamace, Termoncarragh, Corclogh	“*lake of* Tearmann Caithreach”	
1. ˌlo̤xˌtʃɛrməNˈkɑŕəx	BL 221Ai.051, 052	1967
2. ˈlo̤xˌtʃɛrməNˈkɑrəx	BL 221Ai.197, 198	1967

Príomhfhoinsí

Acallam (O'Grady)	*Acallamh na Senórach*, ed. S.H. O'Grady from the Book of Lismore, *SG* vol. i 94-233, ii 101-265, 557-65.
Acallam (Stokes)	*Acallamh na Senórach*, ed. Whitley Stokes, from the Book of Lismore and Laud 610, *IT* 4 pt 1 (Leipzig 1900).
AC	*Annála Connacht: the annals of Connacht (AD 1224-1522)*, ed. A. Martin Freeman (Dublin 1944).
Acta SS Colgan	*Acta sanctorum veteris et majoris Scotiae seu Hiberniae*, John Colgan (Lovanii 1645).
A. Clonmac.	*Annals of Clonmacnoise, being Annals of Ireland from the earliest period to AD 1408*, translated into English AD 1647 by Conell Mageoghan and ed. By Denis Murphy (1st edn. 1896; reprint Wales 1993).
Adventures of Léithin	"The Adventures of Léithin", ed. Douglas Hyde, *Celtic Review* 10 (1914-16), 116-143.
AFM	*Annála Ríoghachta Éireann: annals of the Kingdom of Ireland by the Four Masters from the earliest period to the year 1616*, ed. John O'Donovan, 7 vols (Dublin 1848-51; reprint 1990).
AGBP	*Ainmneacha Gaeilge na mBailte Poist*, Oifig an tSoláthair (BÁC 1969).
AIF	*The Annals of Inisfallen*, ed. Seán Mac Airt (Dublin 1951).
Ainm	*Ainm: bulletin of the Ulster Place-name Society* (Belfast 1986-).
ALC	*The annals of Loch Cé: a chronicle of Irish affairs from AD 1014 to AD 1590*, ed. William Hennessy, 2 vols (London 1871; reprint, Dublin 1939).
ALSO	Ainmleabhair a tiomsaíodh le linn obair na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis, 1827-40c, caomhnaithe sa Chartlann Náisiúnta, Baile Átha Cliath..
Amhráin CG	*Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal (An Chéad Chuid)*, Mícheál Ó Máille & Tomás Ó Máille (Baile Átha Cliath 1905)
Amhráin Iorrais	"Amhráin ó Iorrus", Mícheál Ó Gallchobhair, *Béaloid*. x, 210-284.
Anal. Hib.	*Analecta Hibernica* (Dublin 1930-69; Shannon 1970-).
Andrews' Maps	*Shapes of Ireland: Maps and their Makers 1564-1839*, J.H. Anrews (Dublin 1997).

Anecdota	*Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts,* ed. O.J. Bergin, R.I Best, K. Meyer, J.G O'Keeffe, 5 vols (Halle / Dublin 1907-13).
Angliae figura	'Ireland, from *Angliae figura*, c. 1534, British Library...' in *Andrews' Maps* 32.
APA	*Ainmneacha Plandaí agus Ainmhithe, flora and fauna nomenclature* (Baile Átha Cliath 1978).
Arch. Hib.	*Archivium Hibernicum; or, Irish historical records*, ser. 1, vols i-vii (Maynooth 1912-21); ser. 2, vol. viii- (1941-).
Arrowsmith	*Ireland*...[a map], by A. Arrowsmith (London 1811); NLI 16 L 20.
ASE	"Abstracts of grants of lands and other hereditaments under the acts of settlement and explanation, AD 1666-84" compiled by John Lodge and published in the appendix to the *15th Annual report from the commissioners... respecting the public records of Ireland* (1825). Nóta: is ionann *NLI WEP* Ms 40,886/1 (1677) agus iontrálacha do Mhaigh Eo in *ASE* 272a-b (1681).
A. Tigern.	*The annals of Tigernach,* ed. W. Stokes, 2 vols (Felinfach 1993), reprinted from from *Rév. Celt.* xvi (1895), 374-419; xvii (1896), 6-33, 116-263, 337-420; xviii (1897), 9-59, 150-303, 374-91.
AU	*Annála Uladh: annals of Ulster; otherwise Annála Senait, annals of Senait: a chronicle of Irish affairs, 431-1131, 1155-1541*, ed. William Hennessy and Bartholomew MacCarthy, 4 vols (Dublin 1887-1901).
AU (Mac Airt)	*The Annals of Ulster (vol. I to 1131 AD)*, ed. Seán Mac Airt and Gearóid Mac Niocaill (Dublin 1983).
Bald	*A Map of the Maritime County of Mayo,* William Bald (1830).
Bald's Bogs of Mayo	*Map of the Bogs, Lying on the South Western Part of the County of Mayo whose waters discharge themselves into Clew Bay, Killery Harbour and Lough Mask...*, William Bald, 1812; NLI 16 E 6.
Bald's Bogs of Mayo 2	*Maps of the Bogs in the Neighbourhood of Castlebar, Co. Mayo*, William Bald, 1811; NLI 16 D 18
Barrett's Visitation (Knox)	"The Visitation of 1633 [of named prebends in the diocese of Killala]", in *Knox Hist. Tuam* 330.
Barony Map (ALSO)	Leagan de *Bald* a d'úsáid an tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis ar obair pháirce di i Maigh Eo ach nach bhfuil teacht anois air.
BB	*Book of Ballymote* (AD 1390c), with introduction by R. Atkinson (Dublin 1887).

BCC	*Betha Colaim Chille, Life of Columcille, compiled by Manus O'Donnell in 1532...*, eds A. O'Kelleher & G. Schoepperle (Illinois 1918).
Béaloid.	*Béaloideas: the journal of the Folklore of Ireland Society* (Dublin 1927-).
Beaufort	*A New Map of Ireland...*, by Rev. Daniel Augustus Beaufort (1792); NLI 16 L 19.
Betha Farannáin	*Betha Farannáin*, a chóipeáil Mícheál Ó Cléirigh i 1629: "As leabhrán M*ei*c Seain Charraigh í Maonaigh .i. comarba Faran*n*ain do scc*r*iobadh an betha sin Faran*n*ain. Do sli*ocht* Dathi m*ei*c Fiachr*ach* an Sean sin, amal derb*us* a geinel*ach* ata scc*r*iobtha i n-a leab*ur* fein. A tigh na m-brath*ar* ag D*r*obaois ro scc*r*iobadh, 13 Febrv. 1629. Meisi Mi*cel* bocht brath*air*" (www.ucc.ie/celt/online/G201016/text001).
Bieler	*The Patrician Texts in the Book of Armagh*, ed. Ludwig Bieler (Dublin 1979).
BL	An Brainse Logainmneacha
ST (ALSO)	*Boundary Survey Sketch Maps*, bunaithe ar shuirbhéireacht ar theorainneacha a rinne an tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis c. 1835-38, luaite sna *ALSO, passim*.
Boazio	*Gennerall discription or Chart of Irelande*, AD 1599, le Baptista Boazio, NLI 16 L 10(81).
Bodkin's Visit.	"Visitations of the Diocese of Clonfert, Tuam and Kilmacduagh, c.1565-67.", ed. K.W. Nicholls, *Anal. Hib*. 26 (1970) 144-158. Tugtar an bhliain 1565-7 ann mar thomhas dátaithe ar "The Visitation of Tuam and Kilmacduagh by Christopher Bodkin".
Bodkin's Visit. (Knox)	"The Visitation of Tuam and Kilmacduagh", *Knox Hist. Tuam* 207; mhaígh Knox an dáta 1559c air. Is ionann agus *Bodkin's Visit*. thuas ach corruair tá litriú eile ar logainm aige. Deanaim tagairt don fhoinse seo sna cásanna sin amháin.
Browne's Lands I & II	*Account of the Sales of Col. John Browne's Lands in the Counties of Galway and Mayo from 1698 to 1708*, NLI micreascannán n.617 p.940. Tá dhá chóip de liosta tailte, a scríobhadh i 1767, agus a bhaineann leis an dá bharúntacht atá faoi chaibidil, le fáil i measc na láimhscríbhinne seo; tugaim *I* ar an chéad cheann acu, agus cuma níos seanda ar na litrithe ann, agus *II* ar an dara cóip.

Browne's Connacht	"Connaught by John Browne II, 1591", *TCD Ms* 1209/68, in Andrews (2001).
Browne's Map 1	"Notes on the place names mentioned in Browne's map of Mayo, 1584", Martin J. Blake, *GAHSJ* vi (1909-10), 34-50, 95-106, 182-5, 238-44; viii (1913-14), 39-55.
Browne's Map 2	Cóip de Léarscáil Browne atá ag Ionad Oidhreachta Chuan Mó, Cathair na Mart. Féach fosta *A Plat[e] of the County Mayo by Jean Baptiste..., 1590, from a design by John Browne*, NLI 16 B 15(1).
Browne's RR	*Rent Rolls of Col. John Browne's Estate*, NLI micreascannán n.617 p.940 nó NLI WEP Ms 40,916/1. Tá cóipeanna de rollaí cíosa 1698, 1699, 1704c, 1802 agus 1830 ann. Féach cur síos ar an fhoinse seo ag Clashen & Geddis 2005, 223. Féach fosta *Browne's Lands* I & II thuas.
Browne's Settlement	*Lands in marriage settlement of John Browne of Westport in 1729*, NLI micreascannán n.617 p.940. Tá sé liostaithe i ndiaidh *Browne's Lands I* ar an mhicreascannán; ní luaitear ach seacht roinn talaimh ann.
BSD	*Book of survey & distribution, County of Mayo*, ed. Robert C. Simington (Dublin 1956).
Buile Shuibhne	*Buile Shuibhne*, ed. J.G. O'Keeffe (Dublin 1952).
BUPNS	*Bulletin of the Ulster Place-Name Society*, ser. 1, vols 1-5 (Belfast 1952-7); ser. 2, vols 1-4 (1978-82).
Burke's Priests	*Presentment of the Grand Jury of Mayo at Assizes held 4 April, 1715... A List of the Priest Dead*, in *The Irish Priests in the Penal Times (1660-1760)*, Rev. William Burke (Waterford 1914), 430-1.
Caithréim Cellaig	*Caithréim Cellaig*, ed. Kathleen Mulchrone (Dublin 1971).
Cathair na Mart	Irisleabhar an *Westport Historical Society*, 1981-.
Cal. Carew MSS	*Calendar of the Carew Manuscripts preserved in the Archiepiscopal Library at Lambeth*, ed. J.S. Brewer and W. Bullen, 6 vols (London 1867-73).
Cal. Gormanston Reg.	*Calendar of the Gormanston Register*, ed. James Mills and M.J. McEnery (Dublin 1916).
CBC	*The Compossicion Booke of Conought*, transcribed by A. Martin Freeman (Dublin 1936).
CBÉ	*Cnuasach Bhéaloideas Éireann*, An Coláiste Ollscoile, BÁC.

CBÉS	*Bailiúchán na Scol i gCnuasach Bhéaloideas Éireann*, An Coláiste Ollscoile, BÁC.
CCEÉ	*Cuimre Chuimhnighthe ar Easbocaibh Éreann / Brief Memorandum on Irish Bishops* le Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh, 1665, eag. Nollaig Ó Muraíle ó MS Rawl. B 480, 63r-68v.
CCT	*Cath Cluana Tarbh*, ed. Meidhbhín Ní Úrdail, *ITS vol. lxiv* (Dublin 2011).
CDI	*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland, 1171-1307*, ed. H.S. Sweetman and G.F. Handcock, 5 vols (London 1875-86).
CDWC	*A chronological descrsiption of West or h-Iar Connaught, writen A.D. 1684, by Roderic O'Flaherty, Esq., author of the 'Ogygia'*, ed. James Hardiman (Dublin, 1846; facsimile reprint Galway, 1978).
Céitinn	*Foras Feasa ar Éirinn: the history of Ireland by Seathrún Céitinn (Geoffrey Keating)*, ed. Rev. Patrick S. Dinneen, 4 vols, *ITS* (London 1902-14).
Celtica	*Celtica*, Dublin Institute for Advanced Stuudies (Dublin 1946-).
Celtic Review	*Celtic Review* (Edinburgh) 1904-1916.
Census 1851	*Census of Ireland, 1851. General alphabetical index to the townlands and towns, parishes and baronies of Ireland...* (Dublin 1904).
CEPR	*Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers and Papal Registers relating to Great Britain and Ireland*, 19 vols, ed. W.H. Bliss, J.A. Twemlow, A.P. Fuller & M. Haren (1893-1998).
CG	*Coimisiún na Gaeltachta: A General Map of Ireland showing in respect of the 1911 census percentages of Irish speakers in each District Electoral Division*, agus *Coimisiún na Gaeltachta: A General Map of Ireland showing in respect of the 1926 census percentages of Irish speakers in each District Electoral Division*. Tá cóipeanna ag Leabharlann Chaisleán an Bharraigh.
CGH	*Corpus genealogiarum Hiberniae*, vol. 1, ed. M.A. O'Brien (Dublin 1962).
Chron. Scot.	*Chronicum Scotorum, a Chronicle of Irish Affairs from Earliest Times to 1135; with a supplement, containing the events from 1141 to 1150*, ed. William Hennessy (London 1866).

CJR Ed I	*Calendar of the justiciary rolls or proceedings in the court of the justiciar of Ireland preserved in the Public Record Office of Ireland*, 2 vols, ed. James Mills (Dublin 1905-14).
COD	*Calendar of Ormonde Deeds, being the mediaeval documents preserved at Kilkenny Castle...*, ed. Edmund Curtis (Dublin 1932-)
Columba (Reeves)	*The Life of St. Columba, Founder of Hy, written by Adamnan*, ed. William Reeves (Dublin 1857).
Connaught Map (NLI)	"A large Ms map of the province of Connaught in colours, on paper laid down on canvas and made from a view of the countrue... divided into counties and baronies... appears to have been made at the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth... or the beginning of that of James I"; NLI 16 L 10(73). Tá níos mó ainmneacha ar an léarscáil seo ná mar atá ar *Speed's Connaught*, 1610, áfach.
Connaught Map (NLI) 2	"A map of the province of Connaght, The Counties, baronies and parishes marked; no date; approx. 1700"; NLI 16 L 10(74).
Court of Claims	*Court of Claims: Submission and Evidence, 1663*, ed. Geraldine Tallon (Dublin 2006).
CPR Chas I	*Calendar of the Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery in Ireland of the reign of Charles the First*, 2 vols., ed. James Morrin (Dublin 1863)
CPR Eliz.	*Calendar of the Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery in Ireland, of the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary and Elizabeth*, Vol. I, and *Calendar of the Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery in Ireland from the 18th to the 45th of Queen Elizabeth* (Vol. II), ed. James Morrin (Dublin 1862).
CPR Jas I	*Irish patent rolls of James I: facsimile of the Irish record commissioner's calendar prepared prior to 1830*, with a foreward by M.C. Griffith (Dublin 1966).
CRL	*Crown Rental Ledger, Foxford District*, NA 2A.3.16 (1706-).
CSBÉ	Cnuasach na Scol, 1938c, Lárionad Uí Dhuilearga do Bhéaloideas na hÉireann agus Cnuasach Bhéaloideas Éireann. Tá micrifís d'ábhar Mhaigh Eo sa Leabharlann Contae i gCaisleán an Bharraigh.
CSH	*Corpus genealogiarum sanctorum Hiberniae*, ed. Pádraig Ó Riain (Dublin 1985).

CSP Ire.	*Calendar of the state papers relating to Ireland, 1509-1670*, ed. H.C. Hamilton, E.G. Atkinson, R.P. Mahaffy, C.P. Russell and J.P. Prendergast, 24 vols (London 1860-1912)
CT	*Caithréim Thoirdhealbhaigh: The Triumphs of Turlough*, 2 vols, ed. S.H. O'Grady (ITS 26, 27; London 1929).
Curtis I	"Original Documents relating to the Butler Lordship of Achill, Burishoole and Aughrim (1236-1640), E Curtis, *GAHSJ* 15 (1930), 121-8. Doiciméad 4, dintiúr a bhaineann le Buiríos Umhaill agus atá ar leathanaigh 127-8 atá i gceist sa staidéar seo.
Curtis II	"Seventeenth Century Documents relating to the Manors of Aughrim and Burishoole" le E. Curtis, *GAHSJ* 16 (1934-5), 45-56. Tá cóipeanna anseo aige de ceithre dhoiciméad faoi leith, ón tréimhse 1689-94, nach bhfuil ar fáil áit ar bith eile, dá bhfuil a fhios agam. Tugtar *Curtis* II i-iv orthu sa saothar seo. Is cóip dhíreach den dintiúr *Curtis* II iii (1690) atá i ndintiúr Curtis II iv (1694) ach le litrithe malartacha thall agus abhus. Féach fosta *Inq. ME* thíos.
Curtis III	"Original Documents relating to Aughrim, Burrishoole, and Arran", E. Curtis, *GAHSJ* 16 (1934-5), 134-9; doiciméad 4, dintiúr ón bhliain 1601 a bhaineann le Buiríos Umhall agus atá ar leath. 139, a úsáidtear sa saothar seo. Dearbhú den dintiúr seo is ea *Lease Jas I (NLI)* thíos.
Cymmrodor	*Y Cymmrodor: the magazine of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion*, 44 vols (London 1877-1935).
De Latocnaye	*A Frenchman's Walk through Ireland 1796-7 (Promenade d'un Français dans l'Irlande...* Translated from the French of De Latocnaye by John Stevenson (Dublin; gan dáta).
Desc. of Ireland (Hogan)	*The Description of Ireland, and The State thereof as it is at this present, in Anno 1598. Now for the first time published from a Mnuscript preserved in Clongowes-Wood College, with copious notes and Illustrations*, by Edmund Hogan (Dublin 1878).
Description of Mayo	Cuntas a scríobh Downing ar Chontae Mhaigh Eo, "about the year 1685, for Sir William Petty's intended atlas", luaite in *TCHyF* agus in *LSO* ag Ó Donnabhánach (TCD Ms I.1, 3, dar leis), *passim*, agus curtha in eagar ag Nollaig Ó Muraíle mar 'A description of County Mayo by R. Downing, c. 1684' in *A Miracle of Learning: Studies in Manuscripts and Irish Learning. Essays*

	in Honour of William O'Sullivan (eag. T. Barnard, D. Ó Cróinín & K. Simms, 1998), 236-65.
DIL	*Dictionary of the Irish Language: compact edition* (Dublin 1983).
Dillon 1963	"Three texts related to the Book of Rights", Myles Dillon, *Celtica* 6 (1963), 184-192.
Dinneen	*Foclóir Gaedhilge agus Béarla: an Irish-English dictionary*, Rev. Patrick S. Dinneen (Dublin 1904; reprint with additions 1927 and 1934).
Diocese of Killala	*The Diocese of Killala, from its Institution to the End of Penal Times*, Most Rev. Thomas McDonnell (Monaghan 1976).
Discovery	*Discovery Series*, léarscáileanna 1:50,000, Ordnance Survey Ireland (Baile Átha Cliath 1995).
Division Connaught 1 (Knox)	*Division of Connaught into Counties and Baronies, with notes of Chief Countries and Special Castles* [1570], in *Knox Hist.*, 346.
Division Connaught 2 (Knox)	*The Division of Connaught and Thomond of 1574* in *Knox Hist.*, 346-50.
Division Connaught 2A (Knox)	*The Division of Connaught and Thomond* [1574], le 'list of separate benefices', in *Knox Hist. Tuam*, 214-9.
Division of Connaught (Carew)	*The Division of Connaught and Thomond* [1574], in *Cal. Carew MSS* iv 473-4.
Dongl. Ann.	*Donegal Annual: journal of the County Donegal Historical Society* (1947-).
DS (ALSO)	Foirmeacha ón *Down Survey*, 1657c, le William Petty, luaite sna *ALSO*.
Duanaire Dh. Bh.	*Duanaire Dháibhidh Uí Bhruadair*, ed. John C. MacErlean, 3 vols, ITS xi, xiii, xviii (Dublin 1908-17).
Dunlop	Cóipeanna de léarscáileanna ar a dtugtar Dunlop Maps, 1590-1600c, NLI 16 L 5(1,6,7,8).
Dunlop's Ireland	*Ireland under the Commonwealth*, R. Dunlop (Manchester 1913).
DUP	*Dictionary of Ulster Place-Names*, Patrick McKay (Antrim 1999).
Dwelly	*The illustrated Gaelic-English dictionary*, Edward Dwelly, 3 vols (Glasgow 1901-11; reprint 1920).
Earl of Arran Deeds	"List of the Title Deeds &c. relating to the Estates of the

	Right Honble. Philip Yorke, Earl of Arran, in the possession of L. Dobbin & Co., October 1839... rewritten from various documents, 1586-", NLI Ms 14088. Úsáideadh na sonraí a thugtar do dhintiúir ón tréimhse 1586-1730c, go háirithe, sa saothar seo. Is cóipeanna den bhundintiúr céanna iad na doiciméid seo a leanas: *Earl of Arran Deeds* 11 §41 (dátaithe 1731) agus *Reg. Deeds*. Lib. 67, 104 §45461 (dátaithe 1730); *Earl of Arran Deeeds* 10 §39 agus *Reg. Deeds* Lib. 43, 45 §27253, dátaithe 1724; *Earl of Arran Deeds* 13 §44 (dátaithe 1735) agus *Reg. Deeds* Lib. 74, 230 §50913 (dátaithe 1736); *Earl of Arran Deeds* 15 §56 agus *Reg. Deeds* Lib. 164, 565 §111863, dátaithe 1754; *Earl of Arran Deeds* 16 §58 agus *Reg. Deeds* Lib. 185, 486 §123967, dátaithe 1757; *Earl of Arran Deeds* 18 §63 agus *Reg. Deeds* Lib. 398, 530 §263589, dátaithe 1788.
Earl of Arran Leases	"List of leases relating to the estate of the fourth Earl of Arran, 1688-1856", ach ón 19ú haois ach go háirithe, NLI Ms 14086.
Earl of Arran Leases 2	"List of leases of the Earl of Arran in Mayo, Wexford, Donegal [and] Sligo, 1688-1837", NLI Ms 14089. Is cóipeanna den bhundintiúr céanna iad *Earl of Arran Leases* 2, 5 §32 agus *Reg. Deeds* Lib. 66, 118 §45378, dátaithe 1730.
Eccles. Revenue	"A list of denominations of lands owned by the Archbishop of Tuam taken from the Schedules to the First Report of the Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Revenues and Patronage, 1833" in *Knox Hist. Tuam* 183-90.
Eccles. Tax. (CDI)	"Ecclesiastical taxation of Ireland", ed. H.S. Sweetman & G.F. Handcock, *Calendar of documents relating to Ireland..., 1302-07* (London 1886), 202-323.
Eccles. Tax. (McD)	"Ecclesiastical Taxation of Ireland", cóip de in *Diocese of Killala* 31-37
Eccles. Tax. (Knox)	"Ecclesiastical Taxation of Ireland", cóip de in *Eccles. Revenue*.
EDOB	"An Elegy on Donnchadh Ó Briain, Fourth Earl of Thomond", ed. B. Ó Cuív, *Celtica* 16 (1984), 87-105.
Éigse	*Éigse: a journal of Irish studies* (Dublin 1939-).
Eipistil Phápach Chill Ala	Doiciméad Pápach ó aimsir an tríú Pápa Innocent (1198) ina bhfuil liosta d'eaglaisí Dheoise Chill Ala, in *Diocese of Killala* 7-20 Is ionann agus *Pont. Hib*. I 102-105 §38 (dátaithe 30 Márta 1199), agus "The epistle of Pope Innocent III confirming the

	diocese to the Bishop of Killala, Donnchadh O'Brecda... MCXCVIII" in *Knox Hist. Tuam* 336-342 a cóipeáladh ó *Collectanea* Mansi. Úsáidtear leagan *Diocese of Killala* anseo áfach: "The two published versions of this list, in Mansi's Collectanea and [in] Pontificia Hibernica, has serious differnences. Now, thanks to modern technology and the kindness of Mr. Alf McLochlainn of the National Library, we have a photocopy of a Roman transcript of the original document [reproduced here]. It is clear, carefully written and remarkably well preserved" (*ibid.* 7n).
Episcopal Wills	"Catholic Episcopal Wills (Provinc of Tuam)", Arch. Hib. 2 (1913), 220-241.
Ériu	*Ériu: the journal of the Irish School of Learning* (Dublin 1904-).
Eolaí Teileafóin 07/09	*Eircom Phone Book 07/09* (Dublin 2003).
Ét. Celt.	Études Celtiques (Paris 1936-).
Féil. Torna	*Féilscríbhinn Torna .i. tráchtaisí léanta in onóir don Ollamh Tadhg Ua Donnchadha...*, eag. Séamus Pender (Corcaigh 1947).
Fél. Óeng.	*Félire Óengusso Céli Dé: the martyrology of Oengus the culdee*, ed. Whitley Stokes (London 1905; reprint 1984).
Féil Óeng. (RIA)	"On the Calendar of Oengus", W. Stokes, *Transactions of the RIA*, Ir. MSS Ser. i, 1880.
Fermoy (Hogan)	Foirmeacha ó *The Book of Fermoy*, luaite ag Hogan in *Onom. Goed.*
FFC	*Filí agus Filidheacht Chonnacht*, Tomás Ó Raghallaigh (Baile Átha Cliath 1938).
FIA	*Fragmentary Irish Annals*, ed. Joan Newlon Radner (Dublin 1978).
Fiants Eliz.	"Calendar and index to the fiants of the reign of Elizabeth I", appendix to the *11-13th, 15-18th and 21-22nd Reports of the Deputy Keeper of public records in Ireland* (Dublin 1879-81, 1883- 86, 1889-90).
First Fruits	*A Taxation of Benefices for the First Fruits made in 1584-5* in *Knox Hist. Tuam* 344-345.
Flynn	*Aspects of Cultural Change around Lough Cullin, County Mayo*, by Gerard Flynn, presented in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts, University College Galway, August 1997.

Forfeit. Estates	"Abstracts of the conveyances from the trustees of the forfeited estates and interests in Ireland in 1668", appendix to the *15th Annual report from the commissioners... respecting the public records of Ireland* (1825), 348-99.
FSÁG	*Historical Dictionary of Gaelic Placenames, Foclóir Stairiúil Áitainmneacha na Gaeilge. Fascicle 1 (Names in A-), Fascúl 1 (Ainmneacha in A-)*, eagar. Pádraig Ó Riain, Diarmuid Ó Murchadha, Kevin Murray (London 2003).
GAHSJ	Galway Archaeological and Historical Society Journal (1919-)
GÉ	*Gasaitéar na hÉireann/Gazetteer of Ireland: ainmneacha ionad daonra agus gnéithe aiceanta*, Brainse Logainmneacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (Baile Átha Cliath 1989).
GG	*Gramadach na Gaeilge agus Litriú na Gaeilge: An Caighdeán Oifigiúil* (BÁC 1958; athchló 1994).
Glenmasan Manuscript	"The Glenmasan Manuscript", ed. Professor Mackinnon, *Celtic Review* vol. 1 (1904-5), 3-17, 104-31, 208-29, 296-315; vol. 2 (1905-6), 22-33, 110-21, 202-23, 300-13; vol. 3 (1906-7), 10-25, 114-37, 198-215, 294-317; vol. 4 (1907-8) 10-27, 104-121, 202-236.
Goghe	*Hibernia: Insula non procul ab Anglia vulgare Hirlandia vocata, AD 1567*, le John Goghe, athfhoilsithe in *State Papers published under the authority of His Majesty's Commission: King Henry VIII* (London 1830-52), ii, pt. 3.
GOI	*A Grammar of Old Irish*, Rudolf Thurneysen, trans. D.A. Binchy and O. Bergin (Dublin 1946).
Griffin's Map	"A true desciption of the North part of Ireland... from Dordagh northwarde... to the Deere or Iland of Ackel... compiled by Mr. Griffin...", c.1590; NLI 16 L 10(14).
GUH	*Gleanings from Ulster History*, Séamus Ó Ceallaigh (Cork 1951; reprint, Derry 1994).
Hermathena	*Hermathena: a Dublin University review* (Dublin 1873-).
HGFB (Knox)	*Historia et Genealogia Familiæ de Burgo*, "a small volume of parchment leaves... TCD Ms F4.13.A", aistriúchán Béarla ag *Knox Hist. Tuam* 351-369.
Hib. Del. Mayo	*Hiberniae Delineatio*: "an atlas of Ireland by William Petty comprised of one map of Ireland, 4 maps of provinces and 32

	county maps. It was engraved c. 1671-2 and first published in London c. 1685".
Hondius Map	*Hyberniae Novissima Descriptio,* AD 1591, a dhear Jodocus Hondius agus a ghrean Pieter van den Keere, athpriontálaithe ag Leabharlann an Línhalla, Béal Feirtse, i 1983; féach fosta NLI 16 B 15(6).
IGT Decl.	*Irish Grannatical Tracts: 2 Declension,* O. Bergin, supplement to *Ériu* 8 (1916), 1-60; 9 (1921-23), 61-124; 10 (1926-28), 125-166.
Inauguration of O'Conor	"The Inauguration of O'Conor", ed. Myles Dillon, in *Medieval Studies: Presented to Aubrey Gwynn, S.J.* (Dublin 1961), 186-202.
Incumbents [1591]	"Benefices and Incumbents in 1591... in the dioces of Tuam and Annaghdown", in *Knox Hist Tuam* 223-7.
Inq. Ed III (Knox)	"Inquisition taken at Clare before John Morice, the King's Escheator in Ireland, on 8th December, 7th Edward III... in the Public Record Office in London, catalogued as Chancery Inquisitions Post Mortem, 7 Edw. III, No. 39", in *Knox Hist.* 343-4.
Inq. ME	Inquisitions of Mayo, 1587-1698. Tá cóip ag Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann agus cóip di seo ag an Bhrainse Logainmneacha. Tá cóip de *Inq. ME* I.69 le fáil fosta in *Curtis* II 50-1; d'aistrigh sé go Béarla an Laidin sa bhuntéacs agus shimpligh sé an téacs leis, má b'fhíor dó féin, ach léiríonn na litrithe cuid mhór meancóg agus cloíodh le *Inq. ME* i dtaca le leaganacha stairiúla na n-ainmneacha sa saothar seo. Cóip eile is ea NLI Ms 11,052.
Instrumenta Misc.	"Vatican Archives: Instrumenta Miscellanea", Rev. Romuald Dodd O.P., *Arch. Hib*. xix (1956), 135-225.
IPN	*Irish Place Names,* Deirdre Flanagan and Laurence Flanagan (Dublin 1994).
Ire. Map [1558c]	"Ireland c.1558; London PRO 536..."; NLI 16 L 5(3); féach fosta *Andrews' Maps* 34.
Ire. Map [1595c]	"A manuscript Map of Ireland, in colours, in vellum and illuminated, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth", NLI 16 L 10(1).
Ire. Map [1790c]	"Ortelius improved or a new map of Ireland wherein are inserted the principal families of Irish and English extract... by Charles O'Connor, Dublin, late 18th century"; NLI 16 L 10(5b).
Irish Geography	*Irish Geography: bulletin of the Geographical Society of*

	Ireland (Dublin 1944-).
Iris. MN	*Irisleabhar Mhuighe Nuadhad* (Maynooth, 1907-).
IROL	*Ionstraimí Reachtúla. I.R. Uimh. 872 de 2004. An tOrdú Logainmneacha (Ceantair Ghaeltachta) 2004.* (BÁC).
IT	*Irische Texte*, Leipzig (1880-1909).
Italian Maps	"Early Italian Maps of Ireland from 1300 to 1600, with notes on foreign settlers and trade", by Thomas Johnston Westropp, *PRIA* xxx (1912-13), sect. C, 361-428.
ITS	*Irish Texts Society*, London and Dublin (1899-).
Jeffrys	*A new and accurate map of the Kingdom of Ireland divided into the Provinces, Counties and Baronies... by Thomas Jeffrys*, c.1759; NLI 16 l 15(7). Cóip eile ag Swift 1999, 73.
J O'D	Foirmeacha Gaeilge agus Béarla de logainmneacha le John O'Donovan sna *ALSO*.
Joyce	*The Origin and History of Irish names of Places*, P.W. Joyce, 3 vols (Dublin 1869-1913).
JRSAI	*Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland* (Dublin 1849-).
Knox Hist.	*The History of the County of Mayo to the close of the sixteenth century*, Hubert Thomas Knox (Dublin 1908).
Knox Hist. Tuam	*Notes on the Early History of the Dioceses of Tuam, Killala and Achonry*, Hubert Thomas Knox (Dublin 1904).
LASID	*Linguistic atlas and survey of Irish dialects*, Heinrich Wagner and Colm Ó Baoill, 4 vols (Dublin 1958-69).
Leabhar Breac	*Leabhar Breac, The Speckled Book, otherwise styled Leabhar Mór Dúna Doighre... published fron the original manuscript in the library of the Royal Irish Academy*, Part 1 (Dublin 1872).
Leabhar na gCeart (JOD)	*Leabhar na gCeart, The Book of Rights*, ed. John O'Donovan (Dublin 1847).
Leabhar Uí Eadhra	*The Book of O'Hara, Leabhar Uí Eadhra*, ed. Lambert McKenna (Dublin 1951; reprint 2003).
Leachtaí Cloch	"Leachtaí Cloch", Séamus Ó Duilearga, *Béaloid*. xvi, 64-71.
Lea & Moll	*A New Map of Ireland, according to Sr. Wm. Petty but supplied by many additions...*, by Philip Lea and Henry Moll (gan dáta, c. 1720); NLI 16 L 15(6).
Lease of Jas I (NLI)	"3 Jas I; 18 Nov. 1605; lease of lands in Burrishoole"; NLI D 3375. Dearbhú de dhintiúr ó 1601 atá ann; féach *Curtis III* thuas.

Lebor Gabála	*Lebor Gabála Érenn*, ed. R.A.S. Macalister with *Index of Names* by Pádraig Ó Riain, 6 vols. *ITS* xxiv, xxxv, xxxix, xli, xliv, lxiii (Dublin 1938-2009).
Lebor na Cert	*Lebor na Cert: the Book of Rights*, ed. Myles Dillon, *ITS* xlvi (Dublin 1962).
Lebor na hUidre	*Lebor na hUidre: Book of the Dun Cow*, ed. R.I Best & O. Bergin (Dublin 1929).
Lewis Top. Dict.	*A topographical Dictionary of Ireland...*, ed. Samuel Lewis, 2 vols and atlas (London 1837).
Lives of the Saints (Stokes)	*Anecdota Oxoniensia, Lives of the Saints from the Book of Lismore*, ed. W. Stokes (Oxford 1890).
LL	*The Book of Leinster, formerly Lebar na Núachongbála*, ed. R.I Best, O. Bergin, M.A. O'Brien and A. O'Sullivan, 6 vols (Dublin 1954-83).
L. Lec.	*The Book of Lecan: Leabhar Mór Mhic Fhir Bhisigh Leacain*, (AD 1397c), facsimile edition ed. K. Mulchrone (Dublin 1937).
L. Log. C. Chainnigh	*Liostaí Logainmneacha: Contae Chill Chainnigh/County Kilkenny*, arna ullmhú ag brainse Logainmneacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (Baile Átha Cliath 1993).
L. Log. Lú	*Liostaí Logainmneacha: Contae Lú/County Louth*, arna ullmhú ag brainse Logainmneacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (Baile Átha Cliath 1991).
L. Log. Luimnigh	*Liostaí Logainmneacha: Contae Luimnigh/CountyLimerick*, arna ullmhú ag Brainse Logainmneacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (Baile Átha Cliath 1991).
L. Log. Mhuineacháin	*Liostaí Logainmneacha: Contae Mhuineacháin/County Monaghan*, arna ullmhú ag Brainse Logainmneacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (Baile Átha Cliath 1996).
L. Log. P. Láirge	*Liostaí Logainmneacha: Contae Phort Láirge/County Waterford*, arna ullmhú ag Brainse Logainmneacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (Baile Átha Cliath 1991).
L. Log. T. Árann	*Liostaí Logainmneacha: Contae Thiobraid Árann/Tipperary*, arna ullmhú ag Brainse Logainmneacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (Baile Átha Cliath 2004).
L. Log. Uíbh Fhailí	*Liostaí Logainmneacha: Contae Uíbh Fhailí/County Offaly*, arna ullmhú ag Brainse Logainmneacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (Baile Átha Cliath 1994).

LM	*An Leabhar Muimhneach maraon le Suim Aguisíní*, ed. T. Ó Donnchadha (Dublin 1940).
LMG	*Leabhar Mór na nGenealach, The Great Book of Irish Genealogies, compiled (1645-66) by Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh*, 5 vols, ed. Nollaig Ó Muraíle (Dublin 2003).
LODC	*Logainmneacha agus Oidhreacht Dhún Chaocháin i mbarúntacht Iorrais, Condae Mhaigh Eo...*, eag. Uinsíonn Mac Graith agus Treasa Ní Ghearraigh (Ceathrú Thaidhg, 2004).
Lodge RR	*Record of the Rolls* le John Lodge: "an exact list of the Patent Rolls remaining of record in the Office of the Rolls of His Majecty's High Court of Chancery in Ireland", tras-scríofa i 1755, imleabhair ii-x (Jas I – George II), PROI 1a 53 51 – 1a 53 59/MIS 42.
Log. Acla	*Logainmneacha Acla*, staidéar ar 1,850 mionainm i bparóiste Acla, Co. Mhaigh Eo: Imleabhar 3 sa tsraith seo.
Log. Inis Toirc	*Logainmneacha Inis Toirc*, staidéar ar 400 mionainm ar Inis Toirc agus na hoileáin máguaird. Féach an imleabhar 2 sa tsraith seo.
Lost Inq., 27 Eliz.	"An Inquisiton dated 11 Sept. 27 Queen Elizabeth, taken at Donamona in Co. Mayo [regarding some ecclesiatical houses]", *Knox Hist. Tuam* 302; níl sé liostaithe in *CPR Eliz.*
LSO	*Litreacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis* nó *Ordnance Survey Letters*, a scríobhadh i Maigh Eo sa tréimhse c.1837-1839. Cóip ar fáil i Seomra na mBailiúchán Speisialta, Leabharlann Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh. Féach fosta Herity 2009.
Lucan Papers	*The Lucan Estate Papers and P49 Day Books of Charles 5th Earl of Lucan*, compiled for the James Hardiman Library, NUI, Galway [by] Brigid Clesham (2001).
Lucan Estate Arears	"List of irrecoverable arears relating to the Co. Mayo estate [of Lord Lucan], containing aprroximately 180 entries... 1818-38...". *Lucan Papers* P48/4/1, Leabharlann James Hardiman, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh.
Mac an Fhailigh (Dinnsean.)	"Some Erris Placenames: Pronunciation", Éamonn Mac an Fhailigh, *Dinnseanchas* 5 (1972-3), 86-91.
Mac Fhirbhisigh (Ó Muraíle)	Foirmeacha le Dualtach Mac Fhirbhisigh do Sir James Ware agus a fheictear in *Addenda et corrigenda* i leabhar Ware, *De Praesulibus Hiberniae*, 1665, nó i liosta de luatheaspaig agus

	seaneaspagóideachtaí a scríobh Mac Fhirbhisigh i 1666, luaite in Ó Muraíle 1985, *passim* (féach tuilleadh ag *LMG* i 7).
MacNeill (ÓM)	"MacNeill's survey of Clare Island toponymy, 1910, revised and updated with material from the resurvey of 1996" in Ó Muraíle 1999, 115-130.
Mackenzie	Map of Ireland by Murdoch Mackenzie, 1776 (London); *NLI* 16 L 21.
Mart. Don.	*The martyrology of Donegal: a calendar of the saints of Ireland*, trans. John O'Donovan, ed. James H. Todd and William Reeves (Dublin 1864).
Mart. Gorm.	*Félire Húi Gormáin: the martyrology of Gorman*, ed. Whitley Stokes (London 1895).
Mayo Map (Swift)	*Mayo 1587*, cóip den bhunléarscáil in Swift 1999, 40-41.
Mart. Tal.	*The Martyrology of Tallaght*, ed. R.I Best and H.J. Lawlor (London 1931).
Mercator's Ire. (1564)	"Gerard Mercator, *Angliae Scotiae at Hiberniae nova descriptio* (Duisburg, 1564)", in *Andrews' Maps* 39.
Met. Dinds.	*The Metrical Dindshenchas*, ed. Edward J. Gwynn, 5 vols (Dublin 1903-35).
MIA	*Miscellaneous Irish Annals (AD 1114-1437)*, ed. Séamus Ó hInnse (Dublin 1947).
Moll's Map	*A New Map of Ireland, divided into its Provinces, Counties and Baronies, wherein are distinguished the Bishoprics...*, by Herman Moll (1714); NLI 16 L 15(7).
Mon. Hib.	*Monasticon Hibernicum: or a history of the abbeys, priories and other religious houses in Ireland*, Mervyn Archdall, 3 vols (Dublin 1786). New edn, ed. Patrick F. Moran (Dublin 1873-6).
Monuments	*Record of Monuments and Places, as Established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994* (County Mayo, 1996).
Moorehall Map	"An outline Map of Moore Hall [in the Barony of Carra], c.1800", NLI 16 I 13(17).
Moore Painting	Dhá phictiúr a tharraing George Moore i 1761 a léiríonn Westport House ón aird thoir agus ón aird thiar, a choinnítear sa teach sin; luaite agus léirithe in *Ó Flanagáin* 7.
Morden Map	*The Kingdom of Ireland*, Robert Morden, 1691. NLI 16 B 15(7).

MP	*Mayo Places, Their Names and Origins*, Nollaig Ó Muraíle (Dublin, 1985).
Mulloy	"The Military History of the Western Islands (with special reference to Inishbofin), Sheila Mulloy, Cathait na Mart 9 (1989), 101-119. Appendix 1: "Articles of Agreement between Lieutenant Collonell Henry Flower, Captain Edward Larden, Captain Martin Jubbs, and Captain William Wade..." (1653).
NAI	*An Chartlann Náisiúnta / National Archives of Ireland*, Sráid an Easpaig, BÁC 2.
NAI 1165/1/6	"Grant to Richard Lord Delvin of Fisheries in Co. Mayo", 1608.
NAI PEP	*National Archives of Ireland, Palmer Estate Papers, Accession No. 1174* (c1620-).
Newport Ledger	"Merchant's Ledger 1730-70" ó Bhaile Uí Fhiacháin; NLI Ms 5737. Tá tranglam de dhoiciméid thráchtála a bhain leis an mhangaire caite isteach tríd an leabhar gan eagar.
Nine Years War Papers	"Some Papers relating to the Nine Years' War", *Arch. Hib*. 2 (1913) 274-320.
NLI	*Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann, The National Library of Ireland*.
NLI WEP	*National Library of Ireland, Westport Estate Papers*. Féach Clesham & Geddis 2005 faoin Leabharliosta Tánaisteach.
Norden	"The plott of Irelande with the confines", formerly included in *A discription of Ireland*, c. 1610, le John Norden. Tá an léarscáil á coinneáil in PRO London MPF 67; tá fotachóip ag NLI 16 L 10(2).
NW Coast Map	"Another portion of Map No. 3 in Volume 2 of Irish Maps in the PRO, London; about 1603. The entire map [displays the] coast of Ireland from Tellen Head and Donegal Bay to the Bay of the Moye and Killaloe [Killala]". NLI 16 B 15(2). Féach fosta NLI B 15(5), "Tyrconnelle, etc", dátaithe 1609.
Oblig. Tuam.	"Obligationes pro annatis provinciae Tuamensis", ed Rev. J.F. O'Doherty, *Arch. Hib.* 26 (1963), 56-117.
Ó Cuív	"A Fragment of Irish Annals", *Celtica* 14 (1981), 83-104.
Ó Dónaill	*Foclóir Gaeilge-Béarla*, eag. Niall Ó Dónaill (Baile Átha Cliath 1977).
OED	*Oxford English Dictionary*, ed. J.A. Simpson and E.S.C. Weiner, 19 vols (2nd edn. Oxford, 1959).

Ogygia	*Ogygia: seu, Rerum Hibernicarum Chronologia...*, Roderico O Flaherti (Londini 1685).
Onom. Goed.	*Onomasticon Goedelicum locorum et tribuum Hiberniae et Scotiae*, Edmund Hogan (Dublin 1910).
O'Reilly	*An Irish-English dictionary*, Edward O'Reilly. Revised and corrected, with a supplement by John O'Donovan (Dublin 1864).
Overton & Morden	"Ireland, printed by [John] Over[t]on and [William] Morden, London... inscribed to James, Duke of Ormaond...", c.1715; NLI 16 L 10(4).
Place-Names of Rathlin	"The Place-Names of Rathlin Island", Dónall Mac Giolla Easpaig, *Ainm* 3 (1988), 3-73.
PNI 1	*Place-names of Northern Ireland, Vol. I, County Down I: Newry and Southwest Down*, Gregory Toner and Mícheál B. Ó Mainnín (Belfast 1992).
PNI 2	*Place-names of Northern Ireland, Vol. II, County Down II: The Ards Peninsula*, A.J. Hughes and R.J. Hannan (Belfast 1992).
PNI 3	*Place-names of Northern Ireland, Vol. III, County Down III: The Mournes*, Mícheál B. Ó Mainnín (Belfast 1993).
PNI 4	*Place-names of Northern Ireland, Vol. IV, County Antrim I: The Baronies of Toome*, Pat McKay (Belfast 1995).
PNI 5	*Place-names of Northern Ireland, Vol. V, County Derry I: The Moyola Valley*, Gregory Toner (Belfast 1996).
PNI 6	*Place-names of Northern Ireland, Vol. VI, County Down IV: North-West Down/Iveagh*, Kay Muhr (Belfast 1996).
PNI 7	*Place-names of Northern Ireland, Vol. VII, County Antrim II: Ballycastle an North-East Antrim*, Fiachra Mac Gabhann (Belfast 1997).
PNI 8	*Place-names of Northern Ireland, Vol. VIII, County Fermanagh I: Lisnaskea and District: The Parish of Aghalurcher*, Pat McKay (Belfast 2004).
Pococke's Irish Tour	*Pococke's Tour in Ireland in 1752*, ed. George T. Stokes (Dublin 1891).
Pococke Letter	Litir a scríobh Dr. Pococke le linne cuairte a thug sé ar Chathair na Mart i 1752, agus é mar aoi ag John Browne; i gcló in *Ó Flanagáin* 8.

Pont Hib.	*Pontificia Hibernica, a collection of medieval papal chancery documents concering Ireland, 640-1261*, ed. Maurice P. Sheehy, 2 vols (Dublin 1962, 1965).
PRIA	*Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy* (Dublin 1836-).
Price, Senex & Maxwell	"Ireland, printed by Price, Senex and Maxwell, London 1721, inscribed to Sr William Robinson..."; NLI 16 L 10(5).
QRL	*Quit Rent Ledgers, Foxford District*, NA 2A.6.69 (1785-91) agus 2A.6.74 (1792-98).
Ravenna Cosmog.	"The British Section of the Ravenna Cosmography", I.A. Richmond, *Archaeologia* 93 (1949), 1-50.
Reg. Deeds	*Registry of Deeds / Clárlann na nGníomhas*, Sráid Henrietta, BÁC; tugtar uimhreacha imleabhair, leathanaigh agus dintiúir i ngach cás.
Rennes Dinds.	"The prose tales in the Rennes Dindsenchas", ed. Whitley Stokes, *Rév. Celt.* xv (1894), 272-336, 418-84; xvi (1895), 31-83, 135-67, 269-312.
Rentall of M/C	"The second part of 'A Rentall of Munster and Connaugh', dated February 4, 1576(/7)..." in K. Nicholls 1972-3.
Rév. Celt.	*Révue Celtique* (Paris 1870-1934).
Rights of Mac Diarmada	"The Rights of Mac Diarmada", Nessa Ní Shéaghdha, *Celtica* 6 (1963), 156-172.
Road Map	*Road Map of Cos Sligo and Mayo, with Dedication to Charles O'Hara the Younger*, AD 1800. NLI 16 I 16(3); féach fosta NLI p. 1576.
S. Ard Mh.	*Seanchas Ard Mhacha*: journal of the Armagh Diocesan Historical Society (Armagh 1954-).
See Lands Inq. (Knox)	*An Inquisition taken regarding the ownership of lands in the county of Mayo on the 4th January 1617, in which the Archbishop appears as holding the following lands...* in *Knox Hist. Tuam* 180-2; is ionann agus *Inq. ME* II.267, ach ní hionann na litrithe in amanna.
Seanchas Beag Iorrais	"Seanchas Beag ó Iorros", Liam Mac Coideala, *Béaloid*. xxv, 153-156.
Seanchas Bhaile Chruaich	"Oidhche Sheanchais i mBaile Chruaich", *Béaloid*. xvii, 251-261.
Seanchas Búrcach	*Senchas Búrcach*, 1578, aguisín le *Caithréim Thoirdhealbhaigh, Sean Mac Ruaidhrí Mac Craith*, ed. Standish Hayes O'Grady,

	introduction and index by Robin Flower (*ITS*, 2 vols.; Dublin 1929). Tugtar tosaíocht áfach do leaganacha logainmneacha mar atá in Ó Muraíle 2013.
Seanchas Búrcach (Ó R)	"Seanchus na mBurcagh", Tomás Ó Raghallaigh, *JGAHS* xii 50-59, 101-138; xiv 30-51, 142-165.
Seanchas Iorrais	"Seanchas ó Iorrus", le Liam Mac Coistealbha, ó bhéalaithris Sheáin Mhic Mheanman, *Béaloid*. xiii, 173-237.
Seanchas Iorrais 2	"Seanchas Phádraig Mhic Meanaman", Séamus Ó Duilearga, *Béaloid*. xvi, 215-280.
SG	*Silva Gadelica*, ed. S.H. O'Grady, 2 vols, vol. i texts, vol. ii translations, London 1892.
Shaw Mason's Par. Sur.	*A statistical account, or parochial survey of Ireland, drawn up from the communications of the clergy*, William Shaw Mason, vols. i and ii (Dublin 1814).
Sligo/Mayo Map	*Portion of Map 4 in Vol. 1 of the Irish Maps in the PRO Office, London... of the Counties of Sligo and Mayo...*, *dated 1586-7...*, NLI 16 B 15(3) agus 16 L 5(32). Féach fosta Swift (1999) 40-1.
Sligo Papers (Murphy)	'The Sligo Papers, Westport House, Co. Mayo: A Report', Sean Murphy, *Anal. Hib.* 33 (1986) 17-46. Tá na páipéir seo i seilbh an NLI anois: féach Clesham & Geddis 2009. Is é an chuid 'Draft catalogue of documents 1541-1676' ar l.30-44 is mó a mbainim feidhm as sa saothar seo; tá foirm nó dhó luaite ann as Gaeilge.
Sligo RR	Rollaí cíosa de chuid Eastát Shligigh a coinníodh i Westport House go dtí na fíormhallaibh agus atá i dtaisce, agus á gcur i dtoll a chéile, sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta; tá cóipeanna de Rolla 1818 agus d'ábhair a bhaineann le tionóntaí ar na bailte fearainn ar fad sa tréimhse 1785-1870c ar fáil in Ionad Oidhreachta Chuan Mó, Cathair na Mart.
Sligo RR (Ó Flanagáin)	*Lord Sigo's Rent Roll 1815, Town of Westport*, Appendix iv in *Ó Flanagáin* 48.
Speed's Ireland	*The Kingdome of Irland devided into severall Provinces and then againe devided into Counties. Newly described*, AD 1610, le John Speed; foilsithe fosta in *The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britain* (Sudbury & Humble 1612).
Speed's Connaught	*The Province of Connaugh [sic] with the citie of Galwaye Described*, AD 1610, NLI 16 B 15(10) agus 16 L 10(75); foilsithe in

	The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britain (Sudbury & Humble 1612).
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Strafford Inq.	*The Strafford Inquisition of County Mayo (RIA MS 24 E 15),* edited by William O'Sullivan (IMC; Dublin 1958).
STT	"The Settling of the Manor of Tara", ed. R.I. Best, *Ériu* 4 (1908-10), 21-72: *Suidiugud Tellaich Temra* ó *YBL* 105.
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Taylor's Map	*A new map of Ireland having the great features of the country described in a manner highly expressive... by Alexander Taylor...*, 1793; NLI 16 L 10(80).
TBC I	*Táin Bó Cúailnge Recension I,* ed. Cecile O'Rahilly (Dublin 1967).
TBF² (Glenmasan)	Cóip dhéanach (1510c) de *Táin Bó Fhliodhaise* atá sa *Glenmasan Manuscript*.
TBF² (RIA)	Cóip ón 17ú haois de *Táin Bó Fhliodhaise* atá in RIA B.iv.I agus curtha in eagar ag Magaret Dobbs in *Ériu* 8 (1916) 134-149.
TCD 1641 Dep.	*1641 Depositions at Trinity College Dublin Library...* foilsithe ar-líne ag http://1641.tcd.ie/
TCHyF	*The Genealogies, Tribes, Customs of Hy-Fiachrach commonly called O'Dowd's Country: now for the first time published from the Book of Lecan...*, ed. John O'Donovan (Dublin 1844; imprint edition 1993).
TCHyM	*The Tribes and Customs of Hy-Many...*, ed. John O'Donovan (Dublin 1843).
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Tírechán (Bieler)	Féach *The Patrician Texts in the Book of Armagh,* ed. Ludwig Bieler (Dublin 1979).

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Trip. Life (Stokes)	*The Tripartite Life of Saint Patrick, with other documents relating to that saint*, ed. W. Stokes, 2 vols (London 1887).
Vallancey	"Vallancey's Map of Ireland c.1795", NLI p. 5306; féach fosta *Andrews' Maps* 253.
YBL	*The Yellow Book of Lecan, A collection of Pieces (Prose and Verse) in the Irish Language... Published from the Original Manuscript in the Royal Irish Academy...*, with introduction by R. Atkinson (Dublin 1896).
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Innéacs Gaeilge

CCMI: Cill Chomáin
CMI: An Chill Mhór

Léirítear an t-ainm barúntachta, ainmneacha paróistí agus ainmneacha dúichí le cló dubh: **Iorras, Cill Chomáin**, **Gleann na Muaidhe**.
Léirítear ainmneacha bailte fearainn agus ainmneacha oileán a liostaítear san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*) le gnathchló: An Cartúr, Cill Ghallagáin.
Léirítear mionainmneacha agus ainmneacha eile nach bailte fearainn iad le cló iodálach: *Dún na mBó, Uaich an tSamhaidh*. Úsáidtear an dara colún le leaganacha Béarla d'ainmneacha nach ainmneacha bailte fearainn iad a léiriú.

Foirm Mholta Ghaeilge	Par.	Baile Fearainn	Lth.
Abhainn Dubh, An	CCMI	Owenduff	201
Abhainn Dubh, An — Owenduff River	*CCMI*		*275*
Abhainn Ghlas, An	CCMI	Owenglass	202
Abhainn Mhór, An	*CCMI*		*275*
Abhainn na nIorach	CCMI	Owenanirragh	199
Achadh Dúin	CMI	Aghadoon	283
Achadh Ghlaisín	CMI	Aghaglasheen	284
Aill Bhig, An — Ooghatemple sv.	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*455*
Ailt	CCMI	Alt	56
Aird Mhór, An	CMI	Ardmore	290
Aird Oilí — Ardelly Point	*CMI*	*Elly*	*432*
Áit an Bhaile	CCMI	Attavally	59
Áit Tí Conáin	CCMI	Atticonaun	60
Allt an Bhacáin — Altabuckaun	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*421*
Allt an tSneachta — Altasnaghta	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*460*
Allt Charraig na gCabhóg — Altcarricknagooag	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*461*
tAllt Dubh, An — Altduff	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*461*
tAllt Mór, An — Altmore	*CMI*	*Fallmore*	*434*
tAllt Mór, An — Altmore	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*461*
Allt na Brocaí	CCMI	Altnabrocky	57
Allt na Coróine — Altnacranny	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*421*
Allt na mBairneach — Altnamarnagh	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*422*
Aragún — Orragoon	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*429*
Ard Eoghain	CMI	Ardowen	292

Ard na nGabhar	*Ardnagower*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*462*
Ard na Mónadh	*Ardnamona*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*462*
Bá Fheorainn Uí Eo	*Feorinyeeo Bay*	*CMI*	*Mullaghroe*	*487*
Baile Chruaich	**Ballycroy**	**CCMI**		**256**
Baile Glas, An		CMI	Ballyglass	295
Baile Mhic Shéathrúin		CMI	Ballymacsherron	296
Baile Nua, An		CMI	Newtown	370
Baingear		CCMI	Bangor	65
Bá Mhaigh Raithin	*Moyrahan Bay*	*CMI*	*Moyrahan, Tallagh*	*486*
Barr Alltaí		CCMI	Baralty	67
Barr na Coilleadh		CCMI	Barnacuillew	68
Barr Rúscaí		CCMI	Barroosky	69
Barr Thráú		CMI	Bartrauve	305
Bheairic Theas, An		CMI	Barrack South	299
Bheairic Thuaidh, An		CMI	Barrack North	208
Béal an Átha		CCMI	Ballina	63
Béal an Átha Buí		CCMI	Bellanaboy	76
Béal an Ghoile Thuaidh		CCMI	Bellagelly North	73
Béal an Ghoile Theas		CCMI	Bellagelly South	75
Béal an Ghunna Mhóir	*Bellagunamore*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*	*401*
Béal an Mhuirthead		CCMI	Belmullet	79
Béal an Mhuirthead	*Belmullet*	*CCMI, CMI*	*Tallagh, Belmullet*	*491*
Béal an tSnámha	*Bellatnauve*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*463*
Béal Átha an Iomaire		CCMI	Bellanumera	77
Béal Átha Chomhraic		CCMI	Bellacorick	71
Béal Átha Garbháin		CCMI	Bellagarvaun	72
Béal Átha Ó bhFiannaí		CCMI	Bellaveeny	78
Béal Cúng, An	*Belcung*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*449*
Béal Cúng, An	*Belcung*	*CMI*	*Inishkeeragh North*	*483*
Béal Dorcha	*Belderra Strand*	*CMI*	*Ballymacsherron, Cross (Boyd)*	*409*
Bearanach Thiar		CMI	Barranagh West	303
Bearanach Thoir		CMI	Barranagh East	300
Bhinn Bhuí, An	*Benwee Head*	*CCMI*	*Carrownaglogh*	*259*
Bhiorúnach, An	*Carrickabrown*	*CMI*	*Black Rock*	*412*
Bhlean Mhór, An		CCMI	Bleanmore Island	259
Boilg an Urláir	*Bulliganurlad*	*CMI*	*Black Rock*	*411*
Broisce		CCMI	Briska	81
Bun Alltaí		CCMI	Bunalty	82
Bun an Mhuilinn		CCMI	Bunawillin	83
Bun an tSrutháin	*Bunatruffaun*	*CMI*	*Aghadoon*	*401*
Bun Mór Thoir		CCMI	Bunmore East	84

Bun Mór Thiar	CCMI	Bunmore West . .	85
Bun na hAbhna.	CCMI	Bunnahowen . .	86
Caisleán Bhearanach Thoir	*Barranagh Castle*	*CMI*	*Barranagh East . 410*
Caolaigh . .	*Keely Island .*	*CMI*	*. . . . 397*
Carn (*Fowler*), An	CMI	Carn (*Fowler*) . .	309
Carn (*Nash*), An	CMI	Carn (*Nash*) . .	311
Charraig, An . .	*Carrick . .*	*CMI*	*Carn (Nash) . . 414*
Carraig Allt Dorcha .	*Carrickaltdorragha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 464*
Carraig an Bhrutha .	*Carrickbrucka .*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 464*
Carraig an Láimhín .	*Carrickalaveen .*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 463*
Carraig an Mhinistéara.	*Parson's Rock .*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh . 496*
Carraig an Mhoilt	CMI	Carrickawilt . .	389
Carraig an Phoirt .	*Carrickaport .*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . 449*
Carraig an tSalainn .	*Carricksalia .*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 465*
Carraig Aodha . .	*Carrigee .*	*CMI*	*Carrickawilt . . 415*
Carraig Bhéal na gCaróg	*Carrickmoylenacurhoga*	*CMI*	*Carrickawilt . . 415*
Charraig Dhubh, An .	*Carrickduff .*	*CMI*	*Black Rock . . 413*
Charraig Dhubh, An .	*Carrickduff .*	*CMI*	*Carrickawilt . . 415*
Charraig Dhubh, An .	*Cross Rock .*	*CMI*	*(Farraige) . . 440*
Carraigeacha Dubha, Na	*Cormorant Rock*	*CMI*	*Duvillan Beg . . 420*
Carraig Eoinín . .	*Pigeon Rock .*	*CMI*	*Glenlara . . 445*
Charraig Fhada, An .	*Carrickfad .*	*CMI*	*(Farraige) . . 436*
Charraig Fhada, An .	*Carrickad .*	*CMI*	*Black Rock . . 412*
Carraig Ghob an Neptune	*Carrickgubneptune*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 465*
Carraig Ghormaoil .	*Carrickgormal .*	*CMI*	*(Farraige) . . 437*
Carraigín Buí, An .	*Carricknagawna sv.*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . 449*
Carraigín Éamainn .	*Carrigeenemon .*	*CMI*	*Cartrongilbert . . 417*
Carraigíní Beaga, Na .	*Carricknaronty North*	*CMI*	*(Farraige) . . 439*
Carraigín Dubh, An .	*Carrigeenduff .*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 466*
Carraigín Mheall na nEach	*Carrigeenmoylenanagh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 467*
Carraigín Mór, An .	*Carrigeenmore .*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . 450*
Carraigín Mór, An .	*Carrigeenmore .*	*CMI*	*Termon. . . 492*
Carraigín na gCapall .	*Carrigeennagappul*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 467*
Carraigín na gCrosán .	*Carrigeennacrossan*	*CMI*	*Black Rock . . 413*
Carraigín na Mart .	*Carrigeennamart*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 468*
Carraigín na mBallach .	*Carrigeenballa .*	*CMI*	*(Farraige) . . 439*
Carraigín na mBallach .	*Carrigeenaballa*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 465*
Carraigín na Limreog .	*Carrigeenlimroge*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 466*
Carraigín na Tuirlinge .	*Carrigeenaturlinna*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . 466*
Carraigín Thóin an Toir.	*Carrigeentonatur*	*CMI*	*Black Rock . . 414*
Charraig Láir, An .	*Carricklaur .*	*CMI*	*(Farraige) . . 438*

Charraig Leathan, An	*Carricklahan*	CMI	*Aghleam*		*404*
Carraig na bhFeannóg	*Carricknafannoge*	CMI	*Inishkea South*		*465*
Carraig na bhFaoileán	*Carricknaweelion*	CMI	*Inishkea North*		*450*
Carraig na bhFaoileog	*Carricknaweeloge*	CMI	*Gortaneden*		*446*
Carraig na gCailleach Dubh	*Carricknagalliaghduff*	CMI	*Duvillan More*		*422*
Carraig na gColm	*Pigeon Rock*	CMI	*Glenlara*		*445*
Carraig na Madaí Uisce	*Carrickmaddyiska*	CMI	*Duvillan More*		*422*
Carraig na Mainíoch	*Carrickmoneagh*	CMI	*Inishkeeragh North*		*483*
Carraig na nGamhna	*Carricknagawna*	CMI	*Inishkea North*		*449*
Carraig na mBran	*Carricknabream.*	CMI	*Black Rock*		*413*
Carraig na Róinte	*Carricknaronty.*	CMI	*Black Rock*		*413*
Carraig na Róinte	*Carricknaronty.*	CMI	*(Farraige)*		*438*
Carraig na Rón.	*Carricknaroun*	CMI	*Annagh.*		*406*
Carraig na Rón.	*Carricknaronty Rocks*	CMI	*(Farraige)*		*439*
Carraig na Seasraí	*Carricknashasry*	CMI	*Duvillan More*		*423*
Carraig Phort na nAlbanach	*Scotch Port Rock*	CMI	*Gladree.*		*441*
Carraig Sheisc	*Carrickhesk*	CMI	*(Farraige)*		*437*
Carraig Thaidhir	*Carrickhire*	CMI	*(Farraige)*		*437*
Charraig Thíos, An	*Carrickmoylenacurhoga sv.*	CMI	*Carrickawilt*		*415*
Cartúr, An		CMI	Cartron		312
Cartúr Ghilbeirt		CMI	Cartrongilbert		313
Ché, An	*Pier*	CMI	*Inishkea South*		*478*
Ceann an Eanaigh	*Annagh Head*	CMI	*Annagh.*		*405*
Ceann Iorrais	*Erris Head*	CMI	*Illandavuc, Glenlara*		*391, 442*
Cheathrú Chaol, An		CCMI	Carrowkeel		88
Cheathrú Mhór, An		CCMI	Carrowmore		90
Ceathrú na gCloch		CCMI	Carrownaglogh		92
Ceathrú Thaidhg		CCMI	Carrowteige		94
Céibh an Áir	*Keavenaur*	CMI	*Barrack South*		*409*
Chill Bheag, An	*Kilbeg Grave Yd.*	CMI	*Termon.*		*493*
Cill Chomáin	**Kilcommon**				**53**
Chill Mhór, An	**Kilmore**				**281**
Cill Chomáin nó Poll an tSómais		CCMI	Kilcommon or Pollatomish		163
Cill Dheirbhile	*Fallmore Church*	CMI	*Fallmore*		*435*
Cill Ghallagáin		CCMI	Kilgalligan		165
Cill Ghoin		CCMI	Kildun		164
Cillín, An	*Killeen*	CMI	*Duvillan More*		*426*
Cillín, An	*Children's Burial Ground*	CMI	*Moyrahan*		*486*
Cill tSéine		CCMI	Kilteany		170
Clochar, An		CMI	Clogher		314
Cloch Ghormlaoill	*Cloghgormleel*	CMI	*Duvillan More*		*423*

Chloch Liath, An	*Cloghlea*	CMI	*Emlybeg North*	*433*
Chloch Mhór, An	*Ancient Tombstone*	CMI	*Duvillan More*	*422*
Chloch Mhór, An	*Cloghmore*	CMI	*Termon.*	*492*
Cloch na Caillí Duibhe	*Cloghnacallydivva*	CMI	*Inishkea North*	*450*
Cloch na hAicille	*Cloghnahakilla*	CMI	*Nakil or Surgeview*	*487*
Cloigeann, An		CCMI	Claggan.	97
Cluainín, An		CMI	Clooneen	316
Cluainte Cille		CCMI	Cloontakilla	100
Cnoc an Chorráin	*Knockacorraun*	CMI	*Duvillan More*	*426*
Cnoc an Ghairtéil		CCMI	Garterhill	135
Cnocán na Líne		CMI	Knocknalina	352
Cnoc an Tearmainn	*Termon Hill*	CMI	*Termon.*	*495*
Cnoc an tSeanchaisleáin		CCMI	Castlehill	96
Cnoc Inis Gé	*Knocknaskea*	CMI	*Inishkea South*	*470*
Cnoc Leitir Cos	*Knocklettercuss*	CCMI	*Muingnahalloona*	*272*
Cnoc Maoilín		CCMI	Knockmoyleen	172
Cnoc na gCnámh	*Knocknagnauve*	CMI	*Fallmore*	*435*
Cnoc na Lobhar		CCMI	Knocknalower	174
Cnoc Seanbhotha		CMI	Knockshanbo	354
Cnoc Thalach	*Tallagh Hill*	CMI	*Tallagh.*	*492*
Coill Salach		CCMI	Kilsallagh	168
Coimín an Mhása		CMI	Macecrump Common	361
Coimín Ard Eoghain		CMI	Ardowen Common	293
Coimín na Croise		CMI	Cross Common	324
Coimín Thóin an Mháis		CMI	Tonamace Common	384
Corrán Buí, An		CCMI	Curraun Boy	106
Chorrchloch, An		CCMI	Corclogh	102
Chorrchloch, An		CMI	Corclogh	318
Corrshliabh, An	*Corlieve, Slieve Carr*	CCMI	*Altnabrocky, Owenduff*	*260, 277*
Creagán, An	*Cregaun*	CMI	*Shanaghy*	*490*
Creagán Mór, An		CCMI	Cregganmore	103
Chrois, An		CMI	An Chrois (*Boyd*)	320
Chrois (*Wallace*) Thiar, An		CMI	Cross (*Wallace*) West	324
Chrois (*Wallace*) Thoir, An		CMI	Cross (Wallace) East	323
Cruachán		CCMI	Croaghaun	105
Cruach na Cloiche	*Cruach-na-Cloiche*	CMI	*Knocknalina*	*484*
Cruinnis		CCMI	Crinnish	104
Cuan an Inbhir	*Broad Haven*	CMI		*387*
Cuan an Fhóid Duibh	*Blacksod Bay*	CMI		*388*
Cuan Caoch, An	*Blind Harbour*	CMI	*Aghaglasheen*	*401*
Cuan Oilí	*Elly Bay*	CMI	*Elly*	*433*

Cuiseál an Bhreatnaigh	*Ooghnamansfield sv.*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*476*
Cuiseál an Bhulláin	*Cashlanawullaun*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*468*
Cuiseál an Ghamhna	*Cushealagavna*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*451*
Cuiseál na Biataí	*Cushealnabeaty*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*452*
Cuiseál na Feannóige	*Ooghnafinnogy*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*456*
Cuiseál na Saileog	*Cushealnasilloge*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*452*
Cúl na Buaile	*Coolnaboley*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*469*
Cúl na Breac-chluanaí	*Coolnabrackloonagh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*469*
Currach Buí, An		CMI	Curraghboy	325
Dararach		CCMI	Darraragh	108
Doire Choirb		CCMI	Derrycorrib	110
Doire na Maol		CCMI	Derrynameel	111
Doiríní, Na		CCMI	Derreens	109
Droim, An		CMI	Drum	327
Droim an Aifrinn		CCMI	Drumanaffrin	126
Droim an Chapaill		CMI	Drumacappul Islands	390
Droim an Chapaill	*Drumacappul*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*453*
Droim Ghallach		CCMI	Drumgollagh	127
Droim Riabhach, An		CMI	Drumreagh	328
Droim Slaoid		CCMI	Drumsleed	128
Dubhoileán an Chlochair	*Duvillan Clogher*	*CMI*	*Clogher*	*418*
Dubhoileán Mór		CMI	Duvillan More	329
Dubhoileán Beag		CMI	Duvillan Beg	390
Dufar	*Duffur Rock*	*CMI*	*Inishkeeragh North*	*484*
Dufar Thiar	*Duffur Rock West*	*CMI*	*Inishkeeragh North*	*484*
Duibhis		CMI	Divish	326
Dumha Chaocháin	**Dookeeghan**	**CCMI**		**261**
Dumha Dhearc		CCMI	Dooyork	125
Dumha Thuama		CCMI	Doohooma	112
Dumha Locha		CCMI	Doolough	115
Dumha Fhearaíl		CCMI	Dooreel	123
Dún, An	*Doon*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*453*
Dúna, An		CCMI	Doonvinalla	264
Dún an Aonfhir	*Doonaneanir*	*CMI*	*Gladree*	*440*
Dún an Deirg	*Doonaderg*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*	*495*
Dún Átha		CCMI	Doona	118
Dún Ceartáin nó Gleann an Ghad		CCMI	Dooncarton or Glengad	119
Dún na mBó	*Doonamo*	*CMI*	*Aughernagalliagh*	*407*
Dún na nDall	*Doon-na-dell*	*CMI*	*Pollacappul*	*489*
Eachinis		CCMI	Aughness	61
Eachléim, An		CMI	Aghleam	286

hEachú, Na			CCMI	Aghoos	55
tEanach, An			CMI	Annagh	288
tEasán, An			CCMI	Essaun	131
Eochair na gCailleach			CMI	Aughernagalliagh	294
Fhaiche, An			CCMI	Fahy	132
Fálach			CCMI	Faulagh	133
Fáilíní, Na			CCMI	Fauleens	134
Fál Mór, An			CMI	Fallmore	339
Fál Mór, An	*Fallmore*		*CMI*	*Fallmore*	*435*
Fear Marbh, An	*Stone Coffin*		*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*460*
Fhearsaid, An	*Moyrahan Bay sv.*		*CMI*	*Moyrahan, Tallagh*	*486*
Fheorainn, An	*Feorin*		*CMI*	*Aghleam*	*405*
Fheorainn, An	*Feorin*		*CMI*	*Termon*	*493*
Fód Dubh, An	*Blacksod*		*CMI*	*Fallmore*	*434*
Fothar Gharbh	*Fohergarve*		*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*	*402*
Fothar na mBairneach	*Fohernamarnagh*		*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*	*403*
Gaoth, An	*Bellatnauve sv.*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*463*
Gaoth Sáile			CCMI	Gweesalia	156
Garbhcharraig	*Garvecarrick*		*CMI*	*Elly*	*433*
Garbhphort, An	*Garveport*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*470*
Garraí na Buaile	*Nunnery*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*474*
Geachta			CMI	Gaghta Island	392
Geata Mór, An			CMI	Binghamstown	307
Geata Mór, An	*Binghamstown*		*CMI*	*Binghamstown*	*410*
Glasoileán			CCMI	Glassillan	264
Glasoileán			CCMI	Glassillan Island	265
Ghleadraigh, An			CMI	Gladree	341
Gleann an Ghad nó Dún Ceartáin			CCMI	Glengad or Dooncarton	119
Gleann Chaisil			CCMI	Glencastle	136
Gleann Chomha	*Glenco*		*CCMI*	*Bangor, Bellacorick*	*267*
Gleann Chuilinn Íochtarach			CCMI	Glencullin Lower	140
Gleann Chuilinn Uachtarach			CCMI	Glencullin Upper	142
Gleann Lára			CMI	Glenlara	343
Gleann na Muaidhe	**Glenamoy**		**CCMI**		**265**
Gleann Toirc Beag			CCMI	Glenturk Beg	143
Gleann Toirc Mór			CCMI	Glenturk More	144
Ghléib, An			CMI	Glebe	342
Glinsce			CCMI	Glinsk	145
Glóirshliabh	*Gloreslieve*		*CCMI*	*Sheeanmore*	*268*
Gob, An	*Fish Curing Station*		*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*	*402*
Gobán, An	*Cartron Point*		*CMI*	*Cartron*	*416*

Gob an Chaisil	*Gubacashel*	*CMI*	*Ballyglass*		*408*
Gob an Chnocáin	*Gubaknockan*	*CMI*	*Knocknalina*		*484*
Gob an Chorráin	*Corraun Point*	*CMI*	*Cross Common*		*419*
Gob an Dúin	*Gubadoon*	*CMI*	*Moyrahan*		*486*
Gob an Phoirt	*Port Point*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*		*496*
Gob an Phumpa	*Gubaphumba*	*CMI*	*Cartrongilbert*		*417*
Gob an Roisín	*Gubarusheen*	*CMI*	*Leam*		*485*
Gob an Stacáin	*Gubastuckaun*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*443*
Gob an tSnámha	*Gubasna*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*453*
Gob an Uaimín Bhuí	*Nomeenboy*	*CMI*	*Barranagh East*		*410*
Gob Bharr an Scátha	*Gubnacusha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*454*
Gob Bhun na Clasaí	*Bunnaclassy Point*	*CMI*	*Barrettsplot East*		*410*
Gob Charraig an tSalainn	*Carrickgubnahalbion*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*464*
Gob Dhumha Mhíle	*Duveel Point*	*CMI*	*Pollacappul*		*489*
Gob Dhún mBó	*Doonamo Point*	*CMI*	*Aughernagalliagh*		*407*
Gob Fiáin, An	*Gubnaturlinna*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*470*
Gob Ghleann Dorcha	*Glendorragh Point*	*CMI*	*Aughernagalliagh*		*407*
Gob Mhaigh Raithin	*Moyrahan Point*	*CMI*	*Clogher.*		*418*
Gob Mhaigh Raithin	*Moyrahan Point*	*CMI*	*Moyrahan*		*486*
Gob na Coise	*Gubnacusha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*454*
Gob na Croise	*Cross Point*	*CMI*	*Cross (Boyd)*		*419*
Gob na Dealgaí	*Gubnadaglee*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*454*
Gob na Dumhaí Bige	*Doobeg Point*	*CMI*	*Termon.*		*492*
Gob na gCailleach Dubh	*Gubnacallyduff*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*454*
Gob na gCaorach	*Gubnageeragh*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*424*
Gob na hAirde	*Gubnahardia*	*CMI*	*Ardmore, Binghamstown*		*406*
Gob na hAirde Móire	*Ardmore Point*	*CMI*	*Ardmore Point*		*406*
Gob na hAirde Móire		CMI	Ardmore Point		291
Gob na Leice	*Gubnalecka*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*424*
Gob na Sróine Gairbhe	*Gubnasronagarvy*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*425*
Gob na Tuirlinge	*Gubnaturlinna*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*470*
Gob Sheanachaidh	*Shanaghy Point.*	*CMI*	*Shanaghy*		*490*
Gob Thoráin	*Tiraun Point*	*CMI*	*Tiraun*		*499*
Gob Uaich Aráin	*Ooghran Point*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*444*
Gort an Chairn		CCMI	Carnhill.		87
Gort an Éadain		CMI	Gortaneden		344
Gort Breac, An		CMI	Gortbrack		346
Gort Breac Theas, An		CCMI	Gortbrack South		148
Gort Breac Thuaidh, An		CCMI	Gortbrack North		147
Gort Liatuile		CCMI	Gortleatilla		149
Gort Meille		CCMI	Gortmellia		151

Gort Mór, An			CCMI	Gortmore	152
Greamhchoill			CMI	Graghil	154
Grianán, An			CCMI	Greenaun	155
Guala Mhór			CCMI	Goolamore	146
Idirghleann			CCMI	Ederglen	129
Imleach Beag			CMI	Emlybeg (*Kyle*)	334
Imleach Beag Theas			CMI	Emlybeg South	336
Imleach Beag Thuaidh			CMI	Emlybeg North	334
Imleach Cais			CMI	Imleach Cais	337
tInbhear, An			CCMI	Inver	159
Inneoin Leathan, An	*Inneonelahan*		*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*426*
Inis Achadh			CCMI	Inishaghoo	270
Inis Bigil			CCMI	Inishbiggle	158
Inis Caorach			CMI	Inishkeeragh North, Inishkeeragh South	396
Inis Doire			CCMI	Inishderry	271
Inis Gé Theas			CMI	Inishkea South	350
Inis Gé Thuaidh			CMI	Inishkea North	347
Inis Gluaire			CMI	Inishglora	394
Iorras	**Erris**				**43**
Iothlainn, An	*Church*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*469*
Lag Dubh Beag, An			CCMI	Lagduff Beg	174
Lag Dubh Mór, An			CCMI	Lagduff More	175
Leaba Dheirbhile	St. Derivla's Grave		CMI	Fallmore	436
Leaba Ruairí	*Leabuidh Ruadhri*		*CMI*	*Letterbeg*	*485*
Leachta Áir Iorrais	*Lacht air Iorrais*		*CMI*	*Binghamstown*	*411*
Leachta an Chnoic	*Beacon*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*462*
Leachta Mhairéada	*Laghta Wirraid*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*471*
Leachta Mór, An	*Station*		*CMI*	*Inishglora*	*447*
Leacht Mhurchaidh			CCMI	Laghtmurragha	176
Leac na mBó	*Carrickgubneptune sv.*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*465*
Léana na dTortán			CCMI	Lenanadurtaun	179
Léana Riabhach, An			CCMI	Lenarevagh	181
Leargain Bheag, An			CCMI	Largan Beg	178
Leargain Mhór, An			CCMI	Largan More	179
Leic Mhór, An	*Ancient Tombstone*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*462*
Léim, An			CMI	Leam	355
Léim an Bhradáin	*Leamabridaun*		*CMI*	*Duvillan Beg*	*420*
Léim an Reithe			CMI	Leamareha Island	397
Léim an tSagairt	*Leamataggart*		*CMI*	*Glenlara*	*443*
Léim Slog	*Leamslug*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*472*
Leitir Beag			CMI	Letterbeg	357

Leitreach			CCMI	Lettera	182
Loch an Dúin	*Doon Lough*		*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*453*
Lochán na nAeú	*Loughanaho*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*472*
Loch na Brón	*Loughnabrone*		*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*455*
Loch na Ceathrún Móire	*Carrowmore Lake*		*CCMI*		*260*
Loch na Croise	*Cross Lough*		*CMI*	*Cross (Boyd), Drumreagh* srl.	*419*
Loch na hAirde Móire	*Ardmore Lough.*		*CMI*	*Binghamstown, Ardmore* srl.	*411*
Loch na hOilí			CCMI	Loughnahelly	184
Loch na Léime	*Leam Lough*		*CMI*	*Baranagh East, Leam* srl.	*410, 485*
Loch Rathain	*Cross Lough sv.*		*CMI*	*Cross (Boyd), Drumreagh* srl.	*419*
Loch Thearmann Caithreach	*Termoncarragh Lake*		*CMI*	*Tonamace, Termoncarragh* srl.	*499*
Log an Ancaire Mhóir	*Laganchormore*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*471*
Log an Róin	*Oogharone*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*474*
Lorgain Darach			CCMI	Lurgandarragh	185
Lorg an Chlaí			CMI	Lurgacloy	358
Maigh Raithin			CMI	Moyrahan	363
Mainstir na Croise	*Cross Abbey*		*CMI*	*Cross (Boyd)*	*419*
Mám an Rata			CCMI	Maumaratta	186
Mám Uí Cheallaigh	*Maumykelly*		*CCMI*	*Sheean, Tarsaghaunmore*	*273*
Manragh Fhuaidreáin	*Manraghfoodran*		*CMI*	*Fallmore*	*435*
Mhanrach Mhór, An	*Manraghmore*		*CMI*	*Cartron*	*416*
Manrach Ruairí			CMI	Manraghrory	362
Maol an Éisc	*Fish Rock*		*CMI*	*Black Rock*	*414*
Más, An			CMI	Macecrump	359
Meall Beag, An	*Moylebeg*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*473*
Meall na nEach	*Moylenanagh*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*473*
Moing an Ghaill			CCMI	Muingaghel	188
Mhoing Chríonna, An	*Muingcreena, Muingcreena Pier*		*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*	*403*
Moing Eiriún Thuaidh			CCMI	Muingerroon North	189
Moing Eiriún Theas			CCMI	Muingerroon South	190
Moing Iongáin			CCMI	Muingingaun	191
Moing Mhór, An			CCMI	Muingmore	193
Moing na Bó			CCMI	Muingnabo	194
Moing na hAlúna			CCMI	Muingnahalloona	196
Moing na nDearnad			CCMI	Muingnarnad	197
Móin na Manrach	*Monemanragh*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*473*
Monga, An			CCMI	Muings	198
Mhuinchinn, An	*Munkin River*		*CCMI*		*274*
Muirthead, An	*The Mullet*		*CMI*		*398*
Mullach Rua, An			CMI	Mullaghroe	365
Ogúl			CCMI	Uggool	254

Oileán an Chuain	*Cone Island*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*441*
Oileán an Chuain Theas	*Cone Island South*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*442*
Oileán an Eanaigh		CCMI	Annagh Island		58
Oileán an Eanaigh	*Annagh Island*	*CMI*	*Annagh.*		*406*
tOileán Bán, An	*Illanbaun*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*447*
Oileán Bearanach		CMI	Barranagh Island		303
Oileám Cloiche	*Illanclogh*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*403*
Oileán Cruaiche	*Illacroagh*	*CCMI*	*Claggan.*		*269*
Oileán Dhabhaic		CMI	Illandavuck		393
Oileán Fraoigh	*Illanfreach*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*447*
Oileán Léim na hEilte	*Illanleamnahelty*	*CMI*	*Aughernagalliagh*		*408*
Oileán Máistir		CCMI	Illanmaster		269
Oileán Mionnán.		CCMI	Kid Island		272
Oileán Mhoing Eiriún	*Muingerroon Island*	*CCMI*	*Muingerroon South*		*191*
Oileán na Glaise	*Glash Island*	*CMI*	*Ballyglass*		*408*
Oileán na Móna		CCMI	Illannamona Islands		269
Oileán na Muice		CCMI	Pig Island		274
Oileán sa Tuaidh		CMI	Eagle Island		391
tOileán Rua, An		CCMI	Derreens Island		261
tOileán Rua, An		CCMI	Ilanroe		270
Oiligh		CMI	Elly		331
Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thiar		CMI	Barrettsplot West		305
Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thoir		CMI	Barrettsplot East		305
Pludán, An	*Pluddany Rocks*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*457*
Poirtín Beag, An	*Porteenbeg*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*479*
Poirtín Fhiacháin	*Porteeneeghaun*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*480*
Poirtín Iarthach, An	*Porteeneeragh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*480*
Poirtín na Dumhaí	*Porteennadooey*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*480*
Poll an Chapaill		CMI	Pollacappul		372
Poll an Chapaill.	*Pollacappul North*	*CMI*	*Pollacappul*		*490*
Poll an Ghearráin		CCMI	Pollagarraun		203
Poll an tSómais nó Cill Chomáin		CCMI	Pollatomish or Kilcommon		163
Poll Beag an tSnámha	*Pollbegatnauve*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*478*
Poll Buí, An		CCMI	Pollboy		204
Poll Dubh, An	*Pollduff.*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*430*
Poll Dubh, An	*Pollduffcrauny sv.*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*43o*
Poll Dubh na Cránaí	*Pollduffcrauny*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*430*
Poll Gorm, An	*Pollaghgorm*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*457*
Poll na gColm	*Pollnagollum*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*458*
Poll na Loinge	*Pollnaluinga*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*479*
Poll na Maidí	*Pollnamaddy*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*431*

Poll na Róinte	*Pollnaronty*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*431*
Poll na Tintrí	*Pollatinty*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*430*
Poll na Scadán	*Pollnascaddaun*	*CMI*	*Ballyglass*		*409*
Poll na Seantoinne	*Poulnashanthana*	*CMI*	*Gladree.*		*441*
Poll na Seantoinne	*Pollnashantinny*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*445*
Poll na Seantoinne	*Pollnashantinny*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*		*496*
Port an Bhaile	*Portavally*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*479*
Port an Chairn	*Portacarn*	*CMI*	*Tiraun*		*498*
Port an Chlóidh		CCMI	Portacloy		205
Port Durlainne		CCMI	Porturlin		207
Port Féichín	*Portfeheen*	*CMI*	*Termon.*		*494*
Port Mór, An	*Portmore*	*CMI*	*Nakil or Surgeview*		*489*
Port na bhFrancach	*Portnafrankagh*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*		*497*
Port na Caillí	*Portnacally*	*CMI*	*Pollacappul*		*490*
Port na Cilleadh	*Portnakilly*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*459*
Port na Croime	*Portnacrimma*	*CMI*	*Cartrongilbert*		*417*
Port na Duirlinge	*Ooghanbelbeg sv.*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*455*
Port na Glaise	*Portglash*	*CMI*	*Termon.*		*494*
Port na hAirde Rua	*Portnahardiaroe*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*459*
Port na hÁithe	*Portnahauha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*459*
Port na hUillinne	*Portnahallin*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*458*
Port na Leachta.	*Portnalaghta*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*481*
Port na nAlbanach	*Portnanalbanagh*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*		*498*
Punta Mór, An	*Pointmore*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*478*
Ráth Muireagáin		CCMI	Rathmorgan		209
Rinneanach		CMI	Rinanagh		373
Rinn na Sionnach		CCMI	Rinnashinnagh		211
Ros Dumhach		CCMI	Rosdoagh		212
Ros na gCléireach		CCMI	Rosnagleragh		214
Ráith, An		CCMI	Roy		215
Roisín, An		CMI	Rusheen Island		398
Sáilín, An	*Saleen Harbour.*	*CMI*	*Drumreagh*		*420*
Sáilín Riabhach, An	*Saleenrevagh*	*CMI*	*Manraghrory*		*485*
Scardán, An		CCMI	Scardaun		217
Sceir na Roilleach	*Cregnarullah*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*451*
Seanachaidh		CMI	Shanaghy		374
tSeanreilig	*St. Columbkille's Burial Ground*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*460*
Séipéal Bréanainn	*St. Brendan's Chapel*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*		*448*
Seisc	*Carricknaronty Rocks sv.*	*CMI*	*(Farraige)*		*439*
Seisceann, An		CCMI	Sheskin		221
Sián, An		CCMI	Sheean		219

Sián Mór, An		CCMI	Sheeanmore		220
Siorrachaí, Na	*Shiraghy Islands*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*432*
Sí Rua, An	*Sheerue.*	*CMI*	*Knocknalina*		*485*
Sliabh Alp	*Slieve Alp*	*CCMI*	*Bunmore East, Altnabrocky*		*276*
Sliabh an Chloiginn		CCMI	Clagganmountain		99
Sliabh Fíoch	*Slieve Fyagh*	*CCMI*	*Glencullen Upper, Barroosky*		*277*
Soiléar, An	*Danish Cellar*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*442*
Spinc an Iolra	*Spinkanilra*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*446*
Spinc an Dúin	*Spinkadoon*	*CMI*	*Gortbrack*		*447*
tSraith, An		CCMI	Srah		222
Sraith an Earraigh		CCMI	Srahanarry		226
Sraith an tSeagail		CCMI	Srahataggle		227
Sraith an tSeagail Theas		CCMI	Srahataggle South		228
Sraith na Pláighe		CCMI	Srahnaplaia		237
Srath Dúgáin		CCMI	Srahduggaun		229
Srath Greadaithe, An		CCMI	Srahgraddy		232
Sraith idir Dhá Abhainn		CCMI	Srahederdaowen		231
Srath Mór, An		CCMI	Srahmore		233
Sraith na Cille		CCMI	Srahnakilly		234
Sraith na Manrach		CCMI	Srahnamanragh		235
Sruth Fada Con	*Sruwaddacon Bay*	*CCMI*			*277*
tSruthail, An	*Portnahallin sv..*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*458*
Sruthán Bhun an Mhuilinn	*Sruffaunwunawillin*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*482*
Stacaí, Na	*Stags of Broadhaven*	*CCMI*			*279*
Tairseachán Beag Theas, An		CCMI	Tarsaghaun Beg South		241
Tairseachán Beag Thuaidh, An		CCMI	Tarsaghaun Beg North		240
Tairseachán Mór, An		CCMI	Tarsaghaun More		241
Talach		CCMI	Tallagh		238
Talach		CMI	Tallagh		376
Tamhnach Mhór, An		CCMI	Tawnaghmore		242
Tamhnach na Seifinne		CCMI	Tawnanasheffin		243
Tamhnach na Súl		CCMI	Tawnanasool		244
Tamhnaigh an Roide	*Tawnyanruddia*	*CCMI*	*Owenduff*		*280*
Teach Bingham	*Bingham Lodge.*	*CMI*	*Annagh.*		*406*
Teach Mhic Mhaithín Iorrais	*McMaheen's House*	*CMI*	*Termon.*		*493*
Teach na Gléibe	*Glebe House*	*CMI*	*Glebe*		*441*
Teach na Scoile	*School*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*481*
Teach Réamainn Bairéad	*Redmond Barrett's House*	*CMI*	*Tiraun*		*498*
Teampall Cholm Cille	*St. Columbkille's Church*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*460*
Teampall na bhFear	*Templenafear Monastery*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*		*448*
Teampall na bPáistí	*Children's Burial Ground*	*CMI*	*Ardowen*		*406*

Teampall na mBan	*Templenaman Nunnery*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*		*448*
Tearmann, An		CMI	Termon		377
Tearmann Caithreach		CMI	Termoncarragh		379
Tobar an Chnoic	*Holy Well*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*425*
Tobar Beannaithe, An	*Holy Well*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*425*
Tobar Bréanainn	*St. Brendan's Well*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*		*448*
Tobar Dheirbhile	*St. Derivla's Well*	*CMI*	*Fallmore*		*436*
Tobar Deirbhile	*St. Derivla's Well*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*482*
Tobar Gaibriél	*Tober Gabriel*	*CMI*	*Aghleam*		*405*
Tobar Mhic Aindriú	*Tober Gabriel sv.*	*CMI*	*Aghleam*		*405*
Tobar na Farraigeadh	*Tober-na-Fairge*	*CMI*	*Termon*		*495*
Tobar na Leice	*Tober-na-Fairge sv.*	*CMI*	*Termon*		*495*
Tobar na nGall	*Tobernagall*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*482*
Tóin an Dúin	*Tonadoon*	*CMI*	*Letterbeg*		*485*
Tóin an Mháis		CMI	Tonamace		383
Tóin Mhór, An		CMI	Tonmore		385
Tóin na hOlltaí		CMI	Nakil or Surgeview		366
Tóin Ramhar, An	*Tonrawer*	*CMI*	*Gortbrack*		*447*
Tor, An		CMI	Black Rock		387
Torán		CMI	Tiraun		381
Tor Dubhoileáin	*Duvillan More*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*432*
Torthigh Beag, An	*Torthigh-beg*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*		*449*
Torthigh Mór, An	*Torthigh-more*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*		*449*
Torthigh Thoir, An	*Torthigh East*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*		*448*
Torthithe, Na	*Thurrows*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*460*
Torthithe, Na	*Thurrows*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*482*
Troiste		CCMI	Tristia		247
Tuar Glas, An		CCMI	Toorglass		245
Tuirling Liath	*Turlinlea*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*404*
Tulachán Bán		CCMI	Tullaghanbaun		250
Tulachán Dubh		CCMI	Tullaghanduff		252
Tulachán na Seamar		CCMI	Tullaghaunnashammer		253
Túr na Glaise	*Glash Signal Tower*	*CMI*	*Nakil or Surgeview*		*488*
Uaich an Bhéil Bhig	*Ooghanbelbeg*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*455*
Uaich an Mhansfield	*Ooghnamansfield*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*476*
Uaich an tSamhaidh	*Ooghsawy*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*477*
Uaich an Teampaill	*Ooghantemple*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*455*
Uaich Bhán, An	*Ooghbaun*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*443*
Uaich Bhidín Éamainn	*Ooghnabraddagh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*456*
Uaich Bhuí, An	*Ooghboy*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*426*
Uaich Bhuí, An	*Ooghwee*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*445*

Uaich Cham, An	*Ooghcam*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	. .	*455*
Uaich Cham, An	*Ooghcam*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*474*
Uaich Dhoiminic	*Ooghdominick*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*475*
Uaich Dhorcha, An	*Ooghdorragha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*475*
Uaich Dhubh, An	*Ooghnaloughanabrone sv.*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	. .	*456*
Uaich Dhubh, An	*Ooghduff*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*475*
Uaich Éamainn	*Ooghbellaghemon*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*474*
Uaich Ghob na Smaol	*Ooghgubnasmeal*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*476*
Uaichidh na bPréachán	*Ooghnapreaghaun*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*	. .	*404*
Uaich Iníon Dhónaill Dhuibh	*Ooghinneendonnelduff*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*476*
Uaichín Trasna, An	*Ooghcam sv.*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*474*
Uaich Loch na Brón	*Ooghnaloughanabrone*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	. .	*456*
Uaich Mhór, An.	*Ooghmore*	*CMI*	*Duvillan Beg*	. .	*420*
Uaich Mhór, An.	*Ooghmore*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	. .	*427*
Uaich na Coiscéime	*Ooghnacoscame.*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	. .	*427*
Uaich na bhFear	*Ooghdominick*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*475*
Uaich na bhFód.	*Ooghnamuckory*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	. .	*428*
Uaich na mBradach	*Ooghnabraddagh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	. .	*456*
Uaich na gCloch mBuí	*Ooghnaglogh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*476*
Uaich na hAirde	*Ooghnard*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*477*
Uaich na Mónadh	*Ooghnamona*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	. .	*477*
Uaich na Muc Mara	*Ooghnamuckmara*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	. .	*457*
Uaich na Muc Rua	*Ooghnamuckory*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	. .	*428*
Uaich na Muice	*Ooghmuck*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	. .	*427*
Uaich na nDruideog	*Ooghnadridoge.*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	. .	*443*
Uaich na Róinte	*Ooghnaronty*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	. .	*457*
Uaich na Seanaragan	*Ooghnashanaragan*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	. .	*429*
Uaich na Séideog	*Ooghnashedoge.*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	. .	*429*
Uaich Nóra	*Ooghnora*	*CMI*	*Cartrongilbert*	. .	*417*
Uaich Philib	*Ooghphilip*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	. .	*444*
Uaich Phónaire	*Ooghfouey*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	. .	*427*
Uaigh an Aonfhir	*Grave of Eanir*	*CMI*	*Gladree.*	. .	*440*
Urcharraig	*Urdcarrig*	*CMI*	*Tiraun*	. . .	*499*

Innéacs Béarla

CCMI: Cill Chomáin
CMI: An Chill Mhór

Léirítear an t-ainm barúntachta, ainmneacha paróistí agus ainmneacha dúichí le cló dubh: **Erris**, **Kilcommon**, **Ballycroy**.
Léirítear ainmneacha bailte fearainn agus ainmneacha oileán a liostaítear san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*) le gnathchló: Barnacuillew, Doonvinalla.
Léirítear mionainmneacha agus ainmneacha eile nach bailte fearainn iad, le cló iodálach: *Tawnyanruddia*, *Belcung*. Úsáidtear an dara colún le leaganacha molta Gaeilge (más ann díobh) d'ainmneacha nach ainmneacha bailte fearainn iad a léiriú; tugtar ainmneacha Béarla na mbailte fearainn a bhfuil na mionainmneacha iontu sa cheathrú colún.

Ainm Béarla		**Par.**	**Baile Fearainn**	**Lth.**
Aghadoon		CMI	Achadh Dúin	283
Aghaglasheen		CMI	Achadh Ghlaisín	284
Aghleam		CMI	An Eachléim	286
Aghoos		CCMI	Na hEachú	55
Alt		CCMI	Ailt	56
Altabuckaun	*Allt an Bhacáin*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*421*
Altasnaghta	*Allt an tSneachta*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*460*
Altcarricknagooag	*Allt Charraig na gCabhóg*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*461*
Altduff	*An tAllt Dubh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*461*
Altmore	*An tAllt Mór*	*CMI*	*Fallmore*	*434*
Altmore	*An tAllt Mór*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*461*
Altnacranny	*Allt na Coróine*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*421*
Altnamarnagh	*Allt na mBairneach*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*422*
Altnabrocky		CCMI	Allt na Brocaí	57
Ancient Tombstone	*An Chloch Mhór.*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*422*
Ancient Tombstone	*An Leic Mhór*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*462*
Annagh		CMI	An tEanach	288
Annagh Head	*Ceann an Eanaigh*	*CMI*	*Annagh.*	*405*
Annagh Island		CCMI	Oileán an Eanaigh	58
Annagh Island	*Oileán an Eanaigh*	*CMI*	*Annagh.*	*406*
Ardelly Point	*Aird Oilí*	*CMI*	*Elly*	*432*
Ardmore		CMI	An Aird Mhór	290
Ardmore Lough.	*Loch na hÁirde*	*CMI*	*Binghamstown, Ardmore* srl.	*411*

Ardmore Point		CMI	Gob na hAirde Móire		291
Ardmore Point	*Gob na hAirde Móire*	*CMI*	*Ardmore Point*		*406*
Ardnagower	*Ard na nGabhar*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*464*
Ardnamona	*Ard na Móna*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*462*
Ardowen		CMI	Ard Eoghain		292
Ardowen Common		CMI	Coimín Ard Eoghain		293
Attavally		CCMI	Áit an Bhaile		59
Atticonaun		CCMI	Áit Tí Conáin		60
Aughernagalliagh		CMI	Eochair na gCailleach		294
Aughness		CCMI	Eachinis		61
Ballina		CCMI	Béal an Átha		63
Ballybeg		CCMI	An Baile Beag		64
Ballycroy	**Baile Chruaich**	**CCMI**			**256**
Ballyglass		CMI	An Baile Glas		295
Ballymacsherron		CMI	Baile Mhic Sheathrúin		296
Bangor		CCMI	Baingear		65
Baralty		CCMI	Barr Alltaí		67
Barnacuillew		CCMI	Barr na Coilleadh		68
Barrack North		CMI	An Bheairic Thuaidh		298
Barrack South		CMI	An Bheairic Theas		299
Barranagh Castle	*Caisleán Bhearanach Thoir*	*CMI*	*Barranagh Castle*		*410*
Barranagh East		CMI	Bearanach Thoir		300
Barranagh Island		CMI	Oileán Bearanach		303
Barranagh West		CMI	Bearanach Thiar		303
Barrettsplot East		CMI	Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thoir		304
Barrettsplot West		CMI	Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thiar		305
Barroosky		CCMI	Barr Rúscaí		69
Bartrauve		CMI	Barr Thráú		305
Beacon	*Leachta an Chnoic*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*462*
Belcung	*An Béal Cúng*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*449*
Belcung	*An Béal Cúng*	*CMI*	*Inishkeeragh North*		*483*
Belderra Strand	*Béal Dorcha*	*CMI*	*Ballymacsherron, Cross (Boyd)*		*409*
Bellacorick		CCMI	Béal Átha Chomhraic		71
Bellagarvaun		CCMI	Béal Átha Garbháin		72
Bellagelly North		CCMI	Béal an Ghoile Thuaidh		73
Bellagelly South		CCMI	Béal an Ghoile Theas		75
Bellagunamore	*Béal an Ghunna Mhóir*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*401*
Bellanaboy		CCMI	Béal an Átha Buí		76
Bellanumera		CCMI	Béal Átha an Iomaire		77
Bellatnauve	*Béal an tSnámha / An Gaoth*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*463*
Bellaveeny		CCMI	Béal Átha Ó bhFiannaí		78

Belmullet		CCMI	Béal an Mhuirthead		79
Belmullet	*Béal an Mhuirthead*	*CCMI, CMI*	*Tallagh, Belmullet*		*491*
Benwee Head	*An Bhinn Bhuí*	*CCMI*	*Carrownaglogh.*		*259*
Bingham Castle.		*CMI*	*Elly*		*433*
Bingham Lodge.	*Teach Bingham.*	*CMI*	*Annagh.*		*406*
Binghamstown		CMI	An Geata Mór		307
Binghamstown	*An Geata Mór*	*CMI*	*Binghamstown*		*410*
Blacksod	*An Fód Dubh*	*CMI*	*Fallmore*		*434*
Blacksod Bay	*Cuan an Fhóid Duibh*	*CMI*			*388*
Blacksod Pier		*CMI*	*Fallmore*		*434*
Blacksod Point		*CMI*	*Fallmore*		*434*
Black Rock		CMI	An Tor		387
Bleanmore Island		CCMI	An Bhlean Mhór		259
Blind Harbour	*An Cuan Caoch*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*401*
Broad Haven	*Cuan an Inbhir*	*CMI*			*386*
Briska		CCMI	Broisce		81
Bulliganurlad	*Boilg an Urláir*	*CMI*	*Black Rock*		*411*
Bunalty		CCMI	Bun Alltaí		82
Bunatruffaun	*Bun an tSrutháin*	*CMI*	*Aghadoon*		*401*
Bunawillin		CCMI	Bun an Mhuilinn		83
Bunmore East		CCMI	Bun Mór Thoir		84
Bunmore West		CCMI	Bun Mór Thiar		85
Bunnaclassy Point	*Gob Bhun na Clasaí*	*CMI*	*Barrettsplot East*		*410*
Bunnahowen		CCMI	Bun na hAbhna		86
Burkes Castle		*CMI*	*Corclogh*		*418*
Carn (*Fowler*)		CMI	An Carn (*Fowler*)		309
Carnhill.		CCMI	Gort an Chairn		87
Carn (*Nash*)		CMI	An Carn (*Nash*)		311
Carn Prospect		*CMI*	*Carn (Fowler)*		*414*
Carrickawilt		CMI	Carraig an Mhoilt		389
Carrickabrown	*An Bhiorúnach*	*CMI*	*Black Rock*		*412*
Carrick	*An Charraig*	*CMI*	*Carn (Nash)*		*414*
Carrickad	*An Charraig Fhada*	*CMI*	*Black Rock*		*412*
Carrickalaveen	*Carraig an Láimhín*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*463*
Carrickaltdorragha	*Carraig Allt Dorcha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*464*
Carrickaport	*Carraig an Phoirt*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*449*
Carrickbrucka	*Carraig an Bhrutha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*464*
Carrickduff	*An Charraig Dhubh*	*CMI*	*Carrickawilt*		*415*
Carrickduff	*An Charraig Dhubh*	*CMI*	*Black Rock*		*413*
Carrickfad	*An Charraig Fhada*	*CMI*	*(Farraige)*		*436*
Carrickgormal	*Carraig Ghormaoil*	*CMI*	*(Farraige)*		*437*

Carrickgubnahalbion Gob Charraig an tSalainn CMI Inishkea South . . . 464
Carrickgubneptune Carraig Ghob an Neptune / Leac na mBó CMI Inishkea South . 465
Carrickhesk . Carraig Sheisc . CMI (Farraige) . . . 437
Carrickhire . Carraig Thaidhir CMI (Farraige) . . . 437
Carrowkeel . . . . CCMI An Cheathrú Chaol . . 88
Carricklahan . An Charraig Leathan CMI Aghleam . . . 404
Carricklaur . An Charraig Láir CMI (Farraige) . . . 438
Carrickmaddyiska Carraig na Madaí Uisce CMI Duvillan More . . . 422
Carrickmoneagh Carraig na Mainíoch CMI Inishkeeragh North . . 483
Carrickmoylenacurhoga Carraig Bhéal na gCaróg CMI Carrickawilt . . . 415
Carricknabream. Carraig na mBran CMI Black Rock . . . 413
Carricknafannoge Carraig na bhFeannóg CMI Inishkea South . . . 465
Carricknagalliaghduff Carrig na gCailleach Dubh CMI Duvillan More . . 422
Carricknagawna Carraig na nGamhna / An Carraigín Buí CMI Inishkea North . 449
Carricknaronty. Carraig na Róinte CMI Black Rock . . . 413
Carricknaronty. Carraig na Róinte CMI (Farraige) . . . 438
Carricknaronty North Na Carraigíní Beaga CMI (Farraige) . . . 439
Carricknaronty Rocks Carraig na Rón / Seisc CMI (Farraige) . . . 439
Carricknaroun . Carraig na Rón. CMI Annagh. . . . 406
Carricknashasry Carraig na Seasraí CMI Duvillan More . . . 423
Carricknaweelion Carraig na bhFaoileán CMI Inishkea North . . . 450
Carricknaweeloge Carraig na bhFaoileog CMI Gortaneden . . . 446
Carricksalia . Carraig an tSalainn CMI Inishkea South . . . 465
Carrigee . Carraig Aodha . CMI Carrickawilt . . . 415
Carrigeenaballa Carraigín na mBallach CMI Inishkea South . . . 465
Carrigeenaturlinna Carraigín na Tuirlinge CMI Inishkea South . . . 466
Carrigeenballa . Carraigín na mBallach CMI (Farraige) . . . 439
Carrigeenduff . An Carraigín Dubh CMI Inishkea South . . . 466
Carrigeenemon. Carraigín Éamainn CMI Cartrongilbert . . . 417
Carrigeenlimroge Carraigín na Limreog CMI Inishkea South . . . 466
Carrigeenmore . An Carraigín Mór CMI Inishkea North . . . 450
Carrigeenmore . An Carraigín Mór CMI Termon. . . . 492
Carrigeenmoylenanagh Carraigín Mheall na nEach CMI Inishkea South . . 467
Carrigeennacrossan Carraigín na gCrosán CMI Black Rock . . . 413
Carrigeennagappul Carraigín na gCapall CMI Inishkea South . . . 467
Carrigeennamart Carraigín na Mart CMI Inishkea South . . . 468
Carrigeentonatur Carraigín Thóin an Toir CMI Black Rock . . . 414
Carrowmore . . . . CCMI An Cheathrú Mhór . . 90
Carrowmore Lake Loch na Ceathrún Móire CCMI 260
Carrownaglogh . . . . CCMI Ceathrú na gCloch . . 92
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Cartron			CMI	An Cartúr			312
Cartrongilbert			CMI	Cartúr Ghibeirt			313
Cartron Point	*An Gobán*		*CMI*	*Cartron*			*416*
Cashlanawullaun	*Cuiseál an Bhulláin*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*			*468*
Castlehill			CCMI	Cnoc an tSeanchaisleáin			96
Children's Burial Ground	*Teampall na bPáistí*		*CMI*	*Ardowen*			*406*
Children's Burial Ground	*An Cillín*		*CMI*	*Moyrahan*			*486*
Church	*An Iothlainn*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*			*469*
Church			*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*			*495*
Claggan			CCMI	An Cloigeann			97
Clagganmountain			CCMI	Sliabh an Chloiginn			99
Clogher			CMI	An Clochar			314
Cloghgormleel			*CMI*	*Duvillan More*			*423*
Cloghlea	*An Chloch Liath*		*CMI*	*Emlybeg North*			*433*
Cloghmore	*An Chloch Mhór*		*CMI*	*Termon*			*492*
Cloghnacallydivva	*Cloch na Caillí Duibhe*		*CMI*	*Inishkea North*			*450*
Cloghnahakilla	*Cloch na hAicille*		*CMI*	*Nakil or Surgeview*			*487*
Clooneen			CMI	An Cluainín			316
Cloontakilla			CCMI	Cluainte Cille			100
Cone Island	*Oileán an Chuain*		*CMI*	*Glenlara*			*441*
Cone Island South	*Oileán an Chuain Theas*		*CMI*	*Glenlara*			*442*
Coolnaboley	*Cúl na Buaile*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*			*469*
Coolnabrackloonagh	*Cúl na Breac-chluanaí*		*CMI*	*Inishkea South*			*469*
Corclogh			CCMI	An Chorrchloch			102
Corclogh			CMI	An Chorrchloch			318
Corlieve	*An Corrshliabh*		*CCMI*	*Altnabrocky, Owenduff*			*260*
Cormorant Rock	*Na Carraigeacha Dubha*		*CMI*	*Duvillan Beg*			*420*
Corraun Point	*Gob an Chorráin*		*CMI*	*Cross Common*			*419*
Cregaun	*An Creagán*		*CMI*	*Shanaghy*			*490*
Cregganmore			CCMI	An Creagán Mór			103
Cregnarullah	*Sceir na Roilleach*		*CMI*	*Inishkea North*			*451*
Crinnish			CCMI	Cruinnis			104
Croaghaun			CCMI	Cruachán			105
Cross Abbey	*Mainstir na Croise*		*CMI*	*Cross (Boyd)*			*419*
Cross (*Boyd*)			CMI	An Chrois			320
Cross Common			CMI	Coimín na Croise			324
Cross Lough	*Loch na Croise / Loch Rathain*		*CMI*	*Cross (Boyd), Drumreagh* srl.			*419*
Cross Point	*Gob na Croise*		*CMI*	*Cross (Boyd)*			*419*
Cross Rock	*An Charraig Dhubh*		*CMI*	*(Farraige)*			*440*
Cross (*Wallace*) East			CMI	An Chrois (*Wallace*) Thoir			323
Cross (*Wallace*) West			CMI	An Chrois (*Wallace*) Thiar			324

Cruach-na-Cloiche	*Cruach na Cloiche*	*CMI*	*Knocknalina*	*484*
Curraghboy		CMI	An Currach Buí	325
Curraun Boy		CCMI	An Corrán Buí	106
Cushealagavna	*Cuiseál an Ghamhna*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*451*
Cushealnabeaty	*Cuiseál na Biataí*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*452*
Cushealnasilloge	*Cuiseál na Saileog*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*452*
Danish Cellar	*An Soiléar*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	*442*
Darraragh		CCMI	Dararach	108
Derreens		CCMI	Na Doiríní	109
Derreens Island		CCMI	An tOileán Rua	261
Derrycorrib		CCMI	Doire Choirb	110
Derrynameel		CCMI	Doire na Maol	111
Divish		CMI	Duibhis	326
Doobeg Point	*Gob na Dumhaí Bige*	*CMI*	*Termon*	*492*
Dookeeghan	**Dumha Chaocháin**	**CCMI**		**261**
Doohooma		CCMI	Dumha Thuama	112
Doolough		CCMI	Dumha Locha	115
Doon	*An Dún*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*453*
Doona		CCMI	Dún Átha	118
Doonadell	*Dún na nDall*	*CMI*	*Pollacappul*	*489*
Doonaderg	*Dún an Deirg*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*	*495*
Doonamo	*Dún na mBó*	*CMI*	*Aughernagalliagh*	*407*
Doonamo Point	*Gob Dhún na mBó*	*CMI*	*Aughernagalliagh*	*407*
Doonaneanir	*Dún an Aonfhir*	*CMI*	*Gladree*	*440*
Dooncarton or Glengad		CCMI	Dún Ceartáin nó Gleann an Ghad	119
Doon Lough	*Loch an Dúin*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*453*
Doonvinalla		CCMI	An Dúna	264
Dooreel		CCMI	Dumha Fhearaíl	123
Dooyork		CCMI	Dumha Dhearc	125
Drum		CMI	An Droim	327
Drumacappul	*Droim an Chapaill*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*453*
Drumacappul Islands		CMI	Droim an Chapaill	390
Drumanaffrin		CCMI	Droim an Aifrinn	126
Drumgollagh		CCMI	Droim Ghallach	127
Drum House		*CMI*	*Drum*	*420*
Drumreagh		CMI	An Droim Riabhach	328
Drumsleed		CCMI	Droim Slaoid	128
Duffur Rock	*Dufar*	*CMI*	*Inishkeeragh North*	*484*
Duffur Rock West	*Dufar Thiar*	*CMI*	*Inishkeeragh North*	*484*
Duveel Point	*Gob Dhumha Mhíle*	*CMI*	*Pollacappul*	*489*
Duvillan Beg		CMI	Duibhoileán Beag	390

Duvillan Clogher	*Dubhoileán an Chlochair*	*CMI*	*Clogher*		*418*
Duvillan More		CMI	Dubhoileán Mór		329
Eagle Island		CMI	Oileán sa Tuaidh		391
Ederglen		CCMI	Idirghleann		129
Elly		CMI	Oiligh		331
Elly Bay	*Cuan Oilí*	*CMI*	*Elly*		*433*
Emerald Cottage		*CMI*	*Corclogh*		*418*
Emlybeg (*Kyle*)		CMI	Imleach Beag (*Kyle*)		334
Emlybeg North		CMI	Imleach Beag Thuaidh		334
Emlybeg South		CMI	Imleach Beag Theas		336
Emlycass		CMI	Imleach Cais		337
Erris	**Iorras**				**32**
Erris Head	*Ceann Iorrais*	*CMI*	*Illandavuck, Glenlara*		*391, 442*
Essaun		CCMI	An tEasán		131
Fahy		CCMI	An Fhaiche		132
Fallmore		CMI	An Fál Mór		339
Fallmore	*An Fál Mór*	*CMI*	*Fallmore*		*435*
Fallmore Church	*Cill Dheirbhile*	*CMI*	*Fallmore*		*435*
Faulagh		CCMI	Fálach		133
Fauleens		CCMI	Fáilíní, Na		134
Feorinyeeo Bay	*Bá Fheorainn Uí Eo*	*CMI*	*Mullaghroe*		*487*
Fish Curing Station	*An Gob*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*402*
Fish Rock	*Maol an Éisc*	*CMI*	*Black Rock*		*414*
Fohergarve	*Fothar Gharbh*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*402*
Fohernamarnagh	*Fothar na mBairneach*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*403*
Feorin	*An Fheorainn*	*CMI*	*Aghleam*		*405*
Feorin	*An Fheorainn*	*CMI*	*Termon*		*493*
Gaghta Island		CMI	Geachta		392
Garterhill		CCMI	Cnoc an Ghairtéil		135
Garvecarrick	*Garbhcharraig*	*CMI*	*Elly*		*433*
Garveport	*An Garbhphort*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*470*
Gladree		CMI	An Ghleadraigh		341
Glash Island	*Oileán na Glaise*	*CMI*	*Ballyglass*		*408*
Glash Signal Tower	*Túr na Glaise*	*CMI*	*Nakil or Surgeview*		*488*
Glassillan		CCMI	Glasoileán		264
Glassillan Island		CCMI	Glasoileán		265
Glebe		CMI	An Ghléib		342
Glebe House	*Teach na Gléibe*	*CMI*	*Glebe*		*441*
Glenamoy		**CCMI**	**Gleann na Muaidhe**		**265**
Glencastle		CCMI	Gleann Chaisil		136
Glenco		*CCMI*	*Gleann Chomha*		*267*

Glencullin Lower . . .		CCMI	Gleann Chuilinn Íochtarach .		140
Glencullin Upper . . .		CCMI	Gleann Chuilinn Uachtarach .		142
Glendorragh Point	*Gob Ghleann Dorcha*	*CMI*	*Aughernagalliagh . .*		*407*
Glengad or Dooncarton . . .		CCMI	Gleann an Ghad nó Dún Ceartáin		119
Glenlara		CMI	Gleann Lára . . .		343
Glenribbon Lodge . . .		*CMI*	*Carn (Fowler) . . .*		*414*
Glenturk Beg		CCMI	Gleann Toirc Beag . .		143
Glenturk More		CCMI	Gleann Toirc Mór . .		144
Glinsk		CCMI	Glinsce		145
Glóirshliabh		*CCMI*	*Gloreslieve . . .*		*268*
Goolamore		CCMI	Guala Mhór . . .		146
Gortaneden		CMI	Gort an Éadain . . .		344
Gortbrack		CMI	An Gort Breac . . .		346
Gortbrack North . . .		CCMI	An Gort Breac Thuaidh . .		147
Gortbrack South . . .		CCMI	An Gort Breac Theas . .		148
Gortmore		CCMI	An Gort Mór . . .		152
Gortleatilla		CCMI	Gort Liatuile . . .		149
Gortmellia		CCMI	Gort Meille . . .		151
Graghil		CCMI	Greamhchoill . . .		154
Grave of Eanir .	*Uaigh an Aonfhir*	*CMI*	*Gladree. . . .*		*440*
Greenaun		CCMI	An Grianán . . .		155
Greenfield Ho.		*CMI*	*Tallagh. . . .*		*491*
Gubacashel .	*Gob an Chaisil .*	*CMI*	*Ballyglass . . .*		*408*
Gubadoon .	*Gob an Dúin .*	*CMI*	*Moyrahan . . .*		*486*
Gubaknockan .	*Gob an Chnocáin*	*CMI*	*Knocknalina . . .*		*484*
Gubaphumba .	*Gob an Phumpa.*	*CMI*	*Cartrongilbert . . .*		*417*
Gubarusheen .	*Gob an Roisín .*	*CMI*	*Leam . . . .*		*485*
Gubastuckaun .	*Gob an Stacáin .*	*CMI*	*Glenlara . . .*		*443*
Gubasna .	*Gob an tSnámha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . .*		*453*
Gubnacallyduff .	*Gob na gCailleach Dubh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . .*		*454*
Gubnacusha	*Gob na Coise / Gob Bharr an Scátha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . .*		*454*
Gubnadaglee .	*Gob na Dealgaí .*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . .*		*454*
Gubnageeragh .	*Gob na gCaorach*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*		*424*
Gubnahardia .	*Gob na hAirde .*	*CMI*	*Ardmore, Binghamstown .*		*406*
Gubnalecka .	*Gob na Leice .*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*		*424*
Gubnasronagarvy	*Gob na Sróine Gairbhe*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*		*425*
Gubnaturlinna .	*Gob na Tuirlinge / An Gob Fiáin*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South. . .*		*470*
Gweesalia		CCMI	Gaoth Sáile . . .		156
Holy Well .	*An Tobar Beannaithe*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*		*425*
Holy Well .	*Tobar an Chnoic*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*		*425*
Illanclogh .	*Oileán Cloiche .*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen . . .*		*403*

Illanbaun	*An tOileán Bán*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*447*
Illancroagh	*Oileán Cruaiche*	*CCMI*	*Claggan*		*269*
Illandavuck		CMI	Oileán Dhabhaic		393
Illanfreach	*Oileán Fraoigh*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*447*
Illanleamnahelty	*Oileán Léim na hEilte*	*CMI*	*Aughernagalliagh*		*408*
Illanmaster		CCMI	Oileán Máistir		269
Illannamona Islands		CCMI	Oileán na Móna		269
Illanroe		CCMI	An tOileán Rua		270
Inishaghoo		CCMI	Inis Achadh		270
Inishbiggle		CCMI	Inis Bigil		158
Inishderry		CCMI	Inis Doire		271
Inishglora		CMI	Inis Gluaire		394
Inishkea North		CMI	Inis Gé Thuaidh		347
Inishkea South		CMI	Inis Gé Theas		350
Inishkeeragh North, Ínishkeeragh South		CMI	Inis Caorach		396
Inneonelahan	*An Inneoin Leathan*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*426*
Inver		CCMI	An tInbhear		159
Keavenaur	*Céibh an Áir*	*CMI*	*Barrack South*		*409*
Keely Island		*CMI*	*Caolaigh*		*397*
Kid Island		CCMI	Oileán Mionnán		272
Kilbeg Grave Yd.	*An Chill Bheag*	*CMI*	*Termon*		*493*
Kilcommon	**Cill Chomáin**				**53**
Killeen	*An Cillín*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*426*
Kilmore	**An Chill Mhór.**				**281**
Kilcommon or Pollatomish		CCMI	Cill Chomáin nó Poll an tSómais		163
Kildun		CCMI	Cill Ghoin		164
Kilgalligan		CCMI	Cill Ghallagáin		165
Kilsallagh		CCMI	Coill Salach		168
Kilteany		CCMI	Cill tSéine		170
Knockacorraun	*Cnoc an Chorráin*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*426*
Knocklettercuss	*Cnoc Leitir Cos*	*CCMI*	*Muingnahalloona*		*273*
Knockmoyleen		CCMI	Cnoc Maoilín		172
Knocknagnauve	*Cnoc na gCnámh*	*CMI*	*Fallmore*		*435*
Knocknalina		CMI	Cnocán na Líne		352
Knocknalower		CCMI	Cnoc na Lobhar		174
Knocknaskea	*Cnoc Inis Gé*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*470*
Knockshanbo		CMI	Cnoc Seanbhotha		354
Lacht air Iorrais	*Leachta Áir Iorrais*	*CMI*	*Binghamstown*		*411*
Lagduff Beg		CCMI	An Lag Dubh Beag		174
Lagduff More		CCMI	An Lag Dubh Mór		175
Laghta Wirraid	*Leachta Mhairéada*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*471*

Laghtmurragha		CCMI	Leacht Mhurchaidh		176
Largan Beg		CCMI	An Leargain Bheag		178
Largan More		CCMI	An Leargain Mhór		179
Leam		CMI	An Léim		355
Leamabridaun	*Léim an Bhradáin*	*CMI*	*Duvillan Beg*		*420*
Leamareha Island		CMI	Léim an Reithe		397
Leamataggart	*Léim an tSagairt*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*		*443*
Leam Lough	*Loch na Léime*	*CMI*	*Barranagh East, Leam* srl.		*410, 485*
Leamslug	*Léim Slog*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*472*
Leabuidh Ruadhri	*Leaba Ruairí*	*CMI*	*Letterbeg*		*485*
Lenanadurtaun		CCMI	Léana na dTortán		179
Lenarevagh		CCMI	An Léana Riabhach		181
Lettera		CCMI	Leitreach		182
Letterbeg		CMI	Leitir Beag		357
Laganchormore	*Log an Ancaire Mhóir*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*471*
Loughanaho	*Locháin na nAeú*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*472*
Loughnabrone	*Loch na Brón*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*455*
Loughnahelly		CCMI	Loch na hOilí		184
Lurgacloy		CMI	Lorg an Chlaí		358
Lurgandarragh		CCMI	Lorgain Darach		185
Macecrump		CMI	An Más		359
Macecrump Common		CMI	Coimín an Mhása		361
Manraghfoodran	*Manrach Fhuaidreáin*	*CMI*	*Fallmore*		*435*
Manraghmore	*An Mhanrach Mhór*	*CMI*	*Cartron*		*416*
Manraghrory		CMI	Manrach Ruairí		362
Mass Villa		*CMI*	*Emlybeg South*		*434*
Maumaratta		CCMI	Mám an Rata		186
Maumykelly	*Mám Uí Cheallaigh*	*CCMI*	*Sheean, Tarsaghaun More*		*273*
McMaheen's House	*Teach Mhic Mhaithín Iorrais*	*CMI*	*Termon*		*493*
Monemanragh	*Móin na Manrach*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*473*
Moylebeg	*An Meall Beag*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*473*
Moylenanagh	*Meall nan Each*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*473*
Moyrahan		CMI	Maigh Raithin		363
Moyrahan Bay	*Bá Mhaigh Raithin / An Fhearsaid*	*CMI*	*Moyrahan, Tallagh*		*486*
Moyrahan Point	*Gob Mhaigh Raithin*	*CMI*	*Clogher*		*418*
Moyrahan Point	*Gob Mhaigh Raithin*	*CMI*	*Moyrahan*		*486*
Muingaghel		CCMI	Moing an Ghaill		188
Muingcreena, Muingcreena Pier	*An Mhoing Chríonna*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*		*403*
Muingerroon Island	*Oileán Mhoing Eiriún*	*CCMI*	*Muingerroon South*		*191*
Muingerroon North		CCMI	Moing Eiriún Thuaidh		189
Muingerroon South		CCMI	Moing Eiriún Theas		190

Muingingaun	CCMI	Moing Iongáin . . .	191
Muingmore	CCMI	An Mhoing Mhór . .	193
Muingnabo	CCMI	Moing na Bó . . .	194
Muingnahalloona . . .	CCMI	Moing na hAlúna . .	196
Muingnanarnad. . . .	CCMI	Moing na nDearnad . .	197
Muings	CCMI	Na Monga . . .	198
Mullaghroe	CMI	An Mullach Rua. . .	365
Mullet, The . An Muirthead .	*CMI*	*. . . . .*	*398*
Munkin River . An Mhuinchinn .	*CCMI*	*. . . . .*	*274*
Nakill or Surgeview . . .	CMI	Tóin na hOlltaí . . .	366
Newtown	CMI	An Baile Nua . . .	370
Nomeenboy Point Gob an Uaimín Bhuí	*CMI*	*Barranagh East. . .*	*410*
Nunnery . Garraí na Buaile	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*474*
Ooghanbelbeg . Uaich an Bhéil Bhig / Port na Duirlinge	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . .*	*455*
Oogharone . Log an Róin .	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*474*
Ooghatemple . Uaich an Teampaill / An Aill Bhig	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . .*	*455*
Ooghbaun . An Uaich Bhán .	*CMI*	*Glenlara . . .*	*443*
Ooghbellaghemon Uaich Éamainn.	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*474*
Ooghboy . An Uaich Bhuí .	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*	*426*
Ooghcam . An Uaich Cham.	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . .*	*455*
Ooghcam An Uaich Cham / An Uaichín Trasna	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*474*
Ooghcoscame . Uaich na Coiscéime	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*	*427*
Ooghdominick . Uaich Dhoiminic	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*475*
Ooghdorragha . An Uaich Dhorcha	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*475*
Ooghduff . An Uaich Dhubh	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*475*
Ooghfouey . Uaich Phónaire.	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*	*427*
Ooghgubnasmeal Uaich Ghob na Smaol	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*476*
Ooghinneendonnellduff Uaich Iníon Dhónaill Dhuibh	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . .*	*476*
Ooghmore . An Uaich Mhór .	*CMI*	*Duvillan Beg . . .*	*420*
Ooghmore . An Uaich Mhór .	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*	*427*
Ooghmuck . Uaich na Muice.	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*	*427*
Ooghnabraddagh Uaich na mBradach / Uaich Bhridín Éamainn	*CMI*	*Inishkea North .*	*456*
Ooghnadridoge. Uaich na nDruideog	*CMI*	*Glenlara . . .*	*443*
Ooghnafinnogy. Uaich na Feannóige	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . .*	*456*
Ooghnaglogh . Uaich na gCloch mBuí	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*476*
Ooghnaloughanabrone Uaich Loch na Brón / An Uaich Dhubh	*CMI*	*Inishkea North .*	*456*
Ooghnamansfield Uaich an Mhansfield / Cuiseál an Bhreatnaigh	*CMI*	*Inishkea South.*	*476*
Ooghnamona . Uaich na Mónadh	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*477*
Ooghnamuckmara Uaich na Muc Mara	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . .*	*457*
Ooghnamuckory Uaich na Muc Rua	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*	*428*
Ooghnamuckory Uaich na bhFód.	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*	*428*

Ooghnapreaghaun	*Uaichidh na bPréachán*	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen*	*404*
Ooghnard	*Uaich na hAirde*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*477*
Ooghnaronty	*Uaich na Róinte*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*457*
Ooghnashanaragan	*Uaich na Seanardagan*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*429*
Ooghnashedoge.	*Uaich na Séideog*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*429*
Ooghnora	*Uaich Nóra*	*CMI*	*Cartrongilbert*	*417*
Ooghphilip	*Uiach Philib*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	*444*
Ooghran Point	*Gob Uaich Aráin*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	*444*
Ooghsawy	*Uaich an tSamhaidh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*477*
Ooghwee	*An Uaich Bhuí*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	*445*
Orragoon	*Aragún*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*429*
Owenanirragh		CCMI	Abhainn na nIorach	199
Owenduff		CCMI	An Abhainn Dubh	201
Owenduff River.	*An Abhainn Dubh*	*CCMI*		*275*
Owenglass		CCMI	An Abhainn Ghlas	202
Owenmore River	*An Abhainn Mhór*	*CCMI*		*275*
Parson's Rock	*Carraig an Mhinistéara*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*	*496*
Pier	*An Ché*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*478*
Pigeon Rock	*Carraig na gColm*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	*445*
Pigeon Rock	*Carraig Eoinín*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	*445*
Pig Island		CCMI	Oileán na Muice	274
Pluddany Rocks	*An Pludán*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*457*
Pointmore	*An Punta Mór*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*478*
Pollacappul		CMI	Poll an Chapaill	372
Pollacappul North	*Poll an Chapaill Thuaidh*	*CMI*	*Pollacappul*	*490*
Pollagarraun		CCMI	Poll an Ghearráin	203
Pollaghgorm	*An Poll Gorm*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*457*
Pollatinty	*Poll na Tintrí*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*430*
Pollatomish or Kilcommon		CCMI	Poll an tSómais nó Cill Chomáin	163
Pollbegatnauve.	*Poll Beag an tSnámha*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*478*
Pollduff.	*An Poll Dubh*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*430*
Pollduffcrauny	*Poll Dubh na Cránaí / An Poll Dubh*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*430*
Pollnaluinga	*Poll na Loinge*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*479*
Pollnamaddy	*Poll na Maidí*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*431*
Pollnaronty	*Poll na Róinte*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*	*431*
Pollnascaddaun	*Poll na Scadán*	*CMI*	*Ballyglass*	*409*
Pollnashantinny	*Poll na Seantoinne*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	*445*
Pollnashantinny	*Poll na Seantoinne*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*	*496*
Pollboy		CCMI	An Poll Buí	204
Poulnashanthana	*Poll na Seantoinne*	*CMI*	*Gladree.*	*441*
Portacarn	*Port an Chairn*	*CMI*	*Tiraun*	*498*

Portacloy		CCMI	Port an Chlóidh		205
Portavally	*Port an Bhaile*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*479*
Porteenbeg	*An Poirtín Beag.*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*479*
Porteeneeghaun	*Poirtín Fhiacháin*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*480*
Porteeneeragh	*An Poirtín Iarthach*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*480*
Porteennadooey	*Poirtín na Dumhaí*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*480*
Portfeheen	*Port Féichín*	*CMI*	*Termon.*		*494*
Portglash	*Port na Glaise*	*CMI*	*Termon.*		*494*
Portmore	*An Port Mór*	*CMI*	*Nakil or Surgeview*		*489*
Portnacally	*Port na Caillí*	*CMI*	*Pollacappul*		*490*
Portnacrimma	*Port na Croime*	*CMI*	*Cartrongilbert*		*417*
Portnagollum	*Poll na gColm*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*458*
Portnahallin	*Port na hUillinne / An tSruthail*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*458*
Portnahardiaroe	*Port na hAirde Rua*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*459*
Portnahauha	*Port na hÁithe*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*459*
Portnakilly	*Port na Cilleadh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*		*459*
Portnafrankagh	*Port na bhFrancach*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*		*497*
Portnalaghta	*Port na Leachta.*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*481*
Portnanalbanagh	*Port na nAlbanach*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*		*498*
Port Point	*Gob an Phoirt*	*CMI*	*Termoncarragh*		*496*
Porturlin		CCMI	Port Durlainne		207
Rathmorgan		CCMI	Ráth Muireagáin		209
Rathnashinnagh		CCMI	Rinn na Sionnach		211
Redmond Barrett's Castle	*Teach Réamainn Bairéad*	*CMI*	*Tiraun*		*498*
Rinanagh		CMI	Rinneanach		373
Rosdoagh		CCMI	Ros Dumhach		212
Rosnagleragh		CCMI	Ros na gCléireach		214
Roy		CCMI	An Ráith		215
Rusheen Island		CMI	An Roisín		398
Saleen Harbour.	*An Sáilín*	*CMI*	*Drumreagh*		*420*
Saaleenrevagh	*An Sáilín Riabhach*	*CMI*	*Manraghrory*		*485*
Scardaun		CCMI	An Scardán		217
School	*Teach na Scoile*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*		*481*
Scotch Port Rock	*Carraig Phort na nAlbanach*	*CMI*	*Gladree.*		*441*
Shanaghy		CMI	Seanachaidh		374
Shanaghy Point.	*Gob Sheanachaidh*	*CMI*	*Shanaghy*		*490*
Sheean		CCMI	An Sián		219
Sheeanmore		CCMI	An Sián Mór		220
Sheerue.	*An Sí Rua*	*CMI*	*Knocknalina*		*485*
Sheskin		CCMI	An Seisceann		221
Shiraghy Islands	*Na Siorrachaí*	*CMI*	*Duvillan More*		*432*

Slieve Alp	*Sliabh Alp*	*CCMI*	*Bunmore East, Altnabrocky*	*276*
Slieve Carr	*An Corrshliabh*	*CCMI*	*Altnabrocky, Owenduff*	*260, 277*
Slieve Fyagh	*Sliabh Fíoch*	*CCMI*	*Glencullen Upper, Barroosky*	*277*
Spinkanilra	*Spinc an Iolra*	*CMI*	*Glenlara*	*446*
Spinkadoon	*Spinc an Dúin*	*CMI*	*Gortbrack*	*447*
Srah		CCMI	An tSraith	222
Srahanarry		CCMI	Sraith an Earraigh	226
Srahataggle		CCMI	Sraith an tSeagail	227
Srahataggle South		CCMI	Sraith an tSeagail Theas	228
Srahduggaun		CCMI	Srath Dúgáin	229
Srahederdaowen		CCMI	Sraith idir Dhá Abhainn	231
Srahgraddy		CCMI	An Srath Greadaithe	232
Srahmore		CCMI	An Srath Mór	233
Srahnakilly		CCMI	Sraith na Cille	234
Srahnamanragh		CCMI	Sraith na Manrach	235
Srahnaplaia		CCMI	Sraith na Pláighe	237
Sruffaunwunawillin	*Sruthán Bhun an Mhuilinn*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*482*
Sruwaddacon Bay	*Sruth Fada Con*	*CCMI*		*277*
Stags of Broadhaven	*Na Stacaí*	*CCMI*		*279*
Station	*An Leachta Mór*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*	*447*
St. Brendan's Chapel	*Séipéal Bréanainn*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*	*448*
St. Brendan's Well	*Tobar Bréanainn*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*	*448*
St. Columbkille's Burial Ground	*An tSeanreilig*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*460*
St. Columbkille's Church	*Teampall Cholm Cille*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*460*
St. Derivla's Grave	*Leaba Dheirbhile*	*CMI*	*Fallmore*	*436*
St. Derivla's Well	*Tobar Dheirbhile*	*CMI*	*Fallmore*	*436*
St. Derivla's Well	*Tobar Deirbhile*	*CMI*	*Inishkea South*	*482*
Stone Coffin	*An Fear Marbh*	*CMI*	*Inishkea North*	*460*
Tallagh		CCMI	Talach	238
Tallagh		CMI	Talach	376
Tallagh Hill	*Cnoc Thalach*	*CMI*	*Tallagh*	*492*
Tallagh Ho.		*CMI*	*Tallagh*	*492*
Tarsaghaun Beg North		CCMI	An Tairseachán Beag Thuaidh	240
Tarsaghaun Beg South		CCMI	An Tairseachán Beag Theas	241
Tarsaghaun More		CCMI	An Tairseachán Mór	241
Tawnaghmore		CCMI	An Tamhnach Mhór	242
Tawnanasheffin		CCMI	Tamhnach na Seifinne	243
Tawnanasool		CCMI	Tamhnach na Súl	244
Tawnyanruddia	*Tamhnaigh an Roide*	*CCMI*	*Owenduff*	*280*
Templenafear Monastery	*Teampall na bhFear*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*	*448*
Templenaman	*Nunnery*	*CMI*	*Inishglora*	*448*

Termon	CMI	An Tearmann . . .	377	
Termon Hill . Cnoc an Tearmainn	*CMI*	*Termon. . . .*	*495*	
Termoncarragh	CMI	Tearmann Caithreach . .	379	
Termoncarragh Lake Loch Thearmann Caithreach	*CMI*	*Tonamace, Termoncarragh* srl.	*499*	
Thurrows . Na Torthithe .	*CMI*	*Inishkea North . . .*	*460*	
Thurrows . Na Torthithe .	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*482*	
Tiraun Lodge	*CMI*	*Tiraun . . . .*	*499*	
Tiraun Point . Gob Thoráin .	*CMI*	*Tiraun . . . .*	*499*	
Tober Gabriel Tobar Gaibriél / Tobar Mhic Aindriú	*CMI*	*Aghleam . . .*	*405*	
Tober-na-fairge Tobar na Farraigeadh / Tobar na Leice	*CMI*	*Termon . .*	*495*	
Tobernagall . Tobar na nGall .	*CMI*	*Inishkea South . . .*	*482*	
Tonadoon . Tóin an Dúin .	*CMI*	*Letterbeg . . .*	*485*	
Tonamace	CMI	Tóin an Mháis . . .	383	
Tonamace	CMI	Coimín Thóin an Mháis . .	384	
Tonmore	CMI	An Tóin Mhór . . .	385	
Toorglass	CCMI	An Tuar Glas . . .	245	
Tiraun	CMI	Torán	381	
Tonrawer . An Tóin Ramhar	*CMI*	*Gortbrack . . .*	*447*	
Torthigh-beg . An Torthigh Beag	*CMI*	*Inishglora . . .*	*449*	
Torthigh East . An Torthigh Thoir	*CMI*	*Inishglora . . .*	*448*	
Torthigh-more . An Torthigh Mór	*CMI*	*Inishglora . . .*	*449*	
Tristia	CCMI	Troiste	247	
Tullghanbaun	CCMI	Tulachán Bán . . .	250	
Tullaghanduff	CCMI	Tulachán Dubh . . .	252	
Tullaghaunnashammer . . .	CCMI	Tulachán na Seamar . .	253	
Turduvillaun . Tor Dubhoileáin	*CMI*	*Duvillan More . . .*	*432*	
Turlinlea . Tuirling Liath .	*CMI*	*Aghaglasheen . . .*	*404*	
Uggool	CCMI	Ogúl	254	
Urdcarrig . Urcharraig .	*CMI*	*Tiraun . . . .*	*499*	

Sloinnte agus Ainmneacha Pearsanta

Sloinnte

Bairéad, An Bairéadach	Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thiar, Plota an Bhairéadaigh Thoir
	Teach Réamainn Bairéad
Bingham	*Teach Bingham*
Breatnach, An Breatnach	*Cuiseál an Bhreatnaigh*
Crump	Macecrump / An Más, Macecrump Common / Coimín an Másа
Eiriún	Moing Eiriún Theas, Moing Eiriún Thuaidh
Fowler	Carn (*Fowler*)
Gilbeart, Gilbeirt	Cartúr Ghilbeirt
Mac Aindriú	*Tobar Mhic Aindriú*
(?)Mac Maithín	*Teach Mhic Mhaithín Iorrais*
Mac Seathrúin	Baile Mhic Sheathrúin
Nash	Carn (*Nash*)
Ó Ceallaigh	*Mám Uí Cheallaigh*
Ó Fiannaí	Béal Átha Ó bhFiannaí
(?)Ó hEo	*(?)Bá Fheorainn Uí Eo*
Wallace	An Chrois (*Wallace*) Thiar, An Chrois (*Wallace*) Thoir

Ainmneacha Pearsanta

Cuirtear * le hainmneacha naoimh

Aodh	*Carrig Aodha*
Bríd, Bidín	*Uaich Bhidín Éamainn*
Bigil (? < Beagal)	Inis Bigil
Bréanainn*	*Séipéal Bréanainn, Tobar Bréanainn*
Caochán	Dumha Chaocháin
Ceartán	Dún Ceartáin nó Gleann an Ghad
Corb	Doire Choirb
Colm Cille*	*Teampall Cholm Cille*
Comán*	Cill Chomáin, Cill Chomáin nó Poll an tSómais
Conáin	Áit Tí Conáin
Dearc	Dumha Dhearc

Deirbhile*	Cill Dheirbhile, *Leaba Dheirbhile*, *Tobar Dheirbhile*, *Tobar Deirbhile*
Doiminic	*Uaich Dhoiminic*
Dónall	*Uaich Iníon Dhónaill Dhuibh*
Duagán	Srath Duagáin
Éamann	*Carraigín Éamainn*, *Uaich Bhidín Éamainn*, *Uaich Éamainn*
Eoghan	Ard Tí Eoghain, Coimín Ard Eoghain
Eoinín	*Carraig Eoinín*
Fearaíl	Dumha Fhearaíl
Féichín	*Port Féichín*
Fiachán	*Poirtín Fhiacháin*
Gaibriél*	*Tobar Gaibriél*
Gallagán*	Cill Ghallagáin
Garbhán	(?)Béal Átha Garbháin
(?)Gé	Inis Gé Theas, Inis Gé Thuaidh, *Cnoc Inis Gé*
(?)Gormlaoll	*Cloch Ghormlaoill*
(?)Iongán	Moing Iongáin
Mairéad	*Leachta Mhairéada*
Maoilín	Cnoc Maoilín
Muireagán	Ráth Muireagáin
Murchadh	*Leacht Mhurchaidh*
Nóra	*Uaich Nóra*
Pilib	*Uaich Philib*
Réamann	*Teach Réamainn Bairéad*
Ruairí	Manrach Ruairí, *Leaba Ruairí*
Tadhg	Ceathrú Thaidhg
Tuaim	Dumha Thuama

Gluais

Aiceanta, neamhaiceanta. Nuair a bhíonn béim an ghutha ar ghuta nó ar shiolla - mar a bhíonn ar an chéad shiolla de ghnáth i nGaeilge Chonnacht, mar shampla i bhfocail ar nós *creagán, ballán* - is féidir a rá go bhfuil an siolla nó an guta sin aiceanta. Tá ardú agus lárnú i nguta aiceanta tugtha faoi deara i gcuid cásanna faoi leith i gConnachta, mar shampla sna focail *creagán, ballán* féin, agus tá ísliú teastaithe i gcuid bheag cásanna eile. Nuair nach bhfuil béim an ghutha air, is féidir a rá gur neamhaiceanta atá an siolla / guta; d'fhéadfadh go mbainfeadh athruithe dá leithéid sin chomh maith, giorrú an ghuta san áireamh.

Áitreabhach. Amanna, bíonn ciall áitreabhach ("place of") intuigthe in úsáid ainmfhocail nó iarmhíre i logainm: tá ciall chnuasaigh, áitreabhach i gceist sna mionainmneacha *Bothóg* agus *Cábán* "place of cabins", *Faoileán* "place of seagulls" agus *Foitheach* "place of grebes" in Acaill (Imleabhar 3); agus leis na hiarmhíreanna *-ach* agus *-án* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn ar nós *Caorthannán* "place of rowan trees", *Ruachán* "reddish land" (Imleabhar 8), agus *An Chreagaigh* < *An Chreagach* "craggy place / place of rocks" (Imleabhar 2).

Carballach. Is carballach an consan a bhfuil buaileadh na teanga in éadan an charbaill mar chuid di. Le ginearálú a dhéanamh ó thaobh na hortgrafaíochta de, de ghnáth is consan carballach nó carballaithe é an consan a bhfuil "guta caol" buailte leis (ar a dtugtar "consan caol" scaití): féach, mar shampla, www.fuaimeanna.ie/ga.

Claonfhoirm. Foirm d'fhocail a úsáidtear i gclaontuisil (mar shamplaí, sa tuiseal áinsíoch, tabharthach nó ginideach). Amanna, glactar le claonfhoirm san ainmneach ar ball, sa chaint, agus úsáidtear é i gcumadh logainm; amanna eile, éiríonn an chlaonfhoirm cailcithe sa logainm: *An Tamhnaigh* (tabharthach) < *An Tamhnach*. Maireann séimhiú ar thúschonsan cáilitheora mar iarmhairt d'úsáid rialta an logainm i gclaontuisil, scaití: *Béal Átha Chomhraic* < *(i m)Béal Átha C(h)omhraic*. Amanna, bíonn iomlán an logainm reoite i gclaontuisil: féach *An Chloich Mhóir* in Acaill (Imleabhar 3); amanna eile, ní bhíonn ach an t-ainmfhocal reoite sa chlaontuiseal: *An Tulaigh Mhór* i bparóiste Bhalla (Imleabhar 7).

Coguasach. Is coguasach an consan a dhéantar más cuid den fhuaim í buaileadh chúl na teanga ar an choguas (uachtar cúil an bhéil); le ginearálú a dhéanamh ó thaobh na hortgrafaíochta de, de ghnáth is consan coguasach nó coguasaithe é an consan a bhfuil "guta leathan" buailte leis (ar a dtugtar "consan leathan" scaití): féach, mar shampla, www.fuaimeanna.ie/ga.

Coimriú, Meánchoimriú, Sioncóip. Nuair a fhágtar guta gearr neamhaiceanta ar lár de dheasca fhadú an fhocail le hiarmhír a thosaíonn le guta. Féach *Beannchar* < *beann* + *ach* + *ar* (Imleabhar 8), *Eiscreach* < *eiscir* + *each* (Imleabhar 10).

Comhshamhlú. Ionadú fuaime le fuaim eile i siolla amháin chun é a dhéanamh cosúil le fuaim i siolla eile: féach an t-athrú sa chéad ghuta san ainm *Léana Uí Bhiasta*, i bparóiste na Nuachabhála, a fuaimníodh ar nós *Líon a' Bhiasta* sa chéad leath den 19ú haois (Imleabhar 2), agus fuaimniú reatha (Béarla) *Cionn an Bhealaigh* i bparóiste Chill Aodháin mar [ˌkʲilə'vali] (Imleabhar 8).

Défhoghar. Dhá ghuta buailte le chéile i bhfuaimniú siolla, mar atá sa chéad shiolla den fhocal *oidhre* sa logainm *Béal Átha an Oidhre* (Imleabhar 9). Tá cuid bheag fianaise ann gur fhorbair défhoghar sa chéad shiolla i bhfocail ar nós *allt*, corruair, in iarthar an chontae (cf. fuaimniú an ghuta san eilimint *coill* le défhoghar trí chodanna de Ghaillimh).

Díghlórú. Athrú consain ghlóraigh ina chonsan díghlóraithe, mar a léirítear sa bhéarlú i gcás na gconsan deireanach i samplaí ar nós *carraig* > *carrick* agus *Mac Maigheag* > *(Mc)Moyock*.

Díshamhlú. Ionadú fuaime le fuaim eile - consan nó guta athráite, mar shampla - i siolla amháin chun é a dhéanamh difriúil ó fhuaim inchurtha i siolla eile: féach fuaimniú reatha *Coill na Cilleadh* i bparóiste Eadargúil ar nós *Corr na Cilleadh* (Imleabhar 8).

Glórú. Athrú consain neamhghlóraigh ina chonsan glórach, mar shampla nuair a athraítear [t] go [d] faoi thionchar chonsan carballaithe deiridh na buneiliminte *inis* i logainmneacha ar nós *Inis Téigil Beag / Inishdegilbeg*, *Inis Tónmhar* / *Inishdoonver* (Imleabhar 2).

Guthaíocht. An próiseas ina ndéantar guta de chonsan: tá guthaíocht i gcás *-r-* carballaithe teastaithe in Íochtar Acla i bhfocail ar nós *iomaire*, *Máire*, *súmaire* agus *coire* (Stockman 1974, 344 §1566; féach fosta an Intreoir d'Imleabhar 3). Féach fosta, mar shampla, guthaíocht (sa Bhéarla?) i gcás an *-r-* (le fadú an ghuta roimhe mar chúiteamh) sa cháilitheoir san ainm *Gort an Mharla* (Imleabhair 1).

Haipléis. Cailliúint siolla taobh le siolla inchurtha: féach fuaimniú *Léana na dTortán* i bparóiste Chrois Mhaoilíona mar *Léana' dTortán* (Imleabhar 8).

Meititéis. Tras-shuíomh fuaimeanna i bhfocal. Leagan coitianta meititéise den fhocal *iolar* i nGaeilge dhéanach Mhaigh Eo is ea *iolra*, agus leagan meititéise de sin is ea *iorla*: féach, mar shampla, faoi *Droim Iolra* i bparóiste Chill Mhic Laisre (Imleabhar 1).

Sandhi (sa saothar seo): Athrú fuaime consain faoi thionchar fuaime eile taobh léi, ag teorainneacha focal. Mar shampla, carballú consa(i)n c(h)oguasaithe sna samplaí *Dún Ibhir*, [duːnʹ́ ˈiv́ əŕ], agus *Gort Breac Ard*, [ˌgo̯ŕ ʃt́ bʹ́ ŕ akˈɑrd], in Acaill (Imleabhar 3).