LOGAINMNEACHA MHAIGH EO 10:

Barúntacht Choistealach

Anailís ar Ainmneacha na mBailte Fearainn
agus ar Roinnt Ainmneacha Eile
i mBarúntacht Choistealach in Oirthear Mhaigh Eo

Fiachra Mac Gabhann

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Logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo 10: Barúntacht Choistealach

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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 8: Barúntacht Thír Amhlaidh
Logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo 9: Barúntachtaí Ghaileang agus Thír Fhiachrach

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 nó foinsí oifige orm.

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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.

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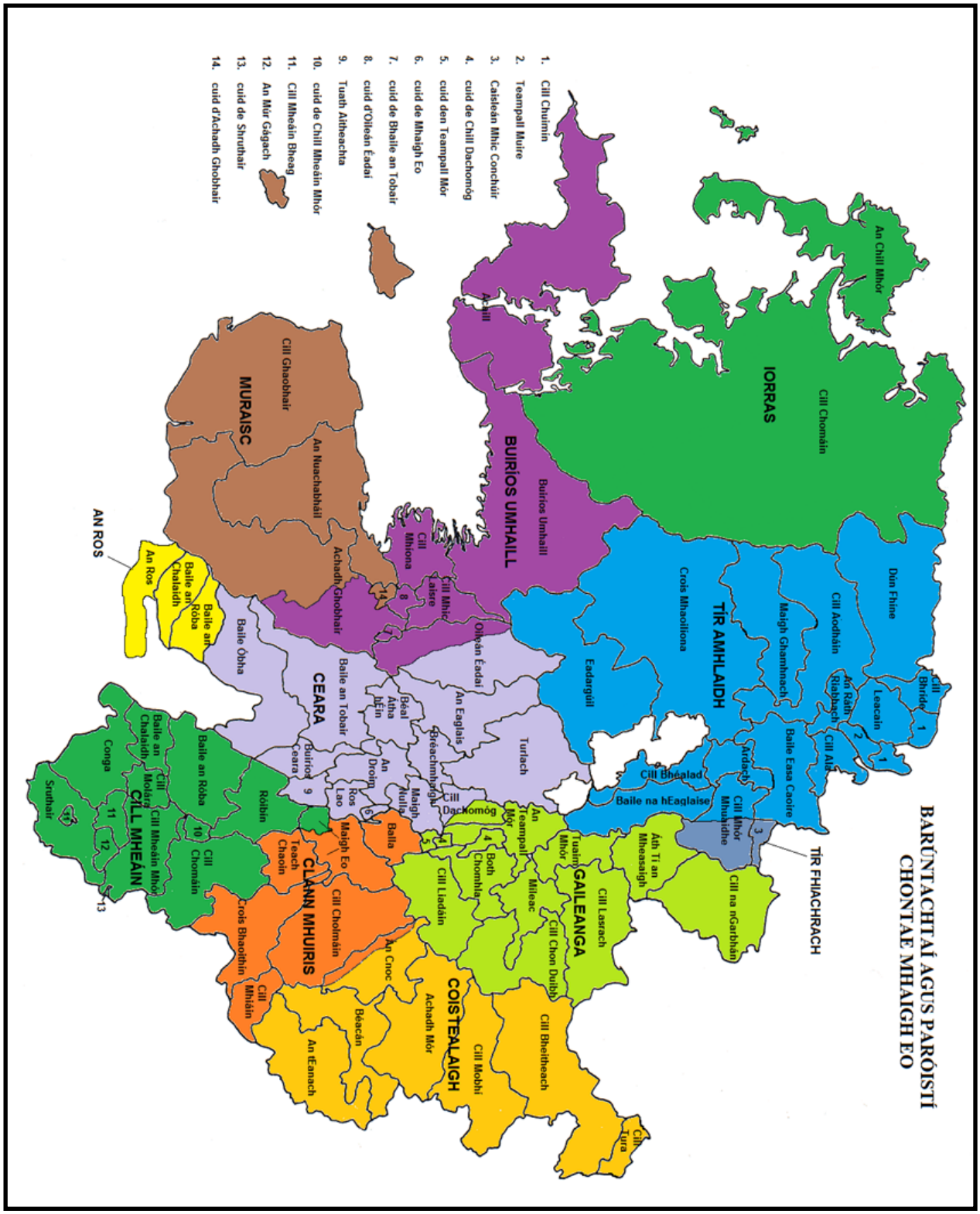
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IORRAS
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BUIRÍOS UMHAILL
Buiríos Umhaill
Achill
MURAISC
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An Nuachabháil
Achadh Ghobhair
AN ROS
An Ros
Baile an Chalaidh
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Baile Óbha
CEARA
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Buiríos Ceara
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Cill Mheáin Bheag
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TÍR FHIACHRACH
Dún Fhíne
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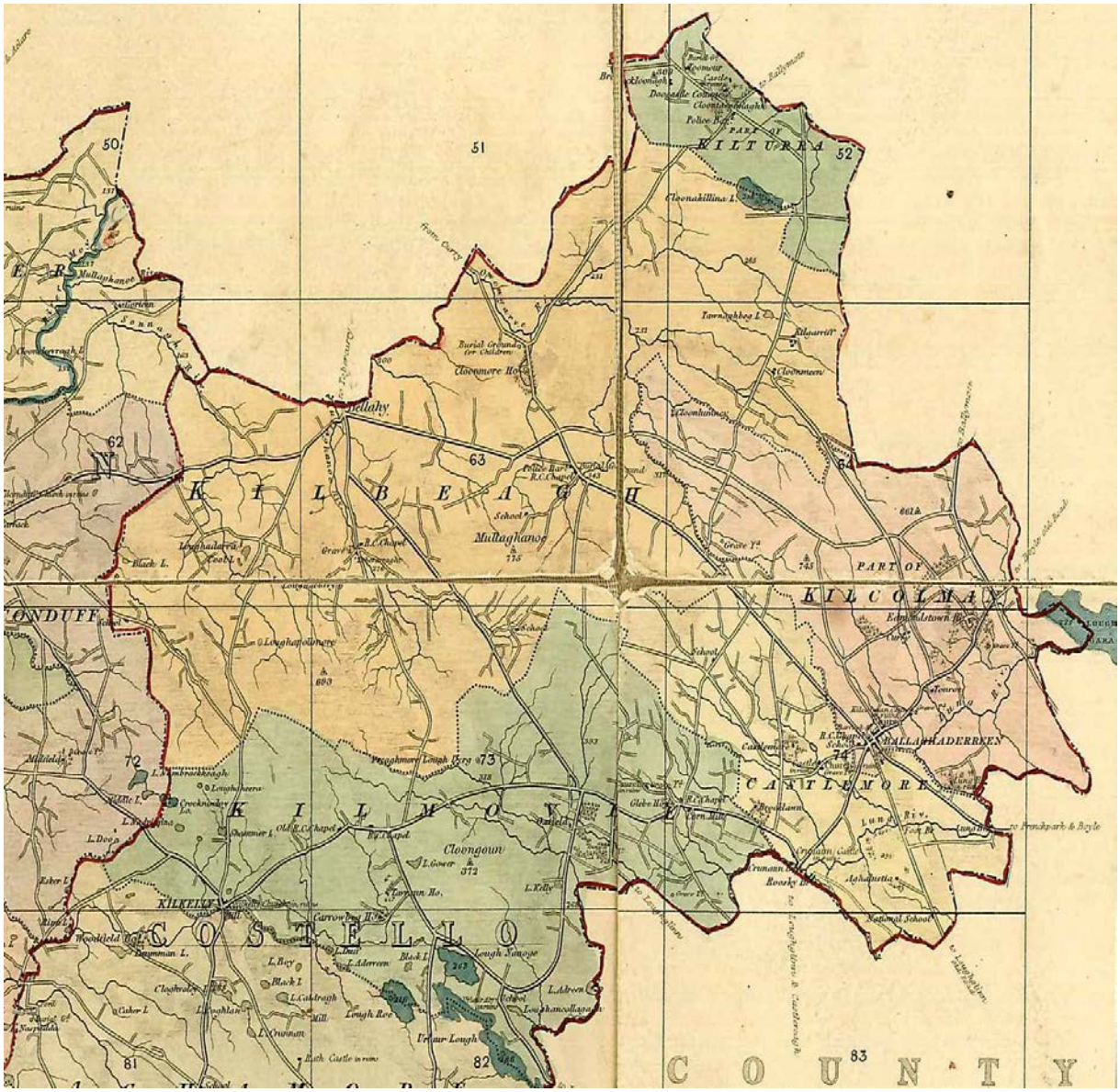
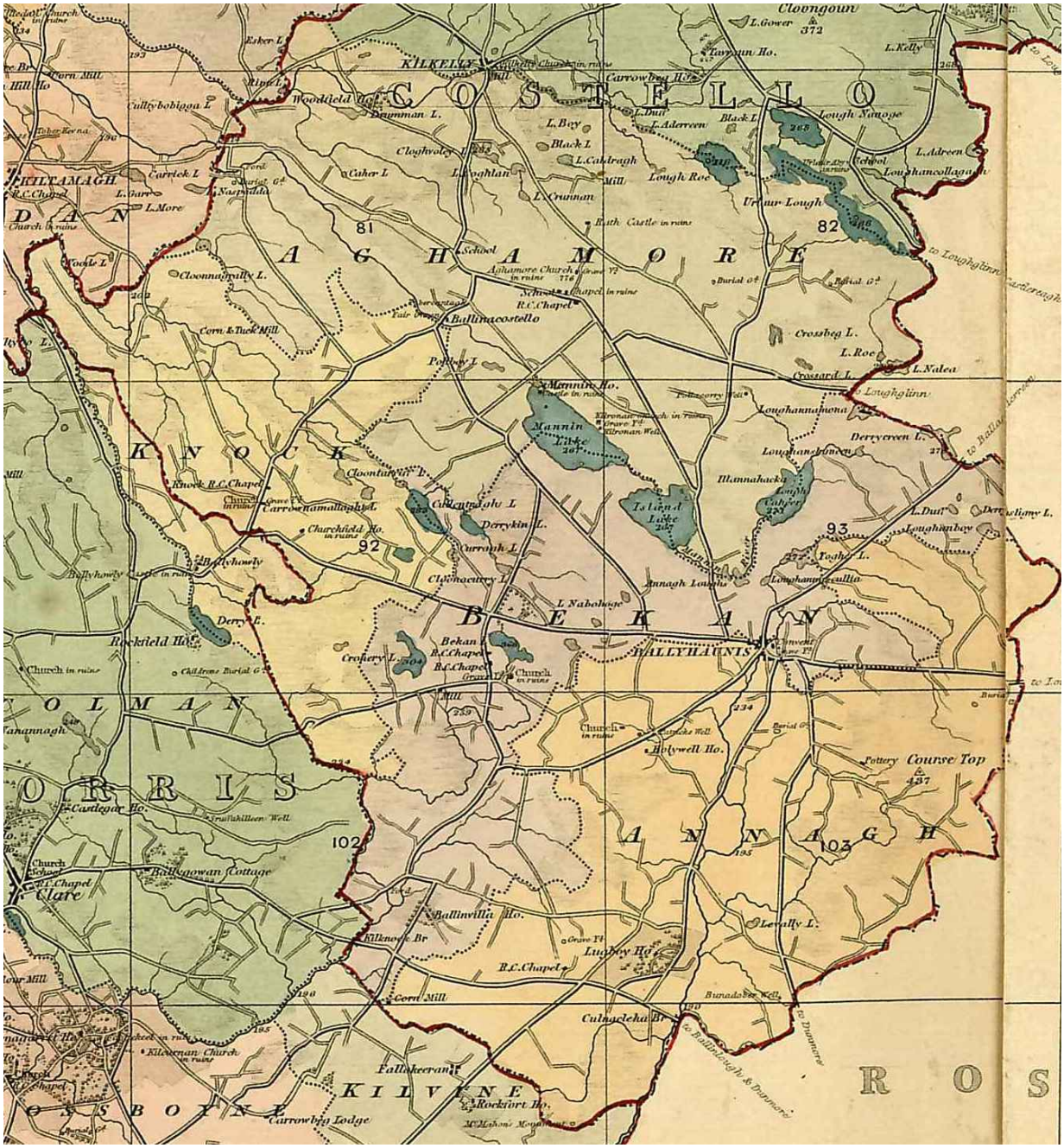


Suíomh na bParóistí i dTuaisceart Bharúntacht Choistealach

Foinse (rocach agus mantach in áiteanna): *Index to the Townland Survey of the County of Mayo, Engraved at the Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park*... (Dublin 1839). Aistríodh paróiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir, agus sciar Mhaigh Eo de pharóiste Cill Cholmáin, go Co. Ros Comáin in 1898.



Suíomh na bParóistí i dTuaisceart Bharúntacht Choistealach (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 plé ar *Gaileanga* faoin ainm barúntachta sin. 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 ngach cás,

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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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 réigiúin 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
	ɨ	ʉ	
Leathard	e		o
		ə	ɵ
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 agus san Intreoir do bharúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (thíos). Tugtar na tagairtí seo de réir mar a cheangail Dobbs (nótaí ar chúl a leagan de *TBF² (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 ar úsáid na logainmneacha san fhoinse seo ag Mac Gabhann (2012).

[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.

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 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).

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[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.

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 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:

[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'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 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

[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.

Gaeilge le céad bliain anuas sa chontae sna hIntreoracha do na barúntachtaí éagsúla a thugtar i ngach imleabhar.

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

[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 don dá struchtúr seo roimh an 11ú haois (Flanagan 1980, 44; Toner 1999, 5) ach is tearc iad na samplaí.

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 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

[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.

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 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",

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

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:

> "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]

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

[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).

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
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 1983, 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 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-chomh-fhocal	**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

[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.

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

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
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.

[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*.

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

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.*
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]

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[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.

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 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).

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

[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.

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.**

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.

[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.

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 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;

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[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).

[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.

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.

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.

[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 Lachnáin, Mac Lochlainn (2).

Mac Mánais, Mac Matha, Mac Murchú.

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

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 ˈkn̪ɾɑːn], 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]; *Ruacháin*,

[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 leagan Gaeilge Binghamstown; moltar *Acraí Uí Loingsigh* agus *Eastát Mhílis* mar leaganacha Gaelaithe den dá ainm eile, faoi seach.

[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.

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

[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* [pn̥ˈNən] (*LASID* I, sv. 185) *salann* [sɑˈln̥N] (*ibid*. iii 353 §315) agus go leor eile i saothar Wagner le teoiric Dillon. Úsáidtear an fhoirm [ˌglɛnˈn̥̈mərə] 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 [ˌkɑhərl̈isˈtran]. Féach fosta ar ndóiche an fuaimniú coitianta Béarla [ˌbaləhədəˈriːn] de *Ballaghaderreen* < *Bealach an Doirín*

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?

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*, [ˈʃrahin]; *An tSraith Riabhach* [ˈʃriːvə]; *Taobh Aonghais Thoir* [ˈtiːvnəʃ]; *Corr Bheithe Íochtarach* [ˈko̯rvi]; *Cill Bhrí* [ˈkilvri]; *Maigh Obhair* [ˈmjawər]; *Sí Rua*, [ˈʃruː].

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.

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i gCo. Ros Comáin (*ibid*. 30); tá [ˌbaləhəˈdɛriːn] coitianta go leor i measc seandaoine áitiúla go fóill, áfach.

[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*.

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 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) Díshéimhíu. 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 [bɑrliˈɦil] 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*, [ˌdrn̪mənəˈɦɑː].

(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

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

sampla de Drumanilra i Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*). Féach, mar sin féin, go n-úsáidtear an leagan [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 Choistealach

An ceantar staidéir

Ag caitheamh seala dó i gCiarraí Chonnacht, de réir Thírecháin (c. 700),[1] chuaigh Naomh Pádraig siar ó iarthar Ros Comáin an lae inniu[2] go Ciarraí [N]airne, "... a branch [of the three Ciarraige Chonnacht] variously referred to as the Ciarrichi Superni or Ciarraige Uachtair, Ciarraige Iartharach or Ciarraige Locha na nAirne" (Byrne 1973, 236): deisceart bharúntacht Choistealach in oirthear an chontae mar atá inniu, síltear (féach tuilleadh air seo thíos). Bhuail sé le fear ann ar a dtugtar *Iarnascum sanctum*, agus a mhac *Locharnach*,[3] faoi chrann ársa. Bhunaigh sé eaglais ann: *Kilronan* in iarthar bhaile fearainn Carrowneden i bparóiste Achadh Mór, dar le Knox (1905, 21n.6).[4]

Chuaigh Pádraig ar ball go tobar darb ainm *Topar Mucno* agus bhunaigh eaglais ar a dtugtar *cellam Senes*; bhí crois san áit go fóill in aimsir Thírecháin.[5] Rinne Knox (1905, 22n.3-4) amach gurb iad seo *Tobar Pádraig* nó *St Patrick's Well* i dtuaisceart bhaile fearainn Holywell Lower i bparóiste an Eanaigh, gar do Bhéal Átha hAmhnais, agus an tseanreilig i dtuaisceart bhaile fearainn Grallagh sa pharóiste céanna, faoi seach. Féach, áfach, Ó Muraíle (1985, 34): "this seems impossible to prove";[6] féach tuilleadh faoi Ballinvilla Demesne i bparóiste Bhéacáin agus Grallagh i bparóiste an Eanaigh.

Ar ball, in *Additamenta* Thírecháin, tugtar liosta d'áiteanna a thug muintir Chiarraí Uachtarach ar lámh do Phádraig. Rinne cuid tráchtairí cuid de na háiteanna

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[1] Féach plé ar inmhuiníne Thírecháin, agus plé níos cuimsithí ar na háiteanna i Maigh Eo a luaitear ina chuid scríbhinní, in Aguisín do bharúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1).

[2] *Et exiit ad Drummut Cerrigi*... (*Tírechán (Bieler)* 148.28). "Drummad townland, a little west of Lough Glynn [Roscommon]" (Knox 1905, 21n.4); "Drummad townland in Tibohine parish [Roscommon]" (*Onom. Goed*. 370b).

[3] *Lócharnach* ag Ó Muraíle (1985, 33); féach luathfhoirmeacha stairiúla an ainm pharóiste *Achadh Mór*.

[4] Dodhearbhaithe. Féach Imleabhar 1 thuasluaite, l. 559, fonóta 21 agus Carrowneden féin, thíos.

[5] *ad fontem quod dicitur Mucno... et fecit cellam Senes... et est signum crucis in eo loco usque in hunc diem*... (*Tírechán (Bieler)* 150.10). "... doTop*ur* Mucno *ocus* roinsaig Senchill" (*Trip. Life (Stokes)* i 110.14). Thuigfeá ar an téacs gur bhunaigh sé an séipeal san áit ar casadh air fear darb ainm *Secundius* faoi chrann leamháin chraobhaigh: ... *et fuit Secundius solus sub ulmo frondosso separatim* (*Tírechán (Bieler)* 150.11).

[6] Féach fosta gur cheangail de hÓir *Topar Mucno* le *Tobar Makee* i mbaile fearainn Drumtemple, Co. Ros Comáin (*Tírechán (Bieler)* 262 sv. Mucno *fons*).

seo a cheangal go contráilte le hoirthear Mhaigh Eo le breis agus céad bliain anuas (féach tuilleadh san Aguisín in Imleabhar 1). Mar shampla, luaitear gur thug mic Fhiachra an talamh thuaidh *inter Gleoir et Ferni* do Phádraig (*Tírechán (Bieler)* 170.26-8).[7] Reáchtálann abhainn darb ainm *An Ghleoir* / *Glore River* anoir aneas tríd iarthar pharóiste Achadh Mór i mbarúntacht Choistealach agus tríd oirthuaisceart pharóiste Chill Liadáin i ndeisceart bharúntacht Ghaileang (féach tuilleadh faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin in Imleabhar 9).[8] Cheangail Knox (1905, 31) *Gleoir* na tagartha thuas leis an abhainn seo agus *Ferni* le baile fearainn Ballyfarnagh < *Bealach Fearna* atá in oirthuaisceart pharóiste Chill Cholmáin i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (agus timpeall trí mhíle go leith ó dheas den abhainn).[9] Is léir, áfach, ó chomhthéacs na dtagairtí comhshuite sa téacs, gurb í an Ghleoir a reáchtálann anoir aneas tríd iarthar Shligigh i gcroílár Thír Fhiachrach atá i gceist, ó cheart.

Deisceart na barúntachta

Féach anois tagairtí stairiúla do rannta Chiarraí a bhaineann leis an cheantar staidéir:

1. Patricius uenit de campo Arthicc
   ad Drummut Cerigi et ad Nairniu
   Toisciurt, ad Ailich Esrachtæ[10] Tírechán (Bieler) 122.16-7) 700c
2. Perr exit per diserta Cerrigi Airni

[7] Tagairt mhí-aimseartha d'Fhiachra, athair Amhlaidh?

[8] Reáchtálann sí trí Chluain Falach i bparóiste Achadh Mór (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* an pharóiste sin) agus soir ó thuaidh de Choillte Mach i bparóiste Chill Liadáin (N390895, M355913; *Discovery* §32). Is craobhabhainn den Ghaoistin / *Gweestion River* í, atá ina craobhabhainn den Mhuaidh. Tá abhainn eile darb ainm *Gleoir* luaite minic go leor i nginealaigh Ó bhFiachrach ach is léir ó na comhthéacsanna gurb ionann í sin agus an *Leaffony River*, a reáchtálann tríd pharóiste Chill Ghlas i mbarúntacht Thír Fhiachrach in iarthar Shligigh. Féach Hogan (*Onom. Goed.* 446a sv. 1gleóir: "r. Leafony or Liffony, which flows into Killala Bay at Pollacheeny") agus Ó Muraíle (cf. *LMG* iv 455 sv. *Gleóir*). Cheangail Hogan an tagairt atá idir chamáin leis an *Leaffony River* fosta, ach ní thiocfadh sé seo le dúiche Chiarraí Uachtarach ar chor ar bith.

[9] Ní luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta leis an bhaile fearainn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí, ná le baile fearainn *Killeen* < *An Cillín* "small church" i bparóiste an Chnoic (Ó Donnabháin in *ALSO*) atá buailte soir ó thuaidh leis, ach an oiread. Níor thalamh eaglasta é *Killeen* i 1661 (*BSD* 88).

[10] Ba dhóiche le Hogan (*Onom. Goed.* 17a-b) gurb ionann *Ail[e]ch Esrachtaæ* agus *Ailech Airtich*: ceanglaítear *Airtech* le ceantar pharóiste Theach Baoithín i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar i Ros Comáin (*ibid.* 25a-b): féach tuilleadh thíos.

in campum australem, id est Nairniu	Tírechán (Bieler) 150.1	700c
3. Imgoe Mair Cerrigi[11]	Tírechán (Bieler) 150.5-9	700c
4. Has omnes oblationes Ciarrichi superni...	Tírechán (Bieler) 170.35-6	700c
5. Docóid Pat*raic* íarsin iCiarr*aig*e nÁrne	Trip. Life (Stokes) i 110.8	900c
6. ad *Nairniu Toisciurt* [et] ad *Ailich Esrachtae*[12]	Trip. Life (Stokes) ii 300	900c
7. Condm*h*ach, mac Cet*h*ernaig*h*, l*ea*thtoíse*ch* Ciarraig*h*e, décc	AFM i 474	845
8. Connmac*h* mac Cernaig*h*, let*h*ri Ciaraid*h*e Connac*h*t, mortuus est[13]	AU i 354	846
9. Broccaid indImliuch Ech la *Co*nachtam .i. iCíarraigi	Trip. Life (Stokes) i 68	900c
10. Fiac*h*a, mac Cet*hea*rnaig*h* Uí Cheirín, tig*hea*rna Ciarraig*h*e Loc*h*a nanairne, décc[14]	AFM ii 1114	1155
11. co Loc*h* na nairne i Ciarraig*h*e	ALC i 244	1210
12. ciarraig*h*e loc*h*a na nairnead*h*, tig*h*earna	AFM iii 214	1224
13. Matgamuin .H. Ceirín, rí Ciarraig*h*e Loc*h*a na nairne, do ég	ALC i 270	1224
14. Ciarr*aigi* Locha na nArne, ri	AC 6 §10	1224
15. Ciaraid*h*e Lac*h*a-na-nairne, rí	AU ii 272	1224

[11] Ceanglaíonn de hÓir an áit seo le baile fearainn / paróiste Dhún Iomain i mbarúntacht Bhéal Átha Mó i nGaillimh (*Tírechán (Bieler) ibid*. 260a sv.); cheangail Knox (1905, 22n.2) í le paróiste Chill Tulach in iarthar Ros Comáin, atá buailte le paróiste an Eanaigh i mbarúntacht Choistealach i Maigh Eo, agus an ceangal seo bunaithe, is cosúil, agus gan mórán de bhunús aige, ar an chéad thagairt eile do logainm san fhoinse: *Topar Mucno* (féach fonóta 4 thuas).

[12] Féach Tullaghanrock i bparóiste Chill Cholmáin san Aguisín ag deireadh an tsaothair seo.

[13] Ceanglaíonn MacCarthy an tagairt seo le Coistealaigh / Clann Mhuiris (*AU* iv 69 sv. *Ciaraidhe*).

[14] "In the later middle ages the kings or chief of Ciarraige (i.e. of Mag nAí) bore the surname Mac Ceithernaig, and in consequence the territory came to be known as 'Ciarraige Meic Ceithernaig'..." (Ó Muraíle 2000, 167). Féach tagairtí do ríthe Chiarraí uile Chonnacht, is cosúil, ag *AFM* 997 agus 1033.

16. Creac*h* mór do d*h*enum*h* la hAed*h*, mac Feid*h*limt*h*e, ar Gallaib*h* Sléib*h*e-Lug*h*a ┐ a Ciaraid*h*e...	AU ii 332	1262
17. Creach mór do d*h*enam*h* la haed*h* mac fed*h*limid ar gallaib*h* sleb*h*e lug*h*a ┐ i cciarraig*h*e	AFM iii 390-2	1263
18. Mat*h*gamain, mac Ceit*h*ernaig*h* hUi Cheirin, rí Ciaraid*h*e, do marbad*h* do Ghallaib*h*	AU ii 336	1264
19. Ciarraighe,[15] ri	ALC i 452	1266
20. Mathg*am*ain mac Ceth*ernaig* h. Cerin ri Ciarr*aigi* do mar*bad* la G*allaib* Dun Moir	AC 146 §2	1266
21. corbmac mac c*ea*thearnaig*h* taoisea*ch* ciarraig*h*e[16]	AFM iii 510	1315
22. na trí Ciarraide .i. Ciarraide iart*h*arach ocus Ciarraide Mhoig*h*e [*sic*] ocus Ciarraide Airtig*h*[17]	ALC i 576	1315
23. ... ait a rabatur oir*e*chta na Tri Ciarr*aig*i .i. Ciarr*aig*i Iartharach ┐ Ciarr*aigi* Moigi Ai ┐ Ciarr*aig*i Artig	AC 238 §13	1315
24. [Ciarraige Airne]	L. Lec. 37 [Hogan]	1410c
25. Agus rangatar an adaig sin co tech Airne mic Duib Dochlaidh co dúnad Locha nan Airne	TBF2 (Glenmasan) 202	1510c

[15] Ceanglaíonn Hennessy an tagairt seo le “Ciarraighe Maighe... otherwise Clann-Ceithernaigh, a district nearly co-extensive with the present parish of Kilkeevin, barony of Castlerea” (*ALC* i 452.n5: féach tuilleadh ag Ó Muraíle 200, 167).

[16] Lonnaithe ag Ó Donnabháin sa chás seo i Maigh Eo. Cf. áfach “Ciarraighe-Mic-Keherny, now Clann-Keherny, a well-known district in the modern barony of Castlerea, in the west of Co. Roscommon. This district was also called Ciarraighe-Aoi, from the plain of Magh-Aoi, of which it was anciently considered a part...” (*AFM* iv 1056.e, 1468).

[17] Féach idirdhealú ag Ó Muraíle (2000, 168 *et passim*).

26. tar coilltib Ciarr*aige*	TBF2 (Glenmasan) 18	1510c
27. Ciarraide, do crechatar	ALC ii 472	1586
28. Battar Ciarraighe a cConnachtaibh; as díobh an da thír da ngairt*h*ear Ciarraighe Uachtair agus Ciarraighe Iochtair, ata ar ffaghail anma ele .i. Goisdealbhacha i gCondae Muighe Eó	LMG iii 610 §1271.5	1650c
29. Kerylochnarn	CDI ii 429	1282
30. [Cantred of] Sylmolron[18] [including] Sleoflow... Arkagh [*sic*]... Kerymoyn̄g̃ [and] Keryloghnayrn̄ ... Caryoughtragh	Inq. Ed III (Knox) 345	1333
31. Kiarraiduchtaraidloch[] nanaireneada, terrarum ruralium de	Oblig. Tuam. 66 §71	1430
32. Keryeghter, Keryoghter	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
33. Keryeghter, Keryoghter	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
34. Keyryeighter et Keirowghter	Inq. ME I.9	1607
35. Ketrieeighter and Keyrieoughter	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
36. in Kierragia Connaciae regione	Acta SS Colgan 362	1645
37. Ex Kerragia Arhtechensi ad Kierragiam Arnemsem	Trias Thaum. 137a	1647
38. in Kierragia Arnensi... Kierragia Arne	Trias. Thaum. 178 n.116	1647
39. Barony of Costellowe als. Kerry Arny and Kerry Oughtir... The upper ffoure parishes thereof is said at the first invasion of English to belonge to an auncient scept of the race of the said Keir called Ô Lochnane...	Description of Mayo §§27, 29	1684c
40. Kierrigiam de Loch-nairne in		

[18] *Síl Máelruanaid*: ceantar pharoiste Chill Tulach i mbarúntacht an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh, Co. Ros Comáin. Féach MacCotter (2008, 148 §C28).

Mayonensi agro baroniam de
Gostelo Ogygia 276 1685

Féach nóta a scríobh Ó Donnabháin i dtaca le Ciarraí Chonnacht:

"Ciarraidhe - These were also descended from Fearghus, ex-king of Ulster, and derive their name and origin [according to some genealogies] from Ciar, one of the illegitimate sons of Fearghus, by Meadhbh, queen of Connacht. The Ciarraidhe of Connacht had been seated in Munster for some centuries before they removed to Connacht. According to a MS in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, H.3, 17, p. 875, they removed to Connacht in the reign of Aedh, son of Eochaidh Tirmcharna, the eighth Christian king of Connacht, under the conduct of Cairbre, son of Conaire [and under the gaurantee of St Caelainn]... St Caelainn, who was of the race of Ciar, son of Fearghus, is still held in the highest veneration in the territories of Ciarraidhe Aei (in the west of county Roscommon), and Ciarraidhe Locha na n-Airneadh (in the barony of Costello, and county of Mayo). Her church... is situate in the parish of 'Kilkeevin' in the territory of Ciarraidhe Aei about one mile to the east of the town of Castlerea...

"We have still sufficient evidence to prove the extent of the country of the Ciarraidhe of Connacht... the whole of the barony of Clanmorris... except the Termonn of Balla, [and] also that portion of the barony of Costello belonging to the diocese of Tuam, namely, the parishes of Aghamore, Knock, Bekan and Annagh... was called Ciarraidhe Locha na n-Airneadh. The district of Ciarraidhe Aei, now Clann Ceithearnaigh, in Roscommon, extended [in Kilkeevin parish]... from the bridge of Cloonalis near Castlerea westwards to Clooneane [sic], where it adjoins the county of Mayo, and from Clooncan to Cluain Creamhchoille [or] Clooncraffield, where it adjoins the territory of Airteach, and thence in the other direction to Cloonaff, adjoining Lord Mountsandford's demesne... Ciarraidhe Airtich, which is still well known... comprises the parishes of Tibohine and Kilnamanagh, in the modern grand jury barony of Frenchpark, in the north west of county Roscommon" (*Leabhar na gCeart (JOD)* 100-3.f).

"*Ciarraí (Uachtarach) Locha na nÁirneadh*... may represent a rationalisation of an earlier form, *Loch Nairne* – deriving from a territorial name, *[N]airne*, which occurs in Tírechán" (Ó Muraíle *loc. cit*.). Chlúdaigh an t-ainm dúiche *Nairne* paróistí Achadh

Mór, Bhéacáin, Eanaigh agus an Chnoic, áit a raibh "the most westerly branch of the people known as *Ciarraighe Chonnacht* or *Na Trí Ciarraighe*" (Ó Muraíle 1985, 22),[19] seachas barúntachtaí Choistealach agus Chlann Mhuiris ina n-iomláine, mar a mhaígh Ó Donnabháin thuas agus mar a mhaígh Hogan ar ball (*Onom. Goed*. 232a). Ba í seo an tuiscint a bhí ag an Donnabhánach féin i gcuntas eile a thug sé ar an dúiche seo:

> "Kerry of Lough-na-narney... This territory is now simply called *ciarraighe* by the natives of it, who speak the Irish language remarkably well. It comprises the parishes of Annagh, Bekan, and Aghamore, which form about the southern half of the barony of Costello... Colgan, and after him O'Flaherty, have supposed, that the territory of Kerrigia de Loch nairne was coextensive with the barony of Belathamnhnais, otherwise called Costello... but this... is certainly incorrect; for the mountainous district of Sliabh Lugha, which belonged to the Gaileangæ, and of which the Kierrigii never possessed any portion, formed the greater part of that barony. The boundary of the diocese of Achonry runs across the barony of Costello, in such a manner as to divide it into two almost equal parts. That part of the barony to the north of this boundary is, even at this very day, called Sliabh Lugha, and was O'Gara's original country; and the part of the barony lying to the south of the said boundary is Kerry of Lough-na-narney. The lake... is now more generally called Mannin Lough. Downing [wrote thus in 1682c:] 'There is likewise... a small lough in the barony, called Lough Arny in former times. In the west end there of stands an antient ruin of a castle called Mannin'" (*AFM* iii 215-6.n).

I dtaca le sanas an ainm *Nairne*, féach Isaac (2008): "*Nairne* < **Narinyo*-. Secondary derivative *io* stem of derivative in common suffix **-ino*- of the well-attested element **nar*- (cf. W *nâr* 'lord, chief, leader'), Celtic reflex of the zero-grade PIE **h₂nr*- of the PIE word for 'man' **h₂ner*-. There might have been an ethnonym **Narinoi* 'lordly/heroic ones', after which a region might have been named **Narinyon*, or it might have been after a personal name **Narinos*, so **Narinyon* = '**Narinos*'s territory'".

[19] Féach tuilleadh ar Chiarraí Chonnacht ag Ó Muraíle 2000, 165-174.

Tuaisceart na barúntachta

Féach Ó Muraíle (1985, 22): “The northern part of the barony formed the territory known as *Sliabh Lugha*, which was ruled by the family of *Ó Gadhra* (O’Gara) until the Norman conquest, when they were pushed eastwards by the newcomers into the barony of Coolavin (*Cúil Ó bhFinn*) in south Sligo”. Féach anois tagairtí stairiúla do Shliabh Lú:

1. ... im Toichleach Ua nGad*h*ra, tig*h*earna Luig*h*ne deisceirt[20]	AFM ii 686	963
2. Donnsleib*h*e O Gad*h*ra, ri Sleibe-Lug*h*u	AU ii 200	1181
3. Sleib*h* Lug*h*a, do	ALC i 216	1201
4. Sliabh Lugha	AFM iii 150	1206
5. Ruaid*h*ri .H. Gád*h*ra, ri s*h*leib*h*e Lug*h*a, mortuus est	ALC i 236	1207
6. Sonnsléib*h*e mac Ruaid*h*ri hI Gad*h*ra, rí sleib*h*e Lug*h*a	ALC i 238	1208
7. Ferg*al* h. Taidc in Tegl*aig* tais*ech* luchta tigi Cath*ail* Cro[bdeirg] ┐ a meic na degaid do marb*ad* do Dond Sl*eb*i h. Egra ri Sl*eb*i Luga	AC 22 §4	1224
8. slébhe lugha, tighearna	AFM iii 244	1227
9. Donnsleibe. H. Gádra, ri Slébhe Lugha	ALC i 294	1227
10. Sl*eu*i Luga, ri	AC 23 §4	1227
11. Sleibe-Lugha, ri	AU ii 276	1227
12. Sleib*h* Luccha, ac*h*t mad*h* beacc hi	AFM	1228
13. Sleib Luga ┐ Lucht Artig nama, ... acht mad becan i	AC 28 §3	1228

[20] “This must surely represent the later Sliab Luga, the cantred of Sleoflow. From here at least came one Ua Gadra overking of all Luigne, in 1128, and Uí Gadra kings of Sliab Luga are recorded in 1181, 1207 and 1227” (MacCotter 2008, 146 §T26).

14. Ruaidri.H.Gádra, righ Slebhe Lughа, do mharbadh dá chairdes Crist fein...ocus a chaislen do brissed in tan sin dó	ALC i 408	1256
15. Ruaidhri ó gadhra tighearna Slebe lughа do mharbhadh la dabid mac Riocaird cúisin	AFM iii 356	1256
16. Slebi Luga, ri	AC 114 §4	1256
17. Sleibhe-Lughа, ri	AU ii 318	1256
18. Gillbert mac goisdealbhaigh do gabhail la haodh ua cconcobhair ┐ sliabh lugha do lomarcain dó uile	AFM iii 372	1259
19. Sliab Lugha	AC 130 §11	1259
20. sliabh lughа,[21] go	AFM iii 386	1262
21. Sliabh Lughа, go	ALC i 442	1262
22. Sliab Luga, co	AC 138 §5	1262
23. Creach mór do dhenumh la hAedh, mac Feidhlimthe, ar Gallaibh Sléibhe-Lughа ┐ a Ciaraidhe...	AU ii 332	1262
24. Creach mór do dhenamh la haedh mac fedhlimid ar gallaibh slebhe lughа ┐ i cciarraighe	AFM iii 390-2	1263
25. caislén slebi lughа	AFM iii 412	1270
26. caislen Sleibhe Lughа	ALC i 466	1270
27. Slebi Luga, caislen	AC 156 §8	1270
28. Slebe lughа, tighearna	AFM iii 440	1285
29. Ruaidri .H.Gádra, ri Sleibhe Lughа, do mharbadh... for a loch Fein	ALC i 494	1285
30. Slebi Luga, ri	AC 176 §6	1285
31. Sleibhe-Lughа, rí	AU ii 366	1285
32. slebhe lughа, tigearna	AFM iii 546	1330

[21] "This was oiginally O'Gara's country, but it now belonged to the family of Mac Costello. It forms the northern part of the barony of Costello" (AFM iii 386.h).

33. Gilleberd Mac Goiselb*h*, tig*h*earna Sleb*h*i Luga	ALC i 612	1330
34. Sl*eb*i Luga, tig*er*na	AC 268 §3	1330
35. ar cosnum Airtig*h* ┐ Sleibe-Lug*h*a	AU ii 464	1340
36. sleb*h*e lugha, tigearna	AFM iii 636	1366
37. Seoan Mac Gosdelb, tig*h*earna Sleib*h*i Luga, do ecc	ALC ii 30	1366
38. Sl*eb*i Luga, tig*er*na	AC 328 §6	1366
39. [Slíab Lugha]	BB [147a] [Hogan]	1390c
40. [Cúl Ó Find.. Sliab Lugha]	Lismore [238b] [Hogan]	1450c
41. Gr*e*s la Murgius mac Corm*aic* M*ei*c Diar*mat*a G*all* a Cluain Carth*aig* a Sliab Lugada for Emann in Mach*ui*ri Mac Gos*delb*...	AC 526 §51	1464
42. S*ea*n dab*h* mac goisdelb*h*aig*h* tig*h*earna slebe lug*h*a décc...	AFM iv 1487	1487
43. ad terram de Sliabh Lugha castra Gylliberti de Anguli i.e. Castrum Magnum de Kill Cholmain... versus Tobair Brighde	Seanchas Búrcach (Ó R) 132	1584
44. Scleslouweth, [cantred of]	Cal. Gormanston Reg. 143	1195c
45. Clefluueth	Cal. Gormanston Reg. 143	1240c
46. [Cantred of] Sylmolron [including] Sleoflow... Arkagh [sic]... Kerymoyn̄ [and] Keryloghnayrn̄ ... Caryoughtragh	Inq. Ed III (Knox) 345	1333
47. duo Keryys & Sleflowe	GO MS 192, 27	1347
48. Slebloga, [the rectory of]	CEPR vii 270	1423
49. Sliabloga	Oblig. Tuam. 69 §99	1432
50. Slewloa	First Fruits	1585c
51. Slyeve O Loee, Balliallon alias	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586

52. Slyeveoloee, Balliallon otherwise	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
52. Slew Cughan [*sic*]	Dunlop 7 (NLI 16 L 5(1))	1570
53. Slewloe	Inq. ME I.9	1607
54. Slewloe	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
55. Mons Cughan	Norden	1610c

"The name of this territory is still well known in the county of Mayo, and its limits pointed out. It comprises the parishes of Kilkelly, Kilmovee, Kilbeagh, Kilcolman, and Castlemore-Costello... that is, that part of the barony of Costello included in the diocese of Achonry. According to Downing [1682c]... the country of the Galengi, i.e. the O'Haras and O'Garas, comprised the entire diocese of Achonry. The O'Garas were afterwards driven out of Sliabh Lugha by the family of Costello, and in the later ages were possessed of the territory of Coolavin only..." (Ó Donnabháin in *AFM* iii 150-1.l). Tagraíonn na foirmeacha sin ina luaitear caisleán, nó eaglais, do pharóiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir.

An bharúntacht á cruthú

Is gearr an tuairisc a thugtar ar an bharúntacht i 1574, i gcomparáid le barúntachtaí eile an chontae:

> "Barony of Beallahaunes, containing Clancostelagh, 12 miles long and 5 broad. MacCostelow otherwise Baron Nangle, chief. [Gentlemen and Castles therein:] MacCostelow of Beallahaunes; [of] Bellagharee;[22] MacCostelow of [Castlemore]; [of] Turlaghane [*sic*];[23] [of] Annagh"
>
> *Cal. Carew MSS* iv 474 §5 / *Division Connaught 2 (Knox)* 350

Aisteach go leor, ní thugtar cuntas ar bith ar chomhchodanna talaimh na barúntachta sa *Compossicion Booke of Conought* (*CBC*) i 1585: b'fhéidir gur tháinig géilleadh Sheáin Mhic Coisteala ró-mhall chuige. Féach litir de chuid John Perrot ar an ábhar seo ón bhliain 1587 (*CDWC* 339):

> "... But we found that the barony of Bellahwanesse in the co. of Mayo, commonly called Mac Costilo his country, was omytted, for that the commissioners could not,

[22] Féach faoi Mountaincommon, paróiste Achadh Mór.

[23] Is é sin, Tulrohaun i bparóiste an Eanaigh.

> as they alleged, conveniently take view thereof, through the hard passages and travel thither, by means of the great bogges, woodes, mores and mountaines, and other evill waies in and to the said baronie, so as no composition was taken thereof. Albeit Sir Theobald Dillon, who inhabiteth the said lande by himselfe and his tenants, made suite unto the said commissioners to take view thereof, to thend that he and the contre there, might compound and yeilde a yearly compensation unto her Majestie... which commission did accordinglie issue... [and] found upon their oaths that yt contained 247 or 252 porcons or small qrs, whereof in respecte of the unfruitfulness, barranes and badness of the soile, and the small quantity of arable land within the same, being for the most part woods, mores, mountaines and unprofitable bogge, they have put 4 of the said qrs to one ordenarie qr of 120 acres, and so did find in their consciences that the said barony or countrie contained no more than 63 qrs...".

Tugtar thíos, mar sin, an briseadh síos a thugtar ar thailte na dúiche san fhiant seo ón bhliain dár gcionn:

> "Surrender by Shean McCostiloe of Castle More in the barony of Bealahawnish, co. Mayo, gent., captain and chief of his nation; of the manors and lands of Castelmore [*sic*], Kilcolman, Benfadder, Ballindowe, Litter mcPhillip, and Twoee, Balliallon alias Slyeve O Loee, Manyn, Ullan mcGilleyally, Bealagary, Anaghe, Caslean, Bellavile, Tulroan, Beakan, Keryeghter, Keryoghter, and Cowgy, Ballindingen, and Errick, in the cantred or territory of the McCostiloe; with the intention of their being regranted to him. He also renounces the title and name of McCostiloe and all Irish customs incident to it" (*Fiants Eliz.* §4898).[24]

[24] *Bealahawnish*: féach *Ballyhaunis* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin. *Castelmore*, *Kilcoman*: féach paróistí an Chaisleáin Mhóir agus Chill Cholmáin san Aguisín. *Benfadder*: féach faoi Banada i bparóiste Chill Cholmáin. *Ballindowe*: féach Ballindoo or Doocastle i bparóiste Chill Tura. Ní léir ceartshuíomh *Balliallon aloas Slyeve O Loee*; féach tagairtí do *Sliabh Lugha* thuas. *Manyn*: féach Mannin i bparóiste Achadh Mór. *Ullan mcGilleyally*: féach Island i bparóiste Bhéacáin. *Bealagary*: féach faoi Mountaincommon i bparóiste Achadh Mór. *Anaghe*: féach faoi ainm paróiste an Eanaigh thíos. *Bellavile*: féach Bellaveel, paróiste an Eanaigh. *Tulroan*: féach Tulrohaun, paróiste an Eanaigh. *Beakan*: féach faoi ainm paróiste Bhéacáin agus baile fearainn Bekan sa pharóiste sin. *Keryeghter*, *Keryoghter*: ní léir go conclúideach na codanna den chuid theas den bharúntacht (Ciarraí Nairne) atá i gceist anseo. *Cowgy*: féach Coogue Middle, Cooge North agus Coogue South i bparóiste Achadh Mór.

Ní léir suíomh "Litter mcPhillipp, and Twoee... Caslean... Errick...", a luaitear arís i *Fiant Eliz.* §4902 mar "Lytter mcPhillipp and Twoe... Caslean... the three towns of the Errick". Luaitear an logainmn deireanach arís i 1608 (*CPR Jas I* 125a) mar *Errigg*, agus é liostaithe idir *Keyrieoughter* agus *Cloonmore* (is é sin, Cloonmore i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach).

Paróistí Sibhialta

Tá 425 baile fearainn sa bharúntacht seo, agus iad rannta idir na paróistí sibhialta mar seo a leanas: Achadh Mór (74), Béacán (63), An Caisleán Mór (21), Cill Bheitheach (75), Cill Cholmáin (28), Cill Mobhí (39), Cill Tura (4), An Cnoc (45) agus An tEanach (76). Tá cuid bheag de pharóiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir suite i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar i Ros Comáin; tá codanna beaga de pharóiste Chill Cholmáin suite i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar i Ros Comáin agus barúntacht Chúil Ó bhFinn i Sligeach. Aistríodh sciar bharúntacht Choistealach den dá pharóiste seo, agus cuid bheag de pharóiste Chill Bheitheach, go Ros Comáin in 1898. Liostaítear foirmeacha stairiúla na mbailte fearainn sin a aistríodh san Aguisín ag deireadh an tsaothair seo. Tá an chuid is mó de pharóiste Chill Tura suite i mbarúntacht an Chorainn i Sligeach.

Féach tagairtí do luathlonnaíochtaí eaglasta na bparóistí sna tráchtaireachtaí ar ainmneacha na bparóistí féin.

Foinsí

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

Níl ach corrthagairt fhánach Ghaeilge d'ainmneacha bhailte fearainn na barúntachta seo le sonrú sna foinsí móra dúchasacha, taobh le barúntachtaí ar nós Cheara, Ghaileang agus Thír Amhlaidh. Tá corrleagan fuaimnithe ó bhéal na gcainteorí deireanacha dúchais le fáil i saothair ar nós *LASID* (ii 62) agus Ó Catháin 2002.

Is ar éigean a luaitear rannta bharúntacht Choistealach ar chor ar bith in *CPR Jas I*: feictear tagairtí do thailte éagsúla na dúiche in *Inq. ME III*, áfach, go háirithe sa tréimhse 1625-1633. Fágann sé seo go bhfuil tábhacht bhreise ag baint le *Inq. ME III* i gcás na barúntachta seo os cionn bharúntachtaí eile an chontae. Tá tailte na barúntachta léirithe go measartha mion in *BSD* (1661) agus léirithe ar léarscáil den

Ní léir suíomh *Ballindingen*, ach féach faoi Sonnagh i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach agus Killadangan i bparóiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir.

chéad uair in *Hib. Del Mayo* (1672c). Ní luaitear ach tailte fánacha in *ASE*, ón tréimhse chéanna. Ní luaitear ach cuid bheag rannta atá sa bharúntacht seo sa *Strafford Inq.* (1635) le taobh bharúntachtaí eile an chontae. Foinse dhéanach Bhéarla, ach foinse thábhachtach, is ea na páipéir eastáit ar a dtugtar *Dillon Leaseholders* ó thús an 19ú haois atá curtha in eagar ag Nollaig Ó Muraíle (OÉG). Tá mé fíorbhuíoch de Nollaig ní hamháin as cóip den fhoinse seo a thabhairt dom, ach as na nótaí s'aige féin ar logainmneacha na barúntachta a chur ar fáil chomh maith, gan trácht ar an dúrud comhairle agus treorach.

Tugtar faoi deara fosta go ndéantar tagairt in Ainmleabhair na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis (*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 ó na hAinmleabhair a tógadh ó Mhórleabhair Chíosa Scoir (*Quit Rent Ledger* nó *QRL*) agus Leabhair Shocraithe Deachún (*Tithe App. Books*) más difriúil iad ó fhoirmeacha ó chóipeanna de na foinsí seo a bhfuil teacht againn orthu inniu.

Faisnéiseoirí:

Paróiste Achadh Mór:
AM1: Martina Kelly, Barnagurry. 27.07.09
CNC1: Nollaig Ó Muraíle, Drum (*Wingfield*), paróiste an Chnoic.

Paróíste Bhéacáin:
CNC1: Nollaig Ó Muraíle, Drum (*Wingfield*), paróiste an Chnoic.

Paróiste Chill Bheitheach:
CBCH1: Michael Doohan, Cranmore. 14.07.09

Paróistí Chill Mobhí agus Chill Tura:
CMOB1: Vincent Coleman, Lissymulgee. 14.07.09
CMOB2: Paula Egan, Clooncarha. 18.07.09
CMOB3: Mary Brennan (neé O'Donnell), Uggool. 20.07.09
CMOB4: Noel Fagan, Kilkelly. 27.07.09

CMOB5: Úna Ní Dhamhnáin, Urlár. 27.07.09

Paróiste an Chnoic:
CNC1: Nollaig Ó Muraíle, Drum (*Wingfield*).
CNC2: Marie Kneaffey, Carrowmore. 27.07.09
CNC3: Grace Mulqueen, Treannagleragh (*Clarkfield*). 28.07.09

Paróiste an Eanaigh:
EAN1: Catherine Delaney, Tulrohaun. 27.07.09
CNC1: Nollaig Ó Muraíle, Drum (*Wingfield*), paróiste an Chnoic.

Paróistí an Chaisleáin Mhóir agus Chill Chomáin:
CM/CC1: Bernie Flynn, Ballaghaderreen. 14.07.09

Síothlú na Gaeilge sa Cheantar Staidéir ag tús an 20ú hAois
Is ar éigean atá gá a lua go raibh Ó Donnabháin ábalta foirmeacha Gaeilge a bhunú ar leaganacha áitiúla Gaeilge i ngach aird den bharúntacht in 1838.

Ar an mheán, bhí idir 36.5% de mhuintir na barúntachta ina gcainteoirí Gaeilge i 1911. Tugtar na figiúir seo a leanas de réir toghroinne don bhliain 1911: Caisleán an Dumha 36.6%; Bealach an Doirín 34.2%; An Tulachán Mór 29.1%; Cluain Mór 36.8%; Cill Bheitheach 31.1%; An Sonnach 33%; Cill Cheallaigh 35.6%; Urlár 43%; Cill Mobhí 51.5%; Achadh Mór 37.1%; Cúil na hÁtha 42.7%; An Cnoc Thuaidh 53.1%; An Cnoc Theas 54.6%; Béacán 24.5%; Béal Átha hAmhnais 27.9%; An Barr Garbh 33.7%; An Lochán Buí (oirthear pharóiste an Eanaigh) 28.6%; Coill na Cleithe 23.6% (*CG* 1911).

Léiríonn na figiúir inchurtha don bhliain 1925 titim mhór i líon na gcainteoirí dúchais Gaeilge tríd an bharúntacht diomaite de Choill na Cleithe sa deisceart agus de cheantar Urláir / Chill Mobhí: Caisleán an Dumha 20.4%; Bealach an Doirín 8.9%; An Tulachán Mór 14.6%; Cluain Mór 20.3%; Cill Bheitheach 4.6%; An Sonnach 11.8%; Cill Cheallaigh 4.2%; Urlár 58.4% (*sic*); Cill Mobhí 43.6%; Achadh Mór 5.5%; Cúil na hÁtha 12.2%; An Cnoc Thuaidh 29.3%; An Cnoc Theas 15.8%; Béacán 20.2%; Béal Átha hAmhnais 3.6%; An Barr Garbh 9.1%; An Lochán Buí 8.8%; Coill na Cleithe 43.4% (*sic*; *CG* 1925).

Ainm Barúntachta: Coistealaigh

Costello	**Coistealaigh**	
	"*(land of the)* Coistealaigh"	
1. Creach mor la cloinn diarmata gall		
... for cloinn ghoiselb*h*aig*h*	AFM iii 556	1336
2. Cloinn Goisdelb*h*, for	ALC i 622	1336
3. Tad*h*g ruad*h* mac diarmada gall ga mbaoi urlam*h*us airtig*h* do m*h*arb*h*ad*h* la cloinn goisdealbhaigh	AFM iv 680	1381
4. ... Baretaig ┐ Gail*eng*aig ┐ Gosdelbaig ┐ Stondunaig	AC 414 §17	1412
5. Gr*e*s la Murgius mac Corm*aic* M*ei*c Diar*mat*a G*all* a Cluain Carth*aig* a Sliab Lugada for Emann in Mach*ui*ri Mac Gos*delb*...	AC 526 §51	1464
6. ccloinn goisdealb*h*aig*h*, do *dhol* ar ionnsaig*h*id*h* hi	AFM v 1426	1536
7. gclainn Ghoisdealb*h*, a	ALC ii 292	1536
8. Ant Ua Concho*bair* nua-sin ┐ mac *Ca*th*ail* Óic h. Conc*hobair* do dol ar siub*al* innsoigh*the* a Cl*ainn* Goisdealb ... dochuadar timc*ell* Cille Colm*ain* .i. baile m*ei*c Rúghr*aide* M*ei*c G*osdelb*	AC 690 §13	1536
9. goisdealb*h*aig*h*, gail*ea*ngaig*h*...	AFM v 1436	1537
10. Goistealba agus Cúil O fFinn	ALC ii 306	1537
11. goisdealb*h*achaib*h*, go	AFM vi 1974	1595
12. ghoisteabachaibh, on cc*ea*nn thoir do	AFM vi 2098	1599
13. Goisdealbachaibh, co	Beatha AR Uí Dh. i 100	1616c
14. on ceann thoir do		

Goisdealbhachaibh co hUmhall Cloinne Giobún	Beatha AR Uí Dh. i 200	1616c
15. Kill na ngarbhan, ecclesia parochialis in regione Coistealbach	Acta SS Colgan 143b	1645
16. Baronia de Bel-ath-amhnau... Costelach	Trias. Thaum. 178 n.116	1647
17. Battar Ciarraighe a cConnachtaibh; as díobh an da thír da ngairt*h*ear Ciarraighe Uachtair agus Ciarraighe Iochtair, ata ar ffaghail anma ele .i. Goisdealbhacha i gCondae Muighe Eó	LMG iii 610 §1271.5	1650c
18. Bellahaunes	Division Connaught 1 (Knox)	1570
19. 10*s*. chief rent out of Eagan in the country of McCoystelaghe	Fiants Eliz. §1581	1570
20. Beallahaunes, containing Clancostelagh... MacCostellow alias Baron Nangle, chief in same	Division Connaught 2 (Carew)	1574
21. Clancostillo, the Barrony of	CBC 93, 94	1585
22. Barrony of Cloncostilo... Barrony of Clancostilow	CBC 100	1585
23. a castle called Castlemore in the Baronye of Castelloghe v myles from Moygarye	Docwra 208	1585
24. Maccostula otherwyse Castle More	CSP Ire. 567 §16	1585
25. a passe called the Litter in the Baronie of Costelloghe	Docwra 209	1585
26. Surrender by Shean McCostiloe of Castle More in the barony of Bealahawnish.. chief of his nation	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
27. McCostiloe, the cantred or territory of	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586

28. Bealaghwnishe [*sic*], Shane McCostiloe of Castlemore in the barony of	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
29. McQuostilo surnamed Nangle... McQuestilo	CSP Ire. 237 §75	1586
30. Costelloghe, barony of	Cal. Carew MSS ii 433	1586
31. Costello, Castlemore in the barony of	CSP Ire. 177	1586
32. Barony of Coskelan, Castell Macoskelan	Sligo/Mayo Map	1586c
33. Bellahawnes Baronye, commonly called Mac Costilo his Country... barony of Bellahawnesse... Mac Castilloe his countrie	CDWC 339	1587
34. Belaghawnis, Barony of	Inq. ME I.2	1587
35. Costeloe	CSP Ire. 317 §4	1589c
36. Costelloghe, that country called	CSP Ire. 374 §10	1590
37. Costellogh	CSP Ire. 523 §7	1592
38. Costelloghe	CSP Ire. 532 §24.I	1592
39. Costelye, James duffe McDonnell of	Fiants Eliz. §5848	1593c
40. McGuistullo	Ire. Map [1595c]	1595
41. Costillo people, Divers of the	CSP Ire. 186 §12.II	1596
42. McCostillo's country, up through	CSP Ire. 211 §22	1596
43. MacCostilloe's country, beeves in	CSP Ire. 239 §3	1597
44. Baron. of Castlemoore called mcCostulagh	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
45. castell more mccastolough	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
46. Bar. de Costello sive Bealaghavenishe	Inq. ME I.11	1607
47. Costello	Inq. ME III.289	1607
48. Costallo	Inq. ME III.291	1607
49. the barony of Costello [consisteth of] 63 [qrs] yet the[y] fynde that it is		

comonly heald to conteyne 83 whereof of the cherdgable qrs habited, 47	Inq. ME III.291	1607
50. Bar. de Bealahawnisse... Bar. de Costello	Inq. ME I.61	1610
51. Mc qustullo	Speed's Ireland	1610
52. Clanquistulo	Speed's Connaught	1610
53. Baron. of Castlemoore called McCostulagh	Connaught Map (NLI)	1610
54. Costellogh 83 qrs.	Cal. Carew MSS vi 193	1611
55. Nangle, Baron of Balleabarones [*sic*] now Coystillo	Cal. Carew MSS vi 293 §152	1614
56. Clancoystillo	Cal. Carew MSS vi 295 §152	1614
57. Sir Theobald Dillon... has the country of Clancoystillo	Cal. Carew MSS vi 295	1614
58. Coilmore qr near Costello, ½ of	CPR Jas I 347a	1617
59. Costello, in Bar. de	Inq. ME III.317, 321	1625
60. Costillo, B. de	Inq. ME III.321, 323, 325	1625
61. Costello [&] Gallen, nup. de	Inq. ME III.361	1629
62. Costello [&] Gallen	Inq. ME III.369	1629
63. Costello [&] Gallen, de	Inq. ME III.371	1630
64. Costello Baronia	Strafford Inq. §2	1635
65. Gallen, Thomas lord viscount Dillon of Costello and	Strafford Inq. §205	1635
66. Right Honourable Thomas, lord viscount Dillon of Costellogh and Gallen, his majesty's ward	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
67. Costilo gallen, Dillon of	CSP Ire. 244	1641
68. Costelagh	TCD 1641 Dep. MS 831 fol. 197v	1643
69. Costelogh... Costulagh	TCD 1641 Dep. MS 831 fol. 190r, 193v	1643-4
70. Costello	TCD 1641 Dep. MS 831 fol. 201r, 202ar, 204r	1644
71. Costelloe, into	TCD 1641 Dep. MS 831 fol. 261v	1652
72. Killdara Eccl. parochial. D. Tuamen. in regione Costelach,		

in Connacia, diuersa ab alia eiusdem nominis in Lagenia	Trias. Thaum. 625	1647
73. Costello, Viscount Dillon of	CSP Ire. 146	1660
74. Costello Barony	BSD 79	1661
75. Costelloe Bar.	BSD 80	1661
76. Costello, bar.	ASE 121a	1667
77. Costello, bar.	ASE 221a	1670
78. Castelow, barony of	CSP Ire. 145	1670
79. Costello	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
80. Costelloe, bar.	ASE 234a, 235a, 238a, 239a, 241a, 244b	1677
81. Costello, bar.	ASE 236a	1677
82. Costelloe, bar.	ASE 249b, 254a, 257a	1678
83. Costelloe, bar.	ASE 260a	1679
84. Costelloe, bar.	ASE 261a, 261b	1680
85. Costello	ASE 265a	1680
86. Barony of Costellowe als. Kerry Arny and Kerry Oughtir	Description of Mayo §27	1684c
87. Kierrigiam de Loch-nairne in Mayonensi agro baroniam de Gostelo	Ogygia 276	1685
88. Costelloe, Bar. de	Inq. ME III.409	1696
89. Costellow Bar.	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
90. Costelloe, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 5, 43 §1253	1710
91. Costelloe Barony	CRL 2A.3.16, 157b	1710c
92. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226; 252 §4463	1713
93. Costolo, bar.	NAI PEP 1174/1/6ii	1715
94. Castello	Overton & Morden	1715c
95. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 19, 188 §9946	1717
96. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 21, 385 §11887 / 22, 6 §11103	1718
97. Costello	Reg. Deeds Lib. 24, 108 §13228	1719
98. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
99. Costello	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
100. Costello Barony	Garret O'Moore Maps 15	1721c
101. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds 34, 505 §22670 / 35, 306 § 22591	1722

102. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 201 §23961	1723
103. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 39, 261 §25194	1723
104. Costelloe, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 46, 513 §30747	1725
105. Costello, barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 51, 171 §33234	1726
106. Costellaw, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 459 §37788	1727
107. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 416 §37559	1728
108. Costello, barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 58, 207 §39197	1728
109. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
110. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 60, 495 §42133	1729
111. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 229 §43321	1730
112. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 65, 44 §44271	1730
113. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
114. Costellum [*sic*], barony of	O'Malley Papers, Tipp. [MP 95]	1731
115. Costello and Gallen, Lord Visct. Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 71, 217 §50181	1732
116. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 72, 152 §50178	1732
117. Costello, barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 73, 459 §51953	1733
118. Costellow, barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 76, 58 §52746	1733
119. Costello, Barony	Reg. Deeds Lib. 80, 67 §54929	1734
120. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 85, 239 §59912	1736
121. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 187 §68547	1740
122. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 102, 138 §70059	1740
123. Costello	Reg. Deeds Lib. 114, 234 §78770	1744
124. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 488 §81339	1745
125. Costello	NAI PEP 1174/1/15v	1748
126. Costello, barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 149, 136 §99175	1751
127. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 223, 208 §147964	1763
128. Costello, barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
129. Costello	QRL 2A.6.70, 595	1787
130. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 371, 443 §250511	1786
131. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 397 §264307	1788
132. Costello, MacCostello alias	Nangle Ire. Map [1790c]	1790c
133. Costello, Barony of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
134. Costello barony	Beaufort	1792

135. Costelow	Road Map	1800
136. Costello	Arrowsmith	1811

Féach Ó Muraíle (1985, 22): “The Mayo family whose surname is now anglicised ‘Costello’ trace their history back to one William de Angulo, who first appears in one of the Ormond Deeds dated about 1176. This William was son of Jocelyn (spelt *Gocelin* in the deed just cited) and was called in Irish *Mac Goisdelb*; this patronymic was soon adopted as a surname by his descendants, who were carving out a territory for themselves in east Mayo. As H.T. Knox remarks, ‘they were the first colonists of their high rank who adopted Gaelic names’ (Nowadays, the name is generally written *Mac Coisteala*, and frequently, also, *Ó Coisteala*)”. Is iolra de leagan ainmfhoclach den sloinne a mhaireann, i gciall áitreabhach, san ainm barúntachta.

Achadh Mór

Aghamore	Achadh Mór *"big field"*	
1. Loarn sac. Achaid Móir	Mart. Tal. 67, Aug. 30 [LL 362A.49977]	830c
2. Loarn maith... sacc*ar*t, ó Achadh mór	Mart. Gorm. 166, Aug. 30	1170c
3. Loarn saccart ó Achadh mór	Mart. Don. 228, Aug. 30	1630c
4. Acadh-mor... in Kierragia Arnensi	Trias. Thaum. 178 n.116	1647
5. Achamor, Philippus Henrici Angulo alias Macwaldera... rectorie parrochialis ecclesie de	Oblig. Tuam. 63 §94	1428
6. ... ecclesie de Achamor, terrarum ruralium de Kiarraiduchtaraidloch nanaireneada	Oblig. Tuam. 66 §71	1430
7. Athamor [*sic*], de	Oblig. Tuam. 104 §286	1492
8. Harcudemore	Incumbents [1591] 226	1591
9. Achamor, [parish church of]	CEPR xv 371 §704	1492
10. Ahamore	BSD 79, 85	1661
11. Aghamore, Jonin Reagh McPhilip of the parish of	CSP Ire. 145	1670
12. Aghamore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
13. Aghamore	Description of Mayo §46	1684c
14. Aghamore	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
15. Aghamore Parish	CRL 2A.3.16, 164b	1710c
16. Aughamore, parish of	CRL 2A.3.16, 166a	1710c
17. Aghavoure R.	Beaufort	1792
18. Aghamore Parish	QRL 2A.6.70, 621	1787
19. Aghamore	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
20. Achadh Mór	GÉ 4	1989
21. ˌahəˈmoːr	CNC1	2009

Tá an paróiste mór seo, a bhfuil 74 baile fearainn ann, suite i lár na barúntachta, ó dheas de pharóiste Chill Mobhí agus ó thuaidh de pharóistí an Chnoic agus Bhéacáin.

"Tírechán tells how... St Patrick found 'holy Iarnascus (or Éarnaisc) under an elm-tree with his son Lócharnach and, having converted them, founded a church there. The son is commemorated... in the Martyrology of Tallaght..." (Ó Muraíle 1985, 33; féach tuilleadh san Intreoir don bharúntacht thuas).

Tá *achadh* "expanse of ground; pasture, field" (*DIL* sv. *achad*)[1] cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *mór*. Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla faoin ainm baile fearainn, Aghamore, thíos. Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce sa chontae seo, agus i Liatroim, Ros Comáin, Sligeach, Fear Manach, Tír Eoghain, an Longfort, an Mhí, an Iarmhí, Laois, Uíbh Fhailí agus Ciarraí (*Census 1851*).

Luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta le Aghamore, Carrowneden, Cloghvoley, Coolnaha South, Crossbeg / Crossard agus Killeen. Féach fosta Lisnagross.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Addergoole	Eadargúil	
M397870; 81	*"central fork"*	
1. Addergowle, de	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Ardgowle	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Adergoole 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
4. Adragoole 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
5. Addergoile	Hib. Del. Mayo [par. an Chnoic]	1672c
6. Addraguill 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
7. Adergoole	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
8. Adragoile... Adragool	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Adrogool	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Adrigool	Bald	1830
11. Adrigoole	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
12. Addragoole	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Adrigoole	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)[2]	1838

[1] Tearc in ainmneacha bailte fearainn sa chontae seo; cf. áfach Aghafadda i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin, Aghalusky < *Achadh Loiscthe* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang, Aghany < *Achannaí* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, agus Aghadooey Glebe < *Achadh Dumhaí* agus Ardagh < *Ardach* < *Ardachadh* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, mar shamplaí. Féach cúpla sampla eile faoi Shanaghy < *Seanachadh* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.

[2] Ar iasacht ó "Rev. I.W. Moore", is cosúil.

14. Adragoole	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)[3]	1838
15. Addragool	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Addergool	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Addergoole. Compare	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
18. Eadar Gabhal	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Eadra g-cúil "central corner, or angle"	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
20. ˈadərku:l	CNC1	2009

"942a. 0r. 16p.... [Situated] in the south west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the east and south east by the parish of Knock, on the south west by the parish of Killeaden in the barony of Gallen... The property of Lord Dillon. There are two triangulation stations in this townland... the northern one is called Adragool Mountain and the southern one [is called] Adragool" (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí ghrúpa bheaga tithe i lár thiar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus áitribh scaipthe sa tuaisceart agus sa deisceart. Reáchtálann srutháin éagsúla anoir aneas trí leath thiar na roinne, gar do na grúpaí tithe thuasluaite: craobhshrutháin de chuid an *Yellow River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang). Léirítear lios i ndeisceart na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (M403865).

I measc bríonna eile atá teastaithe le *gabhal*, féach iad seo a leanas: "a fork; a bifurcation or angle in a glen, pass, etc.; the spit of land between two rivers; a branch of a river, an arm or inlet of the sea forming a creek or river estuary" (*DIL* sv. *gabul*(f,g)); "[*Gabhal* means] 'fork'; in place-names the reference is almost invariably to a river" (*IPN* 89); "... an opening, estuary or creek; a river or road fork, the space enclosed therein" (*Dinneen*). Amanna, tagraíonn an eilimint seo do thalamh idir dhá chnoc: "[The Donegal island of *Gabhla*] has two high hills with low land between them and this appears to be the 'fork' referred to in the place-name" (*DUP* 78 sv. *Gola* "place of the fork"). Tá *gabhal* cáilithe san ainm baile fearainn seo ag an réamhfhocal *eadar* "between" (*DIL* sv. *eter*, *etir*I), atá á úsáid anseo mar réimír. Is cosúil nár séimhíodh túschonsan an ainmfhocail faoi thionchar *eadar*, áfach (foirmeacha 18-9), ní hionann agus ainmneacha ar nós *Idirghleann* / Ederglen i mbarúntacht Iorrais (*IROL* 35 §113; féach Imleabhar 4) agus *Eadarbhaile* / Adderwal i nDún na nGall (*IROL* 94 §1).

[3] Tugtha mar "Rental (Strickland)" san Ainmleabhar.

Tá Addergoole féin coitianta go leor mar ainm baile fearainn san iarthar; tá samplaí eile sa Chlár, Gaillimh agus Laois (*Census 1851*). Tá *Eadargúil* socraithe mar leagan Gaeilge de shampla amháin de Addergoole, agus de Addragool, i nGaeltacht na Gaillimhe (*IROL* 7 §§1, 2). Tá *Eadargóil* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Adrigole i gCorcaigh (*GÉ* 101); tá Adrigool sa chontae céanna (*Census 1851*). Ní hionann an fhoirm Ghaeilge i gcás *Eadarghabháil* / Addrigoole i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 31). Féach fosta an t-ainm paróiste *Eadargúil* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8).

Aghamore	Achadh Mór	
M461871; 81, 82	*"big field"*	
1. Aghavore [sic]	Inq. ME III.325	1625
2. 2 qrs of Aghmore viz. the qr of Carrowntohane and the qr of Shanvallymoyler	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
3. Aghamore als Carrowentihan 1 qr. [and] Aghamore als Shanvallywyle 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
4. Aghamore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Aghamore alias Carrowtihane 1 qr... Aghamore alias Shanvallymoyler 1 qr	ASE 261a	1680
6. Aghamore als Shanvallymore... Aghemore als Carneharne	CRL 2A.3.16, 161a	1710c
7. Aghamore als Carrowentihan 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 164b	1710c
8. Aughamore	CRL 2A.3.16, 166a	1710c
9. lands of Aghemore alias Carrowentyane, Aghmore als Shanballymoyler, Kimragh als Cumragh and Sollyernen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
10. Carhowentighan 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 621	1787
11. Aghamore als Shanvallymore... Aghemore als Carneharne	QRL 2A.6.70, 610-1	1787
12. Aghamore	Bald	1830
13. Aughamore	Tithe App. Book §70	1833

14. Aughamore	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Aghamore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Aghamore	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
17. Achadh mor	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Achadh mór "great field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. ˌahəˈmoːr	CNC1	2009

"436a. 2r. 26p., including about 27 acres of bog. [Situated] in the central part of the parish... Bounded on the south by Killeen and Curnagetha...The property of Domk. O'Reilly, Kildegan Castle, Co. Kildare. There is an ancient fort in this townland. Also a church, church ruins and grave yard about the north west part of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite i ndeisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M463866); léirítear ballóga eaglaise, cros agus reilig suite gar dá chéile san iarthuaisceart (M458872). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i dtuaisceart agus i bhfíordheisceart na roinne. Tá an roinn seo suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 130 méadar ar airde.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm seo faoin ainm paróiste thuas.

<u>Aghataharn</u> Achadh an tSathairn

M506884; 82 *"the field of Saturday"*

1. Aghowvantahern	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Aghowantahirne	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Aghowtarine 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Aghetahine 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
5. Aghahnearne [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Aghattiberny als Aghattihine	CRL 2A.3.16, 168b	1710c
7. Aghatarne 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 71, 217 §50181	1732
8. Aghatihenny	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Aghatarna	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Aghatarn	Bald	1830
11. Aughatahern, ?Kinnehea	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
12. Aughataharn	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Aughatarna	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Aghataharn	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Ach a tSathairnn "field of Saturday"	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838

16. ˌahəˈtahərn CNC1 2009

“542a. 1r. 2r. Including 112a. 3r. 1p. of water and about 166a. of bog. [Situated] in the north east extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by the parish of Kilmovee and Orler Lake [*recté* Urlaur Lough]... The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station about the central part of this townland called Aghataharn, 318 feet above low water” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe i dtuaisceart agus in oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús leath thiar na roinne mar bhlár riascúil.

Is cosúil go bhfuil *achadh* “expanse of ground; pasture, field” (*DIL* sv. *achad*) cáilithe anseo ag an eilimint neamhchoitianta *Satharn* “(Lat. *dies Saturni*), satharn, sathrann... Saturday” (*DIL* sv. *Satharn(n)*). Tá ainmneacha laethanta, ráithí agus féilte le sonrú i gcuid logainmneacha;[4] tá Drumgoney / *Droim Dhomhnaigh* “ridge of Sunday” i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1). Féach fosta go bhfuil *Cluain Oíche* molta i gcás Cloonee i bparóiste Róibín i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin.

Annagh	An tEanach	
M487819; 93	“*the marsh*”	
1. Leghcarrow, Annaghavaghery, Annaghkille	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Lehcarrow, Annaghvagherie, Annaghnekilly	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Callough mc Jordan... owner of the small qr called Leighcarrow; the ½ small qr of Annaghnacoilly; and the ½ small qr of Annaghvagherie... qr of Corragheneany	Strafford Inq. §2	1635
4. Annaghevagherie and Lecarrowe,		

[4] Cf. logainmneacha ar nós Knocknaheeny / *Cnoc na hAoine* agus Glananarig / *Gleann an Earraigh* i gCorcaigh; Knockanore Mountain / *Cnoc an Fhómhair* i dtuaisceart Chiarraí; samplaí de Coldwinters / *Buaile an Gheimhridh* i mBaile Átha Cliath; Summerslane / *Bóthar an tSamhraidh* i gCill Chainnigh agus Maughantoorig / *Macha an tSamhraidh* in oirthear Chiarraí; an mionainm *Sruffaunluggatoora* / *Sruthán Log an tSamhraidh* in iarthar na Gaillimhe; Boleynanollag / *Buaile na Nollag* sa Chlár (www.logainm.ie). Féach tuilleadh, ar nós samplaí cáiliúla de *Bealtaine*, ag *Joyce* (i 200-204). Féach fosta Srahanarry < *Sraith an Earraigh* i mbarúntacht Iorrais (Imleabhar 4).

lands of	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
5. Annagh als Annaghnacolly & Annaghvaghery	BSD 85	1661
6. Annagh, Controversy wth. Coolenaha and	BSD 87	1661
7. Annagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. (?)Annagh 1 qr.	L. Blosse Papers 192 §75	1754
9. Annagh and Lecarrow	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
10. Annagh & Lecarrow	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
11. Annach	Bald	1830
12. Annagh and Cartron	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
13. Annagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Annagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Eanach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Eanach "a moor or marsh, sometimes a cut-out bog"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. ˈanəx	CNC1	2009

"601a. 2r. 6p., including 122a. 2r. 25p. of water and about 180a. of bog. [Situated] in the southern extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south by the parish of Bekan, west by Island Lake and [to the north east] by Lough Kahier [*recté* Lough Caheer]... The property of Thos. Tyrrell. There is an ancient fort in the south end of townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ceithre ghrúpa tithe i lár agus iarthar na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí agus áitribh scaipthe san oirthear. Reáchtálann an *Mannin River* (féach Mannin thíos) aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir agus ansin anoir ar an teorainn theas go *Island Lake*. Loch séasúrach is ea *Island Lake*: féach Island i bparóiste Bhéacáin. Tá locháin bheaga ar a dtugtar *Annagh Loughs* i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn. Léirítear dhá lios suite gar dá chéile i ndeisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M491813 agus M492814); léirítear lios breise suite rud beag ó thuaidh díobh ar léarscáileanna reatha (M492816).

Tá an bhuneilimint *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.) coitianta go leor i logainmneacha sa chontae seo. Tá breis agus 50 baile fearainn darb ainm Annagh sa tír (*Census 1851*); tá samplaí eile i mbarúntachtaí Cheara, Iorrais agus Chill Mheáin sa chontae seo féin; féach fosta Annagh Island i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá *An*

tEanach socraithe mar an leagan Gaeilge de shamplaí i Lú (*L. Log*. 14), Muineachán (*L. Log*. 32; féach fosta Tonnagh agus Enagh < *An tEanach*, *ibid*.), Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 76) agus Luimneach (*L. Log*. 39). Féach fosta Annagh Beg agus Annagh More i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, agus Annies i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Féach fosta paróiste an Eanaigh thíos.

Rannta inmheánacha ab ea *An Leithcheathrú*, *Eanach an Mhachaire* agus *Eanach na Coille*, is cosúil (foirmeacha 1-5).

Arderry	Ard-doire	
M477894; 82	*"high thicket"*	
1. Arderra	Bald	1830
2. Arderry	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Arderra	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ardderra	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Arderry	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Ard doire "high derry or oak-wood"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
7. ˌɑrˈdɛri	CNC1	2009

"296a. 3r. 16p., including 18a. 0r. 29p. of water and about 114 a. of bog. [Situated] in the north end of the parish. Bounded on the south and east by the townlands of Carrowskultia and Scardhaun, on the north by the parish of Kilmovee and a portion of Rooagh Lake [*recté* Lough Roe]... The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Arderra" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe ar shleasa theas cnoic atá breis agus 100 méadar ar airde atá in iarthar na roinne seo (M475897), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear cuid tithe eile sa deisceart. Léirítear bunús na roinne mar bhlár riascúil. Tá locháin bheaga i lár an bhaile fhearainn; reáchtálann an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang) aneas ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh.

Tá *doire* "io, probably neuter... an oak-wood; a grove, thicket" (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*I,II); "an oak grove, a wood, a thicket" (*Dinneen*),[5] réamhcháilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *ard* "high above ground, elevated, lofty" (*DIL* sv. 1*ard*I(b)).[6] Tá bailte fearainn

[5] Cf. "small thicket" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 157 sv. *An Doirín*). Féach nóta ar an idirdhealú a dhéantar ar na bríonna "oakwood" agus "thicket" faoi Derrybrack thíos.

[6] Féach fosta na bríonna "great, extensive(?); difficult, laborious, arduous" (*ibid*. sv. 1*ard*I(g,j)).

eile den ainm seo i bparóiste an Eanaigh sa bharúntacht seo, i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill in iarthar an chontae, agus sa Chabhán agus i Liatroim (*Census 1851*).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile ar feadh i bhfad, is léir: Scardaun (soir) nó Falleighter (siar), b'fhéidir.

Ballinacostello	Béal Átha na gCoistealach	
M431865; 81	*"the mouth of the ford of the* Coistealaigh*"*	
1. Ballinacostello	Bald	1830
2. Ballina Costello	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Ballinacostello	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Bellanacostello? if not, Ballinacostello	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballina-Costello. See Ballina-Tirawley	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballina Costello	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
7. Beul Atha na g-coisteallach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Beul atha na g-Coisteallach "mouth of the ford of the Costelloes"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌbalənəˈkɔstəlo	CNC1	2009

"132a. 0r. 30p. including about 19a. of bog ground. [Situated] in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Curhawnagh and Lissmeagaun... on the south by the parish of Knock. The property of Mr. Beatagh... There is an ancient fort in the north east end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite gar don teorainn thiar ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M428868); léirítear cuid áitreabh le hais bóthair sa leath thoir den roinn, agus cúpla teach suite gar don lios. Reáchtálann an *Glore River* anoir aneas ar an teorainn theas: féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang.

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: "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).[7] Thagair *béal átha* sa chás atá idir chamáin, ó cheart, is dóiche, don áit a dtéann an bóthar thuasluaite anonn droichead ar an *Glore River* (M431863). Tá *béal átha* cáilithe anseo ag leagan ainmfhoclach den sloinne *Mac / Ó Coisteala*: féach nóta ar an sloinne seo san Intreoir don bharúntacht thuas.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an roinn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Corhawnagh nó Lismeegaun, atá buailte leis an teorainn thuaidh, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Balloor	An Baile Úr	
M422917; 72, 81	*“the new townland”*	
1. Bweelure	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Ballure	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
3. Ballure	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Balloor?	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballure	J O’D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
6. Balloor	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Baile úr	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Baile úr “new town”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. bɑˈljuːr	CNC1	2009

“168a. 2r. 20p. including 1a. 0r. 0p. of water, and about 138a. of bog. Situated in the north west extremity of the parish [and west of Kilkelly village]. Bounded on the north by the parish of Killmovee, south east by Cloonterriff... The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe agus páirceanna i ndeisceeart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí: léirítear bunús eile na roinne mar bhlár riascúil. Tá *Black Lough* ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh le Derrycashel.

Tá Balloor East agus Balloor West i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus Balloor i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, den sanas céanna: ní théann foirmeacha stairiúla ainm ar bith díobh níos sia siar ná 1811. Féach, áfach, gurb é *nua* a fheictear in ainmneacha atá seanbhunaithe: cf., mar shamplaí, Ballynew (*Ballenowe*, 1614) agus Newtown (*Ballenoe*, 1617) i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Newtown i mbarúntacht Iorrais (*Newton*, 1617). Is é *úr*, agus ní *nua*, a úsáidtear nó a úsáideadh sa Ghaeilge dhéanach tríd an

[7] Is rian d’úsáid an logainm sa tuiseal tabharthach, is cosúil, seachas léiriú ar alt lárnach báite, atá sa séimhiú ar an eilimint *comhrac*. Féach Imleabhar 4 sv. Bellacorick.

chontae (*LASID* i 78; de Búrca 1970, 169 sv.; Mac an Fhailigh 1968 256 sv. *úr* agus 245 sv. *nua* nár taifeadadh in Iorras ach sa logainm *An Baile Nua*; Stockman 1974, 466 sv. úr agus 442 sv. *nuaidh*): forbairt dhéanach, is léir.[8]

Is féidir gur áiríodh an talamh seo mar dhlúthchuid de Cloontarriff, atá buailte leis an teorainn theas, ar feadh i bhfad

Ballyglass	An Baile Glas	
M437912; 72, 81	*"the green townland"*	
1. (?)Ballyglass	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Ballyglass	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Ballyglass	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballyglass	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballyglass	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballyglass	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
7. Baile glas	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Baile glas "green town"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌbaliˈglas	CNC1	2009

"72a. 0r. 39p., including 2a. 0r. 32p. of water and about 19a. 0r. 0p. of bog. [Situated] in the northern extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by Kilkelly in the parish of Kilmovee... The property of Lord Dillon. There are a corn mill and kiln to the north east side of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach suite gar don mhuileann i gceann thoir thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir aduaidh ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne seo. Athshocraíodh teorainneacha thoir agus thoir theas na roinne seo le Liscosker agus Cloonturk, faoi seach, sa chéad leath den 20ú haois.

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.*)".

[8] Mar sin féin, mhol Ó Donnabháin *Baile Nua Partraí* mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Newtown i bparóiste Bhaile Óbha i mbarúntacht Cheara: cumadh?

Is dóiche gur áiríodh an roinn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Liscosker nó Cloonturk thuasluaite, sna foinsí, roimh an 19ú haois.

Ballyhine	Baile Uí Eidhin	
M480872; 82	"Ó hEidhin's *townland*"	
1. Ballyan	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Ballyan	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Ballyene and Gorteloomane		
2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Balline 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
5. Balleyne	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Ballyhine	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Ballyine	Bald	1830
8. Ballyhine	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
9. Ballyhine	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Ballyhine	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
11. Ballyhyan?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Ballyhine	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Ballyhine	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Ballyhine	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
15. Baile Ui Fhidheáin:		
"O"Heyne's town"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. ˌbaliˈhain	CNC1	2009

"It contains 207a. 0r. 37p. of arable land. [Situated] in an east interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Skrigg, west by Ballynacligh... The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the east end of this townland, called Cappagh. Also an ancient fort in the south east..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe thart ar lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus áitribh scaipthe sa deisceart. Léirítear an lios suite gar don teorainn thoir le Boleyboy (ag M483870). Léirítear lios eile buailte leis an teorainn thiar, ach suite i Ballynacloy. Léirítear lios breise, agus gallán, sa deisceart, ar léarscáileanna reatha (M483864 agus M483867, faoi seach). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 110 méadar ar airde; tá mullach atá 160 méadar ar airde suite gar don teorainn thoir (M483875).

Luaitear clann Uí Eidhin le hUí Fhiachrach Aidhne sa Ghinealach Mór (féach, mar shampla, *LMG* i 586 §258.7): “A leading sept of Aidhne. This name is now usually made Hynes” (MacLysaght 1985, 157 sv. *O Heyne*). Tá an sloinne bunaithe ar an ainm pearsanta neamhchoitianta *Eidhean* (féach *LMG* i §§258.7-259.1).

Ballynacloy	Baile na Cloiche	
M472876; 82	*“the townland of the stone”*	
1. Ballynaclogh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Ballynacloy	Bald	1830
3. Ballinacligh	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
4. Ballinacligh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballinacleigh	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballinacloghy	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
7. generally Ballynacloy	T O’C (nóta; ALSO)	1838
8. Baile na cleith	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Baile na cloiche “town of the stone”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌbalinəˈkloi	CNC1	2009

“218a. 2r. 36p. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the east by the townlands of Carrowbaun and Carrowskultia, east by Ballyhine... The property of Lord Dillon. There are two Danish forts in this townland... the one to the north [west] is called Caldragh Fort” (*ALSO*). Léirítear *Caldragh Fort* suite gar don teorainn thiar ag M467878 ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (cf. Hazelhill i bparóiste an Chnoic i dtaca leis an eilimint *cealdrach, cealtrach*); léirítear an lios eile san oirdheisceart, buailte leis an teorainn thoir le Ballyhine, ag M476873. Tá an roinn seo suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 110 méadar ar airde.

Is fearr mar a réitíonn na foirmeacha stairiúla le *cloch*, seachas *cliath* “ā, f.... hurdle; wattle oanels of walls, doors or gates; woven fence, palisade, outwork” (*DIL* sv. *clíath*). 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*). Ní luaitear caisleán leis an bhaile fearainn seo, áfach.

Tá Ballynacloy eile i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8); tá samplaí de Ballynacloghy / *Baile na Cloiche* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 24). Tá *Baile na Cloiche* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den anim Ballynaclogh i dTiobraid Árann (*ibid*.), de shamplaí de Ballyclogh agus Ballynaclogh i Luimneach (*L.*

Log. 13), agus de Ballyclohy i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 9); féach fosta Ballynaclogh South, Ballynaclogh North < *Baile na Cloiche* sin (*ibid*.). Féach fosta Ballynaglea i mbarúntacht Cheara, a bhfuil *Baile na Cloiche* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de (Imleabhar 5).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad, is léir: Aghamore, atá buailte leis an teorainn thiar theas, nó Ballyhine atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir, b'fhéidir.

Barnagurry	(?)Barr na gCurraithe	
M393883; 81	*"the top(-land) of the marshes"*	
1. Baranagurry	Bald	1830
2. Barnagurry West, Barnagurry East	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Barnagurry	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Barnagurry	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Bar na g-Curraigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Bar na g-curraigh "top of the moors"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Barr na gCurraithe "the high ground of the wet bogs"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
8. ˌbɑːrnəˈgo̤ri	CNC1, AM1	2009

"572a. 3r. 9p., including 11a. 0r. 32p. of water and about 376a. of bog. [Situated] in the west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south by the townland of Addragoole, on the west by the parish of Killeaden in the barony of Galen... and south east by the parish of Bekan. The property of Charles Costello Edmondstown" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe i lár thoir na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe sa tuaisceart; léirítear bunús mór na roinne mar thalamh riascúil. Reáchtálann srutháin éagsúla ar theorainneacha thoir, theas agus thiar theas an bhaile fhearainn seo. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 70-80 méadar ar airde.

Moltar bunfhoirm anseo ina bhfuil *barr* "in general, top, tip, end" (*DIL* sv. 1*barr*(a)), "tip, point; upper part; extremity" (*Ó Dónaill*) cáilithe ag iolra den fhocal *currach* "later also currach... marsh, fen" (*DIL* sv. *cuirrech*), "wet bog, marsh" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *corrach*), "a morass, a marsh, a bog; a turf bog (Mon.); a level, low-lying plain" (*Dinneen* sv. *corrach*). Ní bheimis ag dréim le *curraigh* mar leagan tréaniolra (foirmeacha 5-6); féach, áfach, go liostaíonn Dinneen *corraighthe* mar iolra malartach

(cf. foirm 7). Féidearthacht eile, is dóiche, is ea ginideach iolra (*coraí*) den fhocal *cora* “stone fence, palisade, wall, row or serried rank; weir” (*DIL* sv.), “weir; rocky crossing place in river; rocky ridge extending into sea or lake” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *cora*).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Addergoole, atá buailte leis an teorainn theas, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Barnahesker	Barr na hEiscire	
M433896; 81	*“the top of the ridge”*	
1. Barnahesker	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
2. Barnahesker	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Barnahesker	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Barnahesker	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. Bar na hescir	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Bar na h-escir “top of the ridge of sand hills”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Barr na hEiscire “the high ground of the glacial ridge”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
7. ˌbɑːrnəˈhɛʃkər	CNC1	2009

“217a. 1r. 4p., including 2a. 2r. 34p. of water and about 90a. of bog. [Situated] in a north west central part of the parish [*sic*]. Bounded on the north west by Cloonturk, east by Cloghooley... The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh suite taobh le bóthar aniar aduaidh i lár thuaidh na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá deisceart na roinne suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 90 méadar ar airde; tá droim tanaí os cionn 100 méadar ar airde san oirdheisceart (M436892).

Tá an bhuneilimint *barr* (féach faoi Barnagurry thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *eiscir* “k(?), f., a ridge, an elevation (separating two plains or depressed surfaces)” (*DIL* sv. *escir*), “(glacial) ridge” (*Ó Dónaill*). Bheimis ag dréim le *eiscreach* / *eascrach* sa ghinideach uatha, go stairiúil (*DIL loc. cit.*) ach níl ceachtar díobh seo le sonrú i measc na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla thuas. Leantar, mar sin, den Mhuraíleach agus moltar an leagan ginideach neamhtheastaithe *eiscire*: is féidir cailliúint an ghuta dheireanaigh a mhíniú mar thoradh ar a shuíomh neamhaiceanta.

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Esker i mbarúntachtaí Chlann Mhuiris agus Ghaileang sa chontae seo, i nGaillimh, Liatroim, Ros Comáin, Laois, Tír Eoghain (*Census 1851*), Cill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 30 sv. *An Eiscir*), Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. sv. 25 sv.

An Eiscir) agus Muineachán (*L. Log*. 33 sv. *An Eiscir*). Féach fosta Eskerymorilly atá suite sa chuid sin de pharóiste an Chnoic atá i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (Imleabhar 7). Cf. go háirithe foirmeacha stairiúla Belesker i bparóiste Bhéacáin thíos, a léiríonn foirm dhéanach ghinideach ar nós *eiscir(e)*, ach an fhoirm *eiscreach* i bhfoirmeacha an 17ú-18ú haois.

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de bhaile fearainn eile, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad, is léir: Cloonturk, atá buailte leis an teorainn thuaidh, b'fhéidir.

Boleyboy	An Bhuaile Bhuí	
M486871; 82	*"the yellow booley"*	
1. Boulabwee	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
2. Bwellawee	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Boulabwee	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
4. Buaile buidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
5. Buaile buidhe "yellow booly or dairy place"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Bolyboy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Boleyboy	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
8. Boolybwee	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. ?		

"136a. 2r. 20p. [Situated] in an east interior part of the parish and bounded on the north by Cappagh, on the east by Tooreen... The property of Mrs. Orsmby. There is a burial ground in the north east end of this townland called Caldragh" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an tseanreilig suite i lios in oirthear na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M488871); léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe tríd an bhaile fearainn. Tá bunús mór an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 140 méadar ar airde.

Tá *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*) cáilithe anseo ag *buí* "yellow" (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*).[9] Cf. samplaí de Boleyboy i mbarúntachtaí Chlann Mhuiris agus Ghaileang, Boleyglass i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, agus Ballyroe < *An Bhuaile Rua* i bparóiste an Chnoic thíos.

[9] Féach fosta "yellow, tawny... as a disparaging epithet, like ugly, dirty, bad... *Domhnall buí*, bad bold Domhnall; *Seán Buí*, the English" (*Dinneen*).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Ballyhine, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Bruff	An Brú	
M438877; 81	*"the land-holding / abode"*	
1. Broe	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Broe	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Browe 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Burgh als Brouffe 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
5. Brugh	CRL 2A.3.16, 168b	1710c
6. Brugh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Bruff	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Broff	Bald	1830
9. Bruff	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
10. Bruff	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Bruff	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
12. Bruff	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Brumh	J O'D (foghrú; dúch; ALSO)	1838
14. Brugh? "a fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˈbrʊ̯f	CNC1	2009

"149a. 2r. 23p., including about 19a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the east by Mountain in Common, south by Mannin... The property of Mr. Betagh. There is a pound for cattle in the north east end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an bhaile fearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios in oirthear na roinne seo ar léarscáileanna reatha (ach ní ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí), ag M441876, agus é suite ar dhroim talaimh atá 120 méadar ar airde.

Níl an dara sampla den eilimint *brú* "i, m. mid Ir. form of mruig. Also brug... land, cultivated land; holding; region, district, border; (farm-)house), abode, hall, mansion, castle; ... in nn. loc. [used] particularly of early monumental sites" (*DIL* sv. *bruig*), "a piece of inhabited or cultivated land (generally of some extent); a country-side, a march; occas. also a farmland" (*ibid*. sv. *mruig*), le sonrú i logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo. Tá *An Brú* socraithe mar an fhoirm Ghaeilge den ainm Bruff i Luimneach

("the land-holding, abode"; Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 75) agus de Brough i dtuaisceart Chorcaí (www.logainm.ie).

I dtaca le fuaimniú an *-gh* mar [f] nó [v] (féach foirm 13), cf. samplaí ar nós *tiugh* [tʹuf], *aniogh* [əˈNʹuf], *bhíodh* [vʹiːf] agus *ogh* [uf] in Iorras, ag Mac an Fhailigh (1968, 33 §138). Ar fhoirmeacha 1-3, ní gá *bruach* "edge, brink; margin..." (*DIL* sv.) a chur san áireamh.

Caher	An Chathair	
M404895; 81	"*the stone fort*"	
1. Keoghir, Edmond Revogh mc Costello... 1 qr [of]	Strafford Inq. §5V	1635
2. Kahir als Keoghir 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
3. Caigher	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Cahir 1 qr	ASE 236a	1677
5. Cahir	CRL 2A.3.16, 158a	1710c
6. Caher	CRL 2A.3.16, 159a	1710c
7. Cahir, [T]annagh &	Reg. Deeds Lib. 39, 261 §25194	1723
8. Cahir, Tawnagh and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 187 §68547	1740
9. Cahir	Reg. Deeds Lib. 114, 234 §78770	1744
10. Cahir	CRL 2A.6.70, 597	1787
11. Caher 1 qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 602	1787
12. Caher	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
13. Cahir	Bald	1830
14. Caher	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Cahir	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Cahair?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. Cathair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Caher. Compare: and make all the Cahers agree"	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
19. Cathair "a stone fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. ˈkahər	CNC1	2009

"565a. 0r. 13p.,[10] including 1a. 3r. 16p. of water and about 155a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish and bounded on the west by the parish of Killeaden in the barony of Galen, on the east by the townlands of Doogerra and Lurgan... The property of Sir Wm. Brabazon; Agent, Henry Waldron, Balla Lodge... There is a triangulation station in the north end of this townland called Cloonsallagh" (*ALSO*). Dálta Lismaganshion atá suite díreach ó dheas den bhaile fearainn seo, ní léirítear lios ná seanáitreabh ar bith sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (nó ar léarscáileanna uasdátaithe reatha ach oiread). Tá lios suite rud beag soir ón teorainn thoir theas le Doogarry i Doogary féin ach ní gá gurb í seo an *cathair* "a stone enclosure, fortress, castle; dwelling" (*DIL* sv.) a thug ainm don bhaile fearainn seo. Léirítear áitribh chomhaimseartha scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus paistí riascúla suite sa tuaisceart, go háirithe.

Tá 24 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír (*Census 1851*); tá trí shampla i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin agus sampla eile i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce sa chontae seo féin.

Cappagh	An Cheapach	
M489880; 82	*"the tillage plot"*	
1. Carrownacoppie	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. castle and lands of Rathnagoppan, with 5 qrs of land thereunto belonging viz.... the small qr called Cappagh	Strafford Inq. §3	1635
3. Cappagh 2 qrs., Skardane &	BSD 85	1661
4. Cappagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Cappagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 163a	1710c
6. Cappagh and Skardane 2 qrs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 19, 188 §9946	1717
7. Cappagh	QRL 2A.6.70, 618	1787
8. Cappough Hill	Arrowsmith	1811
9. Cappough	Bald	1830
10. Cappagh	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
11. Cappagh	ST (ALSO)	1838

[10] "564a. 1r. 19p." a léirítear ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

12. Cappagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Ceapach "a plot of land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Cappagh	J O'D (p.l., scriosta; ALSO)	1838
15. ˈkapə	CNC1	2009

"315a. 2r. 32p., including about 107a. of bog. [Situated] in a north east interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Bweelawee and Tooreen, on the east by Cloonean, and on the north and west by Scardhaun and Ballyhine. The property of Mrs. Rully. There is an ancient fort in the east end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite gar don teorainn thoir le Tooreen ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M493876); tá tuaim mheigilteach agus gallán i ndeisceart na roinne (M491877 agus M490876 faoi seach; *Monuments* §82). Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe suite trí lár na roinne ar an léarscáil chéanna. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa thoir thuaidh mullaigh atá 160 méadar ar airde atá in oirthear Ballyhine.

Is í an eilimint *ceapach* "Orig. piece of ground where trees have been felled; 'a plot of ground laid out for tillage'" (*DIL* sv. *ceppach*), "tillage-plot" (*DUP* 150 sv., Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 89 sv. *An Cheapach* / Cappagh) is bun leis an ainm baile fearainn seo. Tá breis agus 50 baile fearainn ann atá den ainm seo sna ceithre cúigí (*Census 1851*); is fairsinge i lár agus in iarthar na tíre iad (O'Connor 2001, 40). Tá sampla eile i mbarúntacht Cheara; cf. fosta Cappagh North agus Cappagh South i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris. Féach fosta samplaí ar nós Cappanaglogh < *Ceapach na gCloch* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, Cappanacrehy < *Ceapaigh na Creiche* i mbarúntacht an Rois agus Cappaghduff West < *An Cheapaigh Dhuibh Thiar* i mbarúntacht Cheara.

I dtaca le *Rathnagoppan* (foirm 2a), féach Falleighter thíos.

Carn Beg An Carn Beag

M487850; 82, 93 "*the cairn, small*"

1. Carne, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
2. Carne 1 qr... [and] a parcell of bog	BSD 85	1661
3. Carae [sic]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Carne, lands of	CRL 2A.3.16, 160a	1710c
5. Carne 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 164b	1710c
6. Carne 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 229 §43321	1730
7. Carn	Reg. Deeds Lib. 76, 58 §52746	1733
8. Carne, qr of land of	QRL 2A.6.70, 605	1787

9. Carne 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 621	1787
10. Carn and Skrig, Lauralay and	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
11. Carn	Bald	1830
12. Carnbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Carnbeg	Bald (ALSO)	1838
14. Carnbeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Carnn beag "small carn or sepulchral heap"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. ˈkarn	CNC1	2009

164a. 0r. 18p., including 1a. 0r. 29p. of water and about 52a. of bog. Situated in an interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Coolneha North, west by Carnmore... The property of Mr. Gildea" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe suite i lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear damba muilinn agus lochán ag ceann thoir an bhaile fhearainn. Tá cúpla cnoc atá os cionn 100 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn agus ceann eile den airde chéanna in oirthear Carn More. Tá deisceart Carn More suite ar dhroim talaimh atá idir 100-130 méadar ar airde.

Is í *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*) an bhuneilimint anseo, ach ní léir suíomh an tséadchomhartha a thug ainm don roinn. Tá 27 baile fearainn darb ainm Carn sa tír, agus iad uilig i Leath Coinn (*Census 1851*); tá samplaí eile sa chontae seo féin i mbarúntachtaí Cheara, Thír Amhlaidh, Chill Mheáin agus Ghaileang.

Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *Beg*, *More*, go háitiúil.

Carn More An Carn Mór

M480854; 82, 93 "*the cairn, big*"

1. Carnmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Carnmore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
3. Carnn mór	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
4. Carnn mór "great carn or heap of stones"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"196a. 2r. 27p., including 23a. of bog. Situated in an interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Coolneha North, west by Castles, north by Lauralea... and

south east by Carnbeg. The property of Mr. Gildea. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Carn. Also an ancient fort in the central part of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite gar do lár na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M481854); léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn.

Féach nóta ar an ainm seo faoi Carn Beg thuas.

Carrowbaun	An Cheathrú Bhán	
M471886; 82	*"the (?)grassy quarter"*	
1. Carrowbaun	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Carrowbane	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Carrowbawn	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Carrowbane	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Carrowbaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Ceathramhadh Bán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Ceathramhadh bán "white quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌkarəˈbɑːn	CNC1	2009

"231a. 0r. 27p., including about 41a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Foleighter and Arderra, on the east by Carrowskultia... and on the [west] by Rath. The property of Lord Dillon. There are three ancient forts in this townland [including] one on the boundary between this townland and Rath" (*ALSO*). Léirítear na liosanna suite san iardheisceart (M469882), san iarthar (M469887) agus ar an teorainn thiar (M467886) ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lios breise suite sa deisceart, gar don teorainn theas le Ballynacloy, ar léarscáileanna reatha (M471881; tá tuaim mheigiliteach suite gar do lár na roinne ag M470885). Léirítear áitribh chomhaimseartha scaipthe sa leath thuaidh den roinn.

Tá bríonna éagsúla le *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*). D'aistrigh Ó Muraíle an mionainm *An Talamh Bán*, a thaifead sé i gCliara, mar "the white [i.e. grassy] land" (Ó Muraíle 1999, 128 §268).

Tá samplaí de Carrowbaun i mbarúntachtaí Mhuraisce, Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Ghaileang sa chontae seo, agus tá *An Cheathrú Bhán* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge i gcás

Cottage i mbarúntacht Cheara; tá samplaí eile sa Chlár, Gaillimh agus Ros Comáin, agus tá sampla amháin de Carrowbawn i gCill Mhantáin (*Census 1851*).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar cheathrú de Aghamore, atá suite píosa gearr siar ó dheas de, tráth.

Carrowneden	Ceathrú an Éadain	
M472839; 82, 92, 93	*"the quarter of the hill-brow"*	
[1. Sanctus Patricius familiam suam in regione Ciarrichi... id est episcopum Sachellum et Brocidium et Loarnum et praespiterum Medb et Ernasscum	Tírechán (Bieler) 170.39-172.1	700c
2. ... cotarla do Ernaisc *ocus* am*a*cc Loarnach fobile	Trip. Life (Stokes) i 110.8-9	900c
3. Enachemaisc	Pont. Hib. i 185 §100	1216]?
4. Carrownedin 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
5. Carrowalledon [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Carrownedin 1 qr with the Castle & Bawne	CRL 2A.3.16, 159a	1710c
7. Carrowneden 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 168b	1710c
8. Carrowneden 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 229 §43321	1730
9. Carrowneddan 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
10. Carrownedin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 76, 58 §52746	1733
11. Carrowanedin	Bald	1830
12. Carrownedin	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
13. Carrownaidan	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Carrowanedan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Carrowne/den	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Ceathramhadh an eádain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Ceathramhadh an éadain "quarter of the brow or front"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. ˌkarəˈneːdən	CNC1	2009

“372a. 2r. 15p., including about 81a. of bog. Situated in the south side of the parish, and on the parish boundary. Bounded in the south west and west by the parish of Bekan, and Mannin Lough, north west and west by Mountain in Common... The property of Thomas Rutledge. Kilronan old chapel and grave yard lie to the south west end of this townland. Also four ancient forts, one in the North and three in the south ends. Also a triangulation station called Carrowneela or Ballyhine” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe i dtuaisceart, lár agus deisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Loch séasúrach is ea *Lough Mannin* (féach Mannin thíos). Tá bunús an bhaile fhearainn suite ar shleasa theas droma talaimh atá idir 100-139 méadar ar airde. Léirítear dhá lios i dtuaisceart na roinne (M468850 agus M471851), agus liosanna eile san oirthear agus sa deisceart (M477841 agus M476834 faoi seach), ar léarscáileanna reatha.

Léirítear ballóga an tséipéil, ar a dtugtar *Kilronan Church*,[11] agus reilig, suite in iarthar na roinne, ar bhruach thoir *Lough Mannin* (M464842), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá tobar beannaithe ar a dtugtar *Kilronan Well* suite díreach soir ó dheas de na balloga. Tá tagairt Thírecháin ag teacht leis an cheantar seo go ginearálta agus cheangail Knox (1905, 21n.6) na tagairtí i bhfoirmeacha 1-2 le *Kilronan*. Ní féidir maíomh Knox a dhearbhú; tá láithreacha eaglasta eile sa pharóiste seo féin, ní áirítear anseo ach cillín agus tobar beannaithe i mbaile fearainn Coolnaha South, díreach soir ó Carrowneden. Féach áfach go ndéanann Colgan tagairt do thraidisiún áitiúil gur sa pharóiste seo a bhí eaglais Éarnaisc (*Trias Thaum*. 137a, n.116). Dála an scéil, thug Knox *Kilcronan* uirthi, ach *Kilronan* < *Cill Rónáin* atá ag Ó Donnabháin agus ag O’Conor mar aon san Ainmleabhar. Féach tuilleadh ar chamchuairt Phádraig sa cheantar, de réir na luathfhoinsí, san Aguisín in Imleabhar 1.

Tá *ceathrú* 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-

[11] 1. (?)Enachemaisc Pont. Hib. i 185 §100 1216
2. (?)Enagharuck Eccles. Tax. (Knox 196) 1307c
3. Killchornan [*sic*] Inq. ME III.325 1625
4. Killconan als Killcoonan 1 qr. BSD 85 1635
5. Killeronan, the qr of Strafford Inq. §4V 1635
6. Killereane 1 qr CRL 2A.3.16, 158a 1710c
7. Killcronane 1 qr Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084 1731
8. Killcronane Reg. Deeds Lib. 76, 58 §52746 1733
8. Killereane 1 qr CRL 2A.6.70, 598 1787

)brow" (*DUP* 152 sv.). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i bparóiste an Eanaigh sa bharúntacht seo, agus i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh agus Ghaileang sa chontae seo, agus i Sligeach (*Census 1851*). Cf. fosta Facefield i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris agus Gortaneden i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Carrowscoltia	An Cheathrú Scoilte	
M479884; 82	*"the (?)split quarter"*	
1. Carrowskolty	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Carrowskotty	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Carrownasky [*sic*] 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 168b	1710c
4. Carrownasky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
5. Carrowsculty	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Carrowscultagh	Bald	1830
7. Carrowsculty	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
8. Carrowskultia	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Carrowskulty	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
10. Carrowscultagh	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
11. Carrowscolty	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Carrowscoltia	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
13. a subdenomn of Ballinacleigh	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
14. Ceathramhadh Scolta	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Ceathramhadh scoilte "split quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. An Cheathrú Scoilte "the split quarter"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990
17. ˌkarəˈskʊ̟ltʃə	CNC1	2009

"146a. 3r. 6p., including 32a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the west by the townlands of Carrowbaun and Arderra, on the north by Scardthaun, on the south by Ballynacligh and Ballhine... The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe i lár agus tuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa thuaidh droma talaimh a bhfuil mullach 160 méadar ar airde de suite in oirthear Ballyhine.

Ní léir, go conclúideach, cé acu an bhfuil *ceathrú* cáilithe anseo ag *scoilte*, is é sin, aidiacht bhriathartha *scoilteadh* "splits, cleaves, divides" (*DIL* sv. *scoiltid*), nó ag

an ainmfhocal *scoilt* “split; crack, cleavage, fissure” (*Ó Dónaill*; cf. *scoilt* “splitting and rending” ag *DIL* sv.). Leantar anseo den Mhuraíleach (foirm 16).

Féach iar-roinn d’ainm inchurtha faoi Caldragh i bparóiste an Chnoic thíos, agus sampla eile arís faoi Carrowneden i bparóiste an Eanaigh.

Is cosúil gur roinn dhéanach atá i mbaile fearainn Ballynacloy (cf. foirm 13); is féidir, mar sin, gur ceathrú de chuid Ballyhine nó Scardaun atá sa roinn seo, ó cheart.

Cartron	An Cartún	
M483827; 92	*“the cartron”*	
1. Cartron, Annagh and	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
2. Cartron	Bald	1830
3. Cartron	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cartron	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. recte Cartoon if not Cartron	J O’D (dúch, scriosta; ALSO)	1838
6. Compare all the Cartoons	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Cartún “a cartron of land”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˈkartrən	CNC1	2009

“It contains 279a. 3r. 9p., including 87a. 1r. 12p. of water, 0a. 2r. 15p. of an island[12] situated in Island Lake, and about 103½a. of bog. Situated in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the west by a portion of Island Lake, north by the townlands of Coolneha North and Coolneha South... and south by the townland of Annagh. The property of Thomas Tyrrell, Annagh” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe thart ar lár agus oirthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Is loch séasúrach é *Island Lake* (féach Island thíos).

“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*-). Tá Cartron North suite cúpla

[12] Léirítear dhá oileán darb *Sand Islands* ar léarscáileanna reatha.

ciliméadar ó thuaidh de Cartron. Tá samplaí eile de Cartron i bparóistí Chill Bheitheach agus an Eanaigh sa bharúntacht seo féin.

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad, is léir, ach ní léir cé acu: Carrowneden, Coolnaha North / Coolnaha South, nó Annagh.

Cartron North	An Cartún Thuaidh	
M488862; 82	*"the cartron, north"*	
1. Cortoon	Bald	1830
2. Corthoon	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Cartoon	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cartoon	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Cartron North	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
6. Cartu / n "a cartron of land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. ˈkartrən	CNC1	2009

"227a. 3r. 19p., and about 46a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Carnmore and Carnbeg, east by Crussbeg, north by Bwellawee and Tooreen and west by Skrigg and Ballyhine townlands. The property of Mr. Thoms Tyrrel Esq., Annagh. There are three ancient forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear na liosanna suite in iarthuaisceart (M486866), lár (M487861) agus oirdheisceart (M489857) na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lios breise san oirthuaisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha (M492865).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an roinn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Crossard / Crossbeg, sna foinsí, tráth. Féach nóta ar an eilimint *cartún* faoi Cartron thuas; tá Cartron suite dhá chiliméadar ó dheas de Cartron North.

Cashels	Na Caisil	
M473853; 82, 93	*"the stone forts"*	
1. Carrowcashell, qr of[13]	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
2. Carrowcashell 1 qr[14]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
3. Castles	T O'C (dúch; ALSO)	1838

[13] Liostaithe ag deireadh liodáin de thailte a bhaineann le paróistí Achadh Mór agus an Chnoic.

[14] Liostaithe le tailte atá sa pharóiste seo.

4. recte Cashels if not Castles	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Cashels	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Caisil "circular stone forts"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Na Caisil "the stone forts"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
8. ˈkaʃəl	CNC1	2009

"63a. 3r. 25p., all arable land. Situated in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Carrowanaidan, west by Mountain in Common, north by Lauralea, east by Carnmore and south east by Coolneha North. The property of Mr. Fair. There is an ancient fort in the north end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios sa tuaisceart ag M474856 ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lios breise sa deisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha, ag M474853.[15]

Leantar anseo den Donnabhánach agus moltar leagan iolra den ainmfhocal *caiseal* "stone wall, rampart; stone fort" (*DIL* sv. *caisel*) anseo. Tá seacht mbaile fearainn darb ainm Cashel sa chontae seo féin. I dtaca le húsáid an ailt, cf. samplaí bharúntachtaí Cheara agus Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Casheltourly	Caiseal Tuairle	
M449880; 81	"Tuairle's *stone fort*"	
1. Cashelltnarle [*sic*], qr [of]	Strafford Inq. §5V	1635
2. Casheltorlagh als Caselltourleagh 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
3. Cashilltaclogh [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Castleturleagh 1 qr	ASE 236a	1677

[15] Féach na tagairtí seo a leanas:

1. Drehard als Lissnaline 1 qr. Not found in ye Survey but guest to be one of ye quarters of Clancookan	BSD 85	1661
2. Derehare	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Drehardane 1 qr... Lissiloane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b	1710c
4. Drehard 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 229 §43321	1730
5. Drehard 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
6. Drehard	Reg. Deeds Lib. 76, 58 §52746	1733
7. Drehardane 1 qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 599	1787

Léirítear foirm 2 ó dheas de Laralae, mar atá Cashels, i ndeisceart an pharóiste, ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

5. Castleturlagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 158a	1710c
6. Castletowerly, qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 488 §81339	1745
7. Castleturlagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 597	1787
8. Castle-tourly	Bald	1830
9. Castleturlo	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
10. Castle Toorley	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Castletoorly	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Casheltourly	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Casheltурly	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Caisiol Túairle "Turly's stone fort". Turly was a big giant	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Caiseal Tuairle "the stone fort of Tuairle"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. ˌkaʃəlˈt̪ɔ̯rli	CNC1	2009

"331a. 3r. 14p., including 1a. 1r. 13p. of water and about 101a. of bog. [Situated] in the centre of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Cloghooley and Rath... on the east by Aughamore. The property of Sir Compton Domville. There is an ancient fort in the east central part of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite i lár thoir na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M452881); léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh comhaimseartha scaipthe i lár agus deisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

Ní léir go bhfuil an t-ainm pearsanta *Tuairle* (foirmeacha 14-5) teastaithe sna foinsí (ginealaigh, annála, féilirí). An dtiocfadh dó, mar sin, gur leagan déanach é den ainm coitianta fireann *Toirealach* < *Toirdhealbhach* (féach samplaí de sa Ghinealach Mór ag *LMG* v 648-651)? Déantar an sloinne *Mac Toirealaigh*, a luaitear le hArd Mhacha agus an Dún, a bhéarlú mar (*Mac) Turley*, *Torley* (MacLysaght 1985, 291). Ar fhianaise fhoirm 6, a léiríonn défhoghar sa chéad shiolla den cháilitheoir, leantar den Donnabhánach agus moltar *Tuairle*.[16] Ar fhianaise fhoirm Ghaeilge an Donnabhánaigh (foirm 14), ní gá an eilimint *turlach* "(1tur + loch)... dried up lake, a place dry in summer and submerged in winter, marsh" (*DIL* sv. *turloch*; cf. paróiste Thurlaigh i mbarúntacht Cheara) a chur san áireamh anseo mar cháilitheoir.

[16] Tá bunúis éagsúla (Ó Dubhurthuille, Ó Dubhurla) molta don sloinne a bhéarlaítear mar *Doorley*, a luaitear le Gaillimh agus Uíbh Fhailí (MacLysaght 1985, 87), ach ní gá na hainmneacha pearsanta neamhtheastaithe iontu a chur san áireamh anseo, ar chúinsí éagsúla.

Cloghvoley	An Chlochbhuaile	
M444896; 81	*"the (?)stone-booley"*	
1. Cloneghboy, Cloghbowly	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Clouneaghbuy, Cloghwolye	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Cloghbually 2 small qrs, Clooneagbuy and	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Cloghbually [&] Clouneaghboy als Cloonboy	BSD 86	1661
5. Cloghbuyally	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cloghbooly 1 qr, Clonboy 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 169a	1710c
7. Clooghbooly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Cloghvoley	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cloughooly	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
10. Cloghooly	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Cloughbooly	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloughullie	Bald (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloghvooly	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloghbooly?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Cloghvoley	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Cloch Buaile	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Cloch buaile "stony booly or dairy"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. ˌklo̝ˈfoːli	CNC1	2009

"492a. 1r. 12p., including about 131a. of bog. [Situated] in the north interior part of the parish. Bounded on the east by the townlands of Rath and Castle-Toorley, south by Clooncagh... The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the north end of this townland called Cloghooly" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla beaga tithe i lár, tuaisceart, oirthear agus deisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá *Cloghvoley Lough* i lár thiar an bhaile fhearainn, agus tá *Lough Coghlan* ar an teorainn thoir. Léirítear tobar darb ainm *Tobercoghlan* suite díreach siar ón loch seo ar an léarscáil thuasluaite: tobar beannaithe, de réir léarscáileanna reatha. Tá *Lough Crunnan* ar an teorainn thoir theas le Rath agus Casheltourly. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 80-100 méadar ar airde.

Is cosúil gur dlúth-chomhfhocal de *cloch* agus *buaile* atá san ainm seo. Diomaite de shamplaí eile de *clochbhuaile*, is beag logainm eile atá ann atá bunaithe ar dhlúthchomhfhocal ina bhfuil *cloch* mar chéad eilimint (cf. Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981, 160); cf., áfach, Cloghmoyne i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. An féidir gur úsáideadh *cloch* mar réamhcháilitheoir, go haidiachtúil, sa chiall "stony", agus gur de shraith níos déanaí ainmneacha iad samplaí de *clochbhuaile* (cf. focail ar nós *clochmhóin* nach bhfuil teastaithe in *DIL*)? Tá samplaí de *buaile* i logainmneacha aistrithe mar "(summer) cattle-enclosure" (*DUP* 150 sv.), "milking place" (*IPN* 35 sv.) agus "booley" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 76 sv. *An Bhuaile* / Boola): féach tuilleadh ar an eilimint seo faoi Boleyboy thuas.

Tá bailte fearainn den ainm inchurtha Cloghboley i mbarúntacht Cheara agus i nGaillimh agus Sligeach; tá *An Chlochbhuaile* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Cloghboola i gCorcaigh (*IROL* 73 §28), mar bhunús i gcás Cloghvally Lower agus Cloghvally Upper i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 10), agus mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Roxborough i Lú (*L. Log*. 11). Tá sampla eile de Cloghboola i gCiarraí agus tá cúpla sampla de Cloghboolie i nDún na nGall (*Census 1851*). Tá Cloghvoley eile i nGailimh (*ibid*.).

Clooncah	Cluain Catha	
M440885; 81	"*meadow of the (?)marsh*"	
1. Clonrah [*sic*] 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
2. Callragh als Cloonecah 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
3. (?)Killcagh [*sic*][17]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Clooncah	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
5. Clooncagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Battlefield or Cloonkah	Bald	1830
7. Clooncagh	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
8. Clooncagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Clooncagh	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
10. Clooncah	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Cluáin ca // th	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Cluáin ca < th "lawn of the battle"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Cluain Cath "meadow of battles"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

[17] Léirithe in oirdheisceart an pharóiste ar an léarscáil seo.

14. klu:nˈka	CNC1	2009

“145a. 1r. 3p., including about 36a, of bog. [Situated] in the centre of the parish. Bounded on the north by Cloghooley, on the east by Castle Toorley, north by Bruff and west by Doogerra. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe i dtuaisceart na roinne seo agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe tríd an chuid eile den bhaile fearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios ar dhroim talaimh atá 110 méadar ar airde in oirthear na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (M442883).

Tá an focal *cath* “u, m. battle, fight” (*DIL* sv. 1*cath*(a)) ann, ar ndóiche. Síltear go bhfuil ciall thopagrafach ar nós “riasc” le *cath* i gcuid bheag logainmneacha ar nós *Leitir Catha* / Lettercau i nDún na nGall (*IROL* 105 §370), *Cath* / Caw i nDoire agus samplaí de *Cluain Catha* / Clooncah i nGaillimh agus Ros Comáin; féach fosta Cloonca / *Cluain Catha* i Sligeach (www.logainm.ie). Tá sampla éiginnte amháin de *Cath* mar ainm fir sna ginealaigh.[18] Moltar *Cluain Catha*, agus ciall thopagrafach don cháilitheoir, mar bhunús anseo; is féidir cailliúint an ghuta dheireanaigh a mhíniú mar thoradh ar a shuíomh neamhaiceanta: cf. Barnahesker thuas agus Coolnaha North thíos.

Cloonean	Cluain Éan	
M496887; 82	“*meadow of the birds*”	
1. Cloonean	Bald	1830
2. Cloonean	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Cloonean	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cloonane?	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. Cloonean	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Cluaini // n	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Cluáin eún “lawn or meadow of the birds”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. klu:nˈe:n	CNC1	2009

“257a. 3r. 3p., including 22a. 0r. 16p. of water and about 149a. of bog. [Situated] in the north east extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south by Tooreen, on the west by Cappagh, north by a portion of Rooagh Lake and the parish of Kilmovee... The property of Col. Gore, Ballyhowly. There is a triangulation station in the south end of this

[18] *CGH* 381 §325a10: Nemon ┐Cath i *L. Lec.* agus *BB*, ach Nemonc*h*at*h* i *LL*.

townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach amháin i lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann sruthán aniar aduaidh ar an teorainn thuaidh ó *Lough Roe* thuasluaite go *Urlaur Lough* atá suite píosa gearr soir ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo.

De réir theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin, tá *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), "damp pasture, untilled field" (Kelly 1997, 614; féach Ó Cearbhaill 2010, 17-9) cáilithe anseo ag iolra den fhocal *éan* "o, m. a bird" (*DIL* sv. 1*én*); cf. an t-ainm paróiste Béal Átha hÉin i mbarúntacht Cheara. Tá *Éan* teastaithe mar ainm fir (féach, mar shamplaí, *DIL* sv. *Én* agus *LMG* v 286 sv. *Éan*); tá *éan* coitianta go leor mar chéad eilimint in ainmneacha fireanna (*ibid*. 286).

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Aghataharn, atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir, nó Cappagh, atá buailte leis an teorainn thiar, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Cloongawnagh (*Burke*)	Cluain Gamhnach (*Burke*)	
M514860; 82	*"meadow of the milch cows (Burke)"*	
1. Cloongawnegh	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Cloonegawnegh	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Clownegawnagh and Kilbragan... 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Clownegawnagh 4 Qrs. (vizt) Clownegawnagh 1 qr., Killbragane 1 qr., Beagh als Behy & Crossard 2 qrs.	BSD 86	1661
5. Clongarowagh [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cloongawnagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
7. Cloonegownagh... Cloongoonagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Cloongoonagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cloongoonagh, Old Town	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
10. Cloongoonagh	Bald	1830
11. Cloongoonagh Burke	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloongoonagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloongawnagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

14. Cluain gamhnach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Cluain gumhnach "lawn or meadow of the strippers"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. ˌklu:nˈgu:nə	CNC1	2009

"838a. 1r. 2p. including 26a. 1r. 2p. of water, and about 574a. of bog and the remainder arable land. [Situated] in the eastern extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south and east by the parish of Tibohine in the barony of Frenchpark and Co. Roscommon, on the north by the townlands of Cummer and Cloongoonagh Cosgrove, on the west by Crussbeg and Crussard Neary. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí ghrúpa bheaga tithe in iarthar na roinne seo, agus ceann eile san oirthear, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear locháin darb ainm *Lough Nameeroge* agus *Loughnalea* ar an teorainn thoir, agus lochán eile darb ainm *Lough Roe* san oirthear.

Tá *cluain* (féach faoi Cloonean thuas) cáilithe anseo ag iolra an fhocail *gamhnach* "ā, f. a 'stripper', a cow with a year-old calf", "a cow not in calf that yields milk" (*Dinneen*). Cf. samplaí inchurtha de Cloongawnagh i mbarúntachtaí Chill Mheáin agus Chlann Mhuiris sa chontae seo, agus Cloonagawnagh agus Maumgawnagh i nGaillimh (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta ainm paróiste Mhaigh Ghamhnach i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Féach samplaí áitiúla eile den sloinne *Búrc* / *de Búrca*, "one of the most important and most numerous Hiberno-Norman names. First identified with Connacht..." (MacLysaght 1985, 30 sv. *Burke*), sna hainmneacha Bellaburke agus Castleburke i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Ross (*Burke*) i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.[19] I dtaca leis an fhoirm mholta Ghaeilge sa chás atá idir chamáin, cf. Mackney (*Bourke*) / *Meacanaigh (Bourke)* agus Roosca (*Burke*) / *Rúscach (Burke)* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log.* 103).

Gach seans go dtagraíonn foirm 3b do roinn a bhí i gcomharsanacht na seanreilige a luaitear sa phlé ar Cloongawnagh (*Cosgrave*) thíos.

Ní úsáidtear na sloinnte idirdhealaithe, go háitiúil.

[19] Féach fosta Ballyburke, Brierfield (*Burke*), Loughburke agus Slievburke i nGaillimh; Elfeet (Burke) i Longfort; Loughburke sa Chlár; Newtownburke i nDún na nGall; agus Burkestown i Loch Garman (www.logainm.ie).

Cloongawnagh (*Cosgrave*)	Cluain Gamhnach (*Cosgrave*)	
M510870; 82	*"meadow of the milch cows (Cosgrave)"*	
1. Cloongoonagh Cosgrave	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Cloongoonagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
3. Cloongawnagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Cluain gamhnach	J O'D (p.l., scriosta; ALSO)	1838
5. Cluain gumhnach "lawn of the strippers"	J O'D (foghrú, dúch; ALSO)	1838

"586a. 3r. 21p., and about 219a. of bog. [Situated] in the east interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Aughatahair [sic], east by Cummer, south by Cloongoonagh Burke and west by Tooreen. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Cloongoonagh, 343 feet above the sea at low water. Also a burial ground" (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá phríomhghrúpa tithe thart ar lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe. Léirítear an reilig suite siar ón ghrúpa oirthearach tithe (M511871).[20]

Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla, agus nóta ar shanas an logainm, faoi Cloongawnagh (*Burke*) thuas. Is den bhunús Gaeilge *Ó Coscraigh* é an sloinne *Cosgrave* / *Cosgrave*, i gConnachta (MacLysaght 1985, 60); luaitear clanna éagsúla den sloinne seo le dúichí éagsúla sa tír (féach *LMG* iv 89). Tá *Cill Choscráin* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Kilcosgrave i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 96). Féach fosta Liscosker < *Lios Choscraigh* thíos.

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[20]1. Killbragan	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Kilbaraun	Inq. ME III.325	1625
3. Killbragan	Inq. ME III.363	1629
4. Kilbragan... 2 small qrs, Clownegawnagh and	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
5. Clownegawnagh 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Killbragane 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
6. Killbeagan	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Kibragan [*sic*] 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
8. Killvrogaan	Bald	1830
9. Kilbrogan	Tithe App. Book §70	1833

Léirítear foirm 6 in oirthear an pharóiste, ó dheas de *Clongarowagh* (.i. *Cloongawnagh*) agus ó thuaidh de Crossard.

Cloonnahulty	Cluain na hUlta	
M406883; 81	*"the meadow of the burial mound"*	
1. Cloonahoulty	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
2. Cloonahultha	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Cloonnahulty	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
4. Cluain na Hultaighe "lawn of the Ulster woman"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Cluain na hUltaí "the meadow of the witch"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
6. ˌklu:nəˈhọlti	CNC1	2009

"195a. 0r. 1p., including about 50a. of bog. [Situated] in a west interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Derryclaha and Caher, east by Lissmaganshon, south by Meeltran... The property of Charles Costello Galway" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ceithre fhoirgneamh (tithe?) i dtuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús mór an bhaile fhearainn mar bhlár riascúil (in ainneoin na tuairisce thuas).

Ní léir sampla teastaithe baininscneach den fhocal *Ultach* (foirmeacha 4-5).[21] Is cosúil, mar sin, go bhfuil an bhuneilimint choitianta *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag forbairt ó *ula* "tomb, sepulchre, burial-cairn; penitential station" (*DIL* sv. *ailad*),[22] "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*). Chaighdeánófaí *ullta* mar *ulta* sa Nua-Ghaeilge. Tá *Na hUltánaigh* "the burial mounds", ina bhfuil leagan den fhocal seo móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / dhíspeagtha *-án* agus an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach *-ach*, molta mar leagan Gaeilge Oultauns i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (cf. *Baile na nUlltánach*, *Seanchas Búrcach* §11, 1578). Sa chás atá idir chamáin, d'fheadfaí an leagan céanna den fhocal móide an iarmhír *-ach* a áiteamh. Moltar *ulta* féin, áfach: cf. foirm 2; d'fhéadfaí an *-y* i bhfoirmeacha 1 agus 3 a mhíniú mar fhianaise d'athmhíniú (féach go háirithe foirm

[21] Cf., mar shampla, "Nárbh í an tUltach alltach í! What a cruel wretch was she!" (*Dinneen* sv.). Tá an aidiacht *Ultach* ag *Ó Dónaill* sa nath cainte *bean, cailleach Ultach* "witch".

[22] Forbairt, b'fhéidir, ó *aul* "wall" (*GOI* 52 §80c). Liostaíonn *DIL* na bunleaganacha malartacha *aulad*, *ilad*, *elad*, *ulad* den bhunfhocal *ula*.

12), nó mar ghné chanúna, b'fhéidir.[23] Cf. Tawnynahulty < *Tamhnaigh na hUlta* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8); féach fosta an plé ar *Tóin na hOlltaí* (sic) / Nakil or Surgeview i mbarúntacht Iorrais (Imleabhar 4).

Dálta Lismaganshion atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir, ní luaitear aon seanlonnaíocht ná séadchomharthaí ábhartha leis an roinn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí (*ALSO, Monuments*). Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Addergoole, atá suite píosa gearr siar ó dheas de, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Cloontarriff	Cluain Tairbh	
M428911; 81	"*meadow of the bull*"	
1. Clooncarrif	Bald	1830
2. Cloontarriff	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Cloonterriff	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cloontarriff	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Cloontarriff	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Cluain Tairbh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Cluain tairbh "lawn or meadow of the bull"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌkluːnˈtɛrəf	CNC1	2009

"97a. 3r. 38p. including 29a. of bog, and the remanider arable land. [Situated] in the north west side of the parish. Bounded on the south by Clonturk and Woodfield, north by Derracoosh and Bweelure, and east by the parish of Kilmovee and townland of Ballyglass. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear aon áitreabh sa bhaile fearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite rud beag siar ó dheas de shráidbhaile Chill Cheallaigh. Reáchtálann an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir go lúbach ar an teorainn theas.

Tá an bhuneilimint *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag uatha den fhocal *tarbh* "bull" (*DIL* sv. *tarb*(a)),[24] de réir theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (foirmeacha 6-7). Tá Cloontarriff eile i bparóiste an Chnoic sa bharúntacht seo; féach fosta Cloontarriv i

[23] Féach áfach nár thaifead Mac an Fhailigh réimse mór samplaí de ar lorg consain choguasaithe, in Iorras (1968, 10 §31), ní hionann agus Acaill (cf. Stockman 1974, 317 §1384).

[24] Féach fosta na bríonna "applied figuratively to warriors; the thigh where it thickens at the top, loin, buttock (usually with qualifying *gs*. sliasta)" (*ibid*.).

gCiarraí (*Census 1851*). Is iolra den eilimint cháilithe seo atá san ainm cáiliúil Clontarf / *Cluain Tarbh* i mBaile Átha Cliath (*GÉ* 67).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an roinn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Cloonturk thuasluaite, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Cloonturk	Cluain Torc	
M433905; 81	*"meadow of the boars"*	
1. (?)Clonturk, castle called	CSP Ire. 523 §7	1592
2. Clonturcke	Inq. ME III.319	1625
3. Clounturcke	Inq. ME III.367	1629
4. Clontuirke 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
5. Cloonturcke [&] Lissnecoskery 2 qrs.	BSD 86	1661
6. Cloonlur [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Cloonturk 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 169a	1710c
8. Clonturk	Reg. Deeds Lib. 58, 207 §39197	1728
9. Cloonturke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
10. Cloonturk	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
11. Cloonturk	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonturk	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloonturk	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloontork?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Clonturk	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Cloonturk	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
17. Cluain torc	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Cluain torc "lawn or meadow of the hogs"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Cluain Toirc "meadow of the wild boar"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˌklu:nˈt̪ork	CNC1	2009

"323a. 2r. 2p., including 1a. 2r. 30p. of water and about 70 acres of bog. [Situated] in an interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Barnahesker and Lissnagruss, west by Woodfield, north by Cloonterriff and Ballyglass, and east by Cloghooly and Lisscusker townlands. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag

áitreabh scaipthe sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní luaitear caisleán leis an roinn seo i bhfoinse ar bith eile, rud a chaitheann amhras ar fhoirm 1. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite píosa gearr siar ó dheas de shráidbhaile Chill Cheallaigh.

Tá *cluain* "meadow, pasture-land" (*DIL* sv. 1*clúain*), "damp pasture, untilled field" (Kelly 1997, 614) cáilithe anseo ag iolra den fhocal *torc* "boar" (*DIL* sv. 1*torc*I(a)), de réir Uí Dhonnabháin; d'fhéadfaí foirm 4 a léamh mar fhianaise de leagan uatha den eilimint cháilithe (foirm 19), b'fhéidir, ach is cosúil gur iolra a bhí sa Ghaeilge dhéanach. Tá baile fearainn eile den ainm seo i bparóiste Bhaile na hEaglaise i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; moltar *Cluain Torc* sa chás sin fosta. Tá Cloonturk / *Cluain Torc* i Liatroim; tá Cloonturk / *Cluain Toirc* sa Longfort (www.logainm.ie).

Coogue Middle	An Cúige Láir	
M440849; 81, 92	"*the fifth, middle*"	
1. Clann nDomnuill Goisdelb*ha*ch ón Chúigeadh	LMG ii 94 §344.9	1650c
2. Cowgy	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
3. Cowgye, the	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
4. Cowgie	Inq. ME III.319	1625
5. Cwogie	Inq. ME III.367	1629
6. Cwogie 4 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
7. Cowgie 4 qrs. (vizt.) Killgaroffe 1 qr., Lissgatt 1 qr., Gortnesharey als Gortnetarry 1 qr.,[25] Cnogie [*sic*] als Clooncam 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
8. Cloonecam	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
9. Clanean als Cnogie [*sic*] 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
10. Coogue	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
11. Coogue east div.	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
12. Coogia	Bald	1830

[25] 1. Gortnesharey als Gortnetarry 1 qr. — BSD 87 — 1661
2. Gorteenshare — Hib. Del. Mayo — 1672c
3. Gortinsharey 1 qr — CRL 2A.3.16, 169b — 1710c
4. Gorthesharragh — Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349 — 1771
5. Gortensharra — Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 — 1800

13. Coogua	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
14. Coogay Middle	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Cooge	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
16. Cooga?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. Coogue	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
18. Coogue	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Coo-gue	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
20. Cúige	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Cuige "a fifth part"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Cuige, which is sometimes called Cúigeadh " a fifth part"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
23. ˈku:gjə	CNC1	2009

"284a. 0r. 35p. including 7a. 3r. 34p. of water and about 76a. of bog. [Situated] in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Coogay South, Killgarriff and Lisscat, west by Coogay North and on the north by Tubber and east by Mannin [and Coogue South]. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the west central part of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe i lár agus deisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios i ndeisceart na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (M438844). Tá *Pollboy Lough* ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh le Coogue North.

Tá samplaí den eilimint *cúige* < *cúigeadh* "a fifth part, one fifth, m." (*DIL* sv. *cóiced*) i sonrú sna hainmneacha Quignalecka, Quignalegan, Quignamanger agus Quignashee i bparóiste Chill Mhór Mhuaidhe i mbarúntacht Thír Fhiachrach i dtuaisceart an chontae. Cf. Oughtagh < *Ochtú* (< *Ochtmhadha*) "eighths" i mbarúntacht Ghaileang agus Sessiagh < *Seiseadh* "sixth" i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris.

Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *Middle*, *North*, *South* sa ghnáthchaint.

Coogue North — An Cúige Thuaidh

M433853; 81, 92 — *"the fifth, north"*

1. Coogay North	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Cooge	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
3. Coogue	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

"329a. 1r. 34p., including 0a. 3r. 29p. of water and about 90a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by Ballenacostello and Tubber, on the east by Coogay Middle, south by Liscat and west by the parish of Knock. The property of Lord Dillon. There are four ancient forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa mór tithe timpeall lár na roinne seo, grúpa beag tithe sa deisceart, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios suite gar do lár an bhaile fhearainn (M434854 agus M434842), agus lios eile sa deisceart (M432849); léirítear lios breise suite gar don teorainn thoir le Coogue Middle ar léarscáileanna reatha (M436849). Tá tuamanna meigiliteacha sa bhaile fearainn seo (M434851 agus M436852).

Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla, agus nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo, faoi Coogue Middle thuas.

Coogue South	An Cúige Theas	
M444841; 92	"*the fifth, south*"	
1. Coogay South	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Cooge	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
3. Coogue	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
4. Cuigeadh	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
5. Cuigeadh is a quintuble division as Trian and Ceathramhadh are ternal and quatriple divisions	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838

"333a. 1r. 26p., including about 34a. of bog. [Situated] in the south end of the parish. Bounded on the east by Mannin Lake, south by the parish of Bekan, south west by Killgarriff and north and west by the townlands of Coogay Middle and Mannin. The property of Lord Dillon. There are three ancient forts in the south end of this townland..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh le hais an bhóthair anoir aduaidh go Larganboy i ndeisceart na roinne seo, agus cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios i ndeisceart na roinne seo (timpeall M442834 agus M445835), agus ceann eile san iarthar (M439839). Léirítear "cillín" in oirdheisceart na roinne (M449839), gar do bhruach an locha shéasúraigh ar a dtugtar *Mannin Lake* (féach Mannin thíos), ar léarscáileanna reatha. Tá láthair chrannóige, a léirítear mar oileán ocht bpéirse agus "*Bathing House*" air ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, sa turlach seo, gar do Coogue South (M453846).

Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla, agus nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo, faoi Coogue Middle thuas.

Coolnaha North	Cúil na hÁtha Thuaidh	
M483843; 82, 93	*"the corner of the kiln, north"*	
1. Cowlnehae	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Coolenehae	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Coolenoha als Coolenenah 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
4. Controversy wth. Coolenaha and Annagh	BSD 87	1661
5. Coolinha	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cooelna als Cooline [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 161a	1710c
7. Coolenehaha 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
8. Coolena als Cooline	QRL 2A.6.70, 610	1787
9. Coolenehaha... Cooleneha	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
10. Coolneha, Coolneha North	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
11. Coolnaha North	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
12. Coolnaha	Bald	1830
13. Coolneha North	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Coolneha N.	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
15. Coolnaha North	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Cúl na h-atha	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Cúl na h-atha	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. Cúl na h-aithe "back of the kiln"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. ˌkuːlnəˈhaː	CNC1	2009

"435a. 2r. 28p., including 0a. 2r. 7p. of water and about 61a. of bog. Situated in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the south east by Coolneha South and Cartron, west by Carrowanaidan, north by Carnmore and Carnbeg, and east by Crussard Neary. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. There are two ancient forts in the east side of the townland [*sic*]" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe timpeall lár na roinne, agus cuid áitreabh le hais bóithre san oirthear agus san iarthar, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios in iarthar na roinne (M477844 agus M481843); léirítear lios eile sa tuaisceart gar don teorainn le Carn Beg (M486846), agus lios eile sa

deisceart (M483836), ar léarscáileanna reatha. Léirítear tobar darb ainm *Pollacurry Well* (*Pulcuranoar* ag *Bald*) san oirthuaisceart (timpeall M494847).

Is coitianta amach *cúil* "corner, recess" (*DIL* sv.) ná *cúl* "back, rear; back of head, neck" (*DIL* sv.), "back of a hill" (*Joyce* ii 200), in ainmneacha bailte fearainn (cf. *L. Log.*, *GÉ, PNI passim*), agus moltar anseo í mar bhuneilimint. Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *áith* "i, f. (*gs*. and *np*. áithe, átha) drying kiln (for grain)" (*DIL* sv. 2*áith*), "a fire or kiln, esp. a corn kiln, a flax kiln, an oast" (*Dinneen*). Léirítear *Corn Kiln* in iarthuaisceart Coolnaha South ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, ach ar ndóiche ní gá gurb í seo suíomh na háithe a thug ainm do na rannta máguaird. Is gá, ar na foirmeacha thuas, an leagan ginideach *átha* a mholadh, seachas *áithe*.

Níor mhiste a lua go bhfuil corrshampla baininsceach den eilimint *áth* "ford" (*DIL* sv.), "a ford; sometimes feminine - Con[nacht]" (*Dinneen*) teastaithe: féach, mar shampla, an mionainm *Áith*, [ˈɑːxˊ], a thagraíonn d'áit a dtéann cabhsa anonn sruthán, i mbaile fearainn Cashel in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.); féach fosta Wilford / *Áth Shaileach* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1).

Tá *Cúil na hÁithe* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Coolnahau i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 28). Tá Drumminahaha < *Dromainn na hÁithe* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.[26] Tá Ballynahaha / *Baile na hÁithe* i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 14); tá Tomnahaha / *Tom na hÁithe* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 45); agus tá Gortnahaha / *Gort na hÁithe* agus Gortnahahaboy / *Gort na hÁithe Buí* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 90). Tá Aghnaha / *Eanach na hÁithe*, agus samplaí de Annahaia / *Achadh na hÁithe*, i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 33, 4).[27] Féach áfach go bhfuil *Béal an Átha* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Ballinaha i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 14).

Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *North, South* sa ghnáthchaint.

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[26] Cf. na foirmeacha Dromonahahae, Dromonahihie, Dromoynahagh, Dromenneha, Dromoynhaha, Dromoynahah ón bhliain 1617.

[27] Féach fosta Aghnahaha / *Achadh na hÁithe* i Liatroim; Cloonnahaha / *Cluain na hÁithe*, Knocknahaw / *Cnoc na hÁithe* agus Sranahaw / *Srath na hÁithe* i nGaillimh; Gortnahaha / *Gort na hÁithe* sa Chlár; Poulnahaha / *Poll na hÁithe* i gCiarraí; Trawnahaha / *Trá na hÁithe* i gCorcaigh; féach go bhfuil go *Droim na hÁtha* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de cheann de thrí shamplaí de Drumnaha i nDún na nGall, go dtí seo (www.logainm.ie). Tá *Cluain an Fhathaigh* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Cloonanaha sa Chlár áfach (*ibid*.). Tá foirmeacha Gaeilge le socrú go fóill i gcás Annahaia eile atá in Ard Mhacha, Hacknahay atá sa chontae céanna, Ballynahaia agus Cornahaia sa Chabhán, Culnaha i dTír Eoghain, Doonaha East agus Doonaha West sa Chlár, Craanaha i gCeatharlach, agus Doonahaha agus Tullynahaw i Ros Comáin (*ibid*.).

Coolnaha South	Cúil na hÁtha Theas	
M495834; 93	*"the corner of the kiln, south"*	
1. Coolnaha South	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
2. Coolneha South	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Coolneha S	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Coolnaha South	T O'C (ALSO)	1838

"631a. 1r. 18p., including 63a. 3r. 16p. of water and 0a. 2r. 1p. of an island situated in Lake Rahin, and about 258a. of bog. Situated in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the south by Cartron, east by Lough Kaheer and the parish of Bekan... and north and west by Coolneha North. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the south west end of this townland called Coolneha" (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí ghrúpa tithe in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil trí horlaí. Léirítear "cillín" agus tobar beannaithe suite gar dá chéile in oirthuaisceart na roinne (timpeall M499841), agus cloch a bhfuil cros greanta uirthi san iarthar (M488834), i measc séadchomharthaí eile, ar léarscáileanna reatha.[28] Tá *Lough Kaheer* thuasluaite triomaithe siar, nó taosctha cuid mhaith, ó léiríodh í ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear oileán beag darb ainm *Illannahacka* ann,[29] suite gar do Coolnaha South: láthair chrannóige (M503825).

Féach nóta ar shanas an ainm seo faoi Coolnaha North thuas.

Corhawnagh	An Chorrthamhnach	
M422874; 81	*"the prominent (mountain) field"*	
1. Milltown and Corrhan'agh, qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
2. Milltowne als Millterane & Carrhawnagh 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
3. Carhowagh [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Corhawnagh & Millterane 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
5. Corhaunagh & Milteran	Reg. Deeds Lib. 76, 58 §52746	1733
6. Curhownagh	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
7. Curhaunagh	ST (ALSO)	1838

[28] Féach go bhfuil Crossard buailte le teorainn thoir thuaidh na roinne; tá seaneaglais suite in oirthear Crossbeg, atá díreach siar ó Crossard.

[29] Luaitear an t-ainm *Oileán an Doireáin* leis an oileán seo san Ainmleabhar, chomh maith (B378, §20).

8. Curhawnagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Corhawnagh?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Curhawnagh	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
11. Corhawnagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Cor Thamhnach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Cor thamhnach "odd-field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. An Chorrthamhnach "the distinctive clearing"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˌko̯rˈhaunə	CNC1	2009

"189a. 1r. 36p., including about 63a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west side of the parish. Bounded on the south by Ballinacostello and the parish of Knock, east by Melltran and on the north and east by Lissmaganshan and Lissmeagan townlands. The property of Mr. James Beatagh, Maneen. There is a triangulation station in the north end of this townland called Cashacor" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar bhruach thoir an *Glore River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang), a reáchtálann anoir aneas ar an teorainn thiar, agus craobhshruthán dá cuid, a reáchtálann anoir aneas ar an teorainn thoir. Tá cnocáin atá breis agus 90 méadar ar airde suite i lár na roinne. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an bhaile fearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Ar theistiméireacht an Donnabhánaigh, moltar *tamhnach* "a green place, clearing < taman?" (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*), "grassy upland; arable place in mountain" (*Ó Dónaill*), "field" (*DUP* 156 sv.) réamhcháilithe ag an aidiacht *corr* "'tapering, cuspidated, peaked, pointed, jutting out or up, swelling'... Used of a variety of objects, incl. geographical features, places, buildings... Often somewhat vaguely applied..." (*DIL* sv. 1*corr*I), "odd; tapering, pointed; angular, projecting; rounded, curved" (*PNI* 7, 244-245 sv. Corvally / *An Corrbhaile* "the prominent townland").[30]

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm agus den bhunús seo i gcontaetha Liatroma agus Shligigh (www.logainm.ie); féach fosta Corhawny i Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*).

[30] Seachas an bhuneilimint choitianta bhaininscneach *corr*, a bhfuil bríonna éagsúla léi ach a moltar "round hill" ina taobh de ghnáth i logainmneacha (féach Cornageaghta thíos), cáilithe ag iolra den fhocal *tamhnach* (*Corr Thamhnach*). Tugtar faoi deara, fosta, go mbíonn luaineacht ag baint le béim an ghutha i gcás réimíreanna agus aidiachtaí i suíomh réamhcháilithe, scaití, go deireanach: féach, mar shampla, Doobehy i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8).

Cornageaghta	Corr na gCéachta	
M466862; 81, 82	*"the round hill of the ploughs"*	
1. Curnageghta	Bald	1830
2. Curnageighta	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Curnagetha	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Cornageta	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Curnageta?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Cornageghta?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Cornagea / ghta	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Cor na gceuchta	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
10. Cor na g-ceúchta "round hill of the ploughs"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. ˌko̝rnəˈgeːxtə	CNC1	2009

"84a. 0r. 27p., arable land. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the west and south by Mountain in Common, east by Lauralea and Skrigg, and on the north by Aghamore. The property of Thos. Rutlidge" (*ALSO*). Tá droim cruinn talaimh 40 méadar ar airde in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn seo; léirítear lios suite ar imeall thoir an droma seo, timpeall lár na roinne, ar léarscáileanna reatha (M467863). Léirítear cuid tithe suite le hais an bhóthair ar theorainn thiar na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá méid mór bríonna le *corr*, "peak; angle, nook; hut, enclosure; pit, pool; conical or rounded hill" (*PNI* 3, 32-3 sv. Corcreaghan) ina measc, ach is léir gurb í an bhrí dheireanach an ceann is coitianta i logainmneacha. Tá cuid mhaith samplaí di le sonrú tríd an chontae seo, ní áirítear anseo ach Cornaroya < *Corr na Ráithe* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin, Corradrish < *Corr Dhriseach* i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Corveagh Lower < *Corr Bheithí Íochtarach* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Tá *corr* cáilithe anseo ag iolra den eilimint neamhchoitianta *céachta* "reconstructed as u-stem... part of a plough, prob. plough-beam; hence, plough" (*DIL* sv. *cécht*).[31]

Is féidir gur áiríodh an roinn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Aghamore ar feadh i bhfad sna foinsí; féach fosta, áfach, nóta ar an iarbhaile *Baile an Gharraí* faoi Mountain in Common thíos.

[31] I dtaca leis an fhoirm ghinideach iolra *céachta*, cf. samplaí ábhartha eile ar nós *mog(a)e* < *mug* "serf" in *GOI* 194 §306.

Crossard	An Chrois Ard	
M504848; 82, 93	*"the cross, high"*	
1. Crossard	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Crossarde	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Crossard 2 small qrs, Behye and	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Clownegawnagh 4 Qrs. (vizt)...		
Beagh als Behy & Crossard 2 qrs.	BSD 86	1661
5. Beaghcy,[32] Crossard	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Behy & Crossard 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
7. Behy & Crossard... Crusard	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Crussard north div.	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Crossard	Bald	1830
10. Crussard	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
11. Crussard Neary	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Crussard	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Crossard?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. recte Croshard	T O'C (dúch; ALSO)	1838
15. Crushard	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
16. Crossard	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Cros Ard	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Crois árd "high cross"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. An Chrois Ard "the high cross"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. krɔsˈard	CNC1	2009

"569a. 3r. 13p., including 10a. 3r. 32p. of water and about 239a. of bog. [Situated] in the eastern extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south by the parish of Bekan, on

[32] 1. vil. de Behy... Behee — Inq. ME III.315 — 1625
2. Beahy — Inq. ME III.325 — 1625
3. Behie... 4 qrs [of] Behee — Inq. ME III.363 — 1629
4. Clownegawnagh 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Beagh als Behy & Crossard 2 qrs. — BSD 86 — 1661
5. Beaghcy, Crossard — Hib. Del. Mayo — 1672c
6. Behy & Crossard 2 qrs — CRL 2A.3.16, 168a — 1710c

Léirítear *Beaghcy* suite ó thuaidh de *Crossard* ar léarscáil Hib. Del. Mayo.

the south east by the parish of Tibohine in the barony of Frenchpark, Co. Roscommon, on the north by Cloongoonagh Burke and on the north west by Crussbeg and south west by Coolneha South. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the north end of this townland, 320 feet above the level of the sea at low water; the name of this station is Crussard Neary" (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa tithe sa cheathrú thiar thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lochán darb ainm *Crossard Lough* san iarthuaisceart chomh maith. Léirítear lios in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn ar léarscáileanna reatha (M498850).

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*).[33] Tugtar faoi deara go bhful láthair seaneaglaise in oirthear Crossbeg (féach thíos); tá cloch a bhfuil cros greanta uirthi suite in iarthar Coolnaha South, atá buailte leis an teorainn thiar theas.

Cf. Crosspatrick agus Crossmolina i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Cross i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce agus Bhuiríos Umhaill. Féach fosta Cross (*Boyd*), Cross (*Wallace*) East, Cross (*Wallace*) West agus Cross Common i mbarúntacht Iorrais.

Crossbeg	An Chrois Bheag	
M496856; 82, 93	"*the cross, small*"	
1. Crosbeg	Bald	1830
2. Crussbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Crossbeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
4. Cros beag "little cross"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. An Chrois Bheag "the small cross"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
6. krɔsˈbɛg	CNC1	2009

"229a. 1r. 16p., including 17a. 3r. 25p. of water and about 68a. of [bog]. [Situated] in a south east interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Tooreen and Cloongoonagh Cosgrove, on the east by Cloongoonagh Burke and

[33] 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.

Crussard Neary, on the south by Coolneha North and Clonbeg [*recté* Crossbeg], and on the west by Cartoon. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Crussard North, 395 feet above the level of the sea at low water. Also a small ancient fort in the north east end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Is barra adhlactha ("*barrow*") atá sa "ancient fort" seo (*Monuments* §82); tá sé suite soir ó thuaidh de *Crossbeg Lough* in oirthuaisceart na roinne (M502862; tá ceann eile siar uaidh ag M498862). Léirítear grúpa tithe in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní léirítear áfach an láthair seaneaglaise suite i lios gar don teorainn thoir le Crossard mar a léirítear ar léarscáileanna reatha (M498855; féach tuilleadh séadchomharthaí liostaithe ag *Monuments* §82). Ní léir stair na heaglaise seo.

Féach nóta ar shanas an ainm seo faoi Crossard thuas.

Cummer	An Comar	
M521874; 82	"*the confluence*"	
1. Cumber	Bald	1830
2. Cummer	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Cummer	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cummar	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Cummer	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Cumair	J O'D (p.l., scriosta; ALSO)	1838
7. Cumar	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Cumar "a valley or confluence of streams"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Comar "the ravine; confluence of streams"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˌko̤mər	CNC1	2009

"353a. 2r. 20p., including 39a. 1r. 38p. of water and about 64a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east extremity of the parish and bounded on the east by the parish of Kilmovee and parish of Tibohine in the barony of Frenchpark, Co. Roscommon, and on the south by Cloongoonagh Burke... The property of Domnick [*sic*] O'Reilly, Co. Kildare. There is a corn mill in the north west end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear bunús mór na roinne mar bhlár riascúil, in ainneoin na tuairisce thuas, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe i dtuaisceart na roinne, ó

dheas de *Urlaur Lough* atá ar an teorainn thuaidh (féach Urlaur i bparóiste Chill Mobhí). Reáchtálann sruthán aneas go lúbach ar an teorainn thoir go dtí an loch seo. Léirítear comhrac an tsrutháin seo le sruthán eile a reáchtálann aduaidh ar theorainn thoir theas Urlaur suite díreach ag ceann thoir an locha, is é sin, ag ceann thoir thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn agus an pharóiste (M527876). Tá an loch triomaithe siar, nó taosctha beagainín, ó shin.

Tá bríonna éagsúla teastaithe nó maíte ar *comar* "confluence (of rivers, etc), assembly, meeting-place" (*DIL* sv. *commar*), "a ravine, a valley; the coincidence of a chain of hills with low lands, hence a tract consisting of highlands and valleys; a promontory, a dale; the confluence of rivers" (*Dinneen*). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí an Rois agus Cheara sa chontae seo, agus i nGaillimh, Laois (*Census 1851*) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. sv. *An Comar*). Tá samplaí de *Cummer*-móide cáilitheoir ann chomh maith, i Leath Mó (*Census 1851*).

Derrybrack	Doire Breac	
M407907; 81	*"speckled thicket"*	
1. Derrybrack	Bald	1830
2. Derrybrack	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Derrybrack	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrybrack	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrybrack	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Doire Breac	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Doire breac "speckled Derry or oak-wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Doire Breac "speckled oakwood"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. ˌdɛrəˈbrak	CNC1	2009

"73a. 1r. 16p., including 4a. 0r. 32p. of water and about 32½a. of bog, and the remainder arable land. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Rhin, east by Drummond Lough and Woodfield, south by Derrowl, and west by Derrayea townlands. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite i lár theas na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lochán darb ainm *Drummin Lough* ar an teorainn thoir le Woodfield; léirítear loch darb ainm *Blind Lough* san iarthuaisceart.

Déanann Ó Maolfabhail (1990, 156-7) an bhuneilimint *doire* “an oak-wood; a grove, thicket” (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*), “an oak grove, a wood, a thicket” (*Dinneen*) a aistriú mar “thicket” i gcás logainmneacha bailte fearainn nach bhfuil teastaithe ach go déanach sna foinsí; déanann sé í a aistriú mar “oakwood” i gcás ainmneacha bailte fearainn atá teastaithe le céadta bliain sna foinsí. Is minic a shéimhítear túschonsan cáilitheora ar lorg na buneiliminte *doire* i logainmníocht Mhaigh Eo:[34] toradh d’úsáid i gclaontuisil seachas léiriú ar inscne, síltear. Níl fianaise láidir againn de shéimhíu ar thúschonsan an dara heilimint anseo, áfach.

Tá *doire* cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *breac* “speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented” (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*). Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Derrybrack i Liatroim agus Fear Manach (*Census 1851*).

Ní luaitear an baile fearainn seo, ná cuid bailte fearainn máguaird ach an oiread (féach faoi Derrycashel thíos), go dtí go deireanach, sna foinsí: is féidir gur áiríodh iad mar dhlúthchodanna de Woodfield / *Cluain Mhic Coiligh*, tráth.

Derrycashel	Doire Caiseal	
M409919; 72, 81	*“thicket of the stone forts”*	
1. Derrycastle	Bald	1830
2. Derrycoshel	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Derrycoshel	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrycoshel	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrycashel	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Doire Caisiol	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Doire caisiol “oak wood of the stone fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Doire Caiseal “oakwood of stone forts”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. ˌdɛriˈkaʃəl	CNC1	2009

“375a. 2r. 23p., including 4a. 0r. 9p. 9 of water and about 64a. of land, only, and the remainder, and the remainder bog. [Situated] in the north west extremity of the parish

[34] Cf. Derryvohy thíos. Cf., fosta, mar shamplaí, Derryfadda < *Doire Fhada* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (*Derriadda*, 1617), Derryharriff North < *Doire Thairbh Thuaidh* i mbarúntacht Cheara, Derradda < *Doire Fhada* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Derryhawna < *Doire Shamhna* agus Derryheeagh < *Doire Shíoch* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

and on the parish boundary. Bounded on the west by the parish of Kilconduff in the barony of Galen, north by the same parish, east by the parish of Kilmovee, Bweelure, Derrynanid and Derrycoosh, and south by Rhin [and Woodfield]. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the east central part of this townland. Also a triangulation station in the north east end, called Derrycoshel" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite i lár theas na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M412918); léirítear cúpla grúpa beag tithe suite ó dheas de. Léirítear loch darb ainm *Black Lough* ar an teorainn thoir le Balloor, agus loch darb ainm *Esker Lough* ar an teorainn thiar le Woods i mbarúntacht Ghaileang. Reáchtálann an *Trimoge River* anoir aneas ar an teorainn theas (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang).

De réir fhoirmeacha Gaeilge Uí Dhonnabháin (foirmeacha 6-7), agus in ainneoin an aistrithe a thug sé i bhfoirm 7, agus in ainneoin nach bhfuil ach lios amháin teastaithe sa roinn seo, tá *doire* cáilithe anseo ag iolra den eilimint *caiseal* "o, m.... stone wall, rampart; stone fort" (*DIL* sv. *caisel*), "(ancient) stone fort" (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach nóta ar bhríonna agus ar úsáid na buneiliminte *doire* faoi Derrybrack thuas.

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*).

Ní luaitear an baile fearainn seo, ná na bailte fearainn máguaird ar nós Rinn, Balloor, Derrygay, Derrynarud, Derrycoosh, Derrybrack agus Derryool, go dtí go deireanach, sna foinsí: is féidir gur áiríodh iad mar dhlúthchodanna de Woodfield / *Cluain Mhic Coiligh*, tráth.

Derryclaha	Doire Clamhach	
M397892; 81	"*mangy thicket*"	
1. Derryclagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 39, 261 §25194	1723
2. Derryclagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 187 §68547	1740
3. Derryclawa	Bald	1830
4. Derryclagh	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
5. Derraclaha	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Derryclaha	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Derryclagh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Derryclawa	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. Doire Clamhach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Doire cleatha "oak wood of the		

wattles”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
11. Doire Clamhach “mangy oakwood”?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌdɛriˈklahə	CNC1, AM1	2009

“242a. 0r. 11p., including about 154a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the south by Cloonahultha and Barnagurry, west by Tavnagh, north by Derrynaned and on the east by Caher. The property of Charles Costello Galway” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe in iarthar na roinne, agus tithe eile san oirthear agus san oirdheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Ar chéad amharc, tagann foirmeacha 1-2 agus 4-7 salach ar fhoirmeacha 3 agus 8. Léirítear dhá fhoirm éagsúla Ghaeilge a thagann le dhá fhéith na fianaise i bhfoirmeacha 9-11. Bheimis ag súil le fuaimniú ar nós [klãwɑx], [klãvɑx] i gcás *clamhach* “mangy” (*Dinneen*; cf. *clamh* “leprous, scurfy” (*DIL* sv. *clam* I))[35] agus is féidir an eilimint seo a léamh, ceart go leor, ar fhoirmeacha 3 agus 8. Ní réiteodh foirmeacha 3 agus 8 seo go héasca le fuaimniú ar nós [kˊlˊahə] a shamhlófaí le *cleatha* (foirm 10). Féach, áfach, an fuaimniú [klũːx] i gcás *clúmhach* in Iorras (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 153 §376): thiocfadh linn fuaimniú malartach ar nós [klã(ː)x] a mhaíomh i gcás *clamhach* anseo, b’fhéidir, a thiocfadh le foirmeacha 1-2 agus 4. Thiocfadh linn, chomh maith, b’fhéidir, fuaimniú malartach déanach go [klãəx] > [klãhɑ(x)] a mhaíomh (foirmeacha 5-6); níor mhiste a rá go bhfuil [h] lag cloiste ag an údar corruair i bhfuaimniú an fhocail *dumhach*, [duːx], [duː(h)ɑx], in Acaill. Ábhar scime go fóill áfach is ea an *cl-* carballaithe a léirítear i bhfoirm 10: an dtiocfadh dó gur athmhíníodh an t-ainm seo go deireanach? Féach, áfach, go mbeadh go leor deacrachtaí le sárú ó thaobh na fianaise stairiúla dó dá nglacfaimis le *cleatha* (ginideach uatha) < *cleath* / *cleith* “ā, f. tree-trunk, tree; house-post, stke, pole” (*DIL* sv. 1*cleth*).[36] Féach fosta gur scríobh Ó Donnabháin foirm 9 ar obair pháirce dó:

[35] Cf. *lámha* [lãːwə] in Iorras (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 153 §376); [lãːvə] i gCill Mobhí (*LASID* iii 354 §445).

[36] Tá an dá leagan ghinideacha uatha, *cleatha* agus *cleithe*, teastaithe don fhocal seo. Moltar *cleithe* ghinideach uatha de *cleath* “ā, f., act of hiding” (*ibid*. 2*cleth*, *IGT Decl*. §14). Tá an dá fhocal seo ag *Ó Dónaill* mar *cleith*. Féach Culnacleha / *Coill na Cleithe* i bparóiste an Eanaigh, thíos.

scríobhadh foirm 10 ar ball agus é ag scrúdú foirmeacha san Ainmleabhar, foirmeacha 5-6 san áireamh, seans.

Tugtar *Cloonfallagh*, atá teastaithe sna foinsí ó 1635 ar aghaidh, ar cheantar a chlúdaíonn iarthar Derryclaha agus oirthear Tawnagh: féach tuilleadh faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Derrycoosh	Doire Chuais	
M419912; 81	*"thicket of the (?)hollow"*	
1. Derrycush	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
2. Derracoosh	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Derrycoosh	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrycoosh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Doire Cuáis	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Doire chuais "oak wood of the cave or grotto"	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
7. ˌdɛriˈkuːʃ	CNC1	2009

"60a. 3r. 24p., including 14a. of bog, and the remainder arable land. Situated in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the south by Woodfield, west by Derrycoshel, north by Derrynarud and on the east by Bweelure. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar bhruach thuaidh an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe suite gar don abhainn i ndeisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá *doire* (féach faoi Derrybrack thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *cuas* "hollow; cavity; cave, cavern; lair, den, shelter" (*DIL* sv. *cúas*). Is ainm inchurtha go leor é Derrycoosh < *Doire an Chuais* i bparóiste Oileán Éadaí i mbarúntacht Cheara. Tá *Doire Mháis* molta mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Derrycoose i bparóiste na hEaglaise sa bharúntacht chéanna, áfach (Imleabhar 5). Cf. fosta Derrycose / *Doire Cuas* "ridge of the cave or hollows" (*DUP* 61 sv.) i bhFear Manach agus Derrycoose in Ard Mhacha (*Census 1851*). Is féidir gur leagan díspeagtha den eilimint seo atá san ainm Derreenacoosan i Ros Comáin (*ibid.*). Dálta *Doire Mháis* thuasluaite, moltar séimhiú ar thúschonsan an cháilitheora anseo (cf. foirm 6): toradh d'úsáid an logainm i gclaontuisil, is dóiche. Cf. Derrynagay / *Doire Ghé*, thíos.

Ní luaitear an baile fearainn seo, ná cuid mhaith bailte fearainn beaga máguaird, go dtí go deireanach, sna foinsí: is féidir gur áiríodh iad mar dhlúthchodanna de Woodfield, tráth.

Derrygay	Doire Ghé	
M396907; 81	*"thicket of the (?)goose"*	
1. Derrygay	Reg. Deeds Lib. 39, 261 §25194	1723
2. Derrygay	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 187 §68547	1740
3. Derrayea	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrygay?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrygea?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Derrygay	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Doire ghé "oak-wood of the goose"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Doire Ghé "oakwood of [the] goose; of Gé (perhaps originally Géidhe, a personal name)"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. ˌdɛriˈjeː	CNC1, AM1	2009

"191a. 3r. 8p., including about 131a. of bog. [Situated] in the west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north and west by the parish of Kilconduff, in the barony of Galen, north east by Rhin and Derrybrack, east by Derryowl and south by Caher. The property of S.W. Brabazon" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar bhuach theas an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe sa leath thuaidh den roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is féidir go bhfuil *doire* (féach faoi Derrybrack thuas) cáilithe anseo ag uatha nó iolra den fhocal *gé* "o, m.... a goose" (*DIL* sv. *géd*). Luaitear an t-ainm pearsanta neamhchoitianta *Gé* le *Inis Gé* i mbarúntacht Iorrais i gcuid foinsí, ach tá cuid deachrachtaí ag baint leis sin: féach tuilleadh sa phlé ar Inishkea North sa bharúntacht sin (Imleabhar 4).

Ní luaitear an baile fearainn seo, ná cuid mhaith bailte fearainn máguaird, go dtí go deireanach, sna foinsí: is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn áirithe seo mar dhlúthchuid de Woodfield, atá píosa soir de, nó de Addergoole, atá píosa ó dheas de, tráth.

Derrynaned	Doire na Neide	
M390897; 81	*"the thicket of the nest"*	
1. Derrynanith	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
2. Derrynaned	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. recte Derrined, if not Derrinnaned	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrynaned	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Doire neíd "oak wood of the nest"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Doire Neide "oakwood of the nest"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
7. ˌdɛrənəˈnɛd	AM1	2009

"79a. 3r. 13p., including 1a. 1r. 10p. of water and about 16a. of bog. Situated in the west extremity of the parish and bounded on the west by the parish of Killeaden in the barony of Galen, on the north by Caher and south by Derraclaha and Tavnagh. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an *Glore River* aneas ar an teorainn thiar (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang); léirítear loch darb ainm *Blind Lough* suite ar an teorainn thuaidh le Caher.

Léiríonn foirmeacha 1-2, 3b agus 4 gurbh ann d'alt lárnach san ainm seo, tráth, a cailleadh tríd haipléis ar ball (foirmeacha 5-6). Is cosúil, ar fhoirm 5, gur ginideach uatha baininsneach de *nead* "o, m.... a nest" (*DIL* sv. *net*), "a nest, a lair, home, haunt..." (*Dinneen*) atá sa cháilitheoir: is féidir cailliúint an ghuta dheireanaigh a mhíniú mar thoradh ar a shuíomh neamhaiceanta (cf. Barnahesker thuas). Bhí *nead* firinscneach, go stairiúil, ach luaitear an dá inscne leis sa Nua-Ghaeilge (*ibid*. agus *Ó Dónaill*). Tá an focal seo le sonrú mar bhuneilimint i gcuid logainmneacha: tá *Nead an Dá Fhiach* molta i gcás Neddaiagh sa Chabhán (www.logainm.ie); luann Dinneen *Nead na bhFiach* / Nadnaveagh i Ros Comáin. Féach fosta *Neidín* / *Kenmare* i gCiarraí (*GÉ* 142).

Dálta Caher agus Derryclaha thuasluaite, is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Addergoole, tráth; féach fosta an iar-roinn áitiúil *Cloonfallagh* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, thíos.

Derrynarud	(?)Doire na Rod	
M418915; 72, 81	*"thicket of the dye-plants"*	
1. Derrynarud	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Derrynaruth	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
3. Doire na rud	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
4. Doíre na rud "oak-wood of the mire or scum"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrinarud	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Derrynarud	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
7. Derrynaruth	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
8. Doire na Roda "oakwood of the red mud"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. ˌdɛrinəˈr̥od	CNC1	2009

"24a. 2r. 33p., including about 8a. of bog. Situated in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Bweelure, south by Derracoosh, west by Derrycoshel. The property of Christopher Taafe Esq." (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear aon áitreabh sa bhaile fearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is dóiche gur ainmfhocal ā-thamhain é *roid* "a dye-plant; applied to bog-myrtle, al. bog-poppy" (*Dinneen*; cf. *DIL* svv. 2*roid*, *rait*), go stairiúil, agus moltar foirm ghinideach iolra de (*rod*) mar eilimint cháilithe anseo. Níor mhiste cuimhneamh ar an fhocal *roide* "reddish mud, bog-mire; muck, dirt" (*Ó Dónaill*; baininscneach aige) mar fhéidearthacht, áfach (cf. foirm 8).[37] Tugann Dinneen *roda* mar leagan malartach de, d'inscne neamhchinnte; tá *roda* teastaithe mar ainmfhocal baininsceach san ainm Crowanrudda / *Cró na Roda* i nDún na nGall (*IROL* 99 §164). "This rusty-coloured mud or scum is sometimes used in colouring cloth [and is known as] rod or ruide [from] rot [which] in Cormac's Glossary it is stated [to] signify 'everything red'" (*Joyce* ii 371). Cf. fosta Moneyrod < Mónaidh Roide "bog of the reddish mud" in Aontroim (*PNI* 4, 115-116).

Moltar ginideacha iolra (*rod*) den fhocal *roid* i gcás Drumrud i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5). Ní léir an de bhunús gaolta iad samplaí de Drumrot atá i nDoire agus Lisroddy i bhFear Manach (*Census 1851*). Léiríonn *Bald* áit darb ainm *Lisnarud* i

[37] Forbairt ó *roda* "io, m.... bog-water, bog-stuff" (*DIL* sv. *rota*). Féach fosta *Tawnyanruddia* < *Tamhnaigh an Roide* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Chomáin, barúntacht Iorrais.

Ballinulty i bparóiste Chill Mheáin Mhór i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin ar a léarscáil (féach Imleabhar 6).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Woodfield ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí.

Derryool	Doire Abhall	
M407902; 81	*"thicket of the apple-trees"*	
1. Derryowle	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
2. Derrowl	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Derryowle	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
4. Derryowle	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Derryowell?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Doire abhall "oak wood of the apple trees" (a strange name!!)	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Derryool	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Derryowle	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
9. Doire Abhall	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
10. Doire Abhall "small wood of apple trees"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˌdɛrˈaul	CNC1, AM1	2009

"156a. 2r. 36p., including 119a. of bog and 1 rood of water. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the south and west by Caher, north by Derrybrack, east by Woodfield and Lisnagruss and south east by Lurgan. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach suite i lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá Derryool eile i mbarúntacht Cheara. Léiríonn na luathfhoirmeacha bunús san fhoirm *Doire Ghabhla* sa chás sin, ach tá na foirmeacha déanacha thar a bheith inchurtha leo siúd thuas. Ar a bhfuil againn d'fhianaise anseo, áfach, is gá ginideach iolra den eilimint *abhaill* "apple-tree" (*DIL* sv. *aball*) a mholadh mar eilimint cháilithe. Tugann Ó Dónaill *abhlacha* mar fhoirm ghinideach iolra de ach tharla gur ainmfhocal ā-thamhain é *abhaill*, bheimis ag súil le *abhall*, go stairiúil; cf. Cloonoul < *Cluain Abhall* "meadow of (the) apple-trees" i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 115) agus *Corr na nAbhall* atá molta i gcás Cornanool i mbarúntacht Cheara. Leagan uatha atá sa mhionainm *Derryoula* < *Doire Abhla* i Salia i bparóiste Acla i

mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill ([ˌdɛrˈaulə]; féach Imleabhar 3 sv.). Tá Derryool / *Doire Abhall* eile i bparóiste an Chnoic sa bharúntacht seo.

Ní luaitear an baile fearainn seo, ná cuid mhaith bailte fearainn máguaird, go dtí go deireanach, sna foinsí: is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn áirithe seo dhlúthchuid de Woodfield, tráth.

Doogary	Dúdhoire	
M429884; 81	*"black thicket / oakwood"*	
1. Dowgerry	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Dowgerry	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Dowger, ye ½ Town of	BSD 87	1661
4. Doogerry west div., middle div., east div.	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
5. Doogary	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
6. Doogerra	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Doogerry	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
8. Doogerry	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Doogary. Compare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Dubh Dhoire	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Dubh doire "black derry or oak wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. ˈduːgərə	CNC1	2009

"439a. 1r. 4p. Situated in a west interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south east by Bruff, south and east by Lissmeagan, west by Lissmaganshon and Caher... The property of Lord Dillon. Deramell Fort stands in the east side of townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear lios mór *Derrymeel* suite i lár thoir na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M433883); léirítear lios eile suite gar don teorainn thiar thuaidh (M423887). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe sa leath thiar den roinn; léirítear teach amháin san oirdheisceart gar don teorainn le Bruff.

Tá *doire* (féach faoi Derrybrack thuas) réamhcháilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *dubh* "*black, swarthy, dark*" (*DIL* sv. *dub*I). Tá samplaí eile den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Cheara sa chontae seo. Tá samplaí eile i bhFear Manach (*PNI* 8, 81; aistrithe mar "black oak wood") agus Muineachán (*L. Log*. 31 sv.

Dúdhoire) atá den bhunús céanna. Tá samplaí eile de Doogary in Ard Mhacha, Ciarraí, Ros Comáin agus Tír Eoghain (*Census 1851*); tá *An Dúgharraí* molta mar bhunús do Doogary sa Chabhán, áfach (www.logainm.ie).

Falleighter	An Fál Íochtair	
M460901; 81, 82	*"the lower enclosure"*	
1. Falleatera	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
2. Lisduffe, Portraghan[38] alias Faletragh	ASE 236a	1677
3. Lissduffe Portraghane als Faletragh	CRL 2A.3.16, 158a	1710c
4. Falleaghter, qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 22, 6 §11103	1718
5. Falleaghter, qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 488 §81339	1745
6. Lissduffe Portraghane als Faletragh	CRL 2A.6.70, 597	1787
7. Fauleighter	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
8. Foleighter	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Fauleighter	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Fauleighter	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
11. Falleighter	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Compare all the falls we have met in this county and make them consistent with our strength"	J O'D (nóta, dúch; ALSO)	1838
13. Fal íachtuir	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Fál iachtair "lower hedge or enclosure"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˌfɑːlˈiːxtər	CNC1	2009

[38] 1. Carrowlishduffballtreaghan — Inq. ME III.323 — 1625
2. Lisduffbwoltraghane — Inq. ME III.367 — 1629
3. Lisduffepoltrahane 1 qr. — BSD 85 — 1661
4. lands of Rathnagoppan with 5 qrs of the thereunto belonging viz.... the small qr called Lishduffpolltraghen — Strafford Inq. §3 — 1635
5. Lisduffe, Portraghan alias Faletragh — ASE 236a — 1677
6. Lissduffe Portraghane als Faletragh — CRL 2A.3.16, 158a — 1710c
7. Lissduffe Portraghane als Faletragh — CRL 2A.6.70, 597 — 1787

16. ˌfɑːliˈɛrtər CNC1 2009

“818a. 1r. 7p., including 21a. 0r. 6p. of water and about 437a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the south by the townlands of Cloghooly and Rath, on the east by Carrowbaun and Arderra, on the north by the parish of Kilmovee... The property of Sir William Compton Dornville. There is a triangulation station in the west central part of the townland. Also two ancient fort[s] in the south end of townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear an dá lios suite sa deisceart, ceart go leor, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M462896 agus M465892). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe sa deisceart, lár, iardheisceart agus iarthuaisceart, agus cuid tithe scaipthe san oirdheisceart. Léirítear locháin darb ainm *Lough Caldragh* agus *Black Lough* ar an teorainn theas, *Lough Aderreen* ar an teorainn thoir agus *Lough Boy* gar do lár na roinne.

Tá an bhuneilimint *fál* “hedge, fence, enclosure” (*DIL* sv. 1*fál*), “hedge, fence; wall, barrier; enclosure, field” (*Ó Dónaill*) cáilithe anseo ag *íochtar* “o, n, later m. The lowest part, the bottom, the furthermost part” (*DIL* sv. *íchtar*). Ní luaitear comh-roinn uachtarach sna foinsí.

Tá an eilimint *fál* réasúnta coitianta sa chontae seo. Féach Faulagh < *Fálach*, Fauleens < *Na Fáilíní* agus Fallmore i mbarúntacht Iorrais; Fallataggart < *Fál an tSagairt* agus Fallgarve < *An Fál Garbh* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; samplaí eile de Fauleens i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach sa bharúntacht seo féin; Fallakeeran < *Fál an Chaorthainn* i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris; Falduff < *An Fál Dubh* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce; agus Kilfaul < *Coill Fháil* i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Áiríodh iar-fhorannta na roinne seo (foirmeacha 2-3, 6) mar chuid d’iarbhaile darbh ainm *Rathnegoppan* (*et var.*): féach Rath thíos.

Kilgarriff An Choill Gharbh

M435832; 92 “*the rough wood*”

1. Cowgie 4 qrs. (vizt.)... Killgaroffe 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
2. Keilgarrow	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Cuilgarriffe als Killgarriffe 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
4. Kilgarve	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
5. Calgarriffe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Kilgarriff	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c

7. Kielgarrif	Bald	1830
8. Killgarrive	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
9. Kilgarriff	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Killgarriff	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
11. Killgarriff	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Kilgarriff	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
13. Coill garbh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Coill gharbh "rough wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˌkilˈgarəf	CNC1	2009

"403a. 0r. 11p. [Situated] in the south extremity of the parish. Bounded on the east, south and west by the parish of Bekan, on the northwest and north by the townlands of Lisscat and Coogay Middle, and on the north east by Coogay South. The property of Lord Dillon. There are four ancient forts in this townland..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí lios san oirdheisceart (M437827, M439828 agus timpeall M438832), agus dhá lios eile san iarthuaisceart (M431834 agus M433834), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear grúpa tithe sa lár thiar, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe. Tá bunús an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh atá 90-120 méadar ar airde.

Tá *coill* "wood, forest" (*DIL* sv. *caill*) cáilithe anseo ag *garbh* "rough, rugged, coarse" (*DIL* sv. 1*garb*).

Féach fosta Kilgarriff agus Kilgarriff West i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach sa bharúntacht seo. Tá samplaí eile i nGaillimh, Liatroim, Corcaigh den bhunús céanna (www.logainm.ie) mar atá sampla Luimnigh (*An Choill Gharbh*: *L. Log*. 32; cf. Kylegarve atá den bhunús céanna ag *ibid*.). Is den bhunús céanna iad Kilgarriv i gCiarraí, Kilgarve i nGailimh (www.logainm.ie) agus Kilgarve i mbarúntacht Cheara sa chontae seo féin (Imleabhar 5). Tá samplaí de Kilgarrow i bhFear Manach agus samplaí eile de Kilgarve sa Chabhán agus Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*).

Killeen An Cillín

M453866; 81 "*the little church*"

1. Carrownkilltowran	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Carrowkillineterrane	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Killine, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §2	1635
4. Killeneloran 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
5. Killintoran	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c

6. Killinterane qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b	1710c
7. Lecarrow ½ qr being of the qr of Killinterrane	CRL 2A.3.16, 159b	1710c
8. Killineterrane, qr of land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 21, 385 §11887	1718
9. Killineterane & Rath	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 488 §81339	1745
10. Lecarrow ½ qr being of the qr of Killinterrane	CRL 2A.6.70, 604	1787
11. Killinternane Qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 599	1787
12. Kielleens	Bald	1830
13. Lackarrow	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
14. Killeen	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Killeen	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Coillinidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Cillín "a small church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. ˈkili:n	CNC1	2009

"155a. 0r. 17p., including 40a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the south and west by Curnagetha and Mountain in Common, on the north by Logbrack, and on the east by Aughanure. The property of Mr. O'Reilly. There is a triangulation station in the east end of this townland called Killeen or Aughamore. There is also a ball court in the same end of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga séipéil (dhéanaigh) suite díreach ó thuaidh den teorainn thuaidh, in iardheisceart Aghamore (timpeall M455868), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus séipéal comhaimseartha Caitliceach rud beag soir ó dheas díobh, in oirthuaisceart Killeen féin. Tá ballóga eaglais mheánaoiseach an pharóiste suite rud beag ó thuaidh de Killeen in iarthar Aghamore. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí leath thuaidh na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is é an leagan díspeagtha *cillín* < *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*) atá san ainm seo. Ní thiocfadh *Coillín(í)* leis na foirmeacha stairiúla (foirm 16). Ní léir, áfach, an eilimint a cháiligh *cillín* anseo anuas go dtí deireadh an 18ú haois (foirmeacha 1-2, 4-11): foirm mheititéise den ainm naoimh *Tabharn* (*CGSH* §704.178)?

Tá deich mbaile fearainn den ainm seo sa chontae seo féin; ní léir suíomh na lonnaíochta eaglasta i gcuid cásanna.

Laralae	(?)Lár an Lae	
M475860; 82	*"(the place of) the middle of the day"*	
1. Larrallea, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
2. Lawrela 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
3. Larela	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Larrolae, qr of	CRL 2A.3.16, 160a	1710c
5. Luricky [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
6. Laratee [*sic*] 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 229 §43321	1730
7. Laralea 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
8. Laralea	Reg. Deeds Lib. 76, 58 §52746	1733
9. Lecarrolack [*sic*]	QRL 2A.6.70, 605	1787
10. Lurelock	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
11. Lauralay and Carn and Skrig	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
12. Laralay	Bald	1830
13. Lauralea	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Laralea	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Laralay?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Laralae, not lea.	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Lara Liath	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Laralae "middle of the day"	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
19. Lar a laoigh "the calfe's level land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Laralae (pronunciation) middle of the day, but Lar a laoigh "the calfe's level land" is more likely to be correct"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
21. Lár an Lae, "the middle/level ground of the – " (perhaps originally Láithrigh Léith, "grey site") ?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
22. ˌlɑ:rəˈle:	CNC1	2009

"145a. 2r. 17p., including about 19a. of bog. Situated in a south central part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Castles, west by Mountainin Common and Curnagetha, north by Skrigg and south east by Carnmore. The property of Mr. Knox" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe ar ghruaimhín thuaidh bóthair in oirdheisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn ar léarscáileanna reatha (M472862).

Ní thaobhaíonn na foirmeacha stairiúla le *láithreach* (tabharthach *láithrigh*), atá teastaithe i gcuid ainmneacha ar nós Lauragh / *An Láithreach* i bPort Láirge, Laragh / *An Láithreach* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 37) agus Laravoolta < *Lár an Bhuailte* i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie); tagann siad le *lár* "surface, ground, floor; interior, middle" (*DIL* sv.), "ground, floor; threshing floor; middle, midst, centre" (*Dinneen*). Ní sampla iontaofa eile de *lár* mar bhuneilimint teastaithe in ainmneacha bailte fearainn, áfach.

Tá *oíche* teastaithe san ainm Cloonahee < *Cluain na hOíche* i Ros Comáin (*AFM* iv 1164, 1488AD), agus i gcuid bheag ainmneacha eile más fíor (*Joyce* ii 469). Tá *Cluain Oíche* molta i gcás Cloonee i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha déanacha. Tá *lá* "day, daylight" (*DIL* sv.) féin an-tearc i logainmneacha, ach féach *Cluain idir Dhá Lá,* ainm barúntachta agus baile fearainn sa Chlár. Féach fosta an mionainm *Solas an Lae,* a thagraíonn d'áirse mara ar aillte cósta Chnoc Fola i nDún na nGall. Ba ghnách le muintir dheisceart pharóiste na Cille Móire in Iorras *Cnoc an Mheáin Lae* a thabhairt ar chuid de chnoc an Chruacháin in Acaill (Pádraig Ó Murchú, An Cartúr; *CMI1*). Tá laethanta agus ainmneacha féiltí agus ráithí le sonrú i gcuid cásanna (féach Aghataharn thuas). Is gá a chur san áireamh fosta an fhéidearthacht gur fhás ciall áitreabhach de sheans leis an nath cainte "lár an lae" sa chás seo. Féidearthacht eile: athmnhíniú ó fhoirm ar nós *Láthair* / *Lár an Fhleá,* ina bhfuil *fleá* (< *fleadha*), ginideach de chuid an fhocail *fliodh* "m.... chickweed" (*DIL* sv. *flid (flich)*; cf. *Dinneen*), nó *Láthair* / *Lár an Léith*, ina bhfuil an substainteach *liath* "a grey person, animal or thing" (*Dinneen*; cf. *DIL* sv. *líath*II: "in pl., old men;... [horse:] Léim an Leith...") mar cháilitheoir. Tá *liath* teastaithe mar bhuneilimint i gcuid bheag logainmneacha (cf. *Liath Mancháin* / Lemanaghan, *An Liath Mór* / Lea More agus *An Liath Beag* / Lea Beg in Uíbh Fhailí, mar shamplaí, ag *L. Log*. 29; tuilleadh ag *Onom. Goed*. 488-9).

Ní bheimís ag súil le fuaimniú an fhocail *lao* mar [le:] go háitiúil, ar chor ar bith. Ní heilimint choitianta i logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo í *lao*; féach, áfach, an t-ainm paróiste *Ros Lao* agus an t-ainm baile fearainn Sranalee < *Srath na Lao* i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus Ardlee < *Ard Lao* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.[39]

[39] Thaifead Wagner an méid seo a leanas i Dooghmakeon i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce sna 1950í: "*lao*, a calf immediately after birth; *gamhain*, a stronger calf" (*LASID* III, 233 §52.18). Thaifead sé an dá fhocal *lao* agus *gamhain* i dTuar Mhic Éadaigh chomh maith, ach ba é *gamhain* ba choitianta sa chaint gach áit eile i dtuaisceart Chonnacht (*ibid*. I, 7).

Liscat	Lios Cat	
M424840; 92	*"the fort of (?)the cats"*	
1. Cowgie 4 qrs. (vizt.)... Lissgatt 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
2. Bishegalt [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Lissgatt 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
4. Liscatt... Liscat	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
5. Liscat	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Lissachat	Bald	1830
7. Lisscat	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
8. Lisscat	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Lisscat	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
10. Lisscat	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Liscat	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Lios cat	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Lios cat "fort of the cats"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. lis'kat	CNC1	2009

"419a.1r. 0p., including about 73a. of bog. [Situated] in the south extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south and west by the parishes of Bekan and Knock, on the north by the townlands of Coogay North and Coogay Middle, and on the east by Kilgarriff. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe i lár agus iardheisceart na roinne, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite gar do lár na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (M424839).

Tá *lios* "the space about a dwelling house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart; somet. the bank or rampart itself" (*DIL* sv. 2*les*), "ring-fort" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *lios*1(b)) cáilithe anseo, is dóiche, ag iolra den fhocal *cat* "o, m. (Lat. *cattus*) cat". Gach seans gur meancóg leanúnach chóipeála atá i bhfoirmeacha 1-3: tagann siad ó fhoinsí gaolta. Dhéadfaí *Lios an Chait* a léamh ar fhoirm 6. Níor mhiste an leagan fireann den ainm pearsanta fireann agus baineann *Cat* a chur san áireamh (luaitear ceathrar den ainm seo sa Ghinealach Mór: *LMG* v 105 sv.;[40] liostaítear bean amháin den ainm

[40] Tá cuid éiginnteachta ag baint le cuid de na tagairtí: *Cat Dubh* (gin. *Cata Duibh*) / *Cathbhadh* / *Cathdhubh* (*LMG* ii §451.7); *Catt* / *Cacht* (*ibid*. ii §453.9 *et passim*). Ba Réamh-Ghael é *Cat Conaitcheann* (*ibid*. i §80.3). Fágann sé sin an tagairt don bhean, "Cat, dia ttá Ros Caitte", iníon le Conall Claon (*ibid*. iii §781.1). Féach áfach tagairtí do *Catt m*. *Fothaid* ag *CGH* §120 a 20, b 36.

Cata). Mhol Ó Donnabháin *Cluain Cat* "Cat's meadow" i gcás Cloncat sa Mhí (taifid téacs ar www.logainm.ie); tá *Cluain Chat* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge neamhdheimhnithe ina thaobh sin (*ibid*.).

Tá *Lios Cat* molta mar bhunfoirm Liscat i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 39). Tá *Caiseal Cait* molta mar bhunús do Castlecat in Aontroim; tá *Coill Chadaí* molta i gcás Kilcat i Sligeach (www.logainm.ie). Ní léir go fóill an bunús atá le Killycat i bhFear Manach, Meentycat i nDún na nGall, Roscat i gCeatharlach, ná Crewcat in Ard Mhacha (*ibid*.). Ceanglaíonn Hogan Rosscat i nDún na nGall le cuid tagairtí do *Ros Caitte* sna foinsí (*Onom*. *Goed*. 585a).

Liscosker	Lios Choscraigh	
M444910; 72, 81	"Coscrach*'s fort*"	
1. Lisscoskgery	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Liscossgrie	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Cloonturcke [&] Lissnecoskery 2 qrs.	BSD 86	1661
4. Lisrosker [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Lissinroskey als Liskcosker 2 carts.	CRL 2A.3.16, 169a	1710c
6. Liscosker	Reg. Deeds Lib. 58, 207 §39197	1728
7. Linnecother als Liscosker	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Lisoskel	Bald	1830
9. Lissusker	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
10. Lisscusker	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Liscusker	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
12. Lisscusker	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Lisscoskar?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Liscosker	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Lissusker	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
16. Lios oscair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Lios choscair "fort of the victory"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Lios Coscair "fort / enclosure of the victory"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˌlʲisˈko̤skər	CNC1	2009

"161a. 3r. 21p., including about 56a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the south by the townlands of Cloonturk and Cloghooly... north by the

parish of Kilmovee and on the east by Foleighter. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in this townland called Liscusker Fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear lios mór suite gar do lár na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (timpeall M444911); léirítear grúpa tithe suite san oirthear. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite díreach soir ó dheas de Kilkelly.

Léiríonn na luathfhoirmeacha siolla breise nach bhfuil le sonrú i bhfoirmeacha stairiúla ón 18ú haois amach. Moltar an t-ainm pearsanta *Coscrach* (< *Coscarach*)[41] mar cháilitheoir, mar sin, seachas an t-ainmfhocal gaolta *coscar* "o, m. victory, triumph; ... slaughter" (*DIL* sv.; cf. foirmeacha 16-8). Ainm pearsanta coitianta go leor is ea *Coscrach*, sna ginealaigh (cf. *LMG* v 178 sv.). I bhfianaise fhoirmeacha 8-9 agus 15-7, moltar go séimheofaí túschonsan an cháilitheora. Thiocfadh dó gur athmhíníodh an cáilitheoir mar leagan malartach den sloinne *Ó Coscraigh*, a bhéarlaítear mar *Cosgrave* / *Cosgrave* (MacLysaght 1985, 60) agus atá teastaithe go háitiúil san ainm Cloongawnagh (*Cosgrave*); is féidir an séimhiú a mhíniú mar thoradh d'úsáid an logainm i gclaontuisil, áfach.

Lismaganshion	Lios Mhig Ainsean	
M413882; 82	"Mag Ainsean*'s fort*"	
1. Jordan Costello of Lissnaganey...		
Lissnaney	Reg. Deeds Lib. 39, 261 §25194	1723
2. Jordan Costello of Lishmagansy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 187 §68547	1740
3. Lissmaganshin	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
4. Lissmagganshan	Bald	1830
5. Lismaganshone	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Lissmaganshon	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Lismaganshion	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
8. Lios ma' gain:síon		
"Mac Ganshion's fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Lios Mhig Ainsean "Mac		
Ainsean's fort / enclosure"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˌlɪsməˈganʃən	CNC1	2009

[41] Cf. an aidiacht *coscrach* "victorious, triumphant" (*DIL* sv. *cosc(a)rach*).

“128a. 3r. 24p., including about 33a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the south by the parish of Bekan and Ballinacostello, on the west by Melltran, and on the north and east by Lissmeagan. The property of Chars. Cosstello Galway” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe sa leath theas den bhaile fearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; ní luaitear aon seanáitreabh, ar nós leasa, leis an roinn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí (*ALSO, Monuments*). Reáchtálann an *Glore River* anoir aneas ar theorainn thiar na roinne (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang).

Réiteach fuaime agus gramadaí atá i bhfoirm 9: níl an t-ainm pearsanta *Ainsean*, nó an sloinne *Mag Ainsean*, teastaithe (ach féach thíos). Ar fhoirmeacha 1-2, mholfaí sanas eile ar fad: an sloinne neamhtheastaithe *Mag Amhsaigh*, b’fhéidir. Féach go mbéarlaítear an sloinne *Ó hAmhsaigh*, a luaitear le Doire, mar *O Hanson*, *O Hampson* agus *O Hamsey*.[42] Ní féidir dul i muinín fhoirmeacha 1-2, áfach, a léiríonn meancóga cóipeála éagsúla. Féach go luaitear an sloinne *Ó hAinnsin* le Uí Bhriúin oirthear Chonnacht sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* i §243.16). Tá luaineacht idir *Ó / Mac* le sonrú i gcuid sloinnte go háitiúil,[43] agus ba bheag an fhorbairt go *Mag Ainnsin*. Leantar den Mhuraíleach anseo agus moltar litriú malartach le theacht i dtír ar an fhuaimniú déanach Gaeilge (foirm 9).

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, tráth: Meeltran nó Corhawnagh, b’fhéidir.

[42] Tá an t-ainm pearsanta *Foinnseanach* / *Doineannach* teastaithe sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* i §192.3) ach ní léir leagan ar nós *Foinnseach* sna foinsí, ar a mbunóimis sloinne ar nós *Mag Fhoin(n)sigh* a thiocfadh le foirmeacha 1-2. Foirm mheititéise de *Mag Uisnigh* > *Mag Uisnean*? Féach fosta cúpla sampla de *Ionnsán* agus sampla amháin de *Ionnasán* sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 421 svv.); ní gá *Uinseann*, an leagan Nua-Ghaeilge den ainm *Vincent* - iasacht dhéanach - a chur san áireamh. Féach, ar scor ar bith, gur [ɑ] nó [ɑ], seachas [o̟] atá sa chéad ghuta den cháilitheoir sa sloinne atá sa logainm, de réir na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla uilig.

[43] Féach samplaí i bhfoirmeacha stairiúla Carrowdoogan, Liscottle agus Carrowconeen i mbarúntacht Ghaileang, i measc samplaí eile.

Lismeegaun	Lios Miagáin	
M429874; 81	"Miagán's *fort*"	
1. Glancroghane als Lissenegan and Lisneagh 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
2. 2 qrs of Glancrokan viz. the qr of Lishmigan and the qr of Lishrevagh	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
3. Glancloghane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b	1710c
4. Glanchrochane 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
5. Glanchrohan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 76, 58 §52746	1733
6. Glancloghane 1 qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 598	1787
7. Lissmeegawn	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
8. Lissmaggen	Bald	1830
9. Lismeagan	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Lissmeegan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Lissmeegaun?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Lismagawn	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
12. Lismeegaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Lios míogan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Lios míogain "Magan's fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Lios Míogáin "Míogán's fort"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. ˌlʲisˈmiːgən	CNC1	2009

"250a. 0r. 20p., including 148a. of bog or thereabouts. [Situated] in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by Doogerra, on the south east and south by Mountain Common... on the north west by Lissmaganshon townlands. The property of Mr. Beatagh, Maneen. There is an ancient fort in the south end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite in oirdheisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M434869); léirítear "cillín" suite sa lios seo ar léarscáileanna reatha. Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe in oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn agus teach amháin san iarthuaisceart.

Tá *lios* cáilithe anseo ag ainm pearsanta: *Miagán* < *Miadhagán*. Ní léir samplaí den ainm seo sna ginealaigh, ach tá sé teastaithe sa sloinne *Ó Miagáin*, a bhéarlaítear mar *Meegan*, agus a luaitear le Muineachán (MacLysaght 1985, 212). Is forbairt é an t-ainm pearsanta ó *miadh* "honour, dignity, elevation" (*DIL* sv. *míad*(a)); cf. an sloinne

Ó Mí < *Ó Miadhaigh* a bhéarlaítear mar *Mea*, *Mee* (*LMG* i §175.8; MacLysaght 1985, 212).

Reáchtálann craobhshruthán de chuid an *Glore River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir aneas ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne; tá log idir dhá dhroim talaimh atá breis agus 100 méadar ar airde san oirthear (cf. *Glencroghane*, *et var*., sna foirmeacha stairiúla thuas).

Lisnagross	Lios na gCros	
M422897; 81	*"the fort of the crosses"*	
1. Lisnagross	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Lissnagruss	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Lissnagruss	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Lissnagruss	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Lissnagross	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Lisnagross	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Lios na gcros	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Lios na g-cros "fort of the crosses"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌlʲɪsnəˈgrˠɔs	CNC1	2009

"192a. 0r. 39p., including about 120a. of bog and the remainder arable land. Situated in a south west interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Lurgan, west by Derrowl, north by Woodfield, east by Barnahesker and south east by Doogerra. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the west central part of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite sa lár thiar, ceart go leor, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M419899), agus dhá theach suite siar uaidh. Ní luaitear aon lonnaíocht eaglasta leis an roinn seo, ná leis na bailte fearainn comhshuite, ná rian de *cro(i)s* "cross as relig. symbol; of monastic cross as object of devotion... hence shrine at cross, church, etc." (*DIL* sv. *cros*) ar bith. Ní léirítear aon bhóthar sa roinn seo ach oiread, gan trácht ar chrosbhóthar (féach an plé faoi Crossard thuas).

Tá iolra den eilimint *cro(i)s* coitianta go leor mar cháilitheoir i logainmneacha, ach ní minic gur léir na séadchomhartha ábhartha. Tá *Béal Átha na gCros* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Ballingross i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 33); tá *Baile na gCros* molta i gcás Ballynagross sa Dún (*PNI* 6, 67). Tá *Áth na gCros* socraithe i gcás Aghnagross in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 4). Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Gortnagross i dTír Eoghain, Doire

(*Census 1851*) agus Luimneach (*L. Log*. 44 sv. *Gort na gCros*); tá Middle Gortnagross agus Upper Gortnagross in Aontroim (*Census 1851*).[44]

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí roimh an 19ú haois: Woodfield / *Cluain Mhic Coiligh*, atá ó thuaidh de, nó an t-iarbhaile *Ballymcmaddavan* a chúdaigh Lurgan atá ó dheas de.

Lugbrack	An Log Breac	
M449871; 81	*"the speckled hollow"*	
1. Logbrack	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Logbrack	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
3. Lugbrack	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Log Breac	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
5. Log breac "speckled hollow or dale"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. lɔgˈbrak	CNC1	2009

"52a. 3r. 10p., including about 16a. of bog and the remainder arable land. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Killeen, east by Mountain in Common, north by Castle-Toorley. The property of Mr. O'Reilly" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ceithre theach suite gar do lár na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá barra adhlactha ("*barrow*") suite i ndeisceart na roinne (M448871).

Tá *log* "place; (dwelling) place, habitation; hollow, pit, ditch; burial place, grave" (*DIL* sv. 1*loc*I,II), "hollow" (*DUP* 154 sv. *log*), cáilithe anseo ag *breac* "speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented" (*DIL* sv. *brecc*).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Aghamore, atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir, sna foinsí, roimh an 19ú haois.

[44] Féach fosta samplaí de Ardnagross i gCill Dara agus san Iarmhí, Artnagross in Aontroim, Crocknagross i bhFear Manach, Dernagross i nDoire, Drumardnagross i dTír Eoghain, Glennagross sa Chlár, samplaí de Kilnagross sa Mhí agus i Liatroim, Knocknagross i Loch Garman, agus Sranagross i Liatroim (*Census 1851*).

Lurgan	An Lorgain	
M419893; 81	*"the long low ridge"*	
1. Ballymcmaddavan[45] 4 qrs. vizt. Lurga 1 qr., Lissaharpe[46] 1 qr., Carrowneagh[47] 1 qr., Lysmoyle[48] 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
2. Lurgae	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Lurga 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 168b	1710c
4. Larga [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
5. Lurgan east div.... west div.	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Lurgan	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
7. Lurgan	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Lurga	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
9. Lurgan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Lurgan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Lurgan "a long hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

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[45] 1. Ballymackmaddigan | Inq. ME III.321 | 1625
2. Bally McMaddigane | Inq. ME III.367 | 1629
3. Ballemcvaddagaine 4 small qrs | Strafford Inq. §8 | 1635
4. Ballymcmaddavan 4 qrs. vizt... | BSD 87 | 1661

[46] 1. Ballymcmaddavan 4 qrs. vizt.... Lissaharpe 1 qr. | BSD 87 | 1661
2. Lissaharp 1 qr | CRL 2A.3.16, 168b | 1710c
3. Lissaharp | Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 | 1800

[47] 1. Ballymcmaddavan 4 qrs. vizt.... Carrowneagh 1 qr. | BSD 87 | 1661
2. Carrowneagh | Hib. Del. Mayo | 1672c
3. Carrowneagh | CRL 2A.3.16, 168b | 1710c
4. Carrowreagh [*sic*] | Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 | 1800

Léirítear foirm 2 suite díreach soir ó Lurgan ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

[48] 1. Ballymcmaddavan 4 qrs. vizt.... Lysmoyle 1 qr. | BSD 87 | 1661
2. Lishmoyle | Hib. Del. Mayo | 1672c
3. Lismoyle | CRL 2A.3.16, 168b | 1710c
3. Lismoyle | Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 | 1800

Léirítear foirm 2 suite díreach soir ó dheas de *Carrowneagh* ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

12. ˈlo̯rgən CNC1 2009

“318a. 3r. 28p., including about 104a. of bog and 1a. 1r. 7p. of water. Situated in the south west interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south east by Doogerra, west by Caher, north west by Derrowl, north and north east by Lissnagruss. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní léirítear aon seanlonnaíocht (cf. foirmeacha 1c agus 1e): tá lios suite rud beag ó dheas den teorainn theas in iarthuaisceart Doogary.

Ní thagann an chlaonfhoirm *lorgain* < *lorga* “shin-bone, shank... of plants, stalk, stem” (*DIL* sv. *lurga*) chun cinn sna foirmeacha stairiúla thuas go dtí an 19ú haois (foirm 5). 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 samplaí di san ainm Carrownalurgan i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, san ainm Lurgandarragh < *Lorgain Darach* i mbarúntacht Iorrais, agus samplaí eile de Lurgan féin i bparóistí Bhéacáin agus an Eanaigh sa bharúntacht seo.

Tá 24 baile fearainn eile darb ainm Lurgan sa tír, agus breis agus 60 baile fearainn eile den struchtúr *Lurgan*- móide cáiltheoir. Tá dáileadh thar a bheith sainiúil orthu: tuaisceart agus iarthar na tíre (*Census 1851*).

Mannin	Manainn	
M449855; 81, 92	*de bhunús éiginnte*	
1. Milid mac M*ei*c Siur*tan* Duib do mar*bad* a ngemil... i caisle*n* Man*nainn*	AC 460 §7	1422
2. Mac Goisdealb*h* .i. Píarus do m*h*arbad do c*h*uid dia b*hr*áithrib*h* pfein a bf*h*ioll a gcaislén Manuinne	ALC ii 368	1555
3. Manyn, Pardon to Shane mcMoyler roe McJordan of	Fiants Eliz. §4599	1584c
4. Manyn	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
5. Manyn	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
6. Manyn, Pardon to Gerald fitz.		

Tho. Dillon of	Fiants Eliz. §5614	1591
7. Mannny, Gerald Dyrlun of	Fiants Eliz. §5848	1593c
8. Mannyn	Inq. ME I.11	1607
9. Manyn	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
10. Mannyn, Gerrald Dillon de	Inq. ME III.319	1625
11. Mannin, Gerrald Dillon of	Strafford Inq. §2V	1635
12. Knockevally, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
13. Monnyn, Castle of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
14. Manyn, Gerrald Dillon of	Strafford Inq. §109	1635
15. Manyn alias Knockvally 1 qr. [and] Mountain in Common	BSD 85	1661
16. bogg and wood belonging to the lands of Ger. Dillon	ASE 261a	1680
17. Manine als Knockavally	CRL 2A.3.16, 158a	1710c
18. Maning	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
19. Manyn, John Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 34, 505 §22670	1722
20. Mannin, John Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 63, 229 §43321	1730
21. Mannin... Manin, John Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
22. Mannin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 76, 58 §52746	1733
23. Manine als Knockavally	CRL 2A.6.70, 598	1787
24. Manyn	Bald	1830
25. Manyn	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
26. Mannin	ST (ALSO)	1838
27. Mannin	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
28. Manyn	J O'D (p.l., glanta;[49] ALSO)	1838
29. Manainn. From Manannan Mac Lir	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
30. Manainn "mountain land"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
31. ˈmanən	CNC1	2009

"273a. 0r. 25p., including about 17a. of bog and 14a. of plantation. Situated in the south end of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by Mountain in Common, on the south by Mannin Lake, and the parish of Bekan, on the east by Cogay South and Cogay Middle. The property of Mr. Betagh. Agent, Richd. Prendergast of 39 Marrbourough

[49] "Should not have been written [....]" (p.l.; J O'D).

Street, Dublin. Mannin House lies in the south east of the townland. There is an ancient fort about the centre of it, also a limestone quarry... There are also the ruins of Mannin Castle and [a] round tower to the south end of this townland" (*ALSO*).

Féach an sliocht seo a leanas a scríobh Ó Muraíle i dtaobh an ainm seo:

> "The name *Manainn* is identical to the original Gaelic name of the Isle of Man and is closely related to the Welsh name of the island of Anglesey, *Môn*, and to quite a few names scattered throughout the Celtic countries. The suggestion has been made that it may be related to the Welsh word *mynydd* ('mountain'). (Is it mere coincidence, one wonders, that the townland bordering Mannin on the north and east is called Mountaincommon?) It would appear that the area bearing the name *Manainn* was at one time a good deal more extensive than the present-day townland and that the townland of Kilmannin in the parish of Bekan, just north of Ballyhaunis, may also originally have incorporated the territorial name, as *Cill Mhanainn(e)* ('the church of Manainn'). As the territory contracted in the course of the centuries, the link between Mannin and Kilmannin may well have been forgotten, and the name of the latter may have become slightly distorted – whether by accident or design – to *Cill Mhainín*.[50]
>
> "A castle was erected, probably in the 13th century, by the early Norman settlers on the shores of *Loch na nAirneadh* (or *Loch Nairne*), later known in anglicised form as *Mannin Lough*. This castle was the setting in 1422 for a bloody deed which is thus recorded by the Annals of Connacht: 'Mac Siúrtáin Dubh, that is, Seaán Buidhe, was killed by his own people, namely the sons of Henry, in this year. And after this Miles, son of [Seaán Buidhe] Mac Siúrtáin Dubh, was killed while in captivity in Mannin Castle [i caislen Mannainn] by Séfrún, son of Tomás Fionn Mac Muiris.' The same castle was the scene of another atrocious murder in 1555 when, according to the Annals of Loch Cé, Piaras Mac Goisdeilbh, chief of Clan Costello, was treacherously murdered by his own brothers. In the 17th and early 18th centuries Mannin House, standing beside the site of the medieval castle, was the seat of a branch of the Dillons. When Captain Gerald Dillon died in 1720 he left one son, John, who died childless in 1731. The estate was divided between Gerald's three

[50] Sa chomthéacs seo, cf. an tagairt do "gnive of Ederdavonnyne", a luaitear le tailte Kilkelly, i 1635 (*Strafford Inq*. §6); tá Kilkelly buailte le teorainn thuaidh pharóiste Achadh Mór, áfach, i ndeisceart pharóiste Chill Mobhí. *Idir Dhá Mhanainn*?

daughters, one of whom, Frances, married one James Betagh. Both James and his wife 'Fanny' are celebrated in airs composed in their honour by the famous blind harpist Turlogh O Carolan / Toirialach Ó Cearúlláin (1670-1738) who was hospitably received at Mannin House; in Fanny's case O Carolan also composed a poem or song to accompany the tune" (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*).

Moltar leagan tabharthach den bhunfhocal, *mana* "n, f. Manann (*gs*. -ann, *ds*. -ainn)... The Isle of Man... a name also given to the isle of Anglesey" (*DIL* sv. *Mana*), bunaithe go háirithe ar theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (foirm 29). Moltar *manainn* mar leagan ginideach fosta i gcas *Loch Mhanainn* (www.logainm.ie; cf. foirm 1), i ndiaidh go bhfuil *manainne* teastithe sa chás seo chomh maith (foirm 2). Forbairt ón fhocal seo is ea *Mannanán* "name of the Irish sea-god" (*DIL* sv.) a luaitear le cuid áiteanna: féach *Carrickmannon* in Aontroim (*PNI* 7, 268), mar shampla.

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Mannin / *Manainn*, Mannin Beg / *Manainn Bheag*, Mannin More / *Mannainn Mhór* agus Manninard / *Manainn Ard* i nGaillimh; tá oileán darb ainm *Mannin Island* / *Manainn* in iarthar Chorcaí (www.logainm.ie). Tá Mannin eile i Laois (*Census 1851*).

Féach tagairtí do *Mannin Lough* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, thíos, agus sa phlé ar *Ciarraí* san Intreoir don bharúntacht.

Meeltran	Míoltrán	
M416871; 81	*"place of animals"*	
1. Milltown and Corrhan'agh, qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
2. Milltowne als Millterane & Carrhawnagh 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
3. Meeltrane	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
4. Meeltran	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Meeltran	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Míoltran "midge-field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Meeltrane	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
8. An Míoltrán "the place of midges / vermin"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. ˈmiːltrɑːn	CNC1	2009

“325a. 2r. 16p., including about 158a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west side of the parish. Bounded on the south and south west by the parish of Knock, west by Barnagurry and Cloonahultha, on the north by Lissmaganshan, and on the east by Curhaunagh. The property of James Taafe, Dublin. There is an ancient fort in the south east end of this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i leath thoir na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear iarthar na roinne mar thalamh riascúil. Léirítear lios in oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall M423867); is féidir gur scriosadh é nuair a tógadh sciar den N17, a théann tríd oirdheisceart na roinne: ní léirítear an lios ar learscáileanna reatha (cf. *Monuments* §81.016). Reáchtálann an *Glore River* anoir aneas ar theorainn thoir na roinne seo (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang).

Is forbairt ón bhunfhocal *míol* “o, n. and m.... *np*. míl... generally míla, in late lang. also mílta... an animal, used in wide sense of all the lower creatures; a louse; a hare” (*DIL* sv. I*míl*) atá san ainm seo: *míol* móide an iarmhír *-ar* (cf. foirm 2b) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh *-án*, le *-t-* sáiteach, b’fhéidir, le coimriú faoin 19ú haois go *míoltrán*. “Words ending in *l* and *n* often take the letter t before suffixes or inflections, which is perhaps to be regarded rather as a euphonic insertion than as part of the termination” (*Joyce* ii 40). Tá amhras éigin ann faoi chiall an ainm, áfach (foirmeacha 7-8), ach cf. an aidiacht *míolach* “abounding in animals” (*DIL* sv. *mílach*). Bhí Ó Donnabháin den tuairim, is cosúil, gurb ionann *míoltrán* agus (leagan áitreabhach) de *míoltóg* “great midge” (*DIL* sv. *míltóg*).[51]

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Meeltraun (*Daniel Kelly*), Meeltraun (*Denis Kelly*), Meeltraun (*O’Flyn*) agus Meeltraun (*Willis*) i Ros Comáin; féach fosta Meeltoge sa Chabhán agus Meeltogues i dTír Eoghain (*Census 1851*).

[51] Tá samplaí de Tawnanameeltoge i mbarúntachtaí Mhuraisce agus Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Mountaincommon *Coimín an tSléibhe*

M456885; 81, 82, 92, 93

1. Bealagharee	Division Connaught 2 *(Knox)* 350	1574
2. Bealagary[52]	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
3. Bealagarye	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
4. Ballingarry 4 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
5. Ballingarry 4 Qrs. (vizt) Carrownecloghy[53] 1 qr., Lagunelerune[54] 1 qr.... Carrowmahereard[55] 1 qr., Carrowneskerle als Carrownolly 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
6. Manyn alias Knockvally 1 qr. [and] Mountain in Common	BSD 85	1661
7. Mountain in Common to Mannin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731

[52] Luaite le tailte eile sa bharúntacht seo; ní hionann é agus an talamh eaglaise *Ballingarry* a luaitear le tailte mhainistir Mhaigh Eo i mbarúntachtaí Chlann Mhuiris.

[53]1. Carrownecloghy	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Carrownecloghy	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Ballingarry 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Carrownecloghy 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
4. Carrow[ ]klogh	CRL 2A.3.16, 169a	1710c

[54] 1. Carrowlaggaleny	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Carrowlaggalemy	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Ballingarry 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Lagunelerune 1 qr....	BSD 86	1661
4. Laggalean	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Laggallvaine 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 168b	1710c
6. Loggeleane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Léirítear foirm 3b suite ó dheas de Killeen ar léarscáil Hib. Del. Mayo.

[55] 1. Carrownmagheryard	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. CarrowanMagheryard	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Ballingarry 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Carrowmahereard 1 qr.	BSD 86	1661
4. Carrowmahery	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c

Léirítear foirm 4 suite ó dheas de *Laggalean* i léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo.*

8. parcel of mountain in common	CRL 2A.6.70, 598	1787
9. Mountaan [*sic*]	Bald	1830
10. The Mountain in common	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
11. Mountain in Common	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Mountain in Common	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
13. An Sliabh	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. ˈmauntən	CNC1	2009

"942a. 2r. 28p., including about 402a. of bog. [Situated] in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Killeen, on the east by Curnagetha, Lauralea and Castles, south by Carrowanaidan, the parish of Bekan and a portion of Mannin Lake. The property of Sir Compton Donnell. There are four ancient forts in this townland, the most westerly of which is called Lisnamun [/ Lisnamuir] Fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá lios san oirthear (M469857 agus timpeall M466857), lios eile ar an teorainn thuaidh (M459863),[56] agus lios eile sa deisceart (M462844)[57] gar don loch séasúrach ar a dtugtar *Mannin Lake*, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear liosanna breise sa tuaisceart (M471856) agus san oirthear (M471857) ar léarscáileanna reatha. Léirítear áitribh chomhaimseartha scaipthe tríd an roinn. Tá bunús an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 100 méadar ar airde.

Is cosúil go gclúdaíonn an baile mór fearainn seo iarthailte a luaitear i bhfoinsí dheireadh an 16ú haois agus thús an 17ú haois (foirmeacha 1-4): cf. suíomh na bhforannta *Laggalean* agus *Carrowmahery* ó dheas de Killeen ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.[58] Thit na rannta seo i léig go luath, áfach. Tá *Coimín an tSléibhe* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge i gcás Mountain Common in Inis Toirc, i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2); tá Mountain Common / *An Sliabh Coiteann* i gCorcaigh (*Census 1851*).

[56] "Lisnamun", de réir nóta san Ainmleabhar (B298 §37).

[57] 1. Lisheendarragh Bald 1830
2. Lisseendarragh Tithe App. Book §70 1833

[58] Tá Killeen suite díreach ó thuaidh de Mountaincommon. Ní thagann suíomh Killeen (*Killintoran*) ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo* go huile is go hiomlán le suíomh Killeen an lae inniu, áfach.

Rath	An Ráith	
M458887; 81, 82	*“the fort”*	
1. Carrownegappen [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Carrownacappie	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. castle and lands of Rathnagoppan, with 5 qrs of land thereunto belonging viz. the small qr of Rathnagoppan; the small qr called Lishduffpolltraghen; the small qr called Skardane; and the small qr called Cappagh	Strafford Inq. §3	1635
4. Rathnagappane, the lands of	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
5. Rathnegoppan 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
6. Rathnegoppon	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Rathnegappane	ASE 257a	1678
8. Rathnegappane	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b, 162b	1710c
9. Rath, qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 21, 385 §11887	1718
10. Killineterane & Rath... qr of Rath	Reg. Deeds Lib. 115, 488 §81339	1745
11. Rathnegappane	CRL 2A.6.70, 599, 617	1787
12. Rath, Castle Rath	Bald	1830
13. Rath with its subdenominations	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
14. Rath	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Rath	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
16. Rath	J O’D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
17. (rawee)	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. Rayth	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
19. Rayth in English	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
20. Rath	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Raith “a fort of earth”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
22. Ráth na gCupán “the rath / fort of the cups”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
23. ˈre:θ	CNC1	2009

“659a. 1r. 14p., including 12a. 2r. 22p. of water and about 158a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Foleighter, east by Carrowbaun and

Ballinacligh, south by Aughamore and Castle Toorley and west by Cloghooley. The property of Christopher Taafe. There are five Danish forts in this townland. Also the ruins of Rath Castle" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga an chaisleáin i ndeisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M462883); tugtar *Castle Rath* ar an chaisleán seo ar léarscáil *Bald*. Léirítear lios san iarthuaisceart (M449891), beirt sa lár (M457887 agus "cillín" ann, agus M463885) agus ceann eile ar an teorainn thoir le Carrowbaun (M467886). Léirítear séadchomhartha ciorclach eile sa lár: barra adhlactha (M463884).

Moltar *An Ráith* mar fhoirm Ghaeilge anseo (cf. foirm 17). Is fairsinge samplaí den leagan baininscneach den fhocal *ráth* "m. and f. Original gender doubtful... an earthern rampart... a fort, rath" (*DIL* sv. 2*ráth*) ná den leagan firinscneach sa chontae seo. Tá 23 baile fearainn darb ainm Rath sa tír (*Census 1851*).

Tá *copóg* "dock-leaf" (*DIL* sv. *coppóc*) teastaithe i logainmneacha; féach sampla áitiúil san ainm Cloonnagoppoge i mbarúntacht Cheara (agus tuilleadh ag *Joyce* ii 347). Maíonn *Joyce* (*ibid*.) leagan malartach (*copán*) den bhunfhocal in ainmneacha ar nós Coppanagh i gCill Chainnigh, an Cabhán agus Gaillimh, Coppenagh i gCeatharlach agus Copney i dTír Eoghain Ard Mhacha (*Census 1851*). Tá foirmeacha Gaeilge shamplaí Chill Chainnigh agus na Gaillimhe socraithe mar *Copanach*, áfach (*L. Log*. 26 sv. agus www.logainm.ie, faoi seach): *cop* "crest, tuft" (*DIL* sv. *copp*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach -*anach*, is cosúil, rud a chaitheann amhras ar mhaíomh Joyce.

Bhí an cáilitheoir tite ar lár faoi lár an 18ú haois, is léir: foirm chóipeálaithe is ea foirm 11. Tá an focal *cupán* "cup, goblet" teastaithe mar thomhas di (*DIL* sv. *coppán*); tá tomhais eile di teastaithe i logainmneacha, ar nós *cnaigín* (féach mar shampla Sixnoggins i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce) agus *galún* (féach samplaí sa Chábhan, ar nós Gallonnambraher, ag *Joyce* i 246). Níl *cupán* teastaithe i gciall inchurtha i logainmneacha,[59] áfach, agus is gá glacadh leis an ghnáthchiall (foirm 22) sa chás atá idir chamáin: eilimint cháilithe neamhchoitianta, is gá a admháil. Féach áfach go bhfuil *Ráth na gCupán* molta mar bhunfhoirm i gcás an ainm inchurtha Rathnaguppaun i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6). Tá *cupán* teastaithe mar bhuneilimint i gcuid ainmneacha plandaí (féach samplaí ar nós *cupán drúchta* "mushroom" ag *Ó*

[59] Níor mhiste a lua go bhfuil *cuach* "cup, goblet, bowl" (*DIL* sv. *cuāch*) teastaithe sa chiall "log" i logainmneacha (féach, mar shampla, *DUP* 44 sv. Coagh).

Dónaill agus *cupán móna* ag *APA* 35 §605) ach ní mar ainm planda as féin. *Capán* “saucer-like wooden dish” (*Ó Dónaill*)?[60]

Rinn	An Rinn	
M404914; 81	*“the promontory”*	
1. Rinn	Bald	1830
2. Rhen	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
3. Rhin	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Rhin	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Rinn?	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Rinn	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Rinn	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Roinn “a division”	J O’D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
9. An Roinn “the division”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˈr̠in	CNC1	2009

“185a. 0r. 6p., including 2a. 1r. 17p. of water and about 113a. of bog. [Situated] in the north west side of the parish. Bounded on the west by the parish of Kilconduff in the barony of Galen, north by Derrycoshel, south east by Woodfield, south by Derrybrack and Derrayea townlands. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa tithe thart ar lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear loch beag darb ainm *Rinn Lough* ar theorainn thiar theas an bhaile fhearainn agus loch beag darb ainm *Esker Lough* ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh le Derrycashel. Reáchtálann an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile,* paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir aneas ar an teorainn thiar, agus ansin anoir aduaidh tríd iarthar an bhaile fhearainn.

Is leagan malartach iolra (*rannacha*) den eilimint *roinn* “a part (of a whole); a share” (*DIL* sv. 1*rann*(a,c)), “divided, partitioned portion; division of land, of property” (*Ó Dónaill*) is bun leis an ainm Ranaghy, atá i bparóiste Oileán Éadaí i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1). Moltar an gnáthleagan iolra sa bhunfhoirm *Ranna* i gcás Ranns i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5); is ginideach iolra den eilimint seo atá san ainm Lisnarann < *Lios na Rann* sa bharúntacht chéanna. Tá *An Roinn* molta mar

[60] I dtaca le hardú [ɑ] go [o̟] sa chanúint dhéanach, féach Bullaunmeneen < *Ballán Méinín* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1).

bhunfhoirm Ring i mBaile Átha Cliath agus Rhine sa Longfort (www.logainm.ie); féach fosta The Division / *An Roinn* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 114).

Tá *rinn* "i,m... in general sense, a point, tip, apex; end, extremity; a cape, promontory" (*DIL* sv. 1*rind*(a-c)) le sonrú i gcuid ainmneacha eile sa chontae seo, áfach; féach fosta an leagan malartach *reann*, a d'fhuaimneofaí ar nós [rʹo̤N] go háitiúil. Féach tuilleadh plé ar an eilimint seo faoi Ringarraun < *Rinn an Ghearráin* i mbarúntacht Cheara. Ar chomhairle an Bhrainse Logainmneacha, moltar anseo í. Cf. samplaí intíre ar nós Rinn / *An Rinn* sa Chabhán, Sligeach agus Liatroim (www.logainm.ie) agus Rin / *An Rinn* in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 33).

Scardaun	An Scardán	
M485889; 82	*"the (?)cascade"*	
1. Carrownscarden	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Carrowanskardane	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. castle and lands of Rathnagoppan, with 5 qrs of land thereunto belonging viz.... the small qr called Skardane...	Strafford Inq. §3	1635
4. Skardane & Cappagh 2 qrs.	BSD 85	1661
5. Skardane	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Scardane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 163a	1710c
7. Cappagh and Skardane 2 qrs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 19, 188 §9946	1717
8. Scardane 4 gneeves	L. Blosse Papers 192 §75	1754
9. Scardane 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 618	1787
10. Scorthawn	Bald	1830
11. Scardhaun	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
12. Scaurdthaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Scardaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. [.]ar[.]haun	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
15. Scardán "a small cascade"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. ˈskɑrdɑːn	CNC1	2009

"250a. 3r. 6p., including 41a. 0r. 1p. of water and about 132a. of bog and the remainder arable land. [Situated] in the north extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south east

and south by Cappagh and Ballyhine, south west by Carrowskultia, on the west by Arderra, north by Rooagh Lake and the parish of Kilmovee and east by Cloonean. The property of Mr. Rutledge, Ballyhowly" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe i bhfíordheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear suíomh crannóige in iarthar *Lough Roe* (*L. Ruoy* ar léarscáil *Bald*) i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar léarscáileanna reatha (M486896). Baineann sruthán an loch amach díreach siar ón chrannóg, in oirthear Arderry; is cosúil go reáchtálann sruthán beag eile aniar aneas go ceann theas an locha ar theorainn thoir Scardaun féin.

Tá an fhoirm mholta bunaithe ar fhorbairt ó *scaird* "squirt, jet, gush" (*Ó Dónaill*)[61] 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*. Cf. *Scairdeán*, mionainm i Belfarset in Acaill, a thagraíonn do shruthán ([ˈskɑrd̠ʲɑːn]; Imleabhar 3 sv.), agus an mionainm *Ooghweenscardaun* < *Uaich Bhuí an Scardáin*, a fhuaimnítear anois mar [ˌoːxˊiːnˊ ˈʃkardɑːnˊ], i Doogort West sa pharóiste céanna (*ibid*. sv.).[62]

Tá *Scardán Thoir* (gan alt) molta mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Scardaun East atá i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (Imleabhar 7; aistrithe mar "a small waterfall" ag Ó Muraíle in *MP* 114). Tá *An Scardán* molta i gcás Scardaun i mbarúntacht Iorrais (Imleabhar 4) agus Scardaun i Liatroim; tá Scardan Beg / *An Scardán Béag*, Scardan More / *An Scardán Mór* agus Toberscardan / *Tobar Scardáin* i Sligeach (www.logainm.ie). Féach fosta Scardaun i Ros Comáin agus 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 (Imleabhar 1). I dtaca le húsáid an ailt sa chás atá idir chamáin, cf. foirmeacha 1-2 thuas.

I dtaca le *Rathnagoppan* (foirm 3a), féach Falleighter thuas.

[61] Cf. *sceirtid* "squirts, spurts, vomits" (*DIL* sv. 2*sceirtid*).

[62] Forbairt eile den fhréamh *scaird* atá san ainm *Tóin Scairdeog* in Achill Beg in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.).

Scregg	An Screig	
M475866; 82	*"the crag"*	
1. (?)Scrig	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Screg	Bald	1830
3. Skrig, Lauralay and Carn and	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
4. Skrigg	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Skregg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Scregg	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
7. Screig "a rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Skrig	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
9. ˈʃkr̟ig	CNC1	2009

"231a. 0r. 29p., including about 54a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Curnagetha, Lauralea and Carnmore, east by Cartoon, north by Ballinacligh and Ballyhine, and on the west by Aughamore. The property of James Gildea Esq., Cloona Castle, Ballinrobe. There are two ancient forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tá barra adhlactha ("*barrow*") sa lár thoir (M477866). Tá cnoc 110 méadar ar airde suite i lár an bhaile fhearainn (M474866).

Is claonfhoirm (*creig*) de *creag* "crag, rock" (*DIL* sv. *crec*), "crag; rocky eminence, rock; stony, barren, ground; rocky shore" (*Ó Dónaill*), "rock, rocky hill" (*DUP* 151 sv.), le *s*- cúnta, atá san ainm seo. Tá baile fearainn eile den ainm seo i bparóiste an Eanaigh sa bharúntacht seo; cf. fosta an mionainm *Screig Bhán* i Keel West in Acaill ([ʃr̟iɡ́ ˈwɑːn]; *sic*; Imleabhar 3 sv.).[63]

Tá *An Screig* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Scregg i Ros Comáin agus Gaillimh, agus socraithe mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Middlewalk i dTiobraid Árainn (*L. Log*. 117). Cf. fosta Ballystrig / *Baile Screige* in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 9) agus *Screig Mhór* atá molta i gcás Skregmore i gCiarraí (www.logainm.ie) agus *An Screagán* / Scraggaun i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 117).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Aghamore nó Ballyhine, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

[63] Tá cúpla sampla eile de *s*- cúnta le sonrú i mionainmneacha Acla: féach *Clúid an tSlathaigh* i Mweewillin agus samplaí den eilimint *strál* (< *storrán*: *s*- + *tor* + *-án*? Cf. *Dinneen* sv. *Storrán, Storrálaidh*) i Bolinglanna (Imleabhar 3 svv.).

Tawnagh	An Tamhnach	
M387892; 81	*"the (mountain) field"*	
1. [T]annagh & Cahir	Reg. Deeds Lib. 39, 261 §25194	1723
2. Tawnagh, and Cahir	Reg. Deeds Lib. 99, 187 §68547	1740
3. Tavanagh	Bald	1830
4. Tavnagh	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
5. Ta[.]naghe	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Tawnagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Tawnagh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Tamhnach	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Tamhnach "a mountain field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˈtavənə	AM1	2009

"60a. 2r. 0p., including 11a. of bog. [Situated] in the west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by Caher, east by Derraclaha, south by Barnagurry, and on the west by the parish of Killeaden in the barony of Galen. The property of Charles Dillon, Galway. There is a burial ground in the central part of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tá "cillín" in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn (M389893).

Tá ocht mbaile fearainn darb ainm Tawnagh sa chontae, agus iad uilig bunaithe ar an eilimint *tamhnach* "a green place, clearing < taman?" (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*), "grassy upland; arable place in mountain" (*Ó Dónaill*), "field" (*DUP* 156 sv.). Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Tawnagh sa Chabhán, Dún na nGall, an Longfort, Ros Comáin agus Sligeach (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta samplaí ar nós Tawnagh East i nGaillimh (*ibid*.) agus Tawnaghs i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh sa chontae seo. Tá an struchtúr *tamhnach móide cáilitheoir* thar a bheith coitianta in ainmneacha bailte fearainn: i gConnachta agus in Ulaidh atá bunús mór na samplaí (*ibid*.).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Addergoole, atá buailte leis an teorainn theas, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad; féach fosta, áfach, *Cloonfallagh* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos.

Tober	An Tobar	
M439864; 81	*"the well"*	
1. Tubber	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
2. Tubber	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Tubber	Bald's Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
4. Tobbar	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Tub-	J O'D (p.l., scriosta; ALSO)	1838
6. Tober	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Tobar	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Tobar "a well"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˈto̯bər	CNC1	2009

"149a. 2r. 23p., including about 19a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the east by Mountain in Common, south by Mannin, Coogay Middle and Coogay North, west by Ballina Costello and north by Lissmeagaun. The property of Mr. Betagh. There is a pound for cattle in the north east end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear *tobar* "well, spring" (*DIL* sv. *topar*) darb ainm *Tobercantagh* suite le hais bóthair in iarthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tugtar *Tobar Cainteach* "the noisy well" mar fhoirm Ghaeilge, agus aistriú, don ainm seo, san Ainmleabhar. Ní tobar beannaithe é, de réir cosúlachta. Léirítear cuid áitreabh suite le hais an bhóthair thuasluaite, a reáchtálann anoir aduaidh ó Lismeegaun go Mannin.

Tá 11 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír (*Census 1851*). Tá *An Tobar* socraithe mar an fhoirm Ghaeilge de shamplaí in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 45), Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 122) agus Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 45).

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí.

Tooreen	An Tuairín	
M495872; 82	*"the little pasture field"*	
1. Toureen	Bald	1830
2. Tworeen	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
4. Tooreen	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Tooreen	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Tuai // ri // n "a small green field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. An Tuairín	GÉ 169	1989

8. (?)tuːˈrʹiːnʹ	Ó Catháin 55	2002
9. ˈtuːriːn	CNC1	2009

“It contains 203a. 1r. 38p. [including] about 24a. of bog. [Situated] in an east interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Crussbeg and Cartoon, west by Bwellawee and Cappagh, north by Clooneen and Aughataharn and east by Cloongoonagh Cosgrove townlands. The property of Mr. Rutledge, Ballyhowly. There is an ancient fort to the west side of this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn, agus cuid tithe scaipthe sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios suite gar don teorainn thiar (M493874). Léirítear dhá lios bhreise suite gar don teorainn thiar ar léarscáileanna reatha (M492871 agus M493871).

Tá bríonna éagsúla teastaithe le *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*). I dtaca leis an leagan díspeagtha *tuairín*, féach *Ó Dónaill*: “diminutive of *tuar*; grassy plot; patch of lea; bleaching-green”. Tá breis agus 40 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír: i gCúige Mumhan agus i gCúige Chonnacht atá a mbunús; tá ceithre shampla eile sa chontae seo féin (*Census 1851*). I dtaca le húsáid an ailt san fhoirm mholta féach, mar shampla, go bhfuil *An Tuairín* socraithe mar an fhoirm Ghaeilge de sheacht sampla de Tooreen i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 122-123).

Woodfield	(?)Cluain Mhic Coiligh	
M419906; 81	“Mac Coiligh’s *meadow*”	
1. Clounekilly	Inq. ME III.367	1629
2. Clooneviskoyle 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
3. Cloonickcoyle	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Cloonevakilley 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
5. Cloonkelloe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 58, 207 §39197	1728
6. Clonekellue, Henry Garvey of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 125, 104 §84364	1746
7. Woodfield, Edmd Taaffe of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
8. Cloonvaghkelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Woodfield	Bald	1830
10. Woodfield	Tithe App. Book §70	1833
11. Woodfield	ST (ALSO)	1838

12. Woodfield	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Woodfield	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Cluana coillte "lawns or meadow of the woods", In Irish	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Cluain Coillte "meadow of the woods"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. ˈwo̤dfiːld	CNC1	2009

"338a. 2r. 13p., including 21a. 0r. 16p. Situated in a west interior part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Lissnagrass, east by Derrowl and Derrybrack, north by Rhin and Derrycoosh... and east by Clonturk. The property of Lord Dillon. Woodfield House lies [in the] north of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an teach mór, agus diméin thart air, suite sa tuaisceart ceart go leor, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe tríd an chuid eile den roinn. Reáchtálann an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i bparóiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir ar an teorainn thuaidh. Tá loch darb ainm *Drummin Lough* ar an teorainn thiar le Derrybrack.

Léiríonn foirmeacha 2-4 agus 8 gur dóiche gur sloinne a cháilíonn an bhuneilimint *cluain* anseo, ó cheart: is leagan (*Mac Coiligh*) den sloinne *Mac an Choiligh* is fearr a fhreagraíonn do na foirmeacha seo: "This [east] Roscommon name, and its variants MacGilly and Magilly (*Mag Coiligh*) which are in use in Co. Monaghan, have been extensively changed to the English name Cox... The MacQuillys of Co. Roscommon were an erenagh family" (MacLysaght 1985, 251 sv. *Mac Quilly*). Gach seans gur bhain athmhíniú don ainm seo go deireanach (foirm 12).[64]

Ainmneacha Eile:

Cloonfallagh	Cluain Falach	
M389892; 81	"*meadow of the ring / enclosure*"	
1. Cloonyallagh, small qr of	Strafford Inq. §5V	1635
2. Cloonefallagh als Cloonyallagh 1 qr.	BSD 85	1661
3. Cloonyalla [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c

[64] Ar nós: *Cluain Mhic Coiligh* > *Cluain ʾic Coiligh* > *Cluain (na) Coille(adh)* (cf. foirmeacha 5-6) > *Cluain Coillte*.

4. Clonefullagh	CRL 2A.3.16, 159a	1710c
5. Cloonefullagh qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 602	1787
6. Cluain Falach	GÉ 66	1989
7. Cluain Falach “meadow of the ring / enclosure”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
8. ˌkluːnˈfaləˌ	CNC1, AM1	2009

Tá *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag an eilimint neamhchoitianta *fail* “k, f.... a ring, an arm-ring or bracelet, a torque; Fig. circuit, enclosure” (*DIL* sv. *fail, foil*). Tagraíonn an t-ainm seo do cheantar a chlúdaíonn oirthear Tawnagh agus iarthar Derryclaha (áit a bhfuil Oifig an Phoist).

Lough Caheer Loch Cathaoir

M500824 “Cathaoir’*s lake*”

1. Lough Kaheer	Bald	1830
2. Lough Cahier	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
3. Caheer Lough	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
4. Caher Lough	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
5. Loch Chaithir, Loch Chathair “lake of the stone fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

Tá an loch seo suite ar theorainn thoir theas an pharóiste le paróiste Bhéacáin, “bounded on the east and north east by Coolneha South. It contains 192a. 0r. 29p.” (*ALSO*).

Lough Mannin Loch Mhanainn [*sic*]

M455840; 92, 93 “*lake of* Manainn”

1. Fiac*h*a, mac Cet*hea*rnaig*h* Uí Cheirín, tig*hea*rna Ciarraig*h*e Loc*h*a nanairne, décc	AFM ii 1114	1155
2. co Loc*h* na nairne i Ciarraig*h*e	ALC i 244	1210
3. ciarraig*h*e loc*h*a na nairnead*h*, tig*h*earna	AFM iii 214	1224
4. Matgamuin .H. Ceirín, rí Ciarraig*h*e Loc*h*a na nairne, do ég	ALC i 270	1224
5. Ciarr*aigi* Locha na nArne, ri	AC 6 §10	1224

6. Ciaraid*h*e Lac*h*a-na-nairne, rí	AU ii 272	1224
7. Agus rangatar an adaig sin co tech Airne mic Duib Dochlaidh co dúnad Locha nan Airne	TBF2 (Glenmasan) 202	1510c
8. longport a cinn Lacha hí Artair, ris a n-abartar Loch na n-Airnedh a n-íu	TBF2 (Glenmasan) 18	1510c
9. Kerylochnarn	CDI [ ] 429	1282
10. Kiarraiduchtaraidloch[] nanaireneada, terrarum ruralium de	Oblig. Tuam. 66 §71	1430
11. Kierrigiam de Loch-nairne in Mayonensi agro baroniam de Gostelo	Ogygia 276	1685
12. Lough Manyn	Bald	1830
13. Mannin River, Lake of Mannin... Lough Mannin	ALSO §49	1838

“Mannin River... connecting Lough Mannin, Island Lough, Annagh Lough and Lough Kahier... These lakes within the last 20 years abounded with fine trouts... [but] are now filled with pike and perch and trouts are very rare... [and is] attributed to some particular floods which brought the fry of the pike and perch from Castlebar Loughs and is much to be lamented...” (*ALSO*). “This lake was apparently known in ancient times as Loch Nairne, a name which seems to have been ‘rationalised’ in medieval times to the more comprehensible Loch na nÁirneadh...” (Ó Muraíle 1086, 53). Tá an loch séasúrach seo suite ar theorainn theas an pharóiste le paróiste Bhéacáin: féach tuilleadh faoi Mannin thuas agus sa phlé ar *Ciarraí* san Intreoir.

Béacán

Bekan	**Béacán**	
	de bhunús éiginnte	
1. Plaincstí Bhéacáin... i mBéacán	Ó Muraíle 1986, 90	1760
[2. Dissertbebar	Eccles. Tax. (Knox) 196	1307c
3. Disertbecan, Andrew Onaray... [of the perpetual vicarage of]	CEPR vii 267	1423
4. Disertkecan, Nicholas Onarary...	CEPR vii 270	1423
5. Dyssertpecay / Dissert pechayn / Disertpechayn[1]	CEPR xv 445 §845	1492]
6. (?)Eagan in the country of McCoystelaghe... vicarages of Kylleare, Began and Annagh	Fiants Eliz. §1581	1570
7. Bettagh [sic]	First Fruits 221	1585c
8. Beakan	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
9. Beakan	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
10. Becan... Walter McYgilliduff	Incumbents [1591] 225	1591
11. Beakan	BSD 79, 91	1661
12. Brakan [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
13. Beakan	Description of Mayo §46	1684c
14. Beakan	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
15. Beaghan	Forfeit. Estates 372	1703
16. Beakan Parish	CRL 2A.3.16, 164b	1710c
17. Rectory of Becan als Beggan	CRL 2A.3.16, 165b	1710c
18. Beakan	Overton & Morden	1715c
19. Beakan Parish	QRL 2A.6.70, 622	1787
20. Rectory of Becan als Beggan	QRL 2A.6.70, 623	1787

[1] Tá amhras mór caite ag Ó Muraíle (1986, 18) ar an cheangal “Possibly Moylough, Co. Galway” a rinneadh in innéacs *CEPR* (xv, sv.; cf. fosta *Disertbracayn* in Inis Mór ag *CEPR* xiii 390-1, 1474c). Cheangail Knox foirm 1 le paróiste Achadh Mór. De réir Uí Mhuraíle, maireann dhá fhéidearthacht, bunaithe ar chomhthéacs na dtagairtí: go raibh sé i gceantar thuaisceart na Gaillimhe, nó i gceantar pharóiste Achadh Mór. Féach tuilleadh ag Ó Muraíle (1986, 9 agus 16-8), agus thíos.

21. Bekan R.	Beaufort	1792
22. Bekan	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
23. Bekan	ST (ALSO)	1838
24. Becan	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
25. Bekan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
26. Bekan is best	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
27. like fat Bacon, or Lord Bacon? or a Beacon? or Baking?	J O'D (dúch, nóta; ALSO)	1838
28. Beúcán "St Bekan's parish"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
29. not Beckon, but é- long"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
30. Béacán	MP 41-2	1985
31. ˈbeːkən	CNC1	2009

"[This parish is situated] is the central part of the barony of Cosstello... Bounded on the north by the parish of Aughamore, south by the parish of Kilvine in the barony of Clanmorris, west by Kilcoleman [parish] in the barony of Clanmorris and by the parish of Knock, and on the east and south by [the parish of] Annagh... Mr Strickland, Agent to Lord Dillon, writes: 'This Parish is always here spelt 'Becan' - probably the real name is 'Beacon' - for not far from the Chapel are the remains of an ancient building or altar - a few rude stones where tradition says the Baal fire was lighted. It is an eminence visible over a great extent of country and was probably used as the beacon light in times of disturbance. Thence the name of the parish'" (*ALSO*).

Tá an t-ainm seo ríofa ag Ó Muraíle:[2]

[2] Féach fosta na tagairtí seo a leanas:

1. Rathcurnan	Eccles. Tax. (Knox) 196	1307c
2. [rectories of] Raythcurrnan [and] Balymgarrga	CEPR vii 95	1418
3. Raydcurnayn	Oblig. Tuam	1460
4. Rathcurnayn	CEPR xiii	1475
5. Kyllonegan alias Racurmayn	CEPR xiii	1476
6. Cillurquar alias Racurnay, [parish church of]	CEPR xx 166 §246	1515
7. Raharam, [rectory of the parish church of]	CEPR xx 237 §330	1515

Cheangail Knox foirm 1 leis an pharóiste seo agus leanadh den cheangal seo in innéacs *CEPR* xx, i dtaobh fhoirm 7. Luaitear an eaglais i Kildarra i bparóiste an Eanaigh sa tagairt óna dtagann foirm 7;

"The recommended Irish form was recorded in the Namebook as the form in use among local Irish-speakers around 1838... Various more or less garbled forms [from the 13th-14th] century seem to point to some such form as *Díseart Béacáin*. Unfortunately, however, the lack or requisite contextual information makes it virtually impossible to prove that the place in question is indeed Bekan. It is also quite stiking that from the time the name begins to occur in the later 16th century the attested forms are remarkably similar to one another, with no trace of a preceding *Díseart*. The [recommended Irish form, *Béacán*] occurs in an anonymous song called 'Plaincstí Bhéacáin which was composed in honour of a member of the local gentry, Frank Burke, about the year 1760" (1985, 41-2).

"Accepting, however tentatively, that Díseart Béacáin may represent an earlier form of the name of Bekan, what does the name mean? *Díseart*, which occurs in a category of names belonging to the early Christian period in Ireland... is derived from the Latin word *desertus* and means 'a solitary place', and, by extension, 'a retreat, a hermitage'... There is record of some 500 places of the name, or having *díseart* as part of the name, throughout Ireland, and in the great majority of cases where it forms the initial element of the name the second part of the name is a personal name... It is difficult to find unambiguous examples of the personal name Béacán... [but that the name existed] is certain, [note, for example], *Ballybacon* < *Baile Uí Bhéacáin*, the nameof a parish in south Tipperary... [and, with *p*- < *b*-], *Kilpeacon* in Co. Limerick" (Ó Muraíle 1986, 18).[3]

"A number of early Irish kingdoms or dynasties were known simply by the names of the kings from whom they derived... A more pertinent example, however,

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luaitear foirm 6 le Kildarra chomh maith. Bhí tuairim eile ann gur thagair na foirmeacha seo do pharóiste Chill Tulach i nGaillimh, ach féach Ó Muraíle (1986, 17): "It was in all probability somewhere not too far removed from Bekan but, given the fact that the name was last recorded more than five centuries ago, it seems most unlikely that we will ever be able to establish its location with any degree of certainty". Mar a luann an Muraíleach, ní dóiche gur leagan malartach é *Rathcurnan* (*et var.*) de *Kilcurnan* i Garryduff West i bparóiste Chrois Bhaoithín i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (Imleabhar 7): luaitear an dá áit i dtagairtí éagsúla ón bhliain 1418 i *CEPR*, mar shampla.

[3] Níor mhiste a lua go bhfuil cnoc cruinn darb ainm *Béacán Ard* i Bolinglanna i bparóiste Acla i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (féach Imleabhar 3 sv.). Is leagan de *péacán* "sprout, shoot, plumule" é *béacán* (*Ó Dónaill*) agus is cosúil gur ciall fhorbartha ar nós "rud atá ag gobadh amach" atá i gceist sa mhionainm; cf. an aidiacht *péacánach* "peaked" (*ibid.*).

would be the parish in Longford called Columbkill after the famous 6th century saint who founded Derry and evangelised Scotland. The name occurs as Colunkill, without any trace of a preceding element, on a 17th-century map...” (*op. cit.* 19).[4]

Féach cuid traidisiún faoi Naomh Béacán, a léiríonn meascadh éigin le Naomh Brocaidh (féach an plé ar *Ciarraí* san Intreoir don bharúntacht) ag Ó Muraíle (*op. cit.* 20). Féach fosta tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla faoin ainm baile fearainn Bekan thíos.

Tá 73 baile fearainn sa pharóiste seo. Luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta le Ballinvilla Demesne, Bekan, Brackloon North, Bracklaghboy, Kilmannin agus Treanrevagh.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Ballinphuill	Baile an Phoill	
M510793; 93	*“the townland of the (?)hollow”*	
1. Ballinfull	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Ballinfull	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Ballinfull	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
4. a part of Gurran [.]	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
5. Ballinphull	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballinphuill	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
7. Baile an phoill	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Baile an phoill “town of the hole”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌbalənˈfwil	CNC1	2009

“58a. 3r. 32p., including about 16a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north [and east] by the townlands of Bunnadubber and Skaghard, on the [south east] by the parish of Annagh, south by the townland of Devlis and Clagnagh on the west. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the north west end of this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite gar don teorainn thoir thuaidh ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lios san iardheisceart (M508793). Tá an lios, mar atá iarthar na roinne, suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 90 méadar ar airde; tá

[4] Arís eile, gabhtar buíochas mór le Nollaig Ó Muraíle as cead a thabhairt na sliochtanna seo a úsáid anseo.

an sráidbhaile, mar atá oirthear an bhaile fhearainn, suite ar thalamh atá idir 80-90 méadar ar airde. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite rud beag soir ó Bhéal Átha hAmhnais.

Tá an chosúlacht air go dtagraíonn an eilimint *poll* "hole; pool, puddle; burrow, lair" (*Ó Dónaill*) do locháin bheaga ar thalamh riascúil 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 mhórán nó a bheagán inchurtha le "log" i gcuid ainmneacha bailte fearainn eile sa chontae seo; féach, mar shampla, faoi Pollaweela i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Tá Ballinphuill eile i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris; tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i Ros Comáin agus Gaillimh (*Census 1851*).

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Clagnagh, b'fhéidir.

Ballinvilla Demesne	Baile an Bhile	
M423743; 102	*"the townland of the (sacred) tree"*	
1. Ballinvilly, qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
2. Tawninefunoge[5] 4 Qrs. (vizt.) Tawninafunoge 1 qr., Killiknocke 1 qr.... Ballinvilla als Callraghard 1 qr., Culloghra alias Latrum and Craginore	BSD 91	1661
3. Ballivelly	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Ballynvilley... Ballinvilley	CRL 2A.3.16, 162a-162b	1710c

[5] 1. Tannaghnesinoge, the qr called — Strafford Inq. §6V — 1635
2. Tawninefunoge 4 Qrs. (vizt.) Tawninafunoge 1 qr., Killiknocke 1 qr.... Ballinvilla als Callraghard 1 qr., Culloghra alias Latrum and Craginore — BSD 91 — 1661
3. Tunifimog [sic] — Hib. Del. Mayo — 1672c
4. Tawnyfanoge — ASE 261a — 1680
5. Tawnyfinoge — CRL 2A.3.16, 163b — 1710c
6. Tannaghnefinoge als Tannifinoge — Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200 — 1720
7. Tawnyfrongue [*sic*] — QRL 2A.6.70, 621 — 1787

5. Ballinvilly	QRL 2A.6.70, 615-6	1787
6. Ballinvilla	Bald	1830
7. Ballinville	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
8. Ballinvilla Demesne	Litir Eolais (ALSO)[6]	1838
9. Ballinvilla Demesne	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Ballinvilla	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)[7]	1838
11. Ballinvilla	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Ballinvilla	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
13. Baile an Bhile	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Baile an bhile "town of the ancient tree"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˌbalənˈʋilə	CNC1	2009

"76a. 3r. 32p., including about 5a. of planting and about 27a. of bog. [Situated] in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Drim, on the east by Leanamore, south by Tavnagh and west by Brickeens and Tooreewagh [*sic*]. The property of Joseph Creane, Ballinvilla. Ballinvilla House lies in the south [east] end of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an teach mór seo agus cuid plandála thart air san oirdheisceart, ceart go leor, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear teach eile ar an teorainn theas. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán den Róba anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh. Luann Ó Muraíle (1986, 12) gurbh ann de thobar beannaithe sa roinn seo: "apparently called Tobar Mhic Dhuach [from] the 7th century south Galway saint, Colmán alias Mac Duach... It is however, tempting to speculate that the Ballinvilla well... mays perhaps bear a slightly corrupt version of... Fons Mucno referred to by Tírechán... Suppose the Tirawley bishop's version of the name was itself slightly corrupt and that the true reading was Mucua, and that 'Tobar Mucua' in Ballinvilla preserved the name of that elusive Patrician well?": féach tuilleadh san Intreoir don bharúntacht thuas.

Féach plé ar an eilimint *bile* "io... (large) tree; tree-trunk(?)... b. feada 'ancient tree' (as landmark)... Esp. ancient and venerated tree" (*DIL* sv. 1*bile*(a)), "(large, sacred) tree" (*Ó Dónaill*), "a sacred or historic tree; a tree, especially in a fort or beside a holy well" (*Dinneen*) ag Lucas: "individual trees [of this type] can be grouped into a

[6] "Letter of Information" (*ALSO*).

[7] "From the Tithe Compn Books in the possession of the Revd. J.W. Moon" (*ALSO*).

number of categories, including those associated with inaugaration places, with ecclesiastical sites, with individual saints, with funerals and with holy wells...” (1963, 16-7; cf. Toberbilly < *Tobar Bile* in Aontroim ag *PNI* 7, 259 sv.). Léirítear reilig i lár thuaidh na roinne seo ar léarscáileanna reatha, ach ní léir an mbaineann sé leis an teach mór thuasluaite, nó an bhfuil ársacht ag baint léi (M424746).

Tá bailte fearainn den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Cheara agus Chlann Mhuiris sa chontae seo agus i Ros Comáin agus i dTiobraid Árainn (*Census 1851*); sa chás deireanach, tá *Baile an Bhile* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de (*L. Log*. 16). Tá *Cnoc an Bhile* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Knockavilla i mbarúntacht Ghaileang; féach fosta Billoos / *Na Biliú* < *Na Bileadha* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Ní léir an roinn ar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid di sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Brickeens, b’fhéidir.

Bekan	Béacán	
M442786; 92, 102	*de bhunús éiginnte*	
1. Beakon, villa de	Inq. ME I.9	1607
2. Beakan	Inq. ME III.315	1625
3. Reben [sic] 4 qrs	Inq. ME III.327	1625
4. Beakan	Inq. ME III.363	1629
5. Bekane 1⅓ qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
6. Bekane 4 qrs. vizt. Derrymore 1 qr. & ⅓, Bekan 1 qr. [&] ⅓, Tryanreagh 1 qr [&] ⅓	BSD 91	1661
7. Beacan 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c
8. Becon	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Becan	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Bacon	Bald	1830
11. Bekan	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
12. Bekan	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Bekan	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Bekan	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
15. Bacon	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
16. Bekan	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
17. Bayockaun	J O’D (foghrú, dúch; ALSO)	1838

18. Beucan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Beúcán "St. Becan's parish"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Béacán	GÉ 30	1989
21. ˈbeːkən	CNC1	2009

"622a. 0r. 14p., including 12a. 1r. 35p. of water and about 127a. of bog. [Situated] in the [west] side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Greenwood and Knockaunaght, on the east by the parish of Annagh, south by Cloonbulbin, west by Lessaniska and Brackaloon West. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two triangulation stations in this townland, the one called Bekan and the other Bekan Single Cross. There are also Bekan church yard in the [north] central part and a new R.C. chapel in the [north] end of townland. Also an ancient fort in north end of townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga na seaneaglaise, agus reilig, suite sa lár thuaidh ar thalamh atá os cionn 110 méadar ar airde, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M444791); tá port ("*mound*") suite díreach soir ó dheas de na ballóga, áit a raibh ceann de na stáisiúin thriantánachta in 1838 (M445790). Léirítear an lios sa lár thiar (M438787); tá sé suite ar chnocán 105 méadar ar airde. Léirítear áitribh chomhaimseartha scaipthe tríd an bhaile fearainn. Reáchtálann bun-chraobhshruthán den Róba aduaidh ar chuid de teorainn thiar; tá *Bekan Lough*, agus oileán beag suite sa chuid theas de, ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne.

Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla, agus plé ar an ainm seo, faoin ainm paróiste thuas.

Belesker	Béal Eiscreach	
M439769; 102	"*mouth of the ridge*"	
1. Thomas mc Costello... 1 qr called... Belliskragh	Strafford Inq. §3	1635
2. Balliskerogh	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
3. Beallsiskeragh 4 qrs. (vizt) Cloonbolbin 1 qr., Cloonbockighter 1 qr., Beallestragh 1 qr., Clunbuckoghter als Callragh 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
4. Balleskeagh[8] [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Bellaskeragh 1 qr	ASE 249b	1678

[8] Léirithe ar an teorainn thoir theas, san fhoinse seo.

7. Bellestreagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c
8. Belliskeragh als Ballysheragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
9. Belesker	Bald	1830
10. Bellesker	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
11. Bealeskirough	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Belesker	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Belesker	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Bealeskirough	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
15. Beúl eiscreac. [from] eiscir	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Beul eiscir "mouth of the esker or ridge"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Beúl eiscreach	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. ˌbɛlˈiʃkər	CNC1	2009

"153a. 2r. 39p., including about 28a. of bog. [Situated] in the south [west] side of the parish. Bounded on the north [east] by the parish of Annagh, on the south by Bracklough, south by Cuillabeg and west by Cloonlara and Cloonbulbin. The property of Dominick O'Reilly, Co. Kildare. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Craig" (*ALSO*). Tá barra adhlactha ("*barrow*") suite ag ceann theas droma talaimh atá os cionn 80 méadar ar airde, in oirthear na roinne (M439768); tá cúpla droim talaimh eile atá os cionn 80 méadar ar airde i leath thuaidh na roinne.

Tá an bhuneilimint *béal* "edge, rim; mouth of cavity, orifice, opening" (*DIL* sv. *bél*II(a)), "mouth.. opening, approach, access to/of" (*IPN* 27-28) cáilithe anseo ag *eiscir* "k(?), f., a ridge, an elevation (separating two plains or depressed surfaces)" (*DIL* sv. *escir*), "(glacial) ridge" (*Ó Dónaill*). Tá an dá fhoirm ghinideacha uatha teastaithe, go stairiúil: *eiscreach* agus *eascrach* (*DIL loc. cit*.). Is féidir gur úsáideadh *eiscire* mar leagan déanach ginideach sa chás seo, áfach: cf. Barnahesker i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Bohograwer — An Bhothóg Ramhar

M469801; 93 — *"the (?)broad cabin"*

1. Tuffogerawer	Reg. Deeds Lib. 343, 477	1783
2. Suffogreewer otherwise Tuffogeraver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 358, 197	1784
3. Tuffogeraver	Reg. Deeds Lib. 371, 443	1783

4. Bohogarwar	Reg. Deeds Lib. 463, 82 [ ]	1791
5. Bohoge	Bald	1830
6. Bohogue	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
7. Bohograwer	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
8. Bohogerawer	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Bohograwer	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Bothog	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Bothog ramhar "thick hut or cabin"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. An Bhothóg Ramhar "the broad / fat hut / cabin"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. ˈbo̯ho:g	CNC1	2009

"161a. 0r. 1p., including 2a. 3r. 32p. of water and about 50a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Island, on the east by Brackloughboy and the parish of Annagh, south by Derrymore, and on the west by Knockaunagot and Erriff. The property of Edwd. Taafe, Dublin and George Knox" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach in iarthuaisceart na roinne, ó dheas de *Lough Nabohoge* atá ar an teorainn thuaidh le Island, agus cuid bheag tithe eile san iarthar agus san oirdheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá *Lough Nabohoge* triomaithe, nó taosctha, ó shin.

Is forbairt (dhíspeagtha) ón ainmfhocal *both* "hut, bothy, cot; cabin" (*DIL* sv.) í *bothóg* "cabin, cottage" (*DIL* sv. *bothóc*). Níl ach sampla amháin eile de in ainmneacha bailte fearainn sa chontae seo: Bohoge i mbarúntacht Cheara. Sa chás sin, is féidir gur úsáideadh *bothóg* i gciall áitreabhach, chnuasaigh.[9] Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *ramhar* "stout, thick" (*DIL* sv. *remor*), i ndiaidh nach gcloistear an cáilitheoir sa ghnáthchaint anois. Cf. Cloyrawer i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus Bunrawer i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Island, ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí.

[9] Tá áit ar an Cheathrú Gharbh in Acaill darb ainm *Bothóg* a thagraíonn do ghrúpa de sheanchábáin bhuachailleachta (Imleabhar 3 sv.). Ní úsáidtear an t-alt leis an ainm. Tá áit darb ainm *Cábán* i Bellanasally sa pharóiste céanna a thagraíonn do ghrúpa tithe (*ibid*. sv. *Cabin*); tá áit eile ar an Chloich Mhóir in Acaill darb ainm *An Cábán* nó *Baile an Chábáin* a thagraíonn do shráidbhaile tréigthe (*ibid*. sv.).

Bracklagh	An Bhreaclach	
M448763; 102	*"the speckled place"*	
1. Bracklow	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Bracklough	Bald	1830
3. Bracklough	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
4. Bracklough	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Bracklough	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Bracklagh	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
7. Streckland [*sic*] says this ought to be [.]; stands as Cloonboukeighter in the County Book	?T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Bracklough	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. recte Bracklagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Bracklough	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
11. Breaclach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Breaclach "speckled land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. An Bhreaclach "the speckled / dappled land"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. ˈbraklə	CNC1	2009

"487a. 2r. 28p., including about 264a. of bog. [Situated] in the south [west] side of the parish. Bounded on the north [and east] by the parish of Annagh, on the south by the townlands of Cloonbookeighter and Cloonbookoughter, and on the west by Culleabeg. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the [south] end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag tithe i lár thiar na roinne, agus teach eile san oirthuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear paistí de thalamh riascúil agus carraigeach tríd an roinn. Léirítear lios suite gar don teorainn theas (M444761); léirítear lios breise sa chomharsanacht chéanna ar léarscáileanna reatha (M446762).

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach sa bharúntacht seo, i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh agus Mhuraisce, agus tuilleadh sa Chabhán agus i nGaillimh (*Census 1851*). Is féidir gurb í an aidiacht *breac* "speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented" (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*) móide an iarmhír shubstainteach *-l(e)ach* is bun leo ar fad (cf. *Joyce* ii 5-6). Foirm thabharthach / áitreabhach den

bhuneilimint (*breaclaigh*) is bun le Brackly, atá mar ainm ar dhá bhaile fearainn i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 7 sv. *An Bhreaclaigh*), agus, is dóiche, le Brackly in Ard Mhacha agus Brackley sa Chabhán (*Census 1851*).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile mór fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Cloonbookeighter / Cloonbookoughter nó Belesker.

Bracklaghboy	An Bhreaclach Bhuí	
M478805; 93	*"the yellow speckled place"*	
1. Brackloughbue	Bald	1830
2. Bracklaghboy	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Brackloughboy	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Brackloughboy	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Brackloughboy	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Brackloughbue	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
7. Bracklaghboy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Breaclach Buidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Breaclach buidhe "yellow speckled land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. An Bhreaclach Bhuí "the yellow speckled land"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˈbraklə	CNC1	2009

"363a. 2r. 37p., including 0a. 3r. 0p. of water and about 52a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the south by the parish of Annagh, on the west by the townlands of Bohograwer and Island, on the north by the parish of Aughamore, on the east by Tooraree. The property of Edmond Taafe, Dublin, & George Knox, Mayo. There is a Druid's Altar in the north end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite thart ar lár na roinne, agus cuid tithe eile san iardheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tugtar *Knockaleigane* ar an ghrúpa tithe seo ar léarscáil *Bald*; tá galláin suite ar chnoc atá 120 méadar ar airde, siar ón lonnaíocht (M475805). Léirítear séadchomhartha darb ainm *Laghtaconor* i dtuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí: barra adhlactha atá ann ("*barrow*"; ag M481811). Tá "*cillín*" in oirthear na roinne (M481808); féach tuilleadh séadchomharthaí ag

Monuments (§93). Léirítear lochán beag ar an teorainn thiar atá triomaithe, nó taosctha, ó shin.[10]

Tá *breaclach* (féach faoi Bracklagh thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *buí* "yellow" (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*);[11] ní chloistear an cáilitheoir sa ghnáthchaint (foirm 11). Tá Bracklagh suite timpeall trí chiliméadar siar ó dheas de Bracklaghboy.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Island, sna foinsí, tráth.

Brackloon East	Breac-chluain Thoir	
M536826; 93	*"speckled meadow, east"*	
1. Brackloone... Gortinegerawe, de	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Brackloone... Gortinegnowe, de	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Brackloone 2 small qrs... Clooneaskearagh and Gortinegnave 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Brackloone 4 qrs. (vizt) Liscancran 1 qr., Liscloghan 1 qr., Gortmogna 1 qr., Fanraghamore als Clooneskeragh 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
5. Bracklowna	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Gortingnaw 1 qr [&] Tawnaghmore als Cloneskeragh 1 qr., part of the 4 qrs of Bruckloonagh	ASE 250b	1678
7. 2 qrs of Gortingnaw [&] Tawnaghmore als Cloneskeragh 1 qr, part of ye 4 qrs of Brackloonagh	CRL 2A.3.16, 163a	1710c
8. Brackline 4 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c
9. Bracklune 4 qrs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
10. Bracklon	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c

[10] Léirítear lochán darb ainm *Bracklagh Lough* in iarthar Bracklagh i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní dóiche, áfach, gur *breac* móide *loch* is bun le ceachtar ainm.

[11] Féach fosta "yellow, tawny... as a disparaging epithet, like ugly, dirty, bad... *Domhnall buí*, bad bold Domhnall; *Seán Buí*, the English" (*Dinneen*).

11. Brackloonagh	Bald	1830
12. Brackloonagh	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
13. Brackcloon East	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
14. Brackcloon East	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Brackloon	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
16. Brackloon East	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. Breaclúnach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Bre[ac] chluain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Breac clúnach "speckled meadow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. ˈbraklu:n	CNC1	2009

"127a. 1r. 8p, including 4a. 3r. 37p. of water and about 70a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the south by the townlands of Brackloon South, west by Brackcloon West and north by the parish of Tibohine in the barony of Frenchpark, County Roscommon, and on the east by the townland of Derryloughan. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Brackloon East. Also an ancient fort in the west end of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár agus iardheisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite gar don teorainn thiar (M534827), agus lios eile san iardheisceart ar an teorainn theas (M534824). Léirítear locháin darb ainm *Lough Beg* agus *Lough Duff* i lár agus deisceart na roinne, faoi seach, agus *Derrynasligny Lough* san oirdheisceart: tá siad triomaithe suas, nó taosctha, ó shin.

Cuimsíonn an t-ainm seo *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), "damp pasture, untilled field" (Kelly 1997, 614; féach Ó Cearbhaill 2010, 17-9) réamhcháilithe ag an aidiacht *breac* "speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented" (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*). Is cosúil go raibh an leagan malartach *Breac-chluanach* in úsáid chomh maith (foirmeacha 6d-7d, 11-12).

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Brackloon i mbarúntachtaí Ghaileang, Mhuraisce agus Chill Mheáin sa chontae seo, agus i nGaillimh, Ros Comáin, Luimneach agus Ciarraí (*Census 1851*); tá *Breac-chluain* socraithe mar leagan Gaeilge díobh uilig (www.logainm.ie). Is den bhunús céanna é Brackcloon i gCorcaigh (*ibid.*). Féach fosta Brackloonagh i mbaúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus Brackloonagh North agus Brackloonagh South i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach sa bharúntacht seo.

I dtaca le *Clooneaskearagh* (foirm 3b; *et var.*), féach Tawnaghmore; i dtaca le *Gortinegerawe* (foirm 1b; *et var.*), féach Gorteen More.

Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *East*, *North*, *South*, go háitiúil.

Brackloon North	Breac-chluain Thuaidh	
M526835; 93	*"speckled meadow, north"*	
1. Brackcloon North	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
2. Brackcloon North	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Brackloon North	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
4. Brackloon North	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838

"488a. 2r. 29p., including 127a. of arable land, 28a. 1r. 1p. of water, and the remainder bog. [Situated] on the north east extremity of the parish. Bounded on the east by the townland of Brackcloon East and Brackcloon South, and on the south by Lissbaun East and Gurteenmore, on the west by Taunaghmore, on the north by the parish of Tibohine [in the] barony of Frenchpark, Co. Roscommon. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two ancient forts in this townland..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe i lár theas na roinne agus cúpla teach sa lár thiar, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios amháin suite gar don teorainn thoir theas le Brackloon East (M533828), agus lios eile sa lár thoir (M529835; léirithe mar "*cillín*" ar léarscáileanna reatha). Tá *Derrycreen Lough* ar theorainn thoir an bhaile fhearainn; tá *Lough Annamona* ar an teorainn thuaidh; agus *Loughanshoneen* ar an teorainn thiar.

Féach plé ar an ainm seo, agus tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla, faoi Brackloon East thuas.

Brackloon South	Breac-chluain Theas	
M534818; 93	*"speckled meadow, south"*	
1. Brackcloon South	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
2. Brackcloon South	ST (ALSO)	1838

"307a. 2r. 7p., including 9a. 2r. 2p. of water and about 147a. of bog. [Situated] in the north east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Brackcloon East and Derryloughan East, south by the parish of Annagh, and west by Gurteenbeg, Lissbaun East and Brackcloon North. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the central part of this townland" (*ALSO*). Tá an lios seo suite ar chnocán atá 102 méadar ar airde (M535818); tá lios eile suite ar an teorainn thuaidh le Brackloon

East (M534824). Léirítear grúpa tithe sa lár theas, agus áitribh scaipthe san iardheisceart agus sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá *Loughanboy* ar an teorainn thoir; léirítear lochanna darb ainm *Lough Duff* agus *Derrynasligny Lough* ar an teorainn thuaidh (triomaithe nó taosctha ó shin).

Féach plé ar an ainm seo, agus tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla, faoi Brackloon East thuas.

Brackloon West	Breac-chluain Thiar	
M432798; 92	*"speckled meadow, west"*	
1. Tryen Brackloone	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Trienbrackloone	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Bracklone, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
4. Breacklone, ⅛ part of half a gnive in the the qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
5. Brockloone 1⅓ small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
6. Ballemchugh 4 qrs. (vizt) Brackloone 1 qr [&] ⅓ qr., Cluncurry 1 qr [&] ⅓ qr., Cluneterane 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr.	BSD 91	1661
7. Bracklon	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Lissvonetagh... Brackline 1 qr... Clunetivory	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c
9. Bracklane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
10. Brackline 1 qr, Lisnemeatagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
11. Bracklow	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
12. Brackcloon West	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Brackcloon West	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
14. Breac-chluain Thiar[12] "speckled meadow, west"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˈbraklu:n	CNC1	2009

[12] "The birth-place of Thomas J. O'Connell (1882-1969), leader of the Irish Labour Party from 1927 to 1932, general secretary for many years of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation and a founder-member and director of the Educational Building Society" (Ó Muraíle 1985, 42).

“495a. 1r. 28p., including 40a. 2r. 10p. of water and about 127a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the south by the townlands of Lissaniska, east by Bekan, north by Cloonacurry and Laughanbwee and on the west by the parish of Knock. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triginometrical station in the east end of the townland. There are also two ancient forts in it” (*ALSO*). Léirítear lios amháin suite gar do lár na roinne (M433797), agus lios eile san oirthear agus séipéal comhaimseartha Caitliceach ann (timpeall M439795), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá lios eile atá buailte leis an teorainn theas suite i ndeisceart Cloonacurry (M438801). Léirítear cuid áitreabh thart ar an séipéal, agus cuid áitreabh eile sa leath thiar den roinn. Tá *Crahery Lough* ar an teorainn thiar; tá *Bekan Lough* ar an teorainn thoir.

Níl aon ghaol ag an ainm seo le Brackoon East / Brackloon North / Brackloon South, atá in oirthear an pharóiste, diomaite de ghaol sanais; níor cuireadh an cáilitheoir Béarla (*West*) leis sna foinsí go dtí go deireanach (ní chloistear é go háitiúil). Féach an plé faoi Brackloon East.

Brickeens	Na Broicíní	
M415748; 102	“*the (?)setts*”	
1. Brocklin, Wm. McLea of	Fiants Eliz. §5617	1591
2. Brolkemy [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.323	1625
3. Bruckine	Inq. ME III.369	1629
4. Brockins, 1 qr called	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
5. Bellglasse[13] 4 Qrs. (vizt) Cossellagh als Cossollagh[14] als Gortnocronnagh 1 qr., Lissicluan als Bealaghno Colebeg 1 qr., Bruckranny als Bricknis 1 qr., Killcreaghane als Coylecreagh 1 qr., Laggan als Carrowinlaggan 1 qr.	BSD 91-2	1661

[13] 1. Bellglasse 4 Qrs.... BSD 91-2 1661
2. Bellglass 4 qrs CRL 2A.3.16, 164b 1710c
3. Ballyglass, 4 qrs of Reg. Deeds Lib. 58, 527 §40379 1729
4. Belglass 4 qrs QRL 2A.6.70, 622 1787

[14] Féach Cossallagh i bparóiste an Eanaigh.

6. Broskny [*sic*] 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 162b	1710c
7. Bruckiney	Garret O'Moore Maps 26	1721c
8. Bruckins, land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 102, 138 §70059	1740
9. Broskney 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 616	1787
10. Brickens	Bald	1830
11. Brickeens	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
12. Brick[l]eens	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Brickeens	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Brick[l]eens	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Brickens	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
16. Broicinidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Broicinidhe "badger warrens"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Na Broicíní "the badger-warrens"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˈbrɨkiːnz	CNC1	2009

"368a. 0r. 24p., including about 125a. of bog [in the north and west]. [Situated] in the south west side of the parish. Bounded in the north by Cultiacreghan, east by Tooreervagh [sic], Ballinvilla Demesne, Tavnagh and Kilknock, and on the south and west by the parish of Kilcoleman in the barony of Clanmorris. The property of Mr. Joseph Crean, Ballinvilla" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe i lár, lár thuaidh agus deisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an Róba aniar aduaidh trí lár na roinne.

Is iolra d'fhorbairt ó *broc* "o,m.... badger" (*DIL* sv. *brocc*) atá anseo: *broc* móide an iarmhír *-ín*.[15] Tá feidhmeanna éagsúla teastaithe leis an iarmhír *-ín*, agus gach seans gur ciall chnuasaigh, áitreabhach a bhí léi anseo (cf. foirmeacha 17-8).

Tá Brickeens < *Na Broicíní* eile sa Longfort agus tá fosta Brickeen / *An Broicín* i Sligeach (www.logainm.ie). Féach fosta Brickeen Island i gCiarraí (*Census 1851*).

[15] Ciall thánaisteach bunaithe ar *broc* is ea *brocach* "dirty, filthy" (*DIL* sv.).

Bunnadober	Bun na dTobar	
M514799; 93	*"the (?)bottom-land of the wells"*	
1. Bunathobber	Bald	1830
2. Bunndobber [*sic*]	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Bunnadubber	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Bunnadubber	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Bunnadobbar	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Bunnathobbar	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
7. Bunathobber	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
8. Bunnadober	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Bun na d-tobar "source of the springs"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌbo̯nəˈdo̯bər	CNC1	2009

"228a. 2r. 32p.,[16] including 2a. 3r. 19p. of water and about 83a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Annagh, east by Cooloughra, south by Ballinfuil & Skaghard, and west by Cloghmagh and Carrowreagh [*sic*]. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the south end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe i lár theas, iarthar agus iarthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear an lios suite sa lár theas (timpeall M514797). Reáchtálann craobhshruthán de chuid an *Dalgan River* (féach *Ainmneacha Eile*, thíos) anoir ar theorainn thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn. Reáchtálann mionsruthán aneas chuig an chraobhshruthán seo ar an teorainn thiar; reáchtálann mionsruthán eile aneas chuige trí lár na roinne.

Is í *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) an chéad eilimint anseo, ar ndóiche. Is foirm ghinideach iolra stairiúil den ainmfhocal o-thamhain *tobar* í *tobar*, i ndiaidh go bhfuil an fhoirm choitianta Nua-Ghaeilge *toibreach(a)* seanbhunaithe go leor: "later np. toibreacha... gp. toibrech... well, spring" (*DIL* sv. *topar*).

[16] "231a. 0r. 36p." ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin sa chontae seo, i Sligeach (www.logainm.ie) agus i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 38 sv. *Bun na dTobar*). Féach fosta Springfield / *Bun na dTobar* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí: Clagnagh, Carrowreagh nó Coolloughra, b'fhéidir.

Carrownluggaun	Ceathrú an Logáin	
M493799; 93	*"the quarter of the little hollow"*	
1. (?)10*s*. chief rent out of Eagan in country of McCoystelaghe	Fiants Eliz. §1581	1570
2. Leggan	Inq. ME III.315	1625
3. Leggan	Inq. ME III.363	1629
4. Coonowenlaggane [*sic*] 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
5. Bellglasse 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Laggan als Carrowinlaggan 1 qr.	BSD 91-2	1661
6. Logan	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Laggane 1 qr	ASE 261b	1680
8. Loggane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 161a	1710c
9. Legane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
10. Carrolagan, qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 201 §23961	1723
11. Carrolagan and the two mills thereon, qr of land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 60, 495 §42133	1729
12. Carrulogan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 358, 197 [ ]	1784
13. Curralogan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 371, 443 §250511	1786
14. Carrowlogan part of Ballyhaunis	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
15. Carrowanluggane	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Carrowanluggane	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
17. Carrowanluggaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
18. Carrownluggaun. -an-?	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Ceathramhadh an lagáin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
20. Ceathramhadh a' lagáin "quarter of the hollow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Ceathrú an Logáin "the		

quarterland of the little hollow”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
22. ˌkarənˈlo̯gɑːn	CNC1	2009

“45a. 3r. 2p., including about 3a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. The [northwestern end of the] town of Ballyhaunis lies to the south end of this townland. Bounded on the north and east by Kilmanion and Poulnacroigha, on the south by the parish of Annagh and on the west by Tooraree. The property of George Knox, Rappa Castle, Mayo” (*ALSO*). Léirítear talamh idir 82-92 méadar ar airde in iarthar agus tuaisceart na roinne, agus paiste beag riascúil san oirdheisceart thart ar 78 méadar ar airde, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí: an *logán*, b’fhéidir?

Is forbairt ó *log* “place; (dwelling) place, habitation; hollow, pit, ditch; burial place, grave” (*DIL* sv. 1*loc*I,II), “hollow” (*DUP* 154 sv. *log*) é *logán* “dwelling-place; monastery, monastic site; little hollow” (*DIL* sv. *locán*): leagan díspeagtha, sa chás seo, is dóiche (cf. foirm 8).

Carrowreagh	An Cheathrú Riabhach	
M504807; 93	*“the grey quarter”*	
1. Carrowreagh	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Carrowreagh	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Carronreagh 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Ballintogher 4 qrs. (vizt.)...		
Carrowreagh 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
5. Carrowreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 71, 217 §50181	1732
6. Carroreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Carroreagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Carrowreivagh	Bald	1830
9. Carrowregh	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
10. Carrowreagh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
11. Carrowreagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Carrowreagh	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrowreivagh	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
14. Carrowreagh	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
15. C-riabhach	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Ceathramhadh riabhach “grey quarter”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

17. ˌkarəˈre: CNC1 2009

“306a. 3r. 27p., including about 110a. of bog and 22a. 0r. 2p. of water. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the south by the townlands of Kilmanion, Poulnacroigha, Cherryfield and Clagnagh, on the west by Cave, on the north by Togher and Fort Hill and on the east by the parish of Annagh. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grupa tithe thart ar lár na roinne, agus áitribh scaipthe (agus muileann) san iarthuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios suite sa lár theas (M505804). Léirítear loch darb ainm *Togher Lough* ar an teorainn thuaidh; tá sé triomaithe siar, nó taosctha, ó shin. Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* (féach *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) anoir ar an teorainn thuaidh agus ansin aduaidh ar an teorainn thiar.

Tá bríonna éagsúla maíte ar *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 breis agus 40 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír (amanna le cáilitheoirí), agus tá seacht gcinn acu sa chontae seo féin (*Census 1851*); féach fosta Carrowrevagh i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, atá den bhunús céanna.

I dtaca le *Ballintogher* (foirm 4a), féach Togher thíos.

Cave	An Chéibh	
M498816; 93	*“the (place of) long grass(?)”*	
1. Carrownekeavy	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Kime[17] [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.325	1625
3. Carrownakeane	Inq. ME III.363	1629
4. Kievy and Togher 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
5. Ballintogher 4 qrs. (vizt.)		
Carrowbene als Keane 1 qr....	BSD 91	1661
6. Keam	Bald	1830
7. Cave	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
8. Cave	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Cave	ST (ALSO)	1838

[17] Tugtha san fhoinse, dálta fhoirm 3, mar cheathrú de Togher.

10. Cave	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. air a gCave	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. air a ccéibh,	J O'D (dúch, ALSO)	1838
13. Céibh "long rank grass"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. An Chéibh "the long grass / hair-like grass"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˈkeːv	CNC1	2009

"154a. 1r. 32p., including 16a. 1r. 23p. of water and about 65a. of bog. [Situated] in the north east end of the parish. Bounded on the [west] by the parish of Aughamore, on the north by Lough Kahier and townland of Togher, on the east by Carrowreagh and a lough, and on the south by Kilmanion. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa bheaga tithe sa deisceart ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lios sa deisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha (M498813). Léirítear *Togher Lough* ar theorainn thoir na roinne (féach Togher thíos; cf. foirmeacha 4b-5 thuas); tá sé triomaithe siar, nó taosctha, ó shin. I dtaca le *Lough Caheer*, féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. Tá an baile fearainn seo beagnach timpeallaithe ag uisce: Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* anoir ar theorainneacha thoir agus theas na roinne; reáchtálann an *Mannin River* (féach Kilmannin thíos) anoir ar an teorainn thuaidh agus ansin aduaidh ar an teorainn thiar.

Tá cuid focal den chiall "gruaig" curtha in úsáid i gciall thopagrafach. Tá *moing* "mossy fen" (*Ó Dónaill*) agus *mongach* "a moor, moorland" < *mong* "a lock or tuft of hair" (*DIL* svv.) teastaithe. Féach nóta ar *greannach* "hairy, bristly, rough" (*DIL* sv. *grendach*) faoi Rathgranagher (*Lyndsay*) i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6). Aistríonn Ó Cearbhaill an eilimint cháilithe *gruaig* sna hainmneacha Kilgrogy Beg / *Cill Ghruaige Bheag* agus Kilgrogy More / *Cill Ghruaige Mhór* i dTiobraid Árann mar "hair; rank vegetation" (Ó Cearbhaill 2007, 145; féach tuilleadh faoi Ballingrogy < (?)*Baile an Ghruagaigh* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh). Féach fosta Finny / *Fionnaithe* i mbarúntacht an Rois (Imleabhar 6). Gach seans gur úsáid thopagrafach (de chlaonfhoirm) den fhocal *ciabh* "ā, f.... hair (of the head), lock of hair" (*DIL* sv. *cíab*; cf. foirmeacha 13-4) atá sa logainm atá idir chamáin.[18]

[18] Seachas *céibhe, céidhe* "m. (Engl. loanword?) quay" (cf. *DIL* svv. *céibe, céide*). Tá *céibh* bainincsneach i gcanúintí Mhaigh Eo, ní áirítear de shampla anseo ach an mionainm *Clogad na Céibhe* i Cashel i bparóiste Acla (Imleabhar 3 sv.).

Cherryfield	*Gort na Silíní*	
M501797; 93		
1. Cherryfield	Reg. Deeds Lib. 485, 334 [ ]	1794
2. Cherryfield	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Cherryfield	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Cherryfield	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Cherryfield. Mr Strickland ascribes it as a subdenomn of Clegnagh	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. part of Ceathramhadh na mainisteair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. *Gort na Silíní*	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
8. ˈtʃɛrifiːld	CNC1	2009

"70a. 2r. 2p., including about 11a. of bog. [Situated] in a south part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Carrowreagh, on the east by Clagnagh and Devlis, south by Friarsground and parish of Annagh, and on the west by Poulnacroigha. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach i dtuaisceart na roinne, agus cuid tithe ar imeall thoir theas shráidbhaile Bhéal Átha hAmhnais suite sa deisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Gach seans gur iarchuid de Clagnagh, atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir (foirm 5), seachas iarthalamh de Friarsground / Abbey Quarter atá suite díreach siar ó dheas de Cherryfield, i bparóiste an Eanaigh (foirm 5), atá sa bhaile fearainn seo. Is cosúil gur roinn dhéanach, ach oiread le hainm déanach, atá i gceist.

Tá *Gort na Silíní* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Cherryfield i mBaile Átha Cliath (www.logainm.ie); tá Cherryfield or Drishagan i Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*).

Clagnagh	Cloigneach	
M505796; 93	*"place of round hills"*	
1. c. de Beallanagare & 2 qrs [of] Cloignagh & Corrie	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Cloygnagh, Corrie	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. the castle of Bellanagare and the 2 small qrs of Clegnogh thereunto belonging	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Claggnaghiter als 2 qrs Clagganny & Claggnaghoughter	BSD 91	1661
5. Cloggany	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Clagneagh 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c
7. Clarryneagh [*sic*]... Cleghnagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Clagnagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Clognagh	Bald	1830
10. Clegnagh	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
11. Clagnagh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Clagnagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Clegnagh	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Clagnagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Clagnagh	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
16. Claigneach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Claigneach "abounding in round rocky hills"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. An Chloigneach "place of skull-shaped hills"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˈklagnə	CNC1	2009

"95a. 0r. 12p., including about 11a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Carrowreagh and Bunnadubber, west by Cherryfield, south by Devlis and east by Ballinfull. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár na roinne, agus grúpa beag tithe eile gar don teorainn thoir thuaidh le Bunnadober, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Talamh cnapánach go leor atá sa roinn seo. I gcomhthéacs shanas an ainm, féach go háirithe go bhfuil cnoc cruinn 100 méadar ar airde in oirdheisceart na roinne

(M508794) agus cnoc eile thart ar 90 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart Cherryfield (M502799): gach seans gur dhlúthchuid de Clagnagh a bhí in Cherryfield, tráth.

Tá cúpla féidearthacht sanais ag baint leis an ainm seo. Tá an struchtúr *cloigeann* móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh *-ach*, le coimriú go *cloigneach*, molta i gcás samplaí de Clegnagh in oirthuaisceart Aontroma (*PNI* 7, 57 sv. *Clegnagh*). Tugtar faoi deara go samhlaítear an chiall "cnoc cruinn" a bheith le *cloigeann* sna logainmneacha a bhfuil sé iontu i Maigh Eo;[19] [20] féach, i measc samplaí eile, Clagganmountain in Iorras, Carrowclaggan i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, agus bailte fearainn darb ainm Claggan i mbarúntachtaí Cheara, Iorrais, Mhuraisce agus Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Féidearthacht sanais eile is ea *clog* "bell" - sa chiall fhorbartha "cnoc cruinn" - móide an iarmhír *-(e)anach*, le coimriú.[21] Shamhlaigh Ó Máille (1955b) ciall thuairisciúil le *-(e)anach* (féach an plé ar Muckanagh < *Muiceanach* i bparóiste Oileán Éadaí i mbarúntacht Cheara). Féach fosta gur mhaígh *Joyce* (ii 6) gurbh ann den iarmhír *-nach* (cf. ainmneacha ar nós Mohernagh < *Motharnach* "place of thickets i Luimneach: Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 223): leagan den iarmhír shubstainteach *-lach* (féach Bracklagh thuas) nó leagan giorraithe den iarmhír *-(e)anach*, b'fhéidir? Bheadh an chiall chéanna ag baint leis féidearthachtaí seo uilig, a bheag nó a mhór.

Ní léir suíomh an chaisleáin a luaitear leis an iarbhaile ?*Béal Átha na gCarr* (foirmeacha 1, 3).[22] Tá Curries (foirmeacha 1c, 2b) suite breis agus ciliméadar soir ó dheas de Clagnagh.

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[19] Seachas i gciall ar nós "high place of bare rocks", maíte ag Ó Maolfabhail (1987, 80). Dar leis, is é *cloch* móide *ceann* an bunús atá le *cloigeann* (*loc. cit.*), seachas *cloigeann* < *clog* "bell(-shaped)" móide *ceann* (*DIL* sv. *cloicenn*). Mhaígh Ó Maolfabhail ar ball (1998-2000, 88) áfach go bhfuil an focal Breatnaise *clog* "carraig, aill" le sonrú i gcuid logainmneacha sa tír seo, ar nós Clogga / *An Chlogach* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 88; tá *Cloigín* "ní léir brí an ainm" socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Cluggin i Luimneach: Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 114); ní thiocfadh an bunús seo go seoigh le topagrafacht Claggarnagh East agus Claggaranagh West, thíosluaite, ach go háirithe.

[20] D'fhuaimnítí agus fuaimnítear *cloigeann* mar [klɑgˊəN] 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 an plé faoi Claggan i bparóiste Acla (Imleabhar 3 sv.).

[21] Féach samplaí de Claggarnagh East agus Claggarnagh West i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus Bhuiríos Umhaill: *clog* + *-ar* + *-(a)nach*, "place of round hills".

[22]1. Beallanagare — CPR Jas I 125a — 1608
2. Bealanagar, castro et villa de — Inq. ME I.9 — 1607
3. c. de Beallanagare & 2 qrs [of] Cloignagh & Corrie — Inq. ME III.317 — 1625

Cloonacurry	Cluain an Churraigh	
M439807; 92	*"the meadow of the marsh"*	
1. Tryen Clooncorry	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Trienclooncurry	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Cluonchurry 1⅓ qrs	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Ballemchugh 4 qrs. (vizt)... Cluncurry 1 qr [&] ⅓ qr....	BSD 91	1661
5. Clonncory	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Clunetivory [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c
7. Cloonacorry	Bald	1830
8. Cloonacurry	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
9. Cloonacurry	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
10. Cloonacurry	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Cloonacurry	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonacorry	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
13. Clun a churraigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Cluain a churraigh "lawn of the moor"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˌklu:nəˈko̤ri	CNC1	2009

"194a. 0r. 12p., including about 6a. of bog and 11a. 3r. 3p. of water. [Situated] in the central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Reisk, east by Turlough and Greenwood, south by Loughaunbwee, west by Lissbaun West and Killenleagh. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort on the south boundary of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear talamh riascúil in oirthuaisceart na roinne, ó dheas de *Cloonacurry Lough* ar an teorainn thuaidh, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lochán beag darb ainm *Loughagormadeen* sa deisceart. Léirítear cuid tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne; léirítear an lios suite ar an teorainn theas le Brackloon West (M438801), ceart go leor. Tá tuaim mheigiliteach san oirdheisceart (M442802).

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4. Bealanegare, cas. & c. de	Inq. ME III.363	1629
5. the castle of Bellanagare and the 2 small qrs of Clegnogh thereunto belonging	Strafford Inq. §8	1635

Tá an fhoirm mholta Ghaeilge bunaithe go háirithe ar fhoirmeacha déanacha, a léiríonn *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; cf. Ó Cearbhaill 2010, 17-9), “damp pasture, untilled field” (Kelly 1997, 614) cáilithe ag *currach* “Later also currach... marsh, fen” (*DIL* sv. *cuirrech*), “wet bog, marsh” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *corrach*).

Is ainm inchurtha é Cloonnacorra / *Cluain an Churraigh* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie); féach fosta Cloonacurrig i gCiarraí (*Census 1851*).

Cloonbook Eighter	Cluain Buac Íochtair	
M439757; 102	*“meadow of the summits, lower”*	
1. Cloonebrookeeightrie	Inq. ME III.367	1629
2. Clunebonekeighter [*sic*], 1 small qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
3. Beallsiskeragh 4 qrs. (vizt)... Cloonbockighter 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
4. Clonknocket [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Clanbuokeighter 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c
6. Cloonboukeighter	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
7. Cloneboukeighter... Cloonbrooke... Cloonbookeighter... Cloonbooke	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Cloonbrooke... Cloonbookeighter	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cloonbrooke	Bald	1830
10. Cloonbook	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
11. Cloonbook-eighter	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonbook-eighter	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloonbookeighter	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloonbouke	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
15. Clun bu // ac	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Cluain búac iachtair “town of the pointed hills (lower)	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
17. Cluain Buac Íochtair “meadow of the hill-crests lower”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. ˌklu:nˈbu:k	CNC1	2009

"244a. 3r. 20p., including about 125a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Bracklough, east by Cloonbookoughter, south by Lurgan and Lisscoleman and east by Keelough and Culliabeg. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár theas na roinne, agus áitribh scaipthe san oirthear, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá cnocán 70 méadar ar airde san iathar; tá talamh os cionn 80 méadar ar airde san oirthear; tá ceithre chnocán os cionn 90 méadar ar airde i lár thoir Cloonbook Oughter (timpeall M452753).

Moltar leagan de *buaic* "Once búac... (Engl. *wick*...) *top, summit*" (*DIL* sv. *búaic*), "highest point; ridge, crest" (*Ó Dónaill*) mar bhuneilimint san ainm Buckwaria i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (*Bockbarie*, 1617). Tá leagan díspeagtha de molta i gcás Corravokeen < *Corr an Bhuaicín* "round hill of the little summit" i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Féach fosta an leagan díspeagtha san ainm Gaeltachta *Buacán* / Boocaun i mbarúntacht an Rois i nGaillimh (*IROL* 9 §72).[23] Is cosúil gur leagan ginideach iolra (*buac*) den eilimint seo a cháilíonn *cluain* sa chás atá idir chamáin (féach go háirithe foirm 15).

Ní chloistear na cáilitheoirí *Eighter*, *Oughter* sa ghnáthchaint. I dtaca le foirm 3a (*Beallsiskeragh*), féach Belesker thuas.

Cloonbook Oughter	Cluain Buac Uachtair	
M450751; 102	"*meadow of the summits, upper*"	
1. Clooneockoughter [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Clounebrookeoughter	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Clunbuikoughter, 1 small qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
4. Beallsiskeragh 4 qrs. (vizt)...		
Clunbuckoghter als Callragh 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
5. Clonbroket [*sic*][24]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Clanbouknoughter [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c

[23] Féach fosta leagan firinscneach san ainm Lisbook < *Lios Buaic* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 97). Tá Bookalagh / *Buaclach*, Bookeen / *An Buaicín*, Bookeen North / *An Buaicín Thuaidh*, agus Bookeen South / *An Buaicín Theas* i nGaillimh; féach fosta Bookaun (*Browne*) / *Buacán an Bhrúnaigh* agus Bookaun (*Tottenham*) / *Buacán (Tottenham*) i Sligeach (www.logainm.ie). Féach leaganacha de *buaic* sna mionainmneacha seo a leanas: *Buckaunglass* i Derreenawhinsin i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2 sv.); *Bun an Bhuacáin* i Slievemore i bparóiste Acla (Imleabhar 3 sv.); agus san ainm sléibhe *Buckoogh* atá i Skerdagh Upper i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1 sv.).

[24] Suite ó dheas de *Clonknocket* ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

7. Cloonboukoughter	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
8. Cloonouckoughter	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
9. Clonebackoughter	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
10. Cloonbook-oughter	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
11. Cloonbook-oughter	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonbouk	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloonbookoughter	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. upper	?T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Cluain Buac Íochtair "meadow of the hill-crests lower"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

"315a. 1r. 4a., including about 175a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the east and south by the parish of Annagh on the west by Cloonbookeighter [and Lurgan, and on the north by] Bracklough. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár agus iarthar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *buaic* faoi Cloonbook Eighter thuas.

Cloonbulban Cluain Bulbain

M436778; 102 "*meadow of* Bulban"

1. Cloonebulban	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Cloonbulbon	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Cluonbolbane 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Beallsiskeragh 4 qrs. (vizt) Cloonbolbin 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
5. Clon Ballibane	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Clonbellane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c
7. Clobullane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Cloonbulbin	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cloonbulaben	Bald	1830
10. Cloonbulbin	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
11. Cloonbulbin	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonbulbin	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloonbulban	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloonbulaben	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838

15. Clun Bulabain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Cluain Bulabaín "Bulban's lawn or meadow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Cluain Bulbain "meadow of the beak / narrow, pointed strip of land"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. ˌkluːnˈbo̤ləbən	CNC1	2009

"243a. 0r. 18p., including about 25a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Bekan, on the east by Belesker and parish of Annagh, on the south by Cloolara and on the west by Lissanisla. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the north east end of this townland, called Cloonbulbin" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe gar do lár na roinne seo, agus áitribh scaipthe sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá droim talaimh atá breis agus 90 méadar ar airde suite i dtuaisceart na roinne.

Níl fasach sna foinsí (ginealaigh, feilirí, annála) don ainm pearsanta *Bulban*. Tá *Binn Ghulbain* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge den ainm sléibhe *Benbulben* i Sligeach (*GÉ* 36; féach *Onom*. *Goed*. 110a) ach cf. tagairtí ar nós "go beinn ghulban" in *AFM* (iii 492, 1309 AD). Ní léir cé acu ar tharla comhshamhlú an *-gh-* > *-b-* sa Bhearla nó sa Ghaeilge sa chás sin, ach ar scor ar bith, ní hainm pearsanta atá sa cháilitheoir, ach ainm ceantair (cf. *Onom*. *Goed*. 452 sv. *gulban*). Luaitear *Gulban* amháin sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* ii §520.4: "Genealac*h* Cinel Gulbain"): Conall Gulba(i)n, mac Néill, is dóiche, a fuair a leasainm ón sliabh, b'fhéidir. Cf. *gulba* "n, f.... beak, mouth, jaw" (ginideach *bulban*), *gulban* "o, m.... a beak, a sting" (*DIL* svv. agus féach foirm 17 thuas):[25] moltar *bulban* < *gulban* (firinscneach) anseo. (Ní léiríonn na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas go raibh guta fada sa siolla deireanach den ainm seo, mar atá ag Ó Donnabháin i bhfoirm 16: sciorradh pinn?).[26]

Is forbairt ón aidiacht *borb* "foolish, silly...; fierce, rough, rude, violent, harsh..." (*DIL* sv.), "luxuriant, of heavy foliage; ... projecting, standing out" (*Dinneen*; cf. *An Bhinn Bhorb* / Benburb i dTír Eoghain, *GÉ* 35) í an t-ainmfhocal baininscneach *borba* "iā, f.... stupidity, ignorance; boorishness, harshness, fierceness, violence" (*DIL* sv. *burbae*). An dtiocfadh dó gur forbairt ó cheann de na focail seo, le *-r-* < *-l-*, atá mar

[25] Ón Phróta-Cheiltis: féach Matasović 2009, 168-9 sv. *gulbV-, *gulbīno- 'beak'.

[26] Luaitear fear darb ainm *Buailbhín* le Clann Fhiachrach Fhir Mhara sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* ii §380.4).

cháilitheoir san ainm seo, sa chiall “drochthalamh”, “talamh gruagach” nó “talamh ar gobadh”? Cf. *boirb* “the brow of a ridge” agus *boirbín* “the sods turned up in marking lea for potato-sowing” (*Dinneen* sv. *buirbín*).

Cloonlara	Cluain Lára	
M428771; 102	*“meadow of the mare”*	
1. Cloonlara	Bald	1830
2. Cloonlara	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Cloonlara	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Cloonlara	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Cloonlara	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Clun Lara	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Cluain lárach “lawn of meadow of the mare”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌkluːnˈlarə	CNC1	2009

“345a. 1r. 19p., including about 197a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west side of the parish. Bounded on the north [east] by Cloonbulbin, on the [south] by Culliabeg and Keelough [*recté* Keebagh], on the south [west] by Cultiacreaghan, [east by Belesker], west by the parish of Knock and [north] by Lissaniska. The property of Counsellor Molony, Dublin. There is an ancient fort in the north side of townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár thoir agus tuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite gar don teorainn thiar thuaidh (M427775).

Tá *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag ginideach uatha stairiúil an fhocal *láir* “i, later k, f.... *gs*. lāra... mare, female of horse” (*DIL* sv.; cf. *IGT Decl.* §201). Tá *Gleann Lárach* molta mar bhunfhoirm den ainm Glenlara i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (*Glanlarough als Glanlara*, 1661; *Glenleragh Mountaine*, 1710c) ach tá *Gleann Lára* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Glenlara i mbarúntacht Iorrais (*IROL* 36 §138; *Glanlara*, 1740). Tá Cloonlara / *Cluain Lára* eile i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9), agus is ainmneacha inchurtha iad Cloonlara i Luimneach agus sa Chlár (www.logainm.ie; tá sampla eile i gCiarraí nach léir a bhunús go fóill).

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo, tráth: Cloonbulban (soir ó thuaidh) nó Belesker (soir), b’fhéidir.

Coolloughra	Cúil Luachra	
M526795; 93	*“corner of the rushes”*	
1. Cowlloughra	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Cwolelwoghra	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. ½ qr of Laggatrym’e; and the ½ qr of Cregavrey, both called by the name of Cullougher	Strafford Inq. §3V	1635
4. Tawninefunoge 4 Qrs. (vizt.)... Culloghra alias Latrum and Craginore	BSD 91 [par. Bhéacáin]	1661
5. Coologrogh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Coologheragh 1 qr	ASE 260a	1679
7. Cooleloghra 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 161b	1710c
8. Coolevoghra 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
9. Coolloughra 1 qr	NAI PEP 1174/1/6ii	1715
10. Coallaughra	Reg. Deeds Lib. 85, 239 §59912	1736
11. Cooloughra	Bald	1830
12. Coologher	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
13. Cooloughra	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
14. Cooloughra	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Coolloughra	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
16. recte Coolluaghra	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
17. Cooloughra	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
18. Cúl luachra “back of the rushes”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
19. Cúl Luachra	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
20. ˌkuːlˈuːxrə	CNC1	2009

“232a. 3r. 39p., including 0a. 3r. 31p. of water and about 134a. of bog. [Situated] in the west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north, [east and south] by the parish of Annagh and [west] by the townlands of Skaghard and Bunnadubber. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite i lár thuaidh na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán den *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) anoir aneas trí lár na roinne.

Moltar *cúil* “corner, recess” (*DIL* sv.), seachas *cúl* “back, rear; back of head, neck” (*DIL* sv.), “back of a hill” (*Joyce* ii 200) mar bhuneilimint anseo. Is coitianta i

bhfad *cúil* ná *cúl* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn (féach, mar shampla, sraitheanna *L. Log*. agus *PNI*, agus *Onom*. *Goed*. agus *GÉ*). Is í *luachair* "[i,] f.... Collect. rushes; rushy place, marsh" (*DIL* sv. *lúachair*(a,c)) an eilimint cháilithe, ar ndóiche.

Tá Coolloughra eile, agus Knockloughra, i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill; tá cúpla sampla de Drumloughra i mbarúntacht Cheara. Is den bhunús céanna iad an dá shampla de Coolougher atá i Ros Comáin (www.logainm.ie).

Cuilbeg	An Choill Bheag	
M431763; 102	*"the little wood"*	
1. William mc Jordane – the ½ qr of Lissielnane; and the ½ qr of Ballaghnacallybegge	Strafford Inq. §3	1635
2. Bellglasse 4 Qrs. (vizt) Lissicluan als Bealaghno Colebeg 1 qr....	BSD 91-2	1661
3. Culliabeg	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
4. Culliabeg	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Culliabeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Cullbeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. recte Killbeg if not Culliabeg or Cullbeg?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Cuilbeg	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Coill Beag	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Coill beag "little wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. kɨlˈbɛg	CNC1	2009

"153a. 3r. 1p., including about 53a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Belesker, on the east by Bracklough and Cloonbookeighter, on the south by Keelough [*recté* Keebagh] and Lisscoleman [*sic*] and on the west by Cloonlara. The property of Domk. O'Keeley, Co. Kildare. There is an ancient fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite sa cheathrú iarthuaisceartach den roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M431764). Léirítear lonnaíocht suite le hais bóthair a reáchtálann aniar aneas ó Keebagh go Belesker, i ndeisceart agus oirthear an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá *coill* “wood, forest” (*DIL* sv. *caill*) cáilithe anseo ag *beag* “small, little, of size...” (*DIL* sv. *bec*). Is féidir gur leagan tabharthach (*coillidh*) den bhuneilimint a bhí in úsáid sa Ghaeilge dhéanach (foirmeacha 3-5, 7b).

Tá *An Choill Bheag* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Cuilbeg i mbarúntacht Dhún Mór i nGaillimh agus Cuilbeg i Sligeach (www.logainm.ie). Tá *An Choill Bheag* socraithe nó molta i gcás samplaí de Kylebeg i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 25), Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 18), Tiobraid Árainn (*L. Log*. 60), Ciarraí, Corcaigh agus Gaillimh; Littlewood i mBaile Átha Cliath agus Little Wood sa Mhí; agus i gcás samplaí de Kilbeg i gCorcaigh, Gaillimh (www.logainm.ie), Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*.) agus Tiobraid Árainn (*L. Log*. 60). Tá Cuilbeg eile i Ros Comáin (www.logainm.ie).

Cuiltycreaghan	Coillte Críocháin	
M419761; 102	*“woods of the boundary-land”*	
1. Killicroghan	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Killicrechane	Inq. ME III.369	1629
3. Coillkreaghane, 1 qr called	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
4. Bellglasse 4 Qrs. (vizt)...		
Killcreaghane als Coylecreagh 1 qr.	BSD 91-2	1661
5. Killkernan	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Kiltreghane 1 qr	ASE 260a	1679
7. Killcreghan 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 160b	1710c
8. Killyreaghan 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
9. Coillereaghane 1 qr	NAI PEP 1174/1/6ii	1715
10. Coilleraghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 85, 239 §59912	1736
11. Killcreghan 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 608	1787
12. Keltycreaghan	Bald	1830
13. Killycreaghan	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
14. Cultiacreaghan	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
15. Cultiacreaghan	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Killtycreaghan	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
17. Cuilty?	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
18. Kiltycreaghan	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
19. Cuiltycreaghan	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
20. Coill a Chriach[..]	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

21. Coilte Criachan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
22. Coillte Criachain according to some	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
23. Coill a chriachain "wood of the copse"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. Coillte Créacháin "Créachán's woods"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
25. ˌkilti'krɛhən	CNC1	2009
26. ˌkiltʃi'krɛhən	CNC1	2009

"406a. 3r. 1p., including about 212a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west end of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Knock and townland of Cloonlara, on the east by Keebagh and Lisscoleman, on the south by Brickeens and west by the parish of Kilcoleman in the barony of Clanmorris. The property of Michl. O'Brien. There is a triangulation station in the north east end of this townland called Cul[t]acreagh" (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá grúpa tithe in oirdheisceart na roinne, agus cuid áitreabh eile i lár agus deisceart an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is cosúil gur forbairt dhéanach is ea úsáid leagain iolra den bhuneilimint *coill* "wood, forest" (*DIL* sv. *caill*) sa chás seo.[27]

Mhol Ó Donnabháin bunús san eilimint *creachán* "small potato; puny person; small bush" (*Ó Dónaill* sv.; cf. foirm 23). Thiocfadh linn, b'fhéidir, fasach don ghuta ard [i(:)] a léirítear san fhuaimniú déanach (foirmeacha 20-3) a lorg i bhfuaimniú déanach na heiliminte *sceachán* mar *sciathán* go háitiúil (féach nóta ar *Wingfield* faoi Drum i bparóiste an Cnoic, thíos). Féach, áfach, go bhfuil béarlú an dara heilimint sa chás seo thar a bheith inchurtha le béarlú stairiúil na chéad eiliminte san ainm Creaghanboy < *An Críochán Buí* i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5), atá teastaithe i bhfoinsí dúchasacha Gaeilge. Is forbairt ó *críoch* "boundary, limit (of territory), end;... confines, territory, district, land" (*DIL* sv. *crích*(a)-(b)), móide an iarmhír dhíspeagtha nó áitreabhach / chnuasaigh *-án*, í *críochán*. Cf. *An Crícheán Rua* atá socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Creaghanroe i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 71);[28] is leagan malartach de *críochán* é *crícheán*, is léir. Tagann *críochán* leis an fhuaimniú déanach Gaeilge sa

[27] *Coill* > *coillidh* > *coillte*, de réir dealraimh.

[28] Tá *An Creathán* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Creaghan sa chontae céanna (*ibid.* 71). Ní gá *creathán* a chur san áireamh anseo; ní gá forbairtí ó *créach* "coarse pasture" (*DUP* 151), nach bhfuil teastaithe taobh amuigh de Chúige Uladh, a chur san áireamh ach oiread.

chás seo (agus le suíomh teorannach na roinne) agus is cosúil, mar sin, gur gá an t-ainm pearsanta *Créachán* / *Creachán* (foirm 24), a bhfuil cuid éiginnteachta ag baint lena bhunfhoim,[29] a chur as an áireamh.

Cullentragh	An Chuileanntrach	
M429826; 92	*"the place of holly"*	
1. Cullintragh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Cullintrough	Bald	1830
3. Cullentragh	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
4. Cullintrough	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Cullintrough	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. recte Cullintragh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Cullentragh. Compare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Cullintraugh	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Cuiliontrach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Cuilionntrach "holly-wood; land producing holly"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Chuileanntrach "the holly-bearing place"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌko̯ləntrə	CNC1	2009

"260a. 2r. 7p., including 51a. 3r. 10p. of water and about 90a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the [south] by the townland of Killenleagh and [on the south east by] Reisk, on the west by the parish of Knock and north by [the parish of] Aughamore. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the south end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite i lár theas na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M433822). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite siar ón lios agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe; léirítear muileann sa lár thuaidh. Tá *Cullentragh Lough* suite ar theorainn thiar an bhaile fhearainn le Derryool, Caldragh agus Lispatrick atá i bparóiste an Chnoic. Tá *Derrykin Lough* ar an teorainn thoir theas le Reask agus Killylea.

Tá bailte fearainn den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill, Cheara agus Chlann Mhuiris sa chontae seo. Tá samplaí eile i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 27 sv. *An*

[29] Féach an plé ar *Muintir Chréacháin / Chreacháin* faoi Frenchgrove i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin.

Chuileanntrach), Ard Mhacha, an Chabhán, Fear Manach agus Liatroim (*Census 1851*; leaganacha gaolmhara is ea Cullenagh, Cullentra agus Cullendra, is dóiche). Cáilítear an eilimint *cuileanntrach* i gcuid ainmneacha eile ar nós Cullentraghbane agus Cullentraghduff i Muineachán (*L. Log.* 22 svv. *An Chuileanntrach Bhán*, *An Chuileanntrach Dhubh*). Forbairt ón fhocal *cuileann* "(wood of the) holly-tree" (*DIL* sv. *cuilenn*) atá i gceist, le hiarmhír a bhfuil ciall chnuasaigh léi, ní foláir (*Joyce* i 514: "a place abounding in holly").

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí.

Derrylahan	Doire Leathan	
M543824; 93	*"broad thicket"*	
1. Derrelahan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Derrylahin	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Derrylahan	Bald	1830
4. Derrylahan	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
5. Derryloughane	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Derryloughane	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. recte Derrylahan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Derrylahan	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Derrylahan	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
10. Doire Leathan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Doire leathan "broad derry or oak wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Doire Leathan "broad oakwood"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. ˌdɛrəˈlahən	CNC1	2009

"278a. 0r. 8p., including 8a. 3r. 7p. of water and about 180a. of bog. [Situated] in the north east extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Tibohine in the barony of Frenchpark, on the east by the parish of Kilkeevan in the barony of Castlerea, both being in the Co. of Roscommon, and on the south by the parish of Annagh and townlands of Brackloon South and [Brackloon] East. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite i lár thuaidh na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear *Loughanboy* ar an teorainn thiar theas; léirítear lochán eile darb ainm *Derrynasligny Lough* ó thuaidh de, ar an teorainn thiar le Brackloon East agus Brackloon South: tá sé triomaithe siar, nó taosctha, ó shin.

Tá *doire* “io, probably neuter... an oak-wood; a grove, thicket” (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*I,II); “an oak grove, a wood, a thicket” (*Dinneen*),[30] cáilithe anseo ag *leathan* “broad, wide; widespread; level” (*DIL* sv. *lethan*II(a,b)).

Tá 23 baile fearainn darb ainm Derrylahan sa tír; tá samplaí eile i mbarúntachtaí Mhuraisce agus Cheara sa chontae seo féin (*Census 1851*). Tá leagan Gaeilge na samplaí sin atá in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 23) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 73 svv. Derrylahan, Walshpark) socraithe mar *Doire Leathan*.

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Brackloon East / Brackloon South / Brackloon North sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Derrymore	Doire Mór	
M463796; 92, 93	*“big thicket”*	
1. Derrymore	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Derrimore	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Derry, ¼ part of half a gnive in the qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
4. Bekane 4 qrs. vizt. Derrymore 1 qr. & ⅓...	BSD 91	1661
5. Derrimore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Derrymore 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c
7. Derrymore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
8. Derrymore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Derrymore	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Derrywore	Bald	1830
11. Derrymore... Lassany part of Derrymore	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
12. Derrymore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Derrymore	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Derrymore	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
15. Derrymore	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
16. Derrymore	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
17. Doire mór	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[30] Cf. “small thicket” (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 157 sv. *An Doirín*). Féach nóta ar an idirdhealú a dhéanann cuid scoláirí ar na bríonna “oakwood” agus “thicket” faoi Derrybrack i bparóiste Achadh Mór.

18. Doire mór “great oak wood”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
19. Doire Mór “big oakwood”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. ˌdɛrəˈmoːr	CNC1	2009

“165a. 2r. 28p., including 8a. 1r. 28p. and about 33a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Bohograwer, on the east by the parish of Annagh, on the south by Lessany and on the west by Erriff. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the central part of this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear loch, agus oileán ina lár (suíomh crannóige, b’fhéidir: *Monuments* §92), suite i lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tá an loch triomaithe siar, nó taosctha, ó shin. Léirítear grúpa tithe suite ó dheas den loch; léirítear an lios suite díreach siar ó thuaidh den ghrúpa tithe seo, agus gar do bhruach thiar theas an locha (M463797).

Féach nóta ar an bhuneilimint *doire* “io, probably neuter... an oak-wood; a grove, thicket” (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*I,II); “an oak grove, a wood, a thicket” (*Dinneen*) faoi Derrybrack i bparóiste Achadh Mór.

Tá beagnach 30 sampla den ainm seo ann, tríd an tír (*Census 1851*). Tá *Doire Mhór* molta mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Derrymore i mbarúntacht Cheara bunaithe ar fhianaise fhuaimnithe reatha Ghaeilge agus Bhéarla, i ndiaidh nach bhfuil fianaise de shéimhiú ar thúschonsan na heiliminte cáilithe le sonrú ar fhoirmeacha stairiúla an ainm sin. Moltar *Doire Mhór* fosta i gcás Derrymore i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Moltar *Doire Mór* i gcás Derrymore i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Tá *Doire Mór* socraithe mar an fhoirm Ghaeilge de shamplaí de Derrymore i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 73) agus Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 23), i measc samplaí eile.

Devlis	Duibhlios	
M504789; 93, 103	*“black fort”*	
1. Devliss	Reg. Deeds Lib. 485, 334	1794
2. Devlis	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Devlis	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Devlis	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Devlis	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Doibhlis	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. lios	J O’D (p.l., nóta; ALSO)	1838
8. Duibhlios “black fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

9. An Duibhlios “black fort / enclosure”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˈdɛvləs	CNC1	2009

“133a. 1r. 6p., including about 35a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Cherryfield, Clagnagh and Ballinfull and on the east, south and west by the parish of Annagh. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe ar imeall thoir shráidbhaile Bhéal Átha hAmhnais suite in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo, agus cuid bheag áitreabh eile in oirthuaisceart agus deisceart na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite i lár thuaidh na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (M504792).

Lios “o, m., *gs*. lis... Later also as u, m.... *gs*. leasa... the space about a dwelling house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart; somet. the bank or rampart itself” (*DIL* sv. 2*les*), “somet. fem.” (*Dinneen*) réamhcháilithe ag *dubh* “*black, swarthy, dark*” (*ibid*. sv. *dub*I) is bun leis an ainm seo, agus le Devleash i mbarúntacht Ghaileang agus le Devleash East / Devleash West i mbarúntacht Cheara. Cf. Deelish < *An Duibhlios* i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 31) agus Deelish < *Duílis* < *Dubhli(o)s* i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 38); tá samplaí eile de Deelish i gCorcaigh agus tá samplaí de Deelis i gCiarraí (*Census 1851*).[31]

Gach seans gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Clagnagh, atá buailte leis an teorainn thuaidh, ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí.

Drum	An Droim	
M428746; 102	“*the ridge*”	
1. Drum	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150	1713
2. Drim	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Drim	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Drim	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Drim	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Drum	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
7. recte Druim	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
8. Druim	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Druim “a ridge or long hill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

[31] Féach nóta ar an fhoirm *Duibhlis* faoi Devleash i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9).

10. ˈdr̥ṃ CNC1 2009

“70a. 2r. 17p., arable land. [Situated] in the south central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Lisscoleman, east by Lurgan, south by Ballinvilla and Lenamore, west by Tooreewagh [*recté* Treanrevagh]. The property of Mr. Andw. Brown” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe in iarthuaisceart agus in oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá bunús an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh a éiríonn le mala aniar, atá idir 70-90 méadar ar airde. Is dóiche gurb é an cnoc seo an *droim* “ridge, usually of elevated gound; hill” (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)*III).

Féach baile fearainn eile den ainm seo i bparóiste an Chnoic, thíos. Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Iorrais, i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 25 sv. *An Droim*), Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 74 sv. *An Drom*; *sic*), Ard Mhacha, Dún na nGall, Doire, Tír Eoghain, Ros Comáin agus Gaillimh (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta Drum or Knockatemple i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Ballinvilla Demesne (siar) nó Liscluman (ó thuaidh), b’fhéidir.

Erriff	Oireamh	
M457806; 92, 93	*“arable land”*	
1. Erfe, Quarter of Risk &	Reg. Deeds Lib. 34, 505 §22670	1722
2. Erffe, Risk and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 201 §23961	1723
3. Erriffe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 60, 495 §42133	1729
4. Erriff	Reg. Deeds Lib. 358, 197 [ ]	1784
4. Errive, Pouleighonthova[32]	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
5. Erriff	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Erriff	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Erriff	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
8. will this be made agree with Erroo Loughcon? if not adopt Erriff	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. Eiremh	J O’D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Oíremh “arable land”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
11. Oireamh “tilled land”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

[32] *Poll Liath an tSamhaidh*? Féach Ó Muraíle (1986, 48).

12. ˈɛrəf CNC1 2009

“305a. 0r. 4p., including 92a. of bog, and 1a. 3r. 25p. of water. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Larganboy East and Island, on the east by Derrymore and Bohograwer and south and west by Knockaunagot, Turlough and Reisk. The property of George Knox, Rappa Castle. There is an ancient fort in north east of the townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe in oirthear, lár agus iarthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lochán gan ainm ar an teorainn thoir theas (triomaithe nó taosctha ó shin). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 100-125 méadar ar airde.

Is cosúil gur forbairt ón fhréamh *ar* “cultivated land” (*DIL*) is bun le *oireamh* a fheictear i gcuid logainmneacha. Liostaítear *oireamh* “ploughman, tiller” (*DIL* sv. *airem*) mar fhocal firinscneach san fhoclóir agus is firinscneach atá sé sna hainmnneacha Errew < *An tOireamh* agus Knockanerrew < *Cnoc an Oirimh* i bparóiste Bhéal Átha hÉin i mbarúntacht Cheara. Is leagan baininscneach atá san ainm Erriff < *An Oirimh* i bparóiste Achadh Ghobhair i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, áfach. Is cosúil gur leagan baininscneach de atá mar cháilitheoir sa mhionainm *Derrynaherriva Lough* i Corcullin in iarthar pharóiste Chrois Mhaoilíona i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (*L. Derryanaherifa* ag *Bald*, 1830). Tá bunús rud beag difriúil le Errew sa pharóiste céanna sin.[33] D’fhéadfaí ceachtar inscne a mhaíomh ar na foirmeacha stairiúla anseo (cf. go háirithe foirmeacha stairiúla Errew Bhéal Átha hÉin thualuaite); leantar de mholadh ón Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus moltar leagan firinscneach, gan alt.

Forthill	Cluain Eascrach	
M513819; 93	“*meadow of the ridge*”	
1. Clooneaskearagh and Gortinegnave 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
2. Brackloone 4 qrs. (vizt)... Clooneskeragh 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
3. Gortingnaw 1 qr [&] Tawnaghmore als Cloneskeragh 1 qr., part of the 4		

[33] Ach is den fhréamh chéanna (*ar*) é: an t-ainmfhocal firinscneach *aireadh* “tilled land(?)” (*DIL* sv. *aired*); liostaíonn Hogan 16 logainm le *aired* mar bhuneilimint (*Onom. Goed*. 22-23). Ar ball, tosaíodh a dh’úsáid na foirme *oireamh*. Tá sé teastaithe i bhfoinsí Gaeilge; ní hionann agus samplaí pharóistí Bhéal Átha hÉin agus Achadh Ghobhair, níl fianaise ar bith i measc na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla d’úsáid an ailt.

qrs of Bruckloonagh	ASE 250b	1678
4. 2 qrs of Gortingnaw [&] Tawnaghmore als Cloneskeragh 1 qr, part of ye 4 qrs of Brackloonagh	CRL 2A.3.16, 163a	1710c
5. (?)Forthill[34]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 397 §264307	1788
6. Cloonascra... Forthill	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Cloonasgragh, Forthill	Bald	1830
8. Cloonescra's subdenominations: Forthill, Mountain, Gurteenmore	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
9. Forthill	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Forthill	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
11. F[ ]rthill	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
12. Clún ea[s]crach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Forthill?	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
14. Cluain ea[s]crach "lawn of the ridge", in Irish	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Cluain Eascrach "meadow of [the] glacial ridge"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. forθˈhil	CNC1	2009

"159a. 2r. 24p., including about 40a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the [east] by Gurteenmore, south [east] by Gurteenbeg, [south by the] parish of Annagh, west by Togher and north by Mountain townlands. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the south end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn, agus lios suite sa lár theas, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M512821). Tá oirthear na roinne suite ar dhroim talaimh atá breis agus 100 méadar ar airde.

Tacaíonn na luathfhoirmeacha le teistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (foirmeacha 12 agus 14), agus léiríonn go raibh an bhuneilimint *cluain* cáilithe ag *eiscir* "a ridge, an elevation (separating two plains or depressed surfaces)" (*DIL* sv. *escir*). Tá an dá fhoirm ghinideacha uatha teastaithe, go stairiúil: *eiscreach* agus *eascrach* (*DIL loc. cit*.). Féach samplaí áitiúla den eilimint cháilithe faoi Belesker thuas.

[34] Liostaithe le tailte ar nós Drumaderry i bparóiste an Eanaigh.

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Forthill in Aontroim, Dún na nGall, Fear Manach, an Chabhán, Corcaigh agus sa Longfort; tá *Cnoc an Daingin* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge shampla Chorcaí, agus tá *Fuarchoill* molta mar an fhoirm Ghaeilge de shampla an Longfoirt (www.logainm.ie).

Gorteen Beg	An Goirtín Beag	
M525819; 93	*"the little field, small"*	
1. Brackloone... Gortinegerawe, de	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Brackloone... Gortinegnowe, de	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Brackloone 2 small qrs... Clooneaskearagh and Gortinegnave 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Brackloone 4 qrs. (vizt)... Gortmogna 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
5. Gorten	Bald	1830
6. Gurteenbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Gurteenbeg	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
8. Gorteenbeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Gorteenbeg	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
10. Goirtin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. driseach	J O'D (p.l., scriosta; ALSO)	1838
12. Goirtín Beag	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Guirtín beag "small close or field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. ˈgo̝rtʃiːn	CNC1	2009

"83a. 0r. 19p., including about 30a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Brackloon South, west by Grallaghgarden and Gurteenmore, and south and east by the parish of Annagh. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the north east end of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh suite le hais an bhóthair aniar aneas (go Loch Glinne i Ros Comáin) atá ar theorainn thiar an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios san oirthuaisceart, ceart go leor (M528823).

Is foirm dhíspeagtha de *gort* "a field (of arable or pasture land)" (*DIL* sv.), "a field or plantation, a corn-field and especially a field of oats" (*Dinneen*) í *goirtín*. Tá

féidearthachtaí éagsúla ag baint leis an cháilitheoir a thit i léig roimh an 19ú haois (foirmeacha 1-4): *Goirtín na gCnámh*?

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Gorteen i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill, Ghaileang agus Thír Amhlaidh sa chontae seo féin (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta Gorteennamuck i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, Gorteendronnagh agus Gorteenmore i mbarúntacht Cheara, Gorteenlynagh, Gorteens agus Gorteenroe i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin agus Gorteenmore i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris. Tá *An Goirtín* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de sheacht sampla de Gorteen i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 86-7); tá 57 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír ar fad (*Census 1851*).

Ní bhactar leis na cáilitheoirí *Beg*, *More* sa ghnáthchaint.

Gorteen More	An Goirtín Mór	
M520826; 93	*"the little field, big"*	
1. Gurteenmore	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Gurteenmore	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Gurteenmore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Gurteenmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Gorteenmore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Gorteenmore	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
7. Guirtín mór "great close or field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"159a. 1r. 34p., including 1a. 1r. 28p. of water and about 72a. of bog. [Situated] in the north interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Brackloon North and Lissbaun East, on the west by Tavnaghmore and Mountain, on the south by Fort Hill and east by Gurteenbeg and Grallaghgarden. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe san iardheisceart, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe sa deisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cúpla lochán sa lár thuaidh, agus *Loughanduff* ar an cheann iartharach díobh: tá siad triomaithe siar, nó taosctha, ó shin. Tá *Loughanshoneen* ar an teorainn thuaidh le Tawnaghmore agus Brackloon North.

Féach nóta ar an ainm seo faoi Gorteen Beg thuas.

Grallaghgarden	An Ghreallach	
M524824; 93	*"the quagmire"*	
1. Grallagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Grallaghgarden	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Grallagh	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
4. Grallaghgarden	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Grallaghgarden	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Greallaghgarden	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Grallaghgarden, common name	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Grallaghgarden	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Greallach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Greallach na madadh[35]	J O'D (p.l., scriosta; ALSO)	1838
11. Greallach gear?	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Greallach "a miry place"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. An Ghreallach "the muddy place"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. ˈgralə	CNC1	2009

"29a. 2r. 13p., including 2½a. of bog. [Situated] in a north interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Lissbaun East, on the west and south by Gurteenmore and [south] east by Gurteenbeg. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá theach sa roinn bheag seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is í *greallach* "ā, f. swamp, bog, loamy land, mire" (*DIL* sv. 1*grellach*), "mire; slush, puddle; puddly ground... a quagmire" (*Ó Dónaill*) an bhuneilimint. Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Grallagh i bparóiste an Eanaigh sa pharóiste seo, i mbarúntachtaí Ghaileang, Chlann Mhuiris agus i mBaile Átha Cliath, Gaillimh, Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*), Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 35 sv. *An Ghreallach*) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 93 sv. *An Ghreallach*).

Cáilitheoir déanach Béarla is ea *Garden*, sa chás seo (a thagraíonn do mhionmhéid na roinne?); ní chloistear é sa ghnáthúsáid (foirm 14). Gach seans gur áiríodh an roinn seo mar dhlúthcuid de Gorteen Beg / Gorteen More, tráth.

[35] Féach Grallagh i bparóiste an Eanaigh.

Greenwood	An Choillidh Liath	
M446800; 92	*“the grey wood”*	
1. (?)Forest of Killelon	Speed’s Connaught	1610
2. Kelelea	Reg. Deeds Lib. 60, 495 §42133	1729
3. Kellowlea	Reg. Deeds Lib. 276, 205 [ ]	1769
4. Reisk and Killileagh... Edward Crofton of Greenwood	Reg. Deeds Lib. 319, 486 [ ]	1776
5. Kelela	Reg. Deeds Lib. 371, 443 §250511	1786
6. Kielaliea, Knockaneachoula	Bald	1830
7. Greenwood	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
8. Greenwood	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Greenwood	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Greenwood	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
11. Coille liath	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. ceathramhadh	J O’D (p.l., scriosta; ALSO)	1838
13. Coille liath “grey wood”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
14. An Choill Liath “the grey wood”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˈgri:nwo̤d	CNC1	2009

“278a. 2r. 39p., including 27a. 0r. 24p. of water, 10a. of woody land and about 12a. of bog. [Situated] in an east interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Turlough, east by Knockaunagot, south by Brackloon West and Bekan... The property of George Knox, Rappa Castle, Co. Mayo. There is an ancient fort in the west end of the townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh i lár agus deisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá *Bekan Lough* ar theorainn theas an bhaile fhearainn. “There is an old fort in the townland called Lios na Partainge, and a cromleac, Leaba Dhiarmada agus Ghráinne. There is a village in the townland called Cnocán an Chuaille...” (Ó Muraíle 1986, 51).

Tá claonfhoirm (*coillidh*) den bhuneilimint *coill* “wood, forest” (*DIL* sv. *caill*) cáilithe anseo ag *liath* “grey” (*ibid.* sv. *líath*). Ainm inchurtha is ea Cuilialea < *An Choillidh Liath* i bparóiste Chill Liadáin i mbarúntacht Ghaileang; féach ainm inchurtha iar-roinne faoi Bohola sa bharúntacht chéanna. Cf. fosta Killylea < *Coillidh Léith* in Ard Mhacha (*GÉ* 73, *DUP* 88), ina bhfuil an t-ainm iomlán cailcithe i bhfoirm chlaontuisil. Moltar go gcuirfí an t-alt leis an bhunfhoirm sa chás atá idir chamáin, áfach.

"It may be noted that one of the seats of the Knox family in Co. Mayo in the 19th century was at Greenwoodpark, just under two miles north of Crossmolina..." (Ó Muraíle 1986, 63). Tá *Páirc na Coille Glaise* molta mar ghaelú i gcás Greenwoodpark i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8). Tá *An Choill Ghlas* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Greenwood i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 61); tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Greenwood i mBaile Átha Cliath. Tá Greenwoodhill i bhFear Manach (*Census 1851*).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile, tráth, sna foinsí: Cloonacurry (siar) nó Bekan (ó dheas), b'fhéidir.

Island	An tOileán	
M469816; 92, 93	*"the island"*	
1. Ullan mcGillevally	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
2. Ullan mcGillevallye	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
3. Iland mcgillevalle, Callogh McMile of	Fiants Eliz. §5740	1592
4. Illanmac-Gillavallye	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
5. Illan Mc Gillvally, castro & villa... de	Inq. ME III.315	1625
6. cas. & c. de Illan Mc Gillevally 4 qrs [viz.] Skehin, Myrevally,[36]		

[36]
1. Mirevihily	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Illan Mc Gillevally 4 qrs [viz.]... Myrevally	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Myermihill 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Iland 4 Qrs. (vizt) Mervehill als Mermihill 1 qr....	BSD 92	1661
5. Meenehill [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Mervihill 1 qr	ASE 261b	1680
7. Mervihill 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 161a	1710c
8. Nehemihitt or Minihitt 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
9. Mervihill, quarter of land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 201 §23961	1723
10. Mervill, qr of Ballindreit als	Reg. Deeds Lib. 60, 495 §42133	1729
11. Ballendreit orw. Mirvell orw. Mervyhill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 358, 197 [ ]	1784
12. Mervell, Ballendreit orw.	Reg. Deeds Lib. 371, 443 §250511	1786

Léirítear foirm 5 i suíomh a bheadh ag teacht le deisceart Island, ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*. Cf. Meermihil < *Mír Mhichíl* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2).

Reskagh, Largeboy	Inq. ME III.363	1629
7. the castle and lands of Hannemcgillebally with 1 small qr of land called by the name of Hannemcgillebally	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
8. Iland 4 Qrs. (vizt) Mervehill als Mermihill 1 qr., Skehane[37] als Glan McGillybally 1 qr., Laggaboy 1 qr., Reaske 1 qr.	BSD 92	1661
9. Island 5 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
10. Island, lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
11. Islandkillbally	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
12. Island 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 34, 505 §22670	1722
13. Island, qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 201 §23961	1723
14. Island	Reg. Deeds Lib. 60, 495 §42133	1729
15. Island, William Knox the Younger of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 319, 486	1776
16. Island	Reg. Deeds Lib. 371, 443 §250511	1786
17. Island	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
18. Island	Bald	1830
19. Island	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
20. Island	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
21. Island	ST (ALSO)	1838
22. Island	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
23. Oilean	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[37]

1. Skeheem [sic]	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Illan Mc Gillevally 4 qrs [viz.] Skehin...	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Scillane, 1 small gnive in	Strafford Inq. §3	1635
4. Skehane als Glan McGillybally 1 qr.	BSD 92	1661
5. Stehin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Skehane 1 qr	ASE 261b	1680
7. Skehane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 161a	1710c
8. Skehin	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
9. (?)Skeheen	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Skeheen	Tithe App. Book §72	1833

Léirítear foirm 5 suite siar ó thuaidh de *Meenehill*.

24. Oileán “an island”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
25. An tOileán “the island”, earlier Oileán Mhic Giolla an Bhealaigh	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
26. ˈailənd	CNC1	2009

“841a. 3r. 6p., including 147a. 1r. 8p. of water and about 163a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Island Lake and the parish of Aughamore, on the east by Brackloughboy, south by Bohograwer and Erriff and Larganboy... The property of Robt. And George Knox, Rappa Castle, Co. Mayo. There is a triangulation station in this townland called [Leganor Regan] Rock. Also an ancient fort in the west side of townland” (*ALSO*). Loch séasúrach is ea *Island Lake* (*Island Lough* ag *Bald*); léirítear oileán beag i lár an locha ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí: láthair chrannóige (*Monuments* §93; M476824). Léirítear an lios in iardheisceart na roinne (M466809); léirítear lios eile san iarthuaisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha (M467821). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe san oirdheisceart agus áitribh eile scaipthe tríd an deisceart agus an iarthar; léirítear teach mór darb ainm *Island House* suite sa tuaisceart, gar do bhruach an locha.

Bhí an bhuneilimint *oileán* “island” (*DIL* sv. *ailén*) cáilithe anseo, tráth, ag sloinne: *Mac Giolla Bhealaigh* < *Mac Giolla Bhearaigh*. Luaitear an sloinne seo le hUí Bhriúin Chonnacht (*LMG* i §241.1); “This name, a variant of the Scots MacGillivray, is peculiar in Ireland to north Connacht and Donegal” (MacLysaght 1985, 126).

Keebagh	Caobach	
M427758; 102	*“place of clods”*	
1. Keebough	Bald	1830
2. Keebough	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Keebough	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Keebough	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Keebagh	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Keebaugh	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
7. Caobach	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Caobach “full of clods”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Chaobach “the lumpish place / place of sods”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

10. ˈkiːbə EAN1 2009

“84a. 1r. 4p., including about 25a. of bog. [Situated] in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Culliabeg, on the east by Lisscoleman [*recté* Liscluman] and Cloonbookeighter, and on the south and west by Culltiacreaghan. The property of Thomas Palmer, Summerhill” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh le hais bhóthar Brickeens a reáchtálann anoir aneas trí lár na roinne.

Ar theistiméireacht an Donnabhánaigh, is gá forbairt ó *caob* “appar. orig. o, m., later ā, f. clod, clot, lump, mass” (*DIL* sv. *cáep*)[38] a mholadh anseo: substainteach den aidiacht *caobach* “covered with clods” (*ibid*. sv. *cáepach*) nó *caob* móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh *-ach*.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo, tráth, sna foinsí: Liscluman (ó dheas) nó Cuiltycreaghan (siar), b’fhéidir.

Kilknock	Coillidh Chnoic	
M414732; 102	“*wood of the hill*”	
1. Elicknock [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Richard mc Costello – 5 gnives in the qr of Cullyknock	Strafford Inq. §3	1635
3. Killyknock, $\frac{1}{6}$ qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
4. Tawninefunoge 4 Qrs. (vizt.)... Killiknocke 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
5. Killeknock	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Killaknock 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 161b	1710c
7. Coyleknock 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
8. Killiknock and Knocknecrohy als Kilnecrohy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
9. Killaknock 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 612	1787
10. Kellknock	Bald	1830
11. Kilknock	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
12. Kilknock	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Kilknock	ST (ALSO)	1838

[38] Ní léir an forbairt dhéanach ón fhréamh atá san fhocal *cíb* “coarse mountain grass, sedge, osiers, twigs” (*Dinneen*).

14. Killknock	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Kellknock	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
16. Coill a chnoic	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. cnuic	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. Coill a chnoic "wood of the hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Killaknock? if not Kilknock	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. ˌkɪlˈknɔk	CNC1	2009

"315a. 2r. 23p., including about 100a. of bog. [Situated] in the south extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by Tavanagh, on the east by the parish of Annagh, on the south by the parish of Kilvine and on the west by the parish of Kilcoleman and townland of Brickeens. The property of Mr. Blake of Winfield [*sic*]. There is a triangulation station in the north east end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh suite le hais bóithre i dtuaisceart agus oirthear an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an Róba anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thiar. Tá cnoc 80 méadar ar airde san iarthar (M412735); tá cnoc 81 méadar ar airde san oirthear (M417732). "The point at the south-west corner of the townland is known as *Lúb na dTrí hAbhann*..." (Ó Muraíle 1986, 53).

Ar fhoirmeacha 2-4, moltar an chlaonfhoirm *coillidh* < de *coill* "wood, forest" (*DIL* sv. *caill*) mar bhuneilimint, cáilithe, gan alt lárnach, ag *cnoc* "hill, mound" (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)), "a hill, a height, a mountain" (*Dinneen*): cf. foirmeacha stairiúla Greenwood / *An Choillidh Liath* thuas.

Tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Kilknock i mbarúntacht Cheara sa chontae seo. Ní hionann patrún na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla sa chás sin, go díreach; tá *Coill an Chnoic* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de. Tá samplaí eile de Kilknock i dTír Eoghain, Aontroim agus Ceatharlach (*Census 1851*); tá *Cluain Chnoic* molta mar shanas i gcás Kilknock shampla Aontoma, áfach (*PNI* 4, 48-49).

Killylea — An Cillín Liath

M437816; 92 — "*the grey little church / graveyard*"

4. Killeenlea	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
5. Killeelia	Bald	1830
6. Killeenlea	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
7. Killenleagh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
8. Killenleagh	ST (ALSO)	1838

9. Killeenlia	Bald's Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
10. Killylea	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Kielaliea	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
12. Killeelia	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
13. Coille liath	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Coille liath also Cillin liath	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Coille liath "grey wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. An Cillín Liath "the grey little church"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. ˌkili'le:	CNC1	2009

"102a. 1r. 31p., including about 35a. of bog and 9a. 0r. 24p. of water. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Reisk, on the east by Cloonacurry, south by Lissbaun West and the parish of Knock, and west by Cullentrough. The property of Mr. George Knox, Rappa Castle, Co. Mayo" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe in iarthar na roinne seo, gar do *Curragh Lough* atá ar an teorainn thiar le Lispatrick agus Ballyroe i bparóiste an Chnoic, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear talamh riascúil i dtuaisceart agus oirthear na roinne. Léirítear lios suite ar dhroim talaimh atá breis agus 100 méadar ar airde, i lár an bhaile fhearainn (M438815); ní luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta leis an roinn sna gnáthfhoinsí. Tá *Derrykin Lough* ar an teorainn thuaidh.

"There is said to have been a thatched white church, or Mass-house, in this townland in the early part of the [19th] century, during the pastorates of Frs. Paul McGreal and Malachy Kelly, but this is unlikely to have given its name to the townland... It is possible, however that [a] penal age Mass-house stood on or near the site of an unrecorded early minor church-site. After all, the townland lies no more than a few hundred yards to the east of the ancient holy well of St. Caolainn (patroness of the Ciarraighe of Connacht) in the townland of Caldragh, in the parish of Knock" (Ó Muraíle 1986, 53).

Tá an baile fearainn seo suite níos lú ná ciliméadar siar ó thuaidh de Greenwood / *An Choillidh Liath* agus is féidir gur tháinig sé faoi anáil an ainm sin, go deireanach (foirmeacha 10-5).[39] Ar na foirmeacha eile, is gá an leagan díspeagtha *cillín* < *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*) a

[39] Seachas bá nádúrtha an *n*- le taobh an -*l*.

mholadh mar bhuneilimint. Ní léir cé acu eaglais (cf. foirm 16) nó reilig a spreag an t-ainm. Go minic i gcás na n-eilimintí *cill / cillín*, ní léir an lonnaíocht ábhartha eaglasta: féach nóta air seo agus cuid samplaí, faoi Kilglassan i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin.

Tá *An Cillín Liath* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Killeenleagh i gCiarraí agus gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie); tá *An Coillín Liath* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Killeenleigh i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 212).

Kilmannin	Cill Mhainín [? < Cill Mhanainn]	
M495807; 93	"Mainín*'s church*"	
1. Killvannyn	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Killmainthue [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.325	1625
3. Killvannhyn	Inq. ME III.363	1629
4. Killvanhin 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
5. Ballintogher 4 qrs. (vizt.)...		
Killmannie als Killvaine 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
6. Kilmannin	Bald	1830
7. Kilmanion	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
8. Kilmanion	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Kilmanion	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Killmannin	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Kilmannin	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Kilmannin	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
13. Killmannin	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
14. Cill Mhain:íon, an old burying ground here	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Cill Mhaininn "Mannin's church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Cill Mhainín "Mainín's church"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. ˌkilˈmanən	CNC1	2009

"127a. 1r. 35p., including about [ ]a. of bog and 12a. 0r. 22p. of water. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the south by Carrownleggan and Polnacroigha, on the east by Carrowreagh, on the north by Cave and west by the parish of Aughamore and the townland of Tooraree. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the south end of this townland called Sheawn" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid

áitreabh i lár agus oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear suíomh "*cillín*" i lár theas an bhaile fhearainn (M495806),[40] agus lios san oirdheisceart (M497804), ar léarscáileanna reatha. Tá *Annagh Loughs* ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh; léirítear loch darb ainm *Loughannascullia* ar an teorainn thoir thuaidh le Carrowreagh ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (taosctha, nó triomaithe, ó shin).

Féach Ó Muraíle i dtaobh an ainm seo:

> "We do not know precisely who *Mainín* was; indeed, there is some uncertainty about the form of the name - it may be a diminutive of the early Irish name *Maine*,[41] or it may be the apparently distinct name from which derives the surname *Ó Mainnín* (Mannion)[42]... [Alternatively, it is quite possible that] the area bearing the name *Manainn* was at one time a good deal more extensive than the present day townland and that the townland of Kilmannin in the parish of Bekan, just north of Ballyhaunis, may also originally have incorporated the territorial name, as *Cill Mhanainn(e)* ('the church of Manainn'). As the territory contracted in the course of the centuries, the link between Mannin and Kilmannin may well have been forgotten, and the name of the latter may have become slightly distorted - whether by accident or design - to *Cill Mhainín*... The fact that *Manainn* tended to be linked in the popular mind with the Irish sea-god, Manannán mac Lir... might have encouraged a light distortion of the name in order to disguise its pagan associations. The revised form was in no doubt influenced by the surname *Ó Mainnín* (Mannion) which was borne by a number of families in the parish of Annagh and Aghamore. In any event, there can be little doubt that Kilmannin is a place of some antiquity - the well-known Ogham-stone,[43] commemorating a local notable *Lugaddon* son of *Lugudeks*, has probably been standing in this townland for anything up to 1600 years..." (Ó Muraíle 1986, 54 agus *Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*).

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[40] Is ionann agus suíomh eaglaise a liostaítear leis an roinn seo, gan tagairt eangaí, in *Monuments* §93.

[41] Ainm pearsanta sách coitianta, sna ginealaigh: cf. *CGH* 696-7 sv., *LMG* v 459-61 sv., agus cuid naomh den ainm ag *CGSH* 253 sv.

[42] Liostaítear "*Mainnin mc Flainn Abhrad m. Conuill mc Cais....*" i nginealach Uí Mhainnín sa Ghinealach Mór (ii §563.3). Féach Carrowvaneen i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8).

[43] Ní léirítear é seo ar léarscáileanna reatha; tá sé liostaithe, gan tagairt eangaí, in *Monuments* §93.

Tá Mannin suite cúpla ciliméadar siar ó thuaidh de Kilmannin; féach tuilleadh faoi Mannin féin i bparóiste Achadh Mór, thuas.

Knockaunacat	Cnocán na gCat	
M454796; 92	*"the hillock of the cats"*	
1. Knockaunagot	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Knockaunagot	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Knockaunagot	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cnocan a chait	P. Divine (ALSO)[44]	1838
5. Knockaunnagaut?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Knockaunacat?, according to P. Divine's name	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
7. Knockaunac[a]t	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Cnocan na g-cat	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Cnocán na g-cat "hillock of the cats"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˈkrọ̈k	CNC1	2009

"109a. 2r. 19p., including 1a. 1r. 24p. of water, and the remainder arable land. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Turlough and Erriff, east by Derrymore and Lassany, south by Bekan and west by Greenwood, Turlough and Erriff townlands. The property of Mr. George Knox, Rappa Castle, Co. Mayo" (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí theach scaipthe i dtuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá iardheisceart na roinne suite ar dhroim talaimh atá breis agus 110 méadar ar airde.

Tá *cnocán* "little lump; mound, hill" (*DIL* sv. *cnoccán*), "a hillock, a height; a heap" (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag *cat* "o, m. (Lat. *cattus*) cat" (*DIL* sv. *catt*). Leagan giorraithe atá sa leagan reatha, áfach (foirm 10). Cf. Carrickacat i bparóiste an Eanaigh sa bharúntacht seo. Féach fosta Cloonnacat i nGaillimh agus samplaí ábhartha eile faoi Liscat i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Ní léir an roinn ar airíodh an baile fearainn mar dhlúthchuid di, tráth: Greenwood < *An Choillidh Liath* (siar), b'fhéidir.

[44] Féach Carrickacat, paróiste an Eanaigh.

Larganboy East	An Leargain Bhuí Thoir	
M460824; 93	*“the yellow hillside, east”*	
1. Largaboy	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Illan Mc Gillevally 4 qrs [viz.]... Largeboy	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Largiboy 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Largaboy 1 qr	ASE 261b	1680
5. Leargaboy 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
6. Largaboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 34, 505 §22670	1722
7. Largaboy, qr of land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 201 §23961	1723
8. Largaboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 60, 495 §42133	1729
9. Larga	Reg. Deeds Lib. 85, 239 §59912	1736
10. Largaboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 371, 443 §250511	1786
11. Larragan	Bald	1830
12. Laraganboy	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
13. Larganboy	Bald	1830
14. Larganboy East	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
15. Larganboy East	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Larganboy East	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
17. Laraganboy	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
18. Leargan Bhuidhe	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Leargan bhuidhe “yellow hillside”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
20. ˈlarəgən	CNC1	2009
21. ˌlarəgənˈboi, amanna	CNC1	2009

“467a. 1r. 16p., including about 228a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Manyn Lake and the parish of Aughamore, on the east by Island and on the south by Reisk and Larganboy West. The property of Edmond Taafe, Dublin. There is an ancient fort in the west end of this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid mhaith áitreabh scaipthe trí lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios sa deisceart (timpeall M460818). Léirítear dhá lios bhreise in oirthear na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (M462821 agus M463823). Tá tuaim mheigilteach sa deisceart (M457813). “[Larganboy East and Larganboy West] have five

forts, namely *Sí Gaoithe, Lios Gruagáin, Lios Beag, Lios Uí Ghiobaláin* and *Cunnane's Fort*... Names of villages within [these townlands] are *Baile Gruaigín* (*Baile Uí Ghruaigín*?), *Baile Loiscthe, Baile Glas* and *Baile Mhuintir Fhinn*..." (Ó Muraíle 1986, 54).

Tá an dá bhaile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa thoir droma mhóir ó dheas de *Mannin Lake*, atá breis agus 100 méadar ar airde, agus a shíníonn ó cheantar Shanvaghera i bparóiste an Chnoic soir ó dheas go Carrowkeel East i dtuaisceart pharóiste an Eanaigh. Tá an logainm bunaithe ar chlaonfhoirm (*leargain*) den ainmfhocal baininscneach *learga* "hillside" (*DIL* sv. *lerg*), a tháinig chun cinn sa chás seo sa 19ú haois, cáilithe ag *buí* "yellow" (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*).

Cf. Largan Beg < *An Leargain Bheag* agus Largan More < *An Leargain Mhór* i mbarúntacht Iorrais, bailte fearainn darb ainm Largan i mbarúntachtaí Cheara agus Ghaileang, agus Largaunmore i mbarúntacht Ghaileang. 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 *East, West* go háitiúil.

Larganboy West	An Leargain Bhuí Thiar	
M450830; 93	*"the yellow hillside, east"*	
1. Larganboy West	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Larganboy West	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Laraganboy	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
4. Larganboy West	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Called Fiddaun from the stream which flows into Mannin Lake dividing Bekan and Knock parishes	Ó Muraíle 54	1986

"385a. 0r. 38p., including 107a. of bog. [Situated] in the north west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Aughamore and Manyn Lake, on the east by Larganboy East, south by Reisk and west by the parish of Aughamore. The property of Edmond Taafe, Dublin. There are three ancient forts in this townland in the most northerly of which is a triangulation station called Larganboy Fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear

cuid mhaith áitreabh scaipthe trí lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios sa tuaisceart (timpeall M448834 agus timpeall M451832) agus lios eile san oirthear (timpeall M455828).

Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla faoi Larganboy East.

Lassanny	Na Leasanna	
M456792; 92	*"the forts"*	
1. Ballynalassany	Bald	1830
2. Lassany part of Derrymore	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Lassany	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Lassany	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Lassany	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Lassa < nny <	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
7. Leasanadha	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Leasanadha "earthen forts"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˈlasəni	CNC1	2009

"87a. 2r. 20p., including 5a. 0r. 16p. of water and the remainder arable land. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the south and east by the parish of Annagh and townland of Bekan, west by Knockawnagot, and Derrymore on the north. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two ancient forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár na roinne, agus lios suite díreach siar ó thuaidh de (M456792), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios mór san iardheisceart (M453791). Léirítear lochán ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh le Knockaunacat, agus loch ann: suíomh crannóge, b'fhéidir (M457796; *Monuments* §92).

Is cosúil gur ginideach iolra bunaithe ar ghnáthiolra (*leasanna*) den leagan u-thamhain (*leas*) den fhocal *lios* "the space about a dwelling house or houses enclosed by abank or rampart; somet. the bank or rampart itself" (*DIL* sv. 2*les*), "ring-fort" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *lios*1(b)) atá mar cháilitheoir i bhfoirm 1. Bhí *-(e)anna* coitianta go maith mar fhoirceann iolra sa Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach (agus *-(e)ann* sa ghinideach iolra; Williams 1994, 451-452 §3.6). Is spéisiúil, mar sin féin, gur *-n-* seachas *-nn-* a scríobh an Donnabhánach (foirm 7-8); cf. Lessanny i bparóiste Mhaigh Ghamhnach i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh sa chontae seo, ar scríobh Ó Donnabháin *Leasanadha* mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de san Ainmleabhar, fosta.

Moltar *Corr na Leasán* “the round hill of the little forts” mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Cornalassan i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6). Féach fosta Drumnalassan i bparóiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir sa bharúntacht seo, i gContae Ros Comáin (féach an tAguisín thíos), Carrownalassan i Ros Comáin, agus Cloonalassan i gCiarraí (*Census 1851*).

Ní léir an roinn ar airíodh an baile fearainn mar dhlúthchuid de, tráth: Greenwood < *An Choillidh Liath* (píosa siar ó thuaidh), nó Bekan (siar), b’fhéidir.

Lenamore	An Léana Mór	
M429737; 102	“*the big grassy place*”	
1. Leanawore	Bald	1830
2. Leanavore	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Leanamore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Leanamore	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Leanamore	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Lay-na-more	J O’D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
7. Lenamore. Compare	J O’D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
8. Leanawore	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Leine mór	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Léin:e mór “great meadow”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Léana Mhór “the big swampy meadow”	Ó Muraíle: Notaí	1990c
12. ˌleːnəˈmoːr	CNC1	2009

“167a. 3r. 3p., including about 28a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east end of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Drim and Lurgan, on the east by the parish of Annagh, on the south by Tavnagh and on the west by Ballinvilla Demesne. The property of Joseph Crean, Ballinvilla” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh i dtuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is cosúil gur mar [lʹeːnʹə] a fuaimníodh an eilimint *léana* “io, as fem. docum na léana... meadowland” (*DIL* sv. *lénae*), “m.... a meadow, swampy ground, a lawn, a field... also f.” (*Dinneen*) sa Ghaeilge dhéanach, sa chás seo (foirm 10).[45] Tá an eilimint

[45] Cf. an fhoirm *Ceathramhadh an léin:e* a scríobh Ó Donnabháin in iontráil Ainmleabhair i gcás Ballinlena i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

léana 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". Tá *léana* firinscneach i gcás Ballinlena i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Leantar de chomhairle an Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus moltar leagan firinscneach anseo chomh maith. Is féidir an séimhiú i bhfoirmeacha 1-2 agus 8 a mhíniú mar iarmhairt d'úsáid an ainm i gclaontuisil; is cosúil nár chuala Ó Donnabháin séimhiú ar thúschonsan an cháilitheora ar obair pháirce dó (foirm 9).

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i nGaillimh, Doire, Tír Eoghain agus an Iarmhí (*Census 1851*).[46]

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Ballinvilla Demesne, go stairiúil.

Lisbaun East	An Lios Bán Thoir	
M524828; 93	*"the (?)white fort, east"*	
1. Lisbane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Lisbaan	Bald	1830
3. Lissbawn	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
4. Lissbaun East	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Lissbaun East	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Lissbaun East	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Lisbaan	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
8. Lisbaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Lios bán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Lios bán "white fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. lˈisbɑːn	CNC1	2009

"93a. 0r. 31p., including about 37a. of bog. [Situated] in the north interior part of the parish. Bounded on the east [and north] by Brackloon North, south by Gurteenbeg, west by Gurteenmore and south by Grallaghgarden. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe thart ar lár na roinne, agus cuid tithe eile suite san oirdheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní luaitear seanáitreabh leis

[46] Go háitiúil, féach fosta Lenacraigaboy, Lenanadurtaun agus Leenavesta i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce; Leamadartaun (sic) agus Ballinlena i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; Lenarevagh i mbarúntacht Iorrais; Lenanaboll i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris; agus Lenanavea agus Lenanasillagh i mbarúntacht Cheara.

an bhaile fearainn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí; tá lios suite díreach ó dheas den roinn seo in oirthuaisceart Gorteen Beg (M528823).

Tá *lios* “the space about a dwelling house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart; somet. the bank or rampart itself” (*DIL* sv. 2*les*), “ring-fort” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *lios*1(b)) cáilithe anseo ag *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*). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Chlann Mhuiris agus Ghaileang sa chontae seo, agus i Ros Comáin; tá samplaí de Lisbane in Ard Mhacha, an Dún, Tír Eoghain, Ciarraí (*Census 1851*), Luimneach (*L. Log*. sv. 46 *An Lios Bán*) agus Muineachán (*L. Log*. 39 sv. *An Lios Bán*).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile ar feadh i bhfad sna foinsí, is léir, ach ní léir cé acu: Gorteen More / Gorteen Beg, nó Brackloon North / Brackloon South / Brackloon East.

Tá Lisbaun West suite seacht gciliméadar siar ón roinn seo: ní rannta gaolta iad; ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí Béarla go háitiúil.

Lisbaun West	An Lios Bán Thiar	
M435812; 92	*“the (?)white fort, west”*	
1. Lisbane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Lissbawn	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Lissbaun West	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Lissbaun West	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Lissbaun West	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Lisbaun West	T O’C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
7. Lios bán “white fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. lʲɪsʲˈbɑːn	CNC1	2009

“30a. 3r. 33p., including 1a. 1r. 21p. of water. [Situated] in a west part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Killenleagh, east by Cloonacuury, south by Loughaunbwee, west by the parish of Knock. The property of Mr. George Knox. There is an ancient fort in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne seo, agus lios suite siar ó dheas de sa lár thiar (timpeall M435812), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lochán darb ainm *Curragh Lough* ar theorainn thiar thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn.

Féach nóta ar shanas an ainm seo, agus ar shamplaí inchurtha eile, faoin ainm neamhghaolta Lisbaun East, thuas.

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile ar feadh i bhfad sna foinsí, is léir: Cloonacurry, b'fhéidir.

Liscluman	Lios Uí Chlúmháin	
M429752; 102	"Ó Clúmháin*'s fort*"	
1. Lissiclowney	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Lissiclowane	Inq. ME III.369	1629
3. Bellglasse 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Lissicluan als Bealaghno Colebeg 1 qr.	BSD 91-2	1661
4. Lishclone qr	ASE 239a	1677
5. Lissiloan 1 qr	ASE 249b	1678
6. Lisclone	CRL 2A.3.16, 160a	1710c
7. Lissycluan 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
8. Liscluan 1 qr	NAI PEP 1174/1/6ii	1715
9. Lissicluan, qr of land of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 35, 306 §22591	1722
10. Liscluan, Giles Jordan als Dillon ... of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 85, 239 §59912	1736
11. Liscolman	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
12. Liscoleman	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
13. Lisscolman	Bald	1830
14. Liscoleman	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
15. Lisscoleman	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
16. Lisscoleman	ST (ALSO)	1838
17. Lisscoleman	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
18. Coleman is ridiculous. The townland name must be changed because the peasant family thought fit to change their name from O'Clown to Coalman!!	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
19. Lisscolman	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
20. O'Clown and Coalman are much the same	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838

21. Liscluman	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
22. Lios ui Chlumhain "O'Clowan's fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. Lios ui clumhan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
24. Lios Uí Chlúmháin "Ó Clúmháin's [Clifford's / Coleman's] fort / enclosure"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
25. ˌlʲɪsˈkl̪ˠəmən	CNC1	2009
26. ˌlʲɪsˈkoːlmən	EAN1	2009

"153a. 1r. 7p. [Situated] in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Keebough and Cloonboukeighter, on the east by Lurgan, south by Tooreewogh and Drim, on the west by Cultiacreaghan and Keebough. The property of Thomas Palmer, Summerhill. There is an ancient fort in the south west end of this townland called Lisscoleman" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite i lár theas na roinne, áfach, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M429751). Léirítear grúpa tithe sa lár thoir, agus grúpa beag tithe eile sa cheathrú iarthuaisceartach den bhaile fearainn.

Tá an bhuneilimint *lios* cáilithe anseo ag an sloinne *Ó Clúmháin*, a luaitear le Ciarraí agus le Sligeach (*LMG* ii §398.4 agus §538.10, faoi seach; MacLysaght 1985, 48 sv. *O Cluvane*, 46 sv. *Clifford*). Is é an t-ainm pearsanta *Clúmhán*, ar a bhfuil an sloinne bunaithe, atá mar cháilitheoir san ainm Lisclovaun < *Lios Clúmháin* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Is é an sloinne atá mar cháilitheoir sa logainm Knockyclovaun sa Chlár (www.logainm.ie). Is forbairt é *Clúmhán* ó *clúmh* "feathers, plumage, down; of human hair, eyebrows..." (*DIL* sv. *clúmh*, *clúimh*(a,c)).

Lissaniska — Lios an Uisce

M422786; 92, 102 — "*the fort of the water*"

1. Lissiniske	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Lissenieske	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Lismisky [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
4. Lisaniskey	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
5. Lisanisky	Bald	1830
6. Lissaniska	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
7. Lissaniska	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838

8. Lissaniska	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Lissaniska. Compare	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Lisanisky	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
11. Lios an uisce	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Lios an uisce "fort of the water"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. ˌlʲisənˈiʃkə	CNC1	2009

"627a. 1r. 14p., including 64a. 2r. 25p. of water and about 31a. of bog. [Situated] in the [west] side of the parish. Bounded on north by Brackloon West, on the east by Bekan, Cloonbulbin and Cloonlara, and on the south and west by the parish of Knock. The property of Lord Dillon. There are four ancient forts [here]" (*ALSO*). Léirítear loch darb ainm *Crohery Lough*[47] i dtuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite ar bhruacha thoir theas an locha (M426791). Léirítear trí lios eile i lár thuaidh na roinne (M417788, M422789 agus timpeall M425788). Léirítear grúpa tithe darb ainm *Tully* suite siar ó dheas den loch, agus grúpaí beaga eile i lár agus fíordheisceart na roinne.

Tá 18 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír, amanna le cáilitheoirí Béarla (*Census 1851*). Tá samplaí eile i mbarúntachtaí Cheara agus Ghaileang agus tá Lissaniska East agus Lissaniska West i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá *Lios an Uisce* socraithe mar bhunús do shamplaí in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 29), Luimneach (*L. Log*. 46 sv. *Lios an Uisce Thiar*) agus Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 37). Féach samplaí den ainm Lissanisky i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin sa chontae seo, Corcaigh, Longfort, Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*), Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. sv. 97 sv. *Lios an Uisce*) agus Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 29 sv. *Lios an Uisce*).

Loughanboy	An Lochán Buí	
M432805; 92	"*the small yellow lake*"	
1. Loughanbue	Bald	1830
2. Loughanbuee and Logsellagh	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Loughaunbwee	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Loughaunbwee	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Loughanbwee	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Loughanbue	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838

[47] *Crahery Lough* ar léarscáil *Discovery* §39.

7. Loughaunboy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Loughanboy	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
9. Lochan Buidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Lochan buidhe "yellow pool or small lough"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. ˌlɔxənˈboi	CNC1	2009
12. ˌlo̝xənˌboi	CNC1	2009

"188a. 1r. 26p., including about 12a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by the townlands of Lissbaun West and Cloonacurry, on the south by Brackloon South and on the west by the parish of Knock. The property of Mr. Taafe, Dublin. There is an ancient fort in the north end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear lios suite i lár thuaidh na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, ceart go leor (M433809). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe san oirthuaisceart agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe san iarthar. Ní léirítear aon lochán sa roinn; léirítear loch beag darb ainm *Loughagormadeen* suite gar don teorainn thoir theas, ach i ndeisceart Cloonacurry.

Tá *lochán* "small lake, pool" (*DIL* sv.) cáilithe anseo ag *buí* "yellow" (*ibid*. sv. 1*buide*).[48] Tá *Na Lochanna Buí* molta mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Loughanboy i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (*Laghanboyes*, 1635; *Loughanabee*, 1835).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile ar feadh i bhfad sna foinsí, is léir: Cloonacurry (soir) nó Brackloon West (ó dheas), is dóiche.

Lurgan	An Lorgain	
M435746; 102	"*the long low ridge*"	
1. Lurrigan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 422, 37	1789
2. Lurga	Reg. Deeds Lib. 485, 334	1794
3. Laragan	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
4. Lurgan	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Lurgan	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Luragan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Lurgan	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838

[48] Féach fosta "yellow, tawny... as a disparaging epithet, like ugly, dirty, bad... *Domhnall buí*, bad bold Domhnall; *Seán Buí*, the English" (*Dinneen*).

8. Larragan	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Compare: I dont think we have adopt [*sic*] Luragan as yet"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Luragain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Luragaín "a long hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. An Lorgain "the shin-like ridge"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. ˈlo̤rəgən	CNC1	2009

"339a. 1r. 1p., including about 49a. of bog. [Situated] in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Cloonbookeighter and Cloonbookoughter, on the east by the parish of Annagh, south by the townlands of Leanamore and west by Drim and Liscoleman. The property of Thomas Palmer, Summerhill. There are two ancient forts in this townland, the one in the north and the other in the south ends of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an dá lios sa leath thuaidh den roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, áfach (M434749 agus M438746). Léirítear grúpaí beaga éagsúla tithe san iarthuaisceart, iardheisceart, oirdheisceart agus oirthear an bhaile fhearainn.

Is í an chlaonfhoirm *lorgain* "shin-bone, shank... of plants, stalk, stem" (*DIL* sv. *lurga*) atá anseo againn. 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): féach cuid samplaí áitiúla faoi Lurgan i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile ar feadh i bhfad sna foinsí, is léir: Liscluman (siar ó thuaidh) nó Cloonbookeighter / Cloonbookoughter (soir ó thuaidh), b'fhéidir.

Mountain *An Sliabh*

M510825; 93

1. Mountain	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Mountain	Bald	1830
3. Mountain	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Mountain	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. this name is well known	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Mountain	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
7. ˈmauntən	CNC1	2009

"221a. 1r. 23p., including about 52a. of bog and 38a. 1r. 8p. of water. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north [and east] by Tawnaghmore and Gorteenmore, [south] by Fort Hill, south [west] by Togher and west by Lough Kahier and parish of Aughamore. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the south end of this townland called Mountain" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa de thithe scaipthe i lár thoir na roinne, agus cuid bheag tithe san oirdheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá droimh talaimh breis agus 100 méadar ar airde suite in oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo agus oirthear Forthill. I dtaca le *Lough Caheer*, féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Achadh Mór; tá cúpla láthair chrannóige ann atá in iarthar na roinne seo (*Monuments* §93).

Tá an dá chiall le *sliabh* "a mountain, a mountain-range; a moor" (*DIL* sv. *slíab*), ach ní léir cé acu ainm Béarla nó aistriú ar ainm Gaeilge atá anseo. Cf. Mountaincommon i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. Tá dhá bhaile fearainn darb ainm Mountain / *An Sliabh* in oirthear na Gaillimhe (www.logainm.ie).

Luaitear roinn ar a dtugtar "*(a) Mountain*" i gcuid foinsí a bhaineann leis an pharóiste seo, ach is cosúil gur in iardheisceart an pharóiste a bhí sí.[49]

Pollnacroaghy	Poll na Cruaiche	
M497799; 93	"*the (?)pool of the stack*"	
1. Poulnacroch	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
2. Poulnacroigha	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Poulnacroigha	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Pollnacrooeegha	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Pollnacroaghy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. see Teeonacroaghy or the side of Croaghpatrick in the parish of		

[49] 1. Mountain adjoyning to several lands $\frac{1}{10}$ profit BSD 91 1661
2. a mountain adjoining to several lands ASE 260a 1679
3. Mountain adjoining several lands QRL 2A.6.70, 608 1787
4. Mountain in common QRL 2A.6.70, 615 1787

Luaitear foirm 2 agus 3 sna foinsí le Cuiltycreaghan; luaitear foirm 4 le Ballinvilla Demesne san fhoinse. Luaitear "*Qr. de Moutaines viz. Carrowmicke & Carrownecarnan*" i 1625 (*Inq. ME* III.323): bhí siad seo i ndeisceart pharóiste an Eanaigh (cf. *Carrownick* ar *Hib. Del. Mayo*).

[O]ughaval	J O'D (*ALSO*)	1838
7. Poll na cruaiche	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Poll na crúaiche "hole of the rick or stack"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Poll na Cruaiche "the hole / pool of the stack / rick / heap"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

10. Tite i léig?

"79a. 2r. 35p., including 28p. of water an the remainder arable land. [Situated] in a south part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Kilmanion and Carrowreagh, on the east by Cherryfield, [west by Carrownluggaun] and south by the parish of Annagh. The property of George Knox, Rappa Castle" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid de shráidbhaile Bhéal Átha hAmhnais suite i ndeisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Titeann talamh na roinne le fána aniar i dtreo an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) a reáchtálann anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir; léirítear "*waterfall*" uirthi ar an teorainn theas le Friarsground, gar don sráidbhaile. Léirítear lochán gan ainm ar chúrsa na habhann ar an teorainn thoir thuaidh le Kilmannin agus Carrowreagh (scartha anois ó chúrsa na habhann agus suite ag M501803).

"In place-names, [*poll*] generally denotes a cave or pool" (*DIL* sv. *poll*). Is cosúil gur úsáideadh *poll* mar bhuneilimint i gciall a bheadh a mhórán nó a bheagán inchurtha le "log" i gcuid ainmneacha bailte fearainn eile sa chontae seo, chomh maith; féach tuilleadh faoi Ballinphuill i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. Tá *poll* cáilithe anseo ag *cruach* "ā, f. stack of corn; rick; mountain, hill; " (*DIL* sv. 1*crúach*), "a heap, a stack, a rick, a clamp (of turf); a symmetrically-shaped mountain" (*Dinneen*).

Tá Teevenacroaghy < *Taobh na Cruaiche* suite ar éadan theas Chruach Phádraig i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (cf. foirm 6 thuas).

Is féidir gur áiríodh Pollnacroaghy mar dhlúthchuid de Carrownluggaun ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí.

Reask	An Riasc	
M446819; 92	*"the marsh"*	
1. Reaskagh	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Illan Mc Gillevally 4 qrs [viz.]... Reskagh...	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Rieske, the small qr and ⅓ called	Strafford Inq. §5V	1635
4. Riersk 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
5. Iland 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Reaske 1 qr.	BSD 92	1661
6. Reask	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Reiske 1 qr	ASE 261b	1680
8. Reisk 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 161a	1710c
9. Rayske 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
10. Risk & Erfe, Quarter of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 34, 505 §22670	1722
11. Risk and Errffe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 201 §23961	1723
12. Rieske	Reg. Deeds Lib. 60, 495 §42133	1729
13. Reisk and Killileagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 319, 486 [ ]	1776
14. Rieske	Reg. Deeds Lib. 371, 443 §250511	1786
15. Rieske	Bald	1830
16. Reisk	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
17. Reisk	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
18. Reisk	ST (ALSO)	1838
19. Reeask? or Riask?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
20. Riasc	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Reask. Comare: occurs often	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Riasc "a marsh of morass"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. An Riasc "the marsh / bogland"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
24. ˈriːsk	CNC1	2009

"478a. 0r. 7p., including 20a. 3r. 4p. of water and about 234a. of bog [in the north and south of the townland]. [Situated] in the north west end of the parish. Bounded on the north by Larganboy West and Larganboy East, on the east by Erriff and Turlough, south by three lakes and the townland of Cullintrough, Killeenleagh and Cloonacurry, and west by the parish of Aughamore. The property of George Knox, Rappa Castle, Co. Mayo. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Reesk" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe in oirthear na roinne, agus cuid áitreabh eile gar do bhóthar aneas a

reáchtálann trí lár an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá *Cloonacurry Lough* ar an teorainn theas; tá *Derrykin Lough* ar an teorainn thiar

Is cosúil go rabhthas ag tabhairt *Riascach* ar an roinne seo ag tús an 17ú haois (foirmeacha 1-2), ach is é an focal *riasc* "a fen or piece of marshy ground" (*DIL* sv. *ríasc*), "marsh; bogland, moor" (*Ó Dónaill*)[50] a léifí ar na foirmeacha as sin amach. Tá *An Riasc* socraithe nó molta mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Riesk agus Reask i gChill Chainnigh (*L. Log.* 42), Luimneach (*L. Log*. 52), Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 42), Ciarraí, an Mhí agus Gaillimh (www.logainm.ie). Tá *Na Riascacha* molta i gcás sampla de Reask i mbarúntacht Liatroma i nGaillimh; féach fosta Reaskgarriff / *An Riasc Garbh* agus Reaskmore / *An Riasc Mór* sa chontae sin (*ibid*.).

Skeaghard	An Sceach Ard	
M517793; 93	*"the high hawthorn"*	
1. Skehaghard	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
2. Skaghard	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Skaghard	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Skeaghard	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Skeaghard	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Sgeach ard	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Sgeithín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Sgeach ard (is the name)	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. Sgeach ard "high bush"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ʃkaˈhard	CNC1	2009

"116a. 11r. 2p., including about 30a. of bog and 4a. 3r. 12p. of water. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the south and east by the parish of Annagh, on the north by Bunnadubber and Cooloughra and on the west by Ballinfull townlands. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station [here] called Toanlaghan" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe i ndeisceart, lár thiar agus iarthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an stáisiún triantánachta suite ar mhullach 97 méadar ar airde san oirthuaisceart. Léirítear loch darb ainm *Loughanpatrick* ar an teorainn thoir thuaidh le Bunadobber agus Coolloughra.

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

Tá *sceach* “a thorn bush, whitethorn” (*DIL* sv. *scé*), “whitethorn, hawthorn; thornbush” (*Ó Dónaill*) cáilithe anseo ag *ard* “high above ground, elevated, lofty” (*DIL* sv. 1*ard*I(b)). Cf. Skehaghard / *Sceachach Ard* i nGaillimh, agus Skaghardgannon / *Sceach Ard gCeanannais* i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Léifí an fhorbairt *sceachach* ar fhoirm 1 thuas, b’fhéidir.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Coolloughra sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Tawnagh	An Tamhnach	
M421737; 102	*“the (mountain) field”*	
1. Tovnagh	Bald	1830
2. Tavnagh	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Taonagh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Taonagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Tawnagh	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Tavnagh	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
7. Tamhnach	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Tamhnach “a mountain field”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˈtaunə	CNC1	2009

“185a. 2r. 20p., including about 35a. of bog [in the north]. [Situated] in the south east end of the parish. Bounded on the north [and east] by the townlands of Ballinvilla Demesne and Leananure, on the [south] by the parish of Annagh, [west] by Kilknock, [north] west by Brickeens [and north by Ballinvilla Demesne]. The property of Mr. James Brown” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla grúpa beag tithe i lár thuaidh agus oirthear na roinne, agus cuid tithe scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá oirthear an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 80 méadar ar airde.

Is minic gur sa chlaonfhoirm *tamhnaigh* a mhaireann an eilimint *tamhnach* “a green place, clearing < taman?” (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*), “grassy upland; arable place in mountain” (*Ó Dónaill*), “field” (*DUP* 156 sv.) in ainmneacha bailte fearainn; níl fianaise againn den leagan *tamhnaigh* sa chás atá idir chamáin, áfach. Tá ocht mbaile fearainn darb ainm Tawnagh sa chontae: féach tuilleadh faoi Tawnagh i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile, ar feadh i bhfad: Kilknock (siar), b’fhéidir.

Tawnaghmore	An Tamhnach Mhór	
M518836; 93	*"the big (mountain-)field"*	
1. Brackloone 2 small qrs... Clooneaskearagh and Gortinegnave 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
2. Brackloone 4 qrs. (vizt)... Fanraghamore [*sic*] als Clooneskeragh 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
3. Gortingnaw 1 qr [&] Tawnaghmore als Cloneskeragh 1 qr., part of the 4 qrs of Bruckloonagh	ASE 250b	1678
4. 2 qrs of Gortingnaw [&] Tawnaghmore als Cloneskeragh 1 qr, part of ye 4 qrs of Brackloonagh	CRL 2A.3.16, 163a	1710c
5. Tawnaghmore	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Tavnaghmore	Bald	1830
7. Tavnaghmore	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
8. Taunaghmore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Taunaghmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Tawnaghmore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Taunaghmore	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
12. Tavnaghmore	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
13. Tamhnach mór "great mountain or field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. ˌtaunəˈmoːr	CNC1	2009

"463a. 2r. 18p., including only about 110a. of arable land, 34a. 2r. 37p. of water, and the remainder bog. [Situated] on the north [east] extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north [east] by the parish of Tibohine in the barony of Frenchpark, Co. Roscommon and [on the west by the parish of] Aughamore in the barony of Costello, Co. Mayo, and on the south [west] by Lough Kahier, [south] by Mountain, [south east] by Gurteenmore and [east by] Brackloon North. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a trigononmetrical station in the townland called Tawnaghmore" (*ALSO*). Léirítear

áitribh scaipthe i lár thuaidh agus lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá droim tanaí talaimh os cionn 90 méadar ar airde i lár na roinne.

Féach sampla eile den eilimint bhaininsceach *tamhnach* "a green place, clearing < taman?" (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*) faoi Tawnagh thuas. Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Tawnaghmore i mbarúntachtaí Ghaileang, Iorrais agus Thír Amhlaidh sa chontae seo agus i nGaillimh, Ros Comáin, Liatroim agus Sligeach; féach fosta Tavnaghmore in Aontroim (*Census 1851*).

Togher	An Tóchar	
M504819; 93	*"the causeway"*	
1. Ballintogher: Togher, Carrowreagh, Carrownekeavy, Killvannyn	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Ballentogher 4 qrs... Togher	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Togher 2 small qrs, Kievy and	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Ballintogher 4 qrs. (vizt.) Carrowbene als Keane 1 qr., Killmannie als Killvaine 1 qr., Togher 1 qr., Carrowreagh 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
5. Togher	Bald	1830
6. Togher	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
7. Togher	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Togher	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Togher	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Toghar?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Togher, invariably	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
12. Togher	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
13. Tochar	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Tochar "a causeway"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˈtoːhər	CNC1	2009

"163a. 3r. 11p., including 40a. 0r. 31p. of water and about 40a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Mountain and Fort Hill, east by the parish of the Annagh, south by Cave and Carrowreagh and west by Lough Kahier and parish of Aughamore. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a

triangulation station in this townland called Togher" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear loch darb ainm *Togher Lough* suite ar an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile* thíos) ar theorainn theas an bhaile fhearainn (tá an loch seo triomaithe suas nó taosctha, ó shin). Tá *Lough Caheer* ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Achadh Mór).

Is bunaithe ar an fhocal *tóchar* "causeway, passage" (*DIL* sv.), "a raised way or embankment" (Ó Dónaill) atá an logainm anseo. Tá baile fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6). Tá samplaí eile sa Chabhán, Corcaigh, Laois, Ros Comáin, An Iarmhí, Cill Mhantáin (*Census 1851*), Lú (*L. Log*. 20 sv. *An Tóchar*) agus Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 35 sv. *An Tóchar*). Tá 11 baile fearainn eile ann den struchtúr *Tóchar* móide cáilitheoir, is cosúil (*Census 1851* sv. *Togher*-).

Tooraree	Tuar an Fhraoigh	
M486803; 93	*"the pasture of the heather"*	
1. Tooraree	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
2. Tooraree	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Tuár a rígh "the king's bleach green or green field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
4. Tuar a righ	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
5. Tooraree	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Tuar an Fhraoigh "the pasture of the heather"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
7. ˌtuːr(ə)ˈriː	CNC1	2009

"401a. 1r. 4p., including 11a. 1r. 18p. of water and about 38a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the east by the townlands of Kilmanien and Carrowanluggan, on the south by the parish of Annagh, on the west by the townlands of Brackloughboy and on the north by the parish of Aughamore and two small lakes. The property of Harry E. Taafe, Dublin. There is an ancient fort in the south end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear an lios suite sa lár theas (timpeall M484802). Tá *Annagh Loughs* suite ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite píosa gearr siar ó thuaidh de shráidbhaile Bhéal Átha hAmhnais.

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 “heather” (*DIL* sv. *fráech*), is dóiche, seachas *rí* “a king” (*DIL* sv.),[51] mar a shíltear go háitiúil. Cf. Cregaree i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin agus Kildaree i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí: Island, b’fhéidir (féach an fonóta thíos). “The village of Ballindrehid [is depicted around the centre of this townland] on Bald’s Map...” (Ó Muraíle 1986, 60).[52]

Treanrevagh	An Trian Riabhach	
M423749; 102	*“the grey third”*	
1. Tryneragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Treenreevagh	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
3. Tooreewogh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Tooreewogh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Treenreevagh	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Treanrevagh. Compare	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Trían riabhach	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Trían riabhach “grey third”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌtrenˈriːvə	CNC1	2009

“50a. 1r. 29p., including about 12a. of bog. [Situated] in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Lisscoleman, on the east by Drim and Ballinvilla Demesne and on the south and west by Brickeens. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe suite gar do bhóthar aniar as Brickeens, i leath thuaidh an

[51] Féach nóta ar thraidisiún áitiúil a mhíníonn an t-ainm leis an fhocal seo, agus a bhaineann le Bliain na bhFrancach, ag Ó Muraíle (1986, 60).

[52]

1. Ballindreitt 1 qr... Ballendreitt	Reg. Deeds Lib. 34, 505 §22670	1722
2. Mervihill als Ballindreitt, qr [of]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 38, 201 §23961	1723
3. Ballindreit als Mervill, qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 60, 495 §42133	1729
4. Ballendreit orw. Mirvell orw. Mervyhill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 358, 197 [ ]	1784
5. Ballendreit orw. Mervell	Reg. Deeds Lib. 371, 443 §250511	1786
6. Ballindrehid	Bald	1830
7. Ballindrehid	Tithe App. Book §72	1833

Foroinn de Island ab ea *Mervihill* (*et var.*) < *Mír Mhichíl*: féach faoi Island féin.

bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an Róba aduaidh ar theorainn thiar na roinne. “This townland was part of the demesne lands of the Creans of Ballinvilla, and so the church and school erected in this townland (c.1942) are known as Ballinvilla Church and Ballinvilla School” (Ó Muraíle 1986, 61).

Is féidir, mar sin, gur *trian* “o,n., later also m.... third part; applied to towns etc., district, quarter” (*DIL* sv. *trían*(a,d)) de Ballinvilla Demesne a bhí sa roinn seo, tráth. Tá *trian* 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*).

Luaitear foroinn de chuid Bekan, a raibh ainm inchurtha air, sna foinsí.[53] Tá Treanrevagh eile i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9) agus sampla eile i nGaillimh atá den bhunús céanna (www.logainm.ie).

Turlough	An Turlach	
M450807; 92	“*the winter lake*”	
1. Turlough	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Turlough	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Turloch “dry lough”	J O’D (ALSO)	
4. Turloch	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
5. Turlough	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. An Turlach “the winter lake”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
7. Tite i léig	CNC1	2009

“151a. 2r. 31p., including about 16a. of bog [and] 2a. 2r. 26p. of water. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by the townlands of Reisk and Erriff, south by Greenwood and Knockaunagot and west by Cloonacurry. The property of Mr. George Knox, Rappa Castle, Co. Mayo. There is a Druid’s Altar in the south end of this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne seo ar

[53]

1. Tryenreagh	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Trienreagh	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Tryenreogh 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Bekane 4 qrs....Tryanreagh 1 qr [&] ⅓	BSD 91	1661
5. Treanreva	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Trinanreagh	CRL 2A.3.16, 166b	1710c

an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear "*cromlech*" san oirdheisceart: láthair phoirt ("*mound*"; *Monuments* §92): M454803. Leanann teorainn theas an bhaile fhearainn seo bóthar ó Chnoc Mhuire a reáchtálann aniar aneas i dtreo Bhéal Átha hAmhnais; léirítear talamh riascúil - suíomh an turlaigh, is dóiche - suite díreach ó dheas den bhóthar seo, i dtuaisceart Greenwood. Go díreach, ní chloistear an logainm Turlough sa ghnáthchaint: áirítear an roinn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Greenwood.

Féach plé gairid ar an eilimint *turlach* "(1tur + loch)... dried up lake, a place dry in summer and submerged in winter, marsh" (*DIL* sv. *turloch*) faoin ainm paróiste *Turlach* i mbarúntacht Cheara. Tá baile fearainn darb ainm Turlough sa pharóiste sin; féach fosta Killaturly i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thíos, agus Turloughanbaun < *Turlachán Bán* agus Carrownturly < *Ceathrú an Turlaigh* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Tá fianaise ann nár úsáideadh alt le sampla bharúntacht Cheara, go stairiúil; ar fhianaise ainmneacha ar nós Carrownturly agus Killaturly, moltar alt sa sampla seo, áfach.

Tá 20 baile fearainn darb ainm Turlough, nó *Turlough*- móide cáilitheoir, sa Chlár, i nGaillimh agus i Maigh Eo; feictear an fhoirm bhéarlaithe Turlagh i Ros Comáin agus Sligeach (*Census 1851*). Go dtí seo tá *An Turlach* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Turlough sa Chlár agus i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).

Ainmneacha Eile

Ballyhaunis	Béal Átha hAmhnais	
M495796; 93	*"the mouth of the rough ford"*	
1. tar Ath nDub-glaise ris i n-abar Ath-amhnas	TBF2 (Glenmasan) 18-9	1510c
2. mBeul Ath Amhnus, Maolmhuire 'na phrióir a	Litir 1640	1640
3. Baronia de Bel-ath-amhnau... Costelach ... Baronia de Bel athamnuis	Trias. Thaum. 178 n.116	1647
4. Beul Ath h-Amhnuis	CCF 56n	1773
5. [Béal Átha hAmhnais]	Amhráin CG 261	1820c
6. [Belahaunus]	Augustinian Rome Archive (ÓM: Nótaí)	1419
7. Hanahannassa	Augustinian Rome Archive (ÓM: Nótaí)	1432

8. Bellahaunes	Division Connaught 1 (Knox)	1570
9. Beallahaunes,[54] containing Clancostelagh... MacCostellow alias Baron Nangle, chief in same	Division Connaught 2 (Carew)	1574
10. Beallahawnes [Abbey]	Division Connaught 2 (Carew)	1574
11. The frierie of Baillahaunessa	Rentall of M/C 35	1577
12. Ballahanassae, house of friars of	Fiants Eliz. §3368	1578
13. Surrender by Shean McCostiloe of Castle More in the barony of Bealahawnish.. chief of his nation	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
14. Bealaghwnishe [*sic*], Shane McCostiloe of Castlemore in the barony of	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
15. Bellahawnes Baronye, commonly called Mac Costilo his Country... barony of Bellahawnesse... Mac Castilloe his countrie	CDWC 339	1587
16. Belaghawnis, Barony of	Inq. ME I.2	1587
17. ballahenis Ca.	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
18. Bar. de Costello sive Bealaghavenishe	Inq. ME I.11	1607
19. Bar. de Bealahawnisse... nuper abbia vocat Bealahawnisse	Inq. ME I.61	1610
20. Ballahenis Ca.	Connaught Map (NLI)	1610
21. Belahaunish	CPR Jas I 220a	1612
22. Bealahawnes, de disso monaster de	Inq. ME III.317	1625
23. Bealahawnes, Dom Religioss de	Inq. ME III.365	1629
24. Bellahawnes	Inq. ME III.371	1630
25. the abbeys or late dissolved monasteries of Urlare and Bellahawnis, with the appurtenances, containing 1 small qr		

[54] Tagairt do chaisleán atá san fhoirm seo, dar le Knox; tugann sé *Cashlaun na Drancaddha* (*sic*) mar "ainm reatha" an chaisleáin (*Div. Connaught 2 (Knox)* 350).

or thereabouts	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
26. a foard at Ballehownes... Abbey of Ballehownes	TCD 1641 Dep. MS 831 fol. 193r	1643
27. Belahaughnes... (?)Bealcowlecashe	TCD 1641 Dep. MS 831 fol. 201r	1644
28. Abbye of Bealahawnes	TCD 1641 Dep. MS 831 fol. 202r	1644
29. Bellahawine 1 qr., Knocknesunnagh als	BSD 89 (par. an Eanaigh)	1661
30. Bella Hawnus, ffriery or priory [of]	Description of Mayo §30	1684c
31. Two [annual] fairs of the town of Carrowlogan otherwise Ballyhaunis & also a weekly market	CRL 2A.3.16, 165b	1710c
32. Ballyhaunis, town and lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
33. Ballyhaunes	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
34. Carruloggan 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 34, 505 §22670	1722
35. Ballyhaunis Rd.	Taylor and Skinner 220	1777
36. two fairs of the town of Carrowlogan als Ballyhaunis and also a weekly market	QRL 2A.6.70, 623	1787
37. Hazlehill and mountain thereunto adjoining Tubber orw. Ballyhaunis	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
38. Ballihaunis	Beaufort	1792
39. Ballihaunis	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
40. Ballyhaunish	Road Map	1800
41. Ballyhavnis	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
42. Ballihaunis	Arrowsmith	1811
43. Ballyhaunis	Bald	1830
44. Ballyhaunis, Carrowlogan part of	Tithe App. Book §72	1833
45. Ballyhaunis	Dispensary Sign Board (ALSO)	1838
46. Ballihaunis	Laurie Map Ire. 1832 (ALSO)	1838
47. Ballyhaunis	ST (ALSO)	1838
48. Ballyhaunas	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
49. Ballyhaunis	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
50. Beul atha h-amhnas	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
51. Beul atha h-amhnas "mouth of		

the ford of contention”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
52. Béal Átha hAmhnais	GÉ 33	1989
53. Béal Átha hAmhnais “ford-mouth of strife” or “rough, cruel ford-mouth”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
54. Béal Átha hAmhna(i)s “approach to *Áth Amhnas”	FSÁG ii 85	2005
55. ˌbaliˈhɑːnəs	CNC1	2009

“[Situated] in the east side of the parish and on the parish boundary, and south extremity of the townlands of Carrowanluggan and Poulnacroigha, on the west side of a Convent and Friars Ground [townland], and bounded on the south by the parish of Annagh” (*ALSO*). Is í an aidiacht *amhnas* “strong, hard, rough, cruel, etc.” (*DIL* sv. *amnas*) an tríú heilimint san ainm seo; léifí *Béal Átha hAmhnasa* ar chuid foirmeacha thuas. Féach Ó Muraíle:

> “A monastery was founded [here] for Augustinian friars by the family of Nangle, who dedicated it to the Virgin Mary...” (*Mon. Hib*. 494). “The Augustinian friary of Ballyhaunis was founded, probably in the second decade of the 15th century - some time before 1419 - by one of the local Costello lords, said to have been a member of Clann Siúrtáin Duibh (to which most of the Jordans in the barony of Costello belong). In 1649 the prior, Fr. Fulgentius Jordan, nicknamed ‘Béal-órga’ (golden-mouthed) for his eloquence, and another member of the community were killed and the friary burnt by Cromwellian soldiers. Despite its ruinous condition, the friary continued to function as a centre of worship throughout the period of the ‘Penal Laws’. Restoration work on the building commenced in the early 1830s and dragged on for a hundred years.[55]

[55] “In the friary may be seen the tomb, in the form of an altar, of ‘Charlis O’Gara’, who was a son (or perhaps grandson) of Fearghal Ó Gadhra, the chieftain of Coolavin (Cúil Ó bhFinn) and MP for Sligo who in the 1630s acted as patron to Brother Michéal Ó Cléirigh and his little team of scholarly assistants as they laboured on the great annalistic compilation now commonly known as the ‘Annals of the Four Masters’. Two sons of Charles O’Gara, Bernard or Brian (who was parish priest of Knock around the year 1715) and Michael, were archbishops of Tuam from 1723 to 1740 and from 1740 to 1749 respectively. During his time as archbishop, Brian, at least, is believed to have resided in the Ballyhaunis area (apparently in the townland of Carrickmackantire / Ceathrú Mhic an tSaoir, using

"There is some evidence... that the correct form of the name may be *Béal Átha hAmhnas* - *amhnas* in that case being an adjective qualifying the unit *béal átha* rather than agreeing with the genitive *átha*, or being itself [an unattested] noun in the genitive" (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*).

Crahery Lough Loch an Chrochaire

M424793; 92 *"lake of the hangman"*

1. Crohery Lake	Patk. Mulnany [*sic*], farmer, Lissaniska	1838
2. I could not find this name – reserve it: I'll make further enquiry	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
3. Loch an Chrochaire "lake of the hangman"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"It contains 81a. 0r. 9p." (*ALSO*). Suite ar theorainn thiar Brackloon West le Lissaniska. Tá an loch seo triomaithe siar cuid mhaith ó bhí 1838 ann, is léir. *Crochaire* "hangman; person hanged, gallows-bird" (*DIL* sv.).

Dalgan River Abhainn Dealgan

M500799, 481730; 93, 103, 112, 113 "*river of* Dealgain"

1. Abhainn Dealgan	Discovery §39	1998

Éiríonn an abhainn seo ar thalamh riascúil atá idir 90-100 méadar ar airde i dtuaisceart pharóiste an Eanaigh. Cuarann sí anoir aduaidh trí Bhéal Átha hAmhnais agus ar aghaidh ansin tríd iarthar pharóiste an Eanaigh. Reáchtálann sí ar theorainn an chontae in oirdheisceart bharúntacht Chlann Mhuiris agus ar aghaidh trí thuaisceart na Gaillimhe, thart le baile fearainn Dalgan (M428644), go dtí comhrac leis an *Sinking River*, soir ó Bhaile an Mhuilinn (M432639): tugtar an *River Clare* uirthi as sin amach.

Cf. Dalgan Demesne < *Deaglain* "(?)thorny place" i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin.

Tulrohaun church as his pro-cathedral). It was he who in 1739, shortly before his own death, had his father's tomb built in the then ruined friary. He is almost certainly buried there, as is his brother who died in 1749" (*ibid.*). Féach Abbeyquarter agus Friarsground i bparóiste an Eanaigh.

Cill Bheitheach

Kilbeagh	Cill Bheitheach *"birchen church"*	
1. (?)Kellecath[1]	Eccles. Tax. (CDI) 218	1307c
2. Kilbeach, Philip Machenregi... [of]	CEPR viii 445	1432
3. Kyllbayb [*sic*], Donatus Ocluan... [of]	CEPR xiii 179	1484
4. Chiluchach	CEPR xix 135 §225	1509
5. Killveigh	First Fruits	1585c
6. Kilbegh, Edm. Bourk of	Fiants Eliz. §5740	1592
7. [Kilveagh]	Regal Visitation (Knox)	1615
8. Killbeagh	Inq. ME III.317	1625
9. Tample Kilbeagh	Inq. ME III.365	1629
10. Kilbeagh-Kilbehagh	BSD 79	1661
11. Kilbeagh	BSD 83	1661
12. Killbeach	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
13. Kilbehagh	Description of Mayo §46	1684
14. Killbeagh	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
15. Kilbeagh Parish	CRL 2A.3.16, 174a	1710c
16. Kilveagh [parish of]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 252 §4463	1713
17. Kilbeah	Overton & Morden	1715c
18. Killbeagh	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721
19. Killbeagh Parish	QRL 2A.6.170, 626	1787
20. Killbeagh V.	Beaufort	1792
21. Parish of Kilbeagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
22. Parish of Kilbeagh	S&V (ALSO)	1838
23. Killibehagh	Bald's Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
24. Kilbeagh	Bald's Co. Map (ALSO)	1838
25. Cille Beitheach "church of the birch"	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
26. Cille Beitheach. Tobar Aracht [is] at the old church, Station [being on]		

[1] "Kil Church in Kilvarnet Parish" i Sligeach, dar le Knox (*Knox Hist. Tuam*. 374).

11th Aug.	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
27. Kilbeagh, [parish of]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
28. Cill Bheitheach "birchen church"	MP 50	1985
28. ki l ˈbɛ	CMOB1	2009

"Situated in the [north of the barony]" (*ALSO*). Tá an paróiste seo buailte le Co. Shligigh ar an teorainn thuaidh; le paróiste Chill Tura ar an teorainn thoir thuaidh; le Co. Ros Comáin ar an teorainn thoir; le paróiste Chill Mobhí ar an teorainn theas; agus le paróistí Chill Chon Duibh agus Chill Lasrach i mbarúntacht Ghaileang ar an teorainn thiar.

Tá 74 baile fearainn sa pharóiste seo. "The parish... has since 1898 been divided between Cos. Mayo and Roscommon. Under the Local Government Act of that year five townlands, with an area of 1516 acres, were transferred to Co. Roscommon: Calveagh Lower, Calveagh Upper, Currinah, Derrynanaff, Gortanure" (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*). Féach plé ar na hainmneacha seo san Aguisín ag bun an tsaothair seo.

Tá *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*) cáilithe anseo, is cosúil, ag aidiacht bunaithe ar *beith* "birch-tree, birch-wood" (*DIL* sv. *beithe*), seachas ginideach iolra den ainmfhocal *beitheach* atá teastaithe in ainmneacha ar nós Behy < *An Bheithigh* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Féach tagairtí d'iar-roinn talaimh a bhí i gceantar Temple ar a bhfuil ainm an pharóiste bunaithe faoin fhonóta thíos.[2] Luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta le Cloonmore,

[2]

1. Kilbehy	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Kilbehiegh	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Kilbetrigh 1 small half qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Calbehigh 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
5. Kilbehagh ½ qr.	BSD 83	1661
6. Carrowcaluabehih als Coylleveagh als Calleigh 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
7. Killbeagh 2 cart.	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
8. Carrowkilleagh als Carrowkallbeagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
9. Killbeagh... Carrowkilbreagh [*sic*] als Carrowkilleagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
11. Kilbeagh	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
12. Killibehagh	Bald	1830

Killeen, Lurga Lower, Roosky agus Tawnyinah Lower, chomh maith. Féach fosta Tonnagh.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Ballintadder	(?)Baile an tSeadaire	
G520021; 63	*"the townland of the (?)dolt"*	
1. Ballintadder	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Ballintadder	Bald	1830
3. Ballintadder	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballintadder or Eskir	Bald (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballintadder	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballintadder	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Ballintader	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Ballintadder	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Baile an teadair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Eiscir "a ridge of sand hills"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Baile an teadair "town of the teadar, uncertain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Baile an tSeadaire "townland of the warrior / champion"?	Ó Muraíle: Notaí	1990c
13. ˌbalə'tadər	CBCH1	2009

"122a. 3r. 11p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish of Kilbeagh... ¼ mile west of Cloonmore House, the seat of Thomas Philips Esq. [This townland is] the property of Thomas Philips Esq.. The surface is a flat hill on the east side, sloping north [and] west. Soil, sand and limestone gravel..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe i lár, iarthar agus tuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tagann foirm mholta Uí Mhuraíle (12), ina bhfuil an eilimint neamhchoitianta *seadaire* "a warrior, a champion; *al.* a dolt" (*Dinneen*)[3] mar cháilitheoir leis an fhoghrú

Liostaítear foirm 6 idir Lavy Beg agus Cloonfane. Léirítear *Killibehagh* ó dheas de Bracklagh agus siar ó thuaidh de Cashill ar léarscáil Bald: ceantar Temple.

[3] Ní léir ar fhorbair an chiall "dolt" ó *sead* "wheezy noise" nó ó *sead* "a louse" (*Dinneen*) ach sa chomhthéacs seo cf. logainmneacha ar nós Ballynamuddagh / *Baile na mBodach* "the town of the low-bred persons" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 43). I dtaca leis an chiall "warrior, champion", cf. *seadaim* "I blow,

a léifí ar fhoirmeacha Gaeilge an Donnabhánaigh (9, 11). Is féidir cailliúint an ghuta dheireanaigh a mhíniú mar thoradh ar a shuíomh neamhaiceanta (cf., mar shampla, Barnahesker < *Barr na hEiscire* i bparóiste Achadh Mór). Féach fosta, áfach, go liostaíonn *Dinneen* trí fhocal den litriú *sead*: "wheesy noise; noise made by squirting water"; "a nest (Con.), *fig*. house"; "a louse, a parasitical animal, a sort of worm".[4] Níor mhiste, mar sin, cuimhneamh ar *sead* móide an iarmhír *-ar* (de chiall éiginnte: Ó Máille 1987) mar fhéidearthacht don cháilitheoir.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Cloonmore sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Ballyglass East An Baile Glas Thoir

G479009; 63 *"the green townland, east"*

1. Lowpark, pt., otherwise
   Gortaloughaun called East Ballyglass
   ... Ballyglass and Mill — Dillon Leaseholders — 1805c
2. Balliglass — Tithe App. Book §66 — 1825
3. Ballyglass — Bald — 1830
4. Ballyglass — Query Book (ALSO) — 1833
5. Ballyglass East — ST (ALSO) — 1838
6. Ballyglass East — Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO) — 1838
7. Ballyglass East — W. McDermott (ALSO) — 1838
8. Baile glas — J O'D (p.l.; ALSO) — 1838
9. Ballyglass — T O'C (ALSO) — 1838
10. Baile glas "green town" — J O'D (ALSO) — 1838
11. bali'glas... You don't hear
    the *East, West* — CMOB1 — 2009

"213a. 0r. 8p. [Situated] in the north west of the parish, east of the [northward flowing] Mullaghanoe River[5] on the road leading to Ballaghy. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent,

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cast up, throw out, squirt; cast up clay..." ag *Dinneen*. Forbairt dhéanach, is dóiche, atá san fhocal *seadaire*.

[4] Cf. *seadán* "a pest, vermin or parasite; a vegetable..." (*Dinneen*).

[5] Ainmnithe ó *Mullaghanoe*, mullach 230 méadar ar airde atá i ndeisceart Fauleens: féach Glenmullynaha East.

G.E. Strickland, Loughlin. Surface [slopes] from the centre of a little hill. Soil [is] gravelly...” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh le hais an bhóthair aneas go Baile Chathail / Béal Lathaí a reáchtálann trí lár na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear talamh riascúil i lár, oirthear agus deisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá 11 sampla den ainm Ballyglass sa chontae seo; féach fosta Ballyglass Lower agus Ballyglass Middle i bparóiste an Eanaigh thíos. 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.*)”.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an dá bhaile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid den iar-roinn *Gort an Locháin*, tráth, sna foinsí: féach faoi Lowpark. Tá Lowpark buailte le teorainn thiar Ballyglass East agus le teorainn thuaidh Ballyglass West.

Ballyglass West	An Baile Glas Thiar	
G474003; 63	*“the green townland, west”*	
1. Ballyglass West	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Ballyglass West	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Ballyglass West	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838

“74a. 1r. 10p. [Situated] in the north west of the parish, east of the Mullaghanoe River on the road leading to Ballaghy. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, G.E. Strickland Esq. [Comprises] small hills. Soil [is] sandy... no antiquities” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag tithe i lár agus oirthear an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Féach nóta ar an ainm seo faoi Ballyglass East thuas.

Barnacahoge	Barr na Cáóige	
M432961; 72	*"the top-land of the jackdaw"*	
1. Barnechaoge	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Barnechaoge	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Barnacaoge and Killcannane 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Barnecaoige 4 Qrs. (vizt.) Barnecaroge als Barnecurage 1 qr., Killcannon als Cloghtecannon 1 qr.,[6] Killine 1 qr., Mullinemadooge als Knockbracke 1 qr.[7]	BSD 83	1661
5. Bearnecaioge	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Barneroage 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 170b	1710c
7. Barneroge... Barnacoage	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Barnicoogue north-east div., south-west div.	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Barnacadogue [*sic*]	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Barnycahoge	Bald	1830
11. Barnacogue	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Barnacougue	S&V (ALSO)	1838
13. Barnacaogue	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
14. Barnacaougue	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
15. Barnacahogue	T O'C (ALSO)	1838

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[6]

1. Killtycannon	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Killtycannon	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Killcannane 2 small qrs, Barnacaoge and	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Barnecaoige 4 Qrs. (vizt.)... Killcannon als Cloghtecannon 1 qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Killtecannon	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Killgawnan 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 170b	1710c
7. Kilgauvane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Léirítear foirm 5 suite ó thuaidh de Barnacahoge, agus ó dheas de Killeen, ar léarscáil *Hib. Del Mayo*.

[7] Glacaim leis gur bainteach atá na ceathrúna deireanacha. Liostaítear ceathrúna eile ina ndiaidh siúd chomh maith, san fhoinse.

16. Barnacahogy (g hard)	T O'C (nóta; ALSO)	1838
17. Barnacahoge	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Bar na cathoige "summit or top of the battle"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Barr na Cáóige "the high ground of the jackdaw"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. ˌbɑrnəˈkuːgjə	CMOB1	2009

"1316a. 2r. 36p. Situated in the south west extremity of the parish... Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, hilly. Soil, gravelly... [There are] five forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid mhaith áitreabh scaipthe tríd iarthuaisceart, lár, oirthear agus oirdheisceart na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios san oirthear (M484965 agus timpeall M489962) agus trí lios san oirdheisceart (M487954, M488952 agus timpeall M489954); léirítear lios breise san oirthear (M486961) agus lios eile arís san iarthar (M482958) ar léarscáileanna reatha. Léirítear loch sa tuaisceart ar a dtugtar *Loughapollmore*. Reáchtálann sruthán anoir aneas trí lár an bhaile fhearainn; tá talamh atá os cionn 150 méadar ar airde suite ar dhá thaobh an tsrutháin.

Tá *barr* "in general, top, tip, end" (*DIL* sv. 1*barr*(a)), "tip, point; upper part; extremity" (*Ó Dónaill*) cáilithe anseo, is dóiche, ag uatha de *cáóg* "ā, f. later các. jackdaw: monedula" (*DIL* sv. *caóc*), "a jackdaw, a jay (*Don.*); al. *cág*" (*Dinneen* sv. cabhóg).[8] "In place-names... a single animal is put forward to stand for many or all" (*Joyce* iii 11); cf., mar shampla, Drumminabo < *Dromainn na Bó* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Shamhail Ó Donnabháin forbairt neamhtheastaithe ó *cath* (foirm 18); léiríonn na foirmeacha stairiúla gur forbairt dhéanach neamhstairiúil í an [h], áfach.

"Connacht Regional Airport (popularly known as 'Knock Airport', the brainchild of the celebrated parish priest of Knock, Monsignor James Horan (1911-86)), is located in and around the townlands of Barnacahoge and Barnalyra.[9] The former name... is now generally pronounced as if it were *Barr na Cúige* and interpreted accordingly - but mistakenly - as 'top of the province'" (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*).

[8] Féach fosta, áfach, *cabhóg* "ā, f. (Engl. *havoc*...) plundering, pillaging, ransacking" (*DIL* sv. *cabóg*).

[9] Tá an t-aerfort, agus an chuid is mó den rúidbhealach, suite i Kilgarriff West, atá soir ó Barnalyra.

Barnalyra	Barr na Laidhre	
G445967; 62, 72	*"the top-land of the fork"*	
1. Barnalyra	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Barnalyra	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Barnalira	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
4. Barnalyra	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
5. Barnalyra	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Bar na laidhre "top of the fork"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Barr na Laidhre "the high ground of the fork (i.e. place between two prongs of a stream/river)"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
8. ˌbɑrnəˈlairə	CMOB1	2009

"796a. 0r. 28p. [Situated] in the south west extremity of the parish... Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, hilly. Soil, gravelly... There is a deep ravine running parallel to the road which was formerly covered with wood. [There are] two forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid mhaith áitreabh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo, diomaite den fhíordheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear cuid mhaith talaimh riascúil, go háirithe sa leath theas. Léirítear lios san oirthear (timpeall M454973), agus lios eile sa lár theas (M445964); léirítear lios eile sa tuaisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha (M446974). Tá comhrac dhá shruthán i lár theas na roinne (M445958); tá talamh os cionn 150 méadar ar airde ar dhá thaobh an tsrutháin a reáchtálann ón acomhal aneas trí lár na roinne.

Tá an bhuneilimint *barr* (féach faoi Barnacahoge thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *ladhar* "ā. f., fork or space between the fingers" (*DIL* sv. *ladar*), "a fork, esp. a natural fork or promontory, the land between two converging rivers or hills" (*Dinneen*), "a fork formed by streams or glens" (*Joyce* i 530). Glactar le teistiméireacht an Donnabhánaigh gur carballaithe a bhí an *-r-* san eilimint cháilithe sa Ghaeilge dhéanach. Tá *Leamh Laidhre* molta mar bhunfhoirm Lauvlyer i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá *Gort na Ladhar* (le ginideach iolra) molta i gcás Gortnalyer sa bharúntacht chéanna. Tá *ladhar* teastaithe mar bhuneilimint i gcuid logainmneacha (*Joyce* i 530 agus *L. Log. Phort Láirge* 36; féach samplaí i mionainmneacha Inis Toirc in Imleabhar 2). San ainm Inishlyre, a thagraíonn d'oileán in Inse Mó i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, ní fheictear rian den ghuta deiridh sa bhunfhoirm *Inis Laidhre* i

bhfoirmeacha stairiúla an 19ú haois. Tá an fhoirm ghinideach uatha *ladhra* le sonrú i samplaí *DIL*.[10]

Barroe	An Barr Rua	
G538018; 63	*"the red top-land"*	
1. Baroes	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Barroe	Bald	1830
3. Baroe	Query Book (ALSO)	1833
4. Baro	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Baroe	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
6. Baroe	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
7. Baroe	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
8. Baroe	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
9. Barroe	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Bar ruadh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Bar ruadh "red top"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. bar'o:	CBCH1	2009

"774a. 1r. 16p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish of Kilbeagh... joining close to Coolmore House [*sic*], the seat of Thomas Philips Esq. [This townland is] the property of Thomas Philips Esq. of Cloonmore House. Surface even. Soil gravelly... Three forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i leath thiar na roinne seo, agus cuid bheag tithe gar don teorainn thoir, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní léirítear ach dhá lios, agus iad suite san iarthar (G528017 agus G534014); léirítear lios breise suite gar don teorainn thiar thuaidh le Cloonmore ar léarscáileanna reatha (M531021). Tá deisceart an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 100 méadar ar airde.

Tá *barr* (féach faoi Barnacahoge nó Barnalyra thuas) 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)). Tá Barroe eile i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8); tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo (agus den bhunús céanna) sa Longfort agus i Sligeach (www.logainm.ie).

[10] Tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil an fhoirm *laidhre* inghlactha i gcás ā-thamhain chomh maith (cf. na foirmeacha *Inishleery*, *Inishlerie* den ainm Inishlyre, 1617).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Cloonmore féin sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Botinny	Both na Tonnaí	
G518042; 51, 63	*"hut of* An Tonnach *(the marsh)"*	
1. Boytunny	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Bouya Tunny	Bald	1830
3. Boughkenny	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Botunny	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
5. Botenny	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Boughtunny	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Botunny	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Botunny	T O'C (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
9. Botinny	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. q. d. Bo-shinnagh	J O'D (ceist; ALSO)	1838
11. Both t-sionnaigh "hut of the fox"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Both an tSionnaigh "the hut of the fox"	Ó Muraíle: Notaí	1990c
13. ˌboˈtʃini	CMOB1	2009

"527a. 3r. 3p. [Situated] in the north of the parish... east and west of the Owan Garrive River and ½ mile north of Cloonmore House... The property of Thomas Philips Esq., Cloonmore House. Surface even, but generally sloping to the north west. Soil, light clay and bog..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh suite le hais an bhóthair a reáchtálann anoir aneas trí lár na roinne go dtí An Choraidh i ndeisceart Shligigh, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an *Owengarve River* anoir aneas trí lár na roinne. Diomaite de chuid páirceanna le taobh na habhann, léirítear bunús na roinne mar bhlár riascúil.

I ndiaidh go dtiocfadh dó gurb í *sionnach* "a fox" (*DIL* sv. *sinnach*)[11] an cáilitheoir san ainm seo, go deireanach, tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil an baile fearainn seo suite díreach siar ó Tonnagh, a moltar *An Tonnach*, bunaithe ar *tonnach* "ā, f. bog,

[11] Meastar go bhfuil iolra de *sionnach* mar cháilitheoir sna hainmneacha Rinshinna agus Drumshinnagh i mbarúntacht Cheara, Drumshinnagh agus Drumshinnagh (*Lynch*) i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris agus Cloonshinnagh i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

swamp" (*DIL* sv. 2*tonnach*),[12] "a marsh" (*DIL* sv. 156), mar an bhunfhoirm de. Moltar, mar sin, gurb é *tonnach* an cáilitheoir san ainm atá idir chamáin, agus gur bhain athmhíniú déanach dó. Tá sé spéisiúil nár mhothaigh Ó Donnabháin rian ar bith d'alt lárnach (foirm 11).[13] Is féidir alt a léamh ar fhoirm 2. Eilimint bhaininscneach is ea *tonnach* ach ní thagann na foirmeacha béarlaithe go seoigh le *Both na Tonnaí*: is dóiche go raibh an t-athmhíniú déanta faoi aimsir Bald. D'fhéadfaí a áiteamh, leis, b'fhéidir, gur léiriú ar *Bo(i)th na Tonnaí* í foirm 2 agus meath i bhfuaimniú an ailt láir a mhíniú le bá.

I gcás Cloonshinnagh < *Cluain Sonnaigh Thiar* i mbarúntacht Cheara, tá fianaise againn gurb é *sonnach* "o,m. (?orig. n.) *an enclosure, palisade* (of wood, metal or stone)" (*DIL* sv.), "paling, palisade, stockade" (*Ó Dónaill*)[14] a cháiligh an bhuneilimint, ach gur athmhíníodh ar ball é mar *sionnach*. Is é *sonnach* is bun Shinnagh i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Shanagh i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus tuigeadh mar leagan áitreabhach de *sionnach* iad seo beirt, go deireanach.

Is í *both* "ā, f. hut, bothy, cot; cabin" (*DIL* sv.) an bhuneilimint. Thiocfadh linn claonfhoirm a léamh ar fhoirmeacha 1-2; cf. Boyhollagh < *Boith Shalach* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang. Tá *both* coitianta go leor i logainmneacha, amanna i gcomhthéacs (luath) eaglasta (*Joyce* i 305; *IPN* 32): féach cuid samplaí faoi Bofeenaun i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Ní léir an roinn lenar ar áiríodh Botinny agus Tonnagh, tráth: Cloonmore, atá buailte le teorainn theas Tonnagh, b'fhéidir.

Bracklagh	An Bhreaclach	
M483999; 63	"*the speckled place*"	
1. Bracklagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Bracklagh	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Bracklogh	Bald	1830
4. Bracklagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Bracklogh	Bald (ALSO)	1838

[12] Forbairt ó *tonn* "bog, swamp" (*DIL* sv. 1*tonn*I(f)).

[13] Moltar alt i gcás *An Tonnaigh Dhubh* / Tonyduff sa Chabhán (*GÉ* 168) agus *An Tonnach* / Tonnagh i Liatroim (www.logainm.ie) ach ní i gcás *Seantonnach* (ginideach *Sheantonnaí*) / Shantonagh i Muineachán (*ibid*. 156) ná samplaí de *Tonnach* / Tonagh sa Chabhán (www.logainm.ie).

[14] Féach sampla den eilimint seo sa pharóiste seo féin faoi Sonnagh thíos.

6. Bracklagh	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Bracklough	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
8. Bracklagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Breaclach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Breaclach "speckled land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Bhreaclach "the speckled place"	Ó Muraíle: Notaí	1990c
12. ˌˈbraklə	CMOB1	2009

"190a. 2r. 18p. [Situated] in the north west of the parish, east of the River Mullaghanoe, on the road leading to Bellaghey. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. Strickland, Loughlin. Soil, a gravelly sand... Surface, a long flat hill sloping to the north west... There are two forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár theas na roinne, agus cuid tithe le hais bóithre san oirthuaisceart agus san iarthuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní léirítear lios ar bith sa bhaile fearainn seo, áfach; tá dhá lios buailte leis an teorainn thoir, ach suite i Puntabeg. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán den *Mullaghanoe River*, ar a dtugtar an *Bracklagh River*, anoir ar an teorainn theas; reáchtálann an *Mullaghanoe River* aneas ar theorainn thiar thuaidh na roinne.

Is féidir gurb í an aidiacht *breac* "speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented" (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*) móide an iarmhír shubstainteach *-l(e)ach* is bun leis an ainm seo (cf. *Joyce* ii 5-6). Féach samplaí ábhartha eile de faoi Bracklagh i bparóiste Bhéacáin thuas.

Dálta cuid mhaith de na bailte fearainn máguaird (Puntabeg soir, Bulcaun soir ó thuaidh, Temple ó dheas, Ballyglass East siar ó thuaidh), ní luaitear Bracklagh go dtí go deireanach, sna foinsí. Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh é: Treanacally (siar), b'fhéidir.

Brackloonagh North — Breac-chluanach Thuaidh

G540046; 51, 63 — *"speckled (?)place of meadows, north"*

1. Brackloon, Brackloonagh	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Brackcloonagh North	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Brackloonagh North	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
4. Braclonegh North	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
5. Brackloon North	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Bracklonagh North	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
7. Breac-chluanach Thuaidh		

“speckled meadow-land”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
8. ˈbraklu:n	CBCH1, CMOB1	2009

“187a. 0r. 38p. [Situated] in the north of the parish, on the road leading to the town of Tubbercurry in Co. Sligo. The [property] of Thomas Philips Esq. of Cloonmore House. Surface, even. Soil, gravelly... ” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe le hais an bhóthair in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán den *Owengarve River* anoir aduaidh ar theorainn thoir na roinne.

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), “damp pasture, untilled field” (Kelly 1997, 614) réamhcháilithe ag *breac* “speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented” (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*). Ní léir cé acu ciall chnuasaigh, áitreabhach nó eile atá le *-ach* anseo.

Tá timpeall dhá scór baile fearainn ann, agus a mbunús i gConnachta, a bhfuil an chosúlacht orthu go bhfuil *cluanach* mar chéad mhír nó mar eilimint aonair san ainm acu (*Census 1851*; Cloonagh nó *Cloonagh-*).[15] Moltar leagan firinscneach mar bhunús do shamplaí de Cloonagh i mbarúntachtaí Mhuraisce agus Cheara, do Cloonaghduff agus samplaí de Cloonaghmore i mbarúntacht Cheara, Cloonaghboy i mbarúntacht Ghaileang agus Cloonaghduff i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris, agus Cloonaghmanagh i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce; féach fosta Cloonaghbeg and Knockegan agus Cloonaghmore sa pharóiste seo thíos.

Tá Brackloonagh i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Féach samplaí de bhailte fearainn darb ainm Brackloon faoi Brackloon East i bparóiste Bhéacáin thuas.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí: Srah Lower (soir) nó Roosky (ó thuaidh), b’fhéidir.

Tá Brackloonagh South suite beagnach trí chiliméadar siar ó dheas den bhaile fearainn seo.

[15] Fainic: tá *Cluain Each* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Cloonagh i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 51).

Brackloonagh South	Breac-chluanach Theas	
G509025; 63	*"speckled (?)place of meadows, south"*	
1. Brackloon	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Brackcloonty	Bald	1830
3. Brackcloonagh South	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Braclonegh South	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
5. Brackloon South	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Braclonagh South	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
7. Brackloonagh... Vide Bekin	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Breac chluaineach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Breac chlúnach "speckled lawn or meadow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˈbraklu:n	CMOB1	2009

"207a. 0r. 32p. [Situated] in the north of the parish, ¾ mile west of Cloonmore House, seat of Thomas Philips Esq. [This townland is] the property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. Edwd. Strickland. Surface, a long flat hill... Soil, sand and limestone gravel. No antiquities" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe gar do theorainn thoir na roinne seo, agus grúpa beag tithe sa lár thiar, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cuid mhór talaimh riascúil tríd an bhaile fearainn.

Léirítear luaineacht idir *Breac-chluanach* agus *Breac-chluain(te)* sna foirmeacha stairiúla. Is féidir gur tháinig an t-ainm seo faoi anáil Brackloonagh North, atá suite trí chiliméadar soir ó thuaidh de, go deireanach. Féach plé ar bhunús an ainm, agus samplaí ábhartha, faoi Brackloonagh North féin, thuas.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí: Lavy Beg / Lavy More atá suite píosa siar ó dheas de, nó Cloonmore atá suite píosa soir uaidh, b'fhéidir.

Bulcaun	Bolcán	
G490005; 63	*"(?)central place / hillock"*	
1. Bulkane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Bulkaun & Pontabeg	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Bulkane	Bald	1830
4. Bulkaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Bulkane	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838

6. Bulkaun	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Bulkane	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Bulcaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Bulcán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Bulcán "central land" or [from] Bolgan "protuberances"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Bulcán "the lump / bundle"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˈbo̯lkɑːn	CBCH1	2009

"1173a. 0r. 22p. Situated in the north west of the parish... east of the River Mullaghanoe and on the road leading to Bellaghey. The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. G.E. Strickland. Soil, stony, sandy and gravelly... Surface, flat. No antiquities. There is one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios sa deisceart (M491003). Léirítear cuid mhaith talaimh riascúil sa leath thuaidh den bhaile fearainn.

Tá forbairtí éagsúla ó *balc* "later also bailc... stout, strong, sturdy firm, vigorous, powerful; as subst., strength, firmness, power" (*DIL* sv.) teastaithe.[16] I gcás an *Bulkaun River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhaile an Róba) i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin, moltar forbairt neamhtheastaithe (*balcán*) ó *balc* sa chiall "vigorous river". Reáchtálann sruthán beag anoir ar theorainn thuaidh Bulcaun ach ba dhoiligh an chiall seo a shamhailt leis. An dtiocfadh dó gur fhorbair an chiall "strong place" le *balcán*,[17] agus gur thagair sé don lios thuasluaite (cf. úsáid na heiliminte *daingean*)?

Shamhail Ó Donnabháin leagan malartach de *boilsceann* "middle, centre" (*DIL* sv. *boilscén*), "var: *boilscean, boilsceán*" (*Ó Dónaill*) mar fhéidearthacht sanais, is cosúil (foirm 10a). Is féidir gur leagan de *bolgán* "belly, midriff; middle, centre; bag. bolgán .i. buillscén" (*DIL* sv.) é *boilsceann*. Níor mhiste a lua mar sin go bhfuil *bolg* agus *bolgóg* teastaithe i mionainmneacha in iarthar an chontae sa chiall "cnocán" nó "meallán" (féach innéacsanna Imleabhair 2 agus 3).[18]

Tá Bulcaun eile i nGaillimh; tá *Bolcán* molta mar bhunfhoirm sa chás sin (www.logainm.ie). Tá *Dún Bolcáin* (*sic*) molta i gcás Drumbulcaun atá sa chontae

[16] Cf. *balcán* "strong, stocky, person, animal" féin agus *bailc, balcadh* "downpour" (*Ó Dónaill*).

[17] A d'fhuaimneofaí ar nós [bo̯lkɑːn], go déanach. Cf. plé ar an eilimint *ballán* faoi Bullaunmeneen i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

[18] Cf., mar shampla, *bolg* "belly; ...bulge" (*Ó Dónaill*).

céanna (*ibid*.); gach seans gur ainm fir atá sa cháilitheoir sa sampla deireanach (cf. cúpla fear den ainm seo sa Ghinealach Mór: *LMG* ii §448.1 agus iii §730.1).

Dálta na mbailte fearainn ó dheas agus siar de, ní luaitear Bulcaun go dtí go deireanach sna foinsí. Is féidir gur áiríodh é mar dhlúthchuid de Lavy Beg / Lavy More, atá ó thuaidh de, tráth.

Cappulcorragh	An Capall Corrach	
M512995; 63	*"'the unsteady horse'"*	
1. Capulcorragh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Capulcurragh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Coppulcurragh	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
4. Copulcorrough	Bald	1830
5. Coppulcurragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Cappalcorragh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Cappulcorragh	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
8. Copplecoraugh	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
9. Coppulcurragh	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
10. Caughpelurragh	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
11. Capall currach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Capall currach "rugged horse, (q.? moor of the horses)"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. An Capall Corrach "the unsteady horse" (perhaps applied to a rock, or other physical feature)	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. ˌkɑpəlˈko̝rə	CBCH1	2009

"545a. 0r. 26p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent E. Strickland Esq. Soil, limestone gravel... Surface, sloping to the west" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i leath thuaidh na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa thiar thuaidh an chnoic 230 méadar ar airde ar a dtugtar *Mullaghanoe*, agus a bhfuil a mhullach suite i ndeisceart Fauleens.

Is cosúil gur úsáideadh an focal *capall* "horse; freq. draught-horse as opposed to ech saddle-horse, chariot horse" (*DIL* sv. 1*capall*) i gciall shamhlaíoch do mhionghné ar nós carraige sa chás seo, mar atá molta cheana (foirm 13). Cf. mionainmneacha ar

nós *Gearrán Bán* i Keel West, a thagraíonn d'aill chrochta gar do Cheann Acla (Imleabhar 3 sv.),[19] agus *An Láir Bhán* i Kilgalligan in Iorras (Ó Catháin & Flanagan 1975, 7, 43, 65, 243). Tá *capall* cáilithe anseo ag *corrach* "of places, mountains, roads, etc., uneven, rough... of water, partic. the sea, moving, rough; restless... of persons and animals... shifting... restless" (*DIL* sv. *corrach*), "uneven, unsteady... *talamh corrach*, uneven ground" (*Ó Dónaill*); cf. an t-ainm sléibhe *Bireencorragh* < *An Birín Corrach* faoi *Ainmneacha Eile,* paróiste Eadargúil, i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí: Fauleens (soir uaidh) nó Cloonmeen West / Cloonmeen East (ó thuaidh de), b'fhéidir.

Carn	An Carn	
M442979; 62, 72	*"the cairn"*	
1. Carne	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Carne	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Carne 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Carne 1 qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Carne	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Carne 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
7. Carne	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Carne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Carn [and] Gurn's field... Carn	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Carn	Bald	1830
11. Carne	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Carn	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
13. Carne	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
14. Carn	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Carnn	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Carnn "a heap of stones"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. ˈkarən	CBCH1, CMOB1	2009

[19] Is mionainmneacha samhlaíocha iad seo a leanas a thagraíonn do charraigeacha nó aillte éagsúla i bparóiste Acla: *An Droichead, Cathaoir, Cathaoir an tSóláis, Simléar Mór, Réalt, Teach Dhiarmaid an Reatha, Fiacail, Staighir Ard, Na Staighrí, Na Máilligh, Na Breatnaigh, Béatas, Biorán, Fear Bréige, An Roipeog, Féasóg, Bod an Leannáin Bhig, Bod an Fhia* (Imleabhar 3, *passim*).

"158a. 1r. 13p. Situated in the south west of the parish of Kilbeagh. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, sloping north east. Soil, gravelly... [There are] two forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an dá lios suite sa deisceart (M442978 agus M445977).[20] Tá deisceart agus iarthar na roinne suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 100 méadar ar airde.

Is bunaithe ar an fhocal *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*) atá 27 baile fearainn darb ainm Carn sa tír - is cosúil; tá siad uilig i Leath Coinn. Féach áfach go bhfuil an *Carna* molta mar bhunús do Carn i bparóiste Mhaigh Ghamhnach i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá *An Carn* molta mar bhunfhoirm Carn atá i bparóiste Leacan sa bharúntacht chéanna sin. Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Carn i mbarúntachtaí Cheara, Chill Mheáin agus Ghaileang sa chontae seo.

Carrowntober	Ceathrú an Tobair	
G536026; 63	*"the quarter of the well"*	
1. Carrowtobber	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Carrowantobber	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Kearowntobber, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §2V	1635
4. Cloonemore 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Carrowtubber als Carrownetobber als Leccarrownetobber 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
5. Leaghcarrow-wentobber	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Carrowtubber als Carrownetuber als Lecarrownetubber 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173b	1710c
7. Carrowtubber als Carrownetubber als Lecarrowntubber 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.170, 624	1787
8. Carrowintubber	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
9. Carrowantubber	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Carrowntubber	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
11. Carrowtobber or Lecarrowtobber	S&V (ALSO)	1838

[20] Léirítear an dara lios díobh seo mar "cairn" ar léarscáil *Discovery* (§32).

12. Carrowantubber	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrowantubber	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
14. Carrowantobbar	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Carrowntober	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Ceathramhadh an tobair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Ceathramhadh an tobair "quarter of the well"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. karən't̪ˌbər	CBCH1	2009

"235a. 3r. 21p. Situated in the centre eastwards of the parish... and close to Cloonmore House, residence of Thomas Philips Esq. [This townland] is the property of Thomas Philips Esq.... Surface, even. Soil, limestone gravel..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe i lár na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ba chuid de dhiméin an tí mhóir é iarthar an bhaile fhearainn, in 1838, de réir na léarscála seo. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán den *Owengarve River* anoir aneas trí lár na roinne.

Ceathrú de chuid Cloonmore, atá buailte leis an teorainn thiar, a bhí sa roinn seo, is cosúil. Tá *ceathrú* cáilithe anseo ag *tobar* "well, spring" (*DIL* sv. *topar*). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i Sligeach agus Gaillimh (www.logainm.ie); cf. fosta Carrowntober Eighter agus Carrowntober Oughter i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Cartron	An Cartún	
G440009; 62	*"the cartron"*	
1. (?)Cartoon	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Cartron & Laragen... Cartron	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Cartoon	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Cartrine	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
3. Cartoon	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
4. Cartún "a cartron of land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
5. Compare all the Cartoons and Cartrons	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
6. Cartún	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Cartron	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. 'kɑrtu:n	CMOB1	2009

“460a. 0r. 13p. [Situated] in the west of the parish... west of the River Tonnagh [*recté* River Sonnagh] and on the road leading to Swineford. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface flat. Soil, gravelly... There is a small gig mill in this townland for grinding corn... Two forts in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe, i lár theas an bhaile fhearainn seo. Léirítear lios suite gar don ghrúpa tithe sa lár theas (G442007), agus lios eile gar don teorainn thiar (timpeall G435009). Léirítear cuid mhór talaimh riascúil tríd an roinn go léir. Reáchtálann an *Sonnagh River* (féach Sonnagh thíos) aniar aneas tríd oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *cartún*, “derived from the French *quarteron*... applied to a parcel of land varying in amount from 60 acres to 160 acres” (*Joyce* i 245), atá coitianta san iarthar, faoi Cartron i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Ní léir an baile ar áiríodh an roinn seo mar chartún de, tráth: Sonnagh (soir agus ó thuaidh de) nó Trouthill or Knockbrack (ó dheas de), b’fhéidir.

Cashel	An Caiseal	
M494979; 63, 73	*“the stone fort”*	
1. Carrowcashell 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
2. Carrowcashill[21]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Carrowcashell 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 157b	1710c
4. Cashill	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
5. Cashill	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
6. Cashill	Bald	1830
7. Cashel	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Cashell	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
9. Cashel	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
10. Cashel	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
11. Circular and cyclopean	J O’D (nóta; J O’D)	1838
12. Caisiol	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Caisiol “a stone fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
14. ˈkaʃəl	CBCH1, CMOB1	2009

[21] Léirithe i suíomh a thagann le suíomh an bhaile fhearainn seo, ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*. Léirítear *Carrowcashell* suite píosa soir ó thuaidh de: Cashelduff.

“417a. 2r. 21p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... ¼ mile west of the road leading to Ballyhawnish. The property of Lord Dillon. Agent Mr. Strickland, Loughglinn. Surface, hilly; sloping from north to south. Soil, stony and gravelly sandstone... [There are] 2 forts in this townland in one of which are two caves” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe éagsúla in oirthear, lár agus iarthar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an dá lios suite san oirthear (M497982 agus M499981). Ba cheann den dá lios seo an *caiseal* “stone wall, rampart; stone fort” (*DIL* sv. *caisel*), “(ancient) stone fort” (*Ó Dónaill*) a thug ainm don roinn máguaird, is dóiche.

Tá seacht sampla den ainm coitianta seo sa chontae seo féin. I dtaca le húsáid an ailt san fhoirm mholta Ghaeilge, cf. foirmeacha stairiúla Cashelduff thíos, agus an fhianaise a bhaineann le samplaí de Cashel i mbarúntachtaí Cheara agus Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar chuid de sna foinsí, tráth: Glenmullynaha West / Glenmullynaha East (soir uaidh) nó Lurga Lower / Lurga Upper (siar uaidh), b’fhéidir.

Cashelduff	An Caiseal Dubh	
M536993; 63	*“the black stone fort”*	
1. Carrowcashell	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Carrowancashill	Inq. ME III.369	1629
3. Kearowcashill, qr of	Strafford Inq. §2V	1635
4. (?)Carrowcashell,[22] qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
5. Cloonemore 4 Qrs. (vizt)... Carrowcashell 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
6. Carrowcashell 1 qr	ASE 221a	1670
7. Carrowcashell	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Carrowcashell 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173b	1710c
9. Carrowcashell 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.170, 625	1787
10. Castleduff	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
11. Cashilduff	Bald	1830
12. Cashelduff	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Castleduff	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838

[22] Liostaítear an fhoirm seo ag deireadh liodáin de thailte a bhaineann le paróistí Achadh Mór agus an Chnoic.

14. Cashelduff	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
15. Castleduff	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
16. Cashelduff	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. Caisiol dubh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Caisiol dubh "black stone fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Ceathrú an Chaisil	GÉ 52	1989
20. ˈkʹarhu kɑˈʃILʹː	LASID III §62, 363	1966
21. ˌkasəlˈdo̤f	CBCH1	2009
22. ˌkarəˈkasəl	CBCH1, CMOB1	2009

"702a. 0r. 1p. [Situated] in the south east of the parish... east and west of the road leading to Ballyhawnish. Proprietor, [Mr.] Philips Esq., Cloonmore. Agent, none. Soil, gravelly to north, moory to south. Surface slopes considerably to the north... There is a public house in a part of this townland known by the name of Carrowcastle. Also a Roman Catholic Chapel and burying ground. [A] school is held in the chapel... There is also a police station in this townland" (*ALSO*). Diomaite den sráidbhaile beag atá anois ina bhaile poist (dá dtagraíonn foirmeacha 19-20) atá suite in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn, léirítear grúpa tithe sa lár thuaidh agus áitribh scaipthe sa tuaisceart agus sa deisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cúpla lios sa lár thuaidh (timpeall G538003 agus timpeall M535999). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa thoir thuaidh *Mullaghanoe* (féach faoi Fauleens thíos); tá sé suite beagnach trí chiliméadar soir ó Cashel.

Níor cuireadh an cáilitheoir *dubh* "*black, swarthy, dark*" (*DIL* sv. *dub*I,) leis an bhuneilimint *caiseal* go dtí go deireanach; tagann an fhoirm dhéanach Ghaeilge a thaifead Wagner (foirm 20) leis na luathfhoirmeacha.

Cloonalison Cluain an Liosáin

M473974; 63, 73 "*the meadow of the little fort*"

1. Clownelassy 1 small half qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
2. Cloonelesse als Cloonelassy ½ qr.	BSD 83	1661
3. Cloonlisky [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Cloonele[ ] 2 carts.	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
5. Clooneless	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Cloonalison	ST (ALSO)	1838

7. Cloonalison	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
8. Cloonalison	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
9. I could not find Cloonalison known in anywhere I traversed - I called to the Rev. W. McHugh's house and did not find him at home - the name must be adopted	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
10. Cluain a liosáin "lawn of the small fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. ˌklu:nˈaləsən [*sic*]	CMOB1	2009

"193a. 0r. 16p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, E. Strickland Esq. Soil, rocky and sandy... Surface, hilly, sloping to the north west. [There is] a fort and cave with a room 12 feet long and 6 feet wide near the north west corner of this townland; [there are] two forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe thart ar lár na roinne agus cuid tithe eile san oirthear agus sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios amháin san iardheisceart (M471978), agus an lios a raibh uaimh ann suite san iarthuaisceart (M472973; marcáilte mar "*cillín*" ar léarscáil *Discovery* §32).

Tá an bhuneilimint *cluain* "meadow, pasture-land, glade" (*DIL* sv. 1*clúain*), "meadow; after-grass" (*Ó Dónaill*), "... a fertile piece of land, a green arable spot [near bog or water]" (*Joyce* i 233; féach fosta *PNI* 7, 21), "damp pasture, untilled field" (Kelly 1997, 614; féach Ó Cearbhaill 2010, 17-9) cáilithe anseo, is cosúil, ag forbairt ó *lios* "the space about a dwelling house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart; somet. the bank or rampart itself" (*DIL* sv. 2*les*), "ring-fort" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *lios*1(b)). Is dóiche gur foirm dhíspeagtha é *liosán*.[23] Is cosúil gur forbairt dhéanach atá san eilimint seo sa chás seo: *Cluain an Leasa* a bhí ar an roinn seo go dtí timpeall 1800 (foirm 5). Tharla nár chuala Ó Donnabháin leagan Gaeilge go háitiúil (foirm 9), ní féidir a bheith cinnte nach ginideach iolra den cháilitheoir a bhí sa Ghaeilge dhéanach.

[23] Cf. ainmneacha ar nós Lissan < *Liosán* i bhFear Manach; *Liosán Thiar* / Lissan West agus *Liosán Thoir* / Lissan East sa Chlár; *Liosán Íochtarach* / Lissane Lower agus *Liosán Uachtarach* / Lissane Upper; agus an t-ainm paróiste *An Liosán* / *Lissan* i nDoire (www.logainm.ie).

Cloonaweema	Cluain an Mhadhma	
G497028; 63	*"the meadow of the (?)giving way"*	
1. Cloonaveema	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Cloonaveema	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Cloonaweema	Bald	1830
4. Cloonaweema	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Cloonaweema	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Clonaweema	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
7. Cloonaveme	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Cloonaweema	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Cluain a mhadhma	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Cluain a mhaoidheama "lawn of the eruption"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Cluain an Mhadhma "meadow of the eruption / defeat"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌklu:nəˈwi:mə	CMOB1	2009

"225a. 1r. 2p. [Situated] in the north of the parish... 1½ miles west of Cloonmore House, the seat of Thomas Philips Esq. [This townland is] the property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland of Loughlin. Soil, sandy gravel... Surface, sloping to the west, an oval flat hill about a mile from Ballaghey" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe sa lár thiar agus sa lár theas ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán de chuid an *Mullaghanoe River* ar a dtugtar an *Black River* anoir aduaidh ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne seo, agus craobhshruthán eile anoir aneas ar an teorainn theas theas, go dtí acomhal ag ceann thiar na roinne.

Tá *cluain* (féach faoi Cloonalison thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *maidhm* "n, n. and m.... *gs*. *np*. madhma... breaking (a battle); defeat, rout, flight; breaking, bursting, giving way (in physical sense); a breaking forth, bursting out, eruption" (*DIL* sv. *maidm*).[24] Tá an eilimint cháilithe seo le sonrú san ainm *Corr Mhadhma* / Corvoam i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 18); féach fosta go bhfuil *Loch an Mhadhma* "lake of the bursting out" molta mar an bhunfhoirm den mhionainm *Loughareema* (sic) in oirthuaisceart

[24] Fuaimnithe ar nós [mwi:mˊ] i gcanúintí reatha Mhaigh Eo. Is ainmfhocal baininscneach é sna canúintí déanacha, dá bhfuil a fhios agam. Féach cuid samplaí i mionainmneacha cósta, ina dtagraíonn sí do bhoilgeacha contúirteacha, in Imleabhair 2 agus 3, *passim*.

Aontroma (*PNI* 7, 195). Sa chás atá idir chamáin, ní léir ar thagair sí do ghné thopagrafach ar nós tuilte ar chúrsaí na sruthán thuasluaite (cf. an fhorbairt *tomhadhm* "eruption, outpouring; bursting forth of lake or river": *DIL* sv. *tomaidhm*) nó do sciorradh seiscinn, nó ar thagair sí do bhriseadh catha, fiú.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Lavy Beg / Lavy More (suite ó dheas de Cloonaweena), sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Clooncous	Cluain Cuas	
G507017; 63	"*meadow of the (?)hollows*"	
1. Conecoosse, Cloonecoosse	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Clooncoose	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Cloungnose 1 small half qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Cloonecuosse als Clooneguose ½ qr	BSD 84	1661
5. Cloncous	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Clooncusse 2 cart.	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
7. Clooncouse	Reg. Deeds Lib. 72, 152 §50178	1732
8. Clooncouse	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cloncose	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Clooncouse	Bald	1830
11. Clooncouse	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloncouse	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
13. Clooncouse. -wse?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Clooncowas	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
15. Clooncous	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Clun cúas	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Cluain cuás "lawn or meadow of the caves"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Cluain Cuas "meadow of [the] hollows / creeks"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˌklu:nˈku:s	CBCH1	2009

"153a. 2r. 7p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish... 1⅛ miles west of Cloonmore House... [This townland is] the property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Edward Strickland Esq. Surface, even. Soil, sandstone, gravel and very stoney..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa tithe i dtuaisceart na roinne, agus cúpla teach eile sa deisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den

léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear paistí riascúla suite tríd an roinn. Tá tuaim mheigiliteach suite in iarthar an bhaile fhearainn (M506016). Tá bunús na roinne suite ar thalamh atá idir 70-90 méadar ar airde. Reáchtálann srutháin éagsúla ar theorainneacha thiar, thoir agus thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag iolra den fhocal *cuas* “hollow; cavity; cave, cavern; lair, den, shelter” (*DIL* sv. *cúas*), “... a creek, one of the larger indentations in the steep cliffs along the sea-shore” (*Dinneen*), “cave, hollow” (*DUP* 151 sv.). Tá samplaí den fhocal *cuas* le sonrú sna hainmneacha Derrycoosh < *Doire an Chuais* i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Cooslughoga < *Cuas Luchóige* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin sa chontae seo.

Spéisiúil go leor, tá cuid ainmneacha inchurtha teastaithe i lár, iarthar agus deisceart na tíre. Tá *Cluain Cuas* molta mar bhunús do Cloncoose agus do Clooncoose sa Longfort, Clooncose i Liatroim, Cloncouse i gCorcaigh, agus Clooncoose sa Chlár (www.logainm.ie). Féach fosta bailte fearainn darb ainm Clooncoose i Ros Comáin agus Clooncose i Sligeach (*Census 1851*).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Lavy Beg / Lavy More (suite), nó Gowel (soir), sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Cloonfane	Cluain Féan	
G524007; 63	*“meadow of the wagons”*	
1. Clonefyn	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Cloonfen	Inq. ME III.361	1629
3. Clounfeane 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Cloonefeane 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
5. Cloneseane	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cloonefeane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
7. Cloonfeane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 72, 152 §50178	1732
8. Cloonfean	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Cloonfane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Cloonfane	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
11. Cloonfean	Bald	1830
12. Cloonfaune	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloonfaune	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloonfean	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
15. Cloonfane	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838

16. Cloonefean	S&V (ALSO)	1838
17. Cloonfane	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
18. Clonefane is the nearest to original	T O'C (nóta; ALSO)	1838
19. Cloonfayun	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
20. Clún feún	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Cluain Feún "lawn of the Fians"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Cluain Féan "meadow of [the] wagons"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
23. klu:n'fe:n	CMOB1	2009

"265a. 2r. 6p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish... one mile south of Cloonmore House... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, tolerably even... [There are] three forts and a burying ground in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios, agus uaimh ann, suite gar do lár an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall G525011), agus dhá lios sa trian thiar theas den roinn (G522006 agus G525006). Léirítear "*burying ground*" sa lios deireanach (léirithe mar "*cillín*" ar léarscáil *Discovery* §32). Téann an bóthar ó Bhéal Lathaí / Baile Chathail go Bealach an Doirín trí lár na roinne.

Tá *cluain* cáilithe anso ag iolra den eilimint neamhchoitianta *féan* "o, m. a wagon, cart, conveyence of some kind; some part of a chariot or its appurtenances" (*DIL* sv. *fén*). Cf. *Baile Nua Áth Féan* / Newtownfane agus *Abhainn Átha Féan* / *Fane River* i Lú (*L. Log*. 8, 22). Tá *Cluain Féan* molta mar bhunfhoirm Cloonfane eile i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie). Féach fosta faoi Castlehill i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Cloonlarhan — Cluain Láithrinn

G565069; 51, 52 — "*meadow of the (?)site*"

1. Clonlarin	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Cloonlarhin	Bald	1830
3. Cloonlahan	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Clonlarin	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
5. Cloonlarin	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Cloonlaureen	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Cloonlarhan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Clún lairthean	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Cluáin láirthean "lawn of the site		

[of a house]"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Cluain Láithreán "meadow of [the] (empty) sites"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. Cluain Láirthinn	www.logainm.ie	2009
12. klu:n:lɑ:rn	Cartaí BL	2003c
13. ˌklu:nˈlɑrən	CMOB1	2009

"534a. 2r. 18p. [Situated] at the north of the parish... on the road leading to Tubbercurry, County Sligo. The property of Thomas Philips Esq. of Cloonmore House. Surface, a flat hill in the centre of the townland. Soil, sand and limestone gravel with a good limestone quarry... [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár agus deisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear an lios suite gar do lár na roinne (G565069). Léirítear bunús na roinne mar bhlár riascúil.

I socrú na foirme Gaeilge sa chas seo, is gá aird a bheith againn ar Bhearlú cuid foirceann Gaeilge i Maigh Eo. Féach plé níos iomláine, agus samplaí ábhartha, san Intreoir Sraithe thuas, ach tugtar anois cur síos ar na patrúin. 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. Níl an tseasmhacht chéanna ag baint le béarlú an fhoircinn *-inn* agus atá le béarlú an fhoircinn *-án*, ach mar sin féin, is é an litriú *-in(e)* is coitianta. Níl seasmhacht mhór ag baint le béarlú an fhoircinn *-(e)ann* ach an oiread, ach is iad *-en* agus *-an* is coitianta mar litrithe Béarla sa dornán beag samplaí atá againn.

Tacaíonn claonadh na fianaise stairiúla sa chás atá idir chamáin leis an fhoirceann *-inn* (foirmeacha 1-6; cf. foirm 11). Is féidir, mar sin féin, gurbh ann de leagan malartach den logainm le *-eann* (foirmeacha 7-9). Féach, mar sin, an focal *laithrinn* "(?cf. *láthar*) only in Laws Comm. proper place or situation of person or thing" (*DIL* sv.).[25] Is cosúil, ar úsáid stairiúil an fhocail seo, gur forbairt ó *láthair*, nó b'fhéidir *lár* "surface, ground, floor; interior, middle" (*DIL* sv.), é, ceart go leor: ba ghá, i gceachtar cás, an litriú caighdeánach *láithrinn* a mholadh. Bheimis ag súil le leagan ginideach ar nós *láithrinne,* ach ní léirítear é seo i measc na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla; is

[25] Cf. *láthar* "place, position" (*DIL* sv. *láthar*III) agus *láithreán* "a little site; trace or site, as of little cocks of hay in a meadow; a little heap of anything barely covering the site, or within a larger site" (*Dinneen*).

féidir, mar sin, gur leagan malartach (*láirtheann*, ginideach uatha *láirthinn*) atá sa logainm seo.

Murach teistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin, bheadh *láirín* "a little mare, a young mare, a filly", le fuaimniú canúna ar nós [lɑ:rʹhi:nʹ] sa Ghaeilge dhéanach, le cur san áireamh.[26] Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Roosky, atá buailte leis an teorainn thiar theas, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Cloonlyon — Cluain Laighean

M453981; 62, 72 — *"meadow of the Leinstermen"*

1. Cornemuckilla als Cornemuckillagh ½ qr. and Cloonelyne 1 qr. This Cloonelyne makes up the other half qr. of Cornemuckillagh[27]	BSD 83	1661
2. Clunlein	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Cloonlyon	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
4. Clonlion	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
5. Cloonlyne	Bald	1830
6. Cloonlyon	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Cloonline	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
8. Cloonlyon	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
9. Cloonlyon	T O'C (ALSO)	1838

[26] Cf. fuaimnithe ar nós *méaróg* [mʹe:rho:g] agus *anuraidh* [əˈNorhi:] i nGaeilge iarthar Mhaigh Eo; Dillon (1973, 16): "In West Mayo, where unlenited sonants are not long, the lenited sonants are sometimes aspirated by differentiation". Féach Barheen i bparóiste an Eanaigh thíos.

[27]

1. Cornemuckellagh	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Goremuckillagh	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Cornemuckelogh 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Cornemuckilla als Cornemuckillagh ½ qr. and Cloonelyne 1 qr. This Cloonelyne makes up the other half qr. of Cornemuckillagh	BSD 83	1661
5. Cornemukella	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cornemuckella 2 cart.	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
7. Cornemuckale	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Léirítear foirm 5 suite díreach siar ó *Clunlein*.

10. Clún laighean	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Cluain laighean "lawn of the Leinstermen"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Cluain Laighean "meadow of the Leinstermen"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. klu:n'laiən	CBCH1, CMOB1	2009

"229a. 3r. 37p. Situated in the south west of the paroish... Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, E. Strickland Esq. Surface, sloping north east. Soil, gravelly... [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí leath thuaidh na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear teach scoile san iarthuaisceart. Léirítear lios suite gar do lár an bhaile fhearainn (M455982).

Tá an bhuneilimint choitianta *cluain* (Cloonalison thuas) cáilithe anseo, is dóiche, ag an ainm grúpa, *Laighin*.

Cf. *Cluain Laighean* / Clonlyon sa Mhí (*LMG* ii §706.1(2)) agus Inishlyon taobh le hInis Bó Finne i nGaillimh (*Census 1851*).[28] Féach tuileadh samplaí ábhartha, ach de shraitheanna níos déanaí, faoi Ballynalynagh < *Baile na Laighneach* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus Gorteenlynagh < *Goirtín Laighneach* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin.

Cloonmeen East	Cluain Mín Thoir	
G596023; 64	*"smooth meadow, east"*	
1. Clonmeen	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Cloonmeen East	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Cloonmein or Cloonmeen	S&V (ALSO)	1838
4. Clonmeen East	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
5. Clonmeen East	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Cloonmane	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
7. Cloonmeen	Gníomhaire (ALSO)	1838
8. Cloonmeen	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Clun mín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[28] Agus samplaí eile ar nós *Baile Caisleáin Chluain Laighean* / Clonlyon Glebe agus *Cluain Laighean (Gerald)* / Clonlyon (Gerald) in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 7, 16), *Comán Laighean* / Commanealine i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 63), *Droim Laighean* / Drumlane i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 28), *Cluain Laighean* / Clonlyon i nGaillimh, *Béal Átha Laighean* / Ballaghaline sa Chlár, *Droim Laighean* / Drumlion i Ros Comáin (www.logainm.ie). Tá Clonlyon eile i Laois (*Census 1851*).

10. Cluain mín “smooth lawn or meadow”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
11. klu:nmi:n	CBCH1	2009

“386a. 1r. 1p. [Situated] in the east of the parish... on the road leading to Ballymote in the county of Sligo. The property of Arthur Pugh Esq., Lisadrone near Ballina. Agent, Mr. Clendinning, Ballinrobe or Westport. Surface, even. Soil, gravelly...” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe darb ainm *Cloonmeen* suite i lár thuaidh na roinne, agus cúpla teach scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús na roinne mar thalamh riascúil. Reáchtálann sruthán anoir aneas ar theorainn thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá an bhuneilimint *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag *mín* “smooth, level, of surfaces; commonly of land, often approaching the sense of arable or fertile” (*DIL* sv. *mín*(a)). Tá *Cluain Mín* socraithe nó molta mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Clonmeen in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 16) agus Corcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Cf. fosta Cloonmeen West thíos, atá suite seacht gciliméadar siar ó Cloonmeen East.

Dálta na mbailte fearainn máguaird (Kilgarriff ó thuaidh agus Derrynabrock ó dheas), ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: an iar-roinn *Coylenedawnagh*, b’fhéidir.[29]

Cloonmeen West	Cluain Mín Thiar	
G506007; 63	*“smooth meadow, west”*	
1. Clooneney [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Cloonemyne	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Clounemeene 1 small half qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Cloonemeine als Cloonemeine ½ qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Cloonemeen 2 carts.	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
6. Cloonmeen, 2 cartrons of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 72, 152 §50178	1732

[29]

1. Coylenedawnagh 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
2. Coylendanagh 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
3. Coilenedawnagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Killdownagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172b	1710c
4. Coylenedawnagh 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 72, 152 §50178	1732
5. Kildownagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Léirítear foirm 3 suite i dtuaisceart an pharóiste, ó dheas de Flughany i bparóiste Chill Tura.

7. Cloonmeen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Cloonmeen	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Clonmeen	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Cloonmeen	Bald	1830
11. Cloonmeen West	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonmein or Cloonmeen	S&V (ALSO)	1838
13. Clonmeen West	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
14. Clonmeene West	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
15. Cloonmane	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
16. klu:nˈmi:n	CMOB1	2009

“263a. 1r. 3p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish... 1½ miles south of Cloonmore House... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, a long, flat hill. Soil, sand and limestone gravel... [There are] two forts in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite i lár thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn, agus corrtheach eile, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios suite gar go leor don ghrúpa tithe (G502008 agus G506009).

Féach nóta ar shanas an ainm seo, agus samplaí ábhartha eile de, faoi Cloonmeen East thuas. Luaitear foirmeacha 1-7 le tailte eile atá sa taobh seo den pharóiste, seachas in oirthear an pharóiste, áit a bhfuil Cloonmeen East.

Cloonmore	Cluain Mór	
G527023; 63	*“big meadow”*	
1. Cluanmore	Eccles. Tax. (CDI) 218	1307c
2. [parish churches of] Chiluchach, Clumor / Clumnor [and] Chilmony[30]	CEPR xix 135 §225	1509
3. Cluynmore	Division Connaught 2A (Knox)	1574
4. Carrigg-Clonemore et Ballyndyngan, in tribus villis vellat de	Inq. ME I.9	1607
5. Clonemore	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
6. Cloonmore	Inq. ME III.323	1625
7. Moyler mc Phillip – the qr of Cloonmore	Strafford Inq. §2V	1635

[30] Is é sin, Cill Bheitheach, Cluain Mór agus Cill Mobhí.

8. Cloonmore, mc Phillip of	Strafford Inq. §3V	1635
9. Cloonmore, Sir Dominick Brown knt. - 2 qrs called	Strafford Inq. §5V	1635
10. Clonmore, the lands of	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
11. Cloonemore 4 Qrs. (vizt) Cloonemore 1 qr., Carrowtubber als Carrownetobber als Leccarrownetobber 1 qr., Shencreag[31] 1 qr., Carrowcashell 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
12. Cloonemore 1 qr	ASE 221a	1670
13. Cloonymore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
14. Clunmore 2 qrs	ASE 241a	1677
15. Cloonemore 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 157b	1710c
16. Clonmore 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
17. Cloonmore als Clonena 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 170b	1710c
18. Cloonmore, Miles Phillips of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 72, 152 §50178	1732
19. Clonmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
20. Cloonmore	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
21. Cloonmore	Bald	1830
22. Cloonmore	Query Book (ALSO)	1833
23. Cloonmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
24. Clonmore	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
25. Clonmore	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
26. Cloonmore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
27. Clun mor	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
28. Cluain mór "great lawn or meadow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
29. (go) klu:ń mo:r	Dillon 1973, 19 v.7	1973
30. klu:n'mo:r	CMOB1	2009

"161a. 1r. 32p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish... ½ mile south of the Owan Garrive River, where stands Cloonmore House [and] a small demesne..., the residence of Thomas Philips Esq. The property of Thomas Philips Esq.... Surface, even, generally sloping to the north. Soil, limestone gravel and quarries... [There is] one fort in this

[31] Féach Cragagh thíos.

townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an teach mór agus cuid plandála suite in oirthuaisceart na roinne, timpeallaithe ag an diméin a chlúdaigh an leath thuaidh agus oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo agus iarthar Carrowntober (atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir). Léirítear foirgneamh beag eile sa deisceart, agus an lios thuasluaite sa chomharsanacht chéanna (G526022). Ní léir suíomh na heaglaise a luaitear le foirmeacha 1-2, ach tugtar faoi deara go léirítear "*Burial Ground for Children*" i suíomh gar don teorainn thuaidh, i ndeisceart Tonnagh, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta le Cloonmore i bparóiste Chrois Bhaoithín i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris, chomh maith; féach fosta Cloonmore Lower agus Cloonmore Upper sa bharúntacht sin. Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i nGaillimh, an Clár, Corcaigh, Ciarraí, an Longfort, Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*) agus Luimneach (*L. Log*. 28-9 sv. *An Chluain Mhór* (*sic*)). Tá *Cluain Mór* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shampla de Cloonmore agus samplaí de Clonmore i dTiobraid Árann; tá *Cluain Mhór* socraithe i gcás samplaí eile de Clonmore sa chontae céanna (*L. Log*. 52).

Corragooly	Corr an Ghualaigh	
M549994; 63	*"the round hill of the charcoal"*	
1. Currinegooly	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Corringully	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Curringuly	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
4. Corragooly	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Cuarragola	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Carrowgolegh	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
7. Currangula	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Cor a ghualaigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Cor a ghúalaigh "round hill of the charcoal burner"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Corr an Ghualaigh "the round hill of the charcoal"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˌkɔrəˈɤuələ	CBCH1, CMOB1	2009

"244a. 2r. 14p. [Situated] in the south [east] of the parish... [south of] the road leading to Ballaghaderreen. The property of Thomas Philips Esq., Cloonmore... Surface, hilly, sloping to the [north]. Soil, rocky..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cuid mhór talaimh

riascúil tríd an bhaile fearainn. Tá mullach 158 méadar ar airde ar an teorainn thiar theas le Glastrasna (M544992). Reáchtálann sruthán anoir aneas trasna lár na roinne.

Féach cuid samplaí den bhuneilimint *corr* "peak; angle, nook; hut, enclosure; pit, pool; conical or rounded hill" (*PNI* 3, 32-3 sv. Corcreaghan), a luaitear an bhrí dheireanach léi de gnáth i logainmneacha, faoi Cornageaghta < *Corr na gCéachta* i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. Tagann a bhfuil againn d'fhianaise stairiúil le *gualach* "o, m. coal, charcoal" (*DIL* sv. *gúalach*) mar eilimint cháilithe sa chás atá idir chamáin. Cf. foirmeacha stairiúla Derrynagooley i mbarúntacht Cheara, a bhfuil *Doirín an Ghualaigh* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de.

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo, agus cuid bailte fearainn beaga máguaird (Cranmore, Park agus Cragagh) mar chuid den iar-roinn *Ceathrú na Seanchreige*, tráth: féach Cragagh, thíos.

Cragagh	An Chreagach	
G557001; 63	"*the rocky place*"	
1. Carrowneshancreggy	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Carrownashaneregie	Inq. ME III.369	1629
3. Sheancreggie, qr of	Strafford Inq. §2V	1635
4. Cloonemore 4 Qrs. (vizt)...		
Shencreag 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
5. Shancragh alias Shancrey 1 qr	ASE 221a	1670
6. Skeancregg [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Shanecrage als Shancree 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 157b	1710c
8. Sharkey [*sic*] 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172b	1710c
9. Sleancreage [*sic*] 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173b	1710c
10. Sleanereague 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.170, 625	1787
11. Cragagh Cagher	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
12. Cragagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Criggane [*sic*]	Bald (ALSO)	1838
14. Cragagh	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
15. Cragagh	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
16. Cragah	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
17. Cragagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
18. Crig-g-aun. Creg-?	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838

19. Creggaun. Not the same townland as I am informed	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Belongs to Costelloe	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
21. Creagach, Criagan. To costello	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
22. Creagach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
23. Criogan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. Creagach "rocky"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. ˈkragə	CBCH1	2009

"86a. 0r. 15p. [Situated] in the south east of the parish... [north] of the road leading to the town of Ballaghaderreen. The property of Thomas Philips Esq., of Clonmore. Surface, even, but principally covered with stones. Soil, gravelly..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear séadchomhartha ciorclach sa lár thoir (timpeall G560001): lios, is cosúil (*Monuments* §63).

Tá an logainm reatha bunaithe ar *creag* "crag, rock" (*DIL* sv. *crec*), "crag; rocky eminence, rock; stony, barren, ground; rocky shore" (*Ó Dónaill*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh nó áitreabhach *-ach*. Cf. Craggagh agus Creggagh < *An Chreagach* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang. Tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Craggagh sa Chlár (*Census 1851*). Cf. fosta Craggy < *An Chreagaigh* ar Inis Toirc i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.

Is féidir foirmeacha 1-10 a cheangail leis an roinn seo go sásúil, áfach. Léirítear foirm 6 suite siar agus trasna abhann ó Currinah, rud a thagann, a bheag nó a mhór, le suíomh Cragagh an lae inniu. Áiríodh *An tSeanchreag* / *Ceathrú na Seanchreige* mar cheathrú de Cloonmore, tráth (foirm 4), dálta Casheldduff atá suite píosa gearr siar.

Cranmore	An Crann Mór	
M542997; 63	"*the big tree*"	
1. Cranmore	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Cranmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Cranmore	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
4. Cranmore	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Cranmore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Crann mór	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Crann mór "great tree"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

9.kran'mo:r CBCH1 2009

“149a. 2r. 17p. [Situated] in the south east of the parish... east and west of the road leading to Ballyhawnish. The property of Thomas Philips Esq., Cloonmore... Surface, hilly, sloping to the north west. Soil, sandstone and rocky... [There is] one fort in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe sa trian thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios suite gar don teorainn thuaidh le Park (G544002).

I measc samplaí teastaithe de *crann* mar bhuneilimint i logainmneacha, féach Cranavaneen / *Crann an Bháinín* i dTiobraid Árainn (*L. Log*. 65). “This word forms part of the names of many places, in every one of which there must have once stood a remarkable tree, and for a time sufficiently long to impress the name” (*Joyce* i 498; féach tuilleadh samplaí ar nós Crandaniel i Loch Garman ag *ibid*.; cf. úsáid an fhocail *bile* faoi Ballinvilla Demesne i bparóiste Bhéacáin thuas). Tá bríonna eile le *crann*: féach mar shampla “(originally) wooden structure, wooden frame; wooden vessel” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *crann*6). Spéisiúil go leor, is crann a bhí ar an teorainn idir paróistí Bhaile an Tobair agus Bhaile Óbha atá ceiliúrtha san ainm inchurtha Cranmore i mbarúntacht Cheara (de réir Uí Dhonnabháin). An dtiocfadh dó go raibh crann sa bhaile fearainn atá idir chamáin a léirigh an teorainn idir dhá cheathrú de chuid Cloonmore, *Ceathrú an Chaisil* (féach Cashelduff, atá buailte leis an teorainn thiar) agus *Ceathrú na Seanchreige* (féach Cragagh thuas)? Níor mhiste cuimhneamh, áfach, go dtiocfadh dó gur ainmfhocal uatha i gciall chnuasaigh atá ann, agus gur “coill” is ciall le *crann* anseo.

Is den bhunús *Táite an Chrainn* “tate of the tree” é Cran i bhFear Manach (*PNI* 8, 62), agus is é *Creamhchoill* bunús an ainm Cranfield in Aontroim agus sa Dún (*PNI* 4, 10); *Creamhghort* is bun le Cranford i nDún na nGall (*GÉ* 78). Ní léir go fóill bunús na n-ainmneacha Cran sa Chabhán agus Crann in Ard Mhacha (*Census 1851*).

Gach seans gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo, agus cuid bailte fearainn beaga máguaird (Corragooly, Park agus Cragagh) mar chuid den iar-roinn *Ceathrú na Seanchreige*, tráth: féach Cragagh, thuas.

Derrydorneen	Doire Dhoirnín	
G510033; 63	"Doirnín*'s thicket*"	
1. Dergurnane, Parsons for	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Derraworneen	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Derrygarneen	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
4. Derraoneen	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
5. Derraorneen	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Recte Derrydurneen. Consult Mr O'Donovan - giving him the Irish pronunciation as here	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Derrydorneen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Doire dhoirnín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Doire Dhoirnín "Durnin's little Derry or oak-wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Doire Dhoirnín "Doirnín's oakwood"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˌdɛriˈdorniːn	CMOB1	2009

"226a. 1r. 32p. [Situated] in the north of the parish... ½ mile west of Cloonmore House... The property of Thomas Philips Esq., Cloonmore House... Surface, sloping north west. Soil, chiefly limestone gravel... There is about 30a. of arable land and the rest [is] a deep flow bog. No antiquities" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach agus páirceanna i ndeisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach nóta ar inscne agus ar aistriú na heiliminte *doire* "io, probably neuter... an oak-wood; a grove, thicket" (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*I,II); "an oak grove, a wood, a thicket" (*Dinneen*) faoi Derrybrack i bparóiste Achadh Mór, thuas. Tá sí cáilithe anseo, is dóiche, ag an ainm pearsanta neamhchoitianta *Doirnín*,[32] atá teastaithe sa sloinne *Ó Doirnín* a luaitear le hoirthear Uladh (MacLysaght 1985, 94). Tá *doirnín* teastaithe i gciall thopagrafach; tagraíonn an mionainm *An Doirnín* ar an Chorrán do bhanc gainimh (Imleabhar 3 sv.): forbairt ó *doirnín* "projecting handle of scythe" (Stockman 1974, 370 sv.), b'fhéidir.[33]

[32] Forbairt ó *Dornn* (teastaithe ag *CGH* 129 a 3; Osraí) seachas ó *dorn*?

[33] Nó leagan malartach de *toirnín* < *tornán* "heap" (*Ó Dónaill*)), atá le sonrú sa mhionainm *Knockaturnin* i Cashel i bparóiste Oileán Éadaí (Imleabhar 1 sv.).

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo, tráth: Cloonmore féin, b'fhéidir.

Derrykinlough	Doire Cinn Locha	
G586059; 51, 52	"*thicket of the end of the lake*"	
1. Derekinlaugh & Gowlane	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Derrykinlough	Bald	1830
3. Derrykinlough	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Derryconlough	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrekinlough	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Derryconlough	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Derenklough	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Derrykinlough	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Doire cionn loch	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Doire cionn loch "oak-wood of the head of the lake"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Doire Cinn Locha "oakwood of / at the head of [the] lake"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. Doire Cinn Locha	www.logainm.ie	2003c
13. ˌdɛrikɨnˈlɔ	CMOB1	2009

"560a. 3r. 29p. [Situated] in the north of the parish... on the road leading to the town of Ballymote... The property of Thomas Philips Esq., Cloonmore House... Surface, [a] flat hill in the northern part of the townland. Soil, sandstone and lime gravel, but generally flow bog..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear Cloonakillina Lough, agus cúig cinn d'oileáin bheaga ann, suite ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne le Cloonakillina i bparóiste Chill Tura (tá an loch triomaithe siar, nó taosctha, píosa maith, ó shin), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cuid bheag tithe agus páirceanna suite i lár an bhaile fhearainn, ó dheas den loch. Léirítear bunús mór na roinne mar thalamh riascúil.

Moltar *Doire Cinn Locha* mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Derrykinlough i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9). Dálta na bhfoirmeacha thuas, ní léirítear an foirceann ginideach *-a* san eilimint cháilithe *loch* i bhfoirmeacha stairiúla shampla bharúntacht Ghaileang: toradh ar shuíomh neamhaiceanta, glactar leis. Tá *Cionn Locha* molta mar bhunfhoirm Kinlough i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6); tá *Cionn Locha* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Kinlough i Liatroim (*GÉ* 62).

Féach an deilbhíocht chéanna san ainm Dookinally (*Calvy*) < *Dumha Cinn Aille (Calvy)* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1).

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh Derrykinlough, ná Gowlaun atá ó dheas de, sna foinsí, go dtí an 19ú haois: ceann de na hiar-rannta *Clownetygarrrowe* (feach faoi Kilgarriff) nó *Coylenedawnagh* (féach faoi Cloonmeen East), b'fhéidir.

Derrynabrock	Doire na mBroc	
G588020; 63, 64	*"the thicket of the badgers"*	
1. Derrynabrock	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Derenabrock West, Derenabrock East	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Derrynamruck	Bald	1830
4. Derrynabrock	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Derranabrock	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Derrynabrock	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Derrinamaruck	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Derrynabruck	Gníomhaire (ALSO)	1838
9. Derrinamruck	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Derrynabrock	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Doire na mbroc	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Doire na m-broc "oak-wood of the badger"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. ˌderinəˈbro̝k	CMOB1	2009

"1478a. 3r. 29p." (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann craobhshruthán de chuid an *Owenlobnaglaur River* (féach faoi *Owengarve, Ainmneacha Eile,* thíos) anoir aneas trí lár na roinne seo. Léirítear cuid grúpaí tithe suite le hais an tsrutháin seo, agus cuid áitreabh eile i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios beag, áit a bhfuil "*cillín*" de réir *Monuments* (§64), in oirthear na roinne (G595014).

Tá *doire* (féach faoi Derrydorneen thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *broc* "o,m.... badger" (*DIL* sv. *brocc*). Baineann samplaí de Derrybrock i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1) agus i Laois (*Census 1851*) le sraith níos luaithe d'ainmneacha. Féach fosta Brickeens i bparóiste Bhéacáin thuas.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid den iar-roinn *Coylenedawnagh*, tráth: féach faoi Cloonmeen East, thuas, atá buailte le teorainn thuaidh Derrynabrock.

Fauleens	Na Faillíní	
M526997; 63	*"the little precipices"*	
1. Ffallene	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Ffalline	Inq. ME III.361	1629
3. Fallyny 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Carrownevallicay als Carrownefallney als Fallney 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
5. Fauleen	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Faleens	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
7. Faleens	Bald	1830
8. Fauleens	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Fauleens	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
10. Fauleens	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
11. Fallenes	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
12. Fauleens.	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Compare	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
14. Failíns	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Failínide "little slopes"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Na Faillíní "the little cliffs / precipices"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. ˈfɑːliːnz	CMOB1	2009

"543a. 2r. 27p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish... about ½ mile west of the Police Station and Roman Catholic Chapel in Cashelduff and on the road leading to Ballyhawnish. The property of Lord Dillon; agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Soil, sandy gravel, stony and light... Surface sloping from north to south. On the south side of this townland is the highest altitude in the parish of Kilbeagh. [There are] 3 forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe san iarthar agus san oirthear, agus cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios san oirthuaisceart (G531000 agus timpeall G528005). Tá *Mullaghanoe*, 230 méadar ar

airde, a bhfuil crann tarchuir air, sa deisceart (M523988): féach tuilleadh faoi Glenmullynaha East.

Ar theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin, ní fada a bhí an chéad ghuta sa bhuneilimint sa chás seo, agus mar sin de, ní leagan iolra d'fhoirm dhíspeagtha de *fál* "hedge, fence, enclosure" (*DIL* sv. 1*fál*) atá san ainm,[34] ach leagan díspeagtha de *aill* "form and inflexion variable. Perh. orig. o or u, n.... later m. and f.... cliff" (*DIL* sv. *all*), "a cliff, a rock; a precipice" (*Dinneen* svv. *aill*, *faill*), le *f*- cúnta. Cf. Falleen < *An Faillín* agus Falleeny < *Na Faillíní* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 77).

Glastrasna	Glais Trasna	
M546983; 63, 73	*"transverse stream"*	
1. Gloshtrasna	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Glasstrasny	Bald	1830
3. Glastrasney	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Glashtrasna	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
5. Glastrasney	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Glastrasney	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Glastrasny	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Glasstrasna. Glash-?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Glastrasna	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
10. Glais trasna	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Glais trasna "cross-brook"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. ˌglasˈtrasnə	CBCH1	2009
13. glɑʃˈtrasnə	CMOB1	2009

"390a. 2r. 33p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... and west of the road leading to Ballyhawnish. The property of Thomas Philips Esq., Cloonmore... Soil, lime and sandstone gravel. Only a small portion arable, the rest mostly flow bog... Surface, sloping to the west" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe suite gar do shruthán a reáchtálann aneas in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn. Reáchtálann sruthán eile anoir aneas trasna thuaisceart na roinne; tá comhrac an dá shruthán suite gar do cheann thiar

[34] Tá samplaí de Fauleens < *Na Fáilíní* i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Iorrais. Féach samplaí ábhartha eile faoi Falleighter < *An Fál Íochtair* i bparóiste Achadh Mór, thuas.

thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn. Titeann an sruthán a reáchtálann ón chomhrac seo isteach san *Owenlobnaglaur River* ar ball.

Is í *glais* "a stream, streamlet, rivulet; current; common in place-names" (*DIL* svv. *glais*) an bhuneilimint anseo. Tugann *DIL* (sv. *tarsna*I) na bunbhríonna "the cross-beam of a cross; width, breadth (as opp. to length)" le *tarsna* / *trasna*. Féach fosta, áfach, na bríonna a leanas a thugann *DIL* (sv. II(a,b)) don fhocal seo in abairtí dobhriathartha: "from side to side, diametrically; crosswise, oblique, crooked". Mínítear *trasna* mar "transverse" san ainm Derrytrasna / *Doire Trasna* in Ard Mhacha: "The townland may be so-named because it stretches across from the Upper Bann to the shore of Lough Neagh (*DUP* 56). De réir Uí Mhaolfabhail (1990, 54 sv. *An Baile Tarsna* / Ballytrasna), áfach, "ní léir brí *tarsna* / *trasna* i logainmneacha".

Cf. Cuiltrasna i mbarúntacht Ghaileang, Ballytrasna i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin agus Carrowtrasna i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Ní léir cé acu ar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar chuid de *Ceathrú na Seanchreige* (féach faoi Cragagh) nó *Ceathrú an Chaisil* (féach faoi Cashelduff), tráth.

Glenmullynaha East	Gleann Mhullach an Ó Thoir	
M521973; 63, 73	*"the valley of the summit of the hill, east"*	
1. Glanine 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
2. Glann 1 qr.	BSD 83	1661
3. Glan	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Glan 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a, 172a	1710c
5. Glan... Glanvolynoe... Glanvollynoe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Carrobeg & West Glanvullyno... Glanvullyno East	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Ballynoe Hill	Arrowsmith	1811
8. Glan Taffe, Glan Grady	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
9. Glen Mullyanoe	Bald	1830
10. Glanmullyano East	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Glanvulino East	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
12. Glanmollynogh East	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
13. Glanmullanaha. -lleenaha?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Gleann mhullaigh an atha "a ruin		

runs through it”	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Gleann mhullaigh an atha “glen of the summit of the ford”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
16. Gleann Mullaigh an Ó “the glen of the hilltop of the - ?”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. Gleann Mhullach an Ó Thoir	www.logainm.ie	2003c
18. ˌglanmo̝ləˈno:ˈi:st	CBCH1	2009

“871a. 3r. 30p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... and south east of the road leading to Ballyhawnish. The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. Strickland. Surface, hilly; generally sloping to the west. Soil, rocky and sandy gravel...” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe i lár agus iardheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an dá bhaile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa theas cnoic 230 méadar ar airde atá suite i ndeisceart Fauleens (M523988), ar a dtugtar *Mullaghanoe* (*Mullaghanoe* ag *Bald*, 1830; [ˌmo̝ləhə̝ˈno:] ag *CBCH1*). Éiríonn bun-chraobhrutháin éagsúla de chuid an *Mullaghanoe River* i dtuaisceart agus oirthear Glenmullynaha East. Reáchtálann an abhainn seo anoir aneas trí Bhaile Chathail, agus ar aghaidh go dtí an Mhuaidh: féach tuilleadh faoi Bellanacurra i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9).

Tá bríonna forbartha éagsúla teastaithe don fhocal *ó* “s, n. O. Ir. *au. *gs*. ind aue... úae... an ear; some part of a cloak, possibly a loop or eyelet...; part of a shield, apparently a projection (spike or boss?) from the rim or corners or surface; part of a chessboard; part of a pitcher or vessel for liquor (an ear or carved handle?)” (*DIL* sv. 3ó). Is beag an fhorbairt ó “cluas” go “rud a ghobann amach” agus tá an chiall thopagrafach “cnoc” molta san ainm Glenoe < *Gleann Ó* in Aontroim (*DUP* 76): “The [eminence] in question may be the steep hill which rises above the village and which is the scene of a triple waterfall on the Raloo Water...”. Cf. Wood of O / *Coill an Ó* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 60) agus Drominagh Wood / *Coill an Ó* in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 18). Is é cnoc *Mullaghanoe* thuasluaite an t-ó atá i gceist sa chás atá idir chamáin, is léir.

Ní cosúil, ar fhoirm *Bald* thuasluaite, gur tugadh *Mullaigh an Ó* ar an chnoc seo, ach *Mullach an Ó*. Thiocfadh linn, b’fhéidir, leagan eisceachtúil ginideach uatha (*mhullaigh* < *mullach*) ar nós *Gleann Mhullaigh an Ó* a mhaíomh ar fhoirmeacha 5-7 agus 9-11; leantar anseo, áfach, d’fhoirm 17 thuas. Ní thagann foirm O’Conor (13) ar a

bhfuil iarrachtaí an Donnabhánaigh (14-5) bunaithe, is dóiche, leis an fhianaise stairiúil, agus ní gá *áth* "ford" (*DIL* sv.) a chur san áireamh mar eilimint cháilithe.

Glenmullynaha West	Gleann Mhullach an Ó Thiar	
M508976; 63, 73	*"the valley of the summit of the hill, west"*	
1. Glanmullyano West	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Glanvulino West	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
3. Glanmollynogh West	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
4. ˌglanmo̤lə'no:'wɛst	CBCH1	2009

"945a. 2r. 29p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon... Surface, hilly, but generally sloping from north west to west. Soil, stony and limestone gravel..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe san oirthear agus san iarthuaisceart, agus tithe scaipthe sa deisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach plé ar an ainm seo faoi Glenmullynaha East thuas.

Gowel	An Ghabhail	
G515013; 63	*"the fork"*	
1. Gowell	Inq. ME III.363	1629
2. Gowyll 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
3. Gowill 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
4. Gowill[35]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Gowett [*sic*] 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
6. Gowile	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Gowel	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Gowls	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
9. Gowell	Bald	1830
10. Gowel	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Gowell	S&V (ALSO)	1838
12. Gowell	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838

[35] Léirítear foirm 3 thíos suite ó dheas de Gowel:

1. Carrowmore 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
2. Carrowmore	BSD 83	1661
3. Carrowmore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Carrowmore	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c

13. Gowell	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
14. Gowel	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
15. Gowel	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Gabhail	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Gabhail "a fork"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. An Ghabhail "the fork (i.e. place between two prongs of a stream / river)"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˈgaul	CBCH1	2009

"322a. 1r. 1p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish... ¾ mile south of Clonmore House... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Edwd. Strickland. Surface, even; a general slope to the west. Soil, sandstone gravel... [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe sa lár thuaidh agus san iarthuaisceart, agus áitribh eile scaipthe tríd an roinn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios suite gar do lár an bhaile fhearainn (timpeall G514014). Reáchtálann sruthán aneas an teorainn thiar agus buaileann le sruthán a reáchtálann anoir ar an teorainn thuaidh ag ceann thiar thuaidh na roinne (G510022); reáchtálann sruthán eile anoir aneas ar an teorainn thoir.

Ar theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (foirmeacha 16-7), moltar claonfhoirm (*gabhail*) den eilimint *gabhal* "o, m. and ā, f.... a fork; a bifurcation or angle in a glen, pass, etc.; the spit of land between two rivers; a branch of a river, an arm or inlet of the sea forming a creek or river estuary" (*DIL* sv. *gabul*(f,g)), "... an opening, estuary or creek; a river or road fork, the space enclosed therein" (*Dinneen*), "fork; in place-names the reference is almost invariably to a river" (*IPN* 89) anseo. Féach tuilleadh ar an eilimint seo faoi Addergoole i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Tá baile fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris; féach fosta Aghagowla Beg, Aghagowla More agus Forkfield or Gowel i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Tá leagan firinscneach den eilimint *gabhal* socraithe sa bhunleagan den ainm Gowel / *An Gabhal* i Liatroim (www.logainm.ie); féach fosta Gowle i gCill Mhantáin (Price 1983, 362).

Gowlaun	An Gabhlán	
M575045; 51, 52, 63, 64	*"the little fork"*	
1. Gowlane, Derekinlaugh &	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2 .Goulane	Bald	1830
3. Gowlan	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Goulane	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
5. Goulane	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Gaulane	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
7. Gowlan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Gowlaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Gabhlán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Gabhlán "a small fork"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Gabhlán "the little fork"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˈgaulɑ:n	CMOB1	2009

"957a. 2r. 34p. [Situated] in the north of the parish... one-fifth of a mile south of Cloonakillina Lake. The property of Thomas Philips of Cloonmore. Surface, flat. Soil, gravelly..." (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann sruthán anoir go lúbach trí lár thuaidh na roinne seo. Reáchtálann sruthán eile anoir aneas trí lár an bhaile fhearainn go comhrac leis in iarthuaisceart na roinne (G573049). Léirítear áitribh sa ghabhal eatarthu ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear cuid tithe eile i ngleann an tsrutháin anoir. Léirítear bunús mór na roinne mar thalamh riascúil.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *gabhal* faoi Gowel thuas. Is leagan dípseagtha di is bun leis an ainm seo. Tá Gowlaun eile i bparóiste Chill Mobhí, agus is ainm inchurtha é Goulaun i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá samplaí de Gowlan sa Chabhán agus sa Longfort; tá samplaí de Gowlane i gCorcaigh agus Ciarraí; tá samplaí de Gowlaun sa Chlár, Gaillimh, Liatroim (*Census 1851*) agus Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 32 sv. *An Gabhlán*). Tá *An Gabhlán Thoir* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Gowlan East i mbarúntacht Bhaile na hInse i nGaillimh (*IROL* 15 §261); tá *An Gabhlán* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shampla de Gowlaun atá i mbarúntacht an Rois sa chontae sin (*ibid*. 15 §261).

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh Gowlaun, ná Derrykinlough atá ó thuaidh de, sna foinsí go dtí an 19ú haois: *Clownetygarrrowe* (feach faoi Kilgarriff) nó *Coylenedawnagh* (féach faoi Cloonmeen East), b'fhéidir.

Kilgarriff	An Choill Gharbh	
G594032; 64	*"the rough wood"*	
1. Carrownakillgarrowe, Clontigarrowe	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Carrownakilliegarine, Clownetygarrrowe	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Killgarrow 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Cloonetegarrow als Killgarrow 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
5. Cloontegarrow	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cloonegarrow 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
7. Cloonegarrow	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Culgariffe	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
9. Kielgarrue	Bald	1830
10. Kilgarrive	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Cloontegarrow or Killgarrow	S&V (ALSO)	1838
12. Colgariff	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
13. Kilgariff	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
14. Cullgarriff	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
15. Coille gharbh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Coille gharbh "rough wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Na Cluainte	GÉ 67 sv. Cloontia	1989
18. An Choill Gharbh "the rough wood"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. An Choill Gharbh	www.logainm.ie	2003c
20. ˌkilˈgarəf	CMOB1	2009

"788a. 3r. 35p. [Situated] in the eastern extremity of the parish... on the road leading to Ballymote... Proprietor, Arthur Pue Esq., Lisadrone, near Ballina. Agent, Mr. Clendinning, Ballinrobe. Surface, regular, sloping from east to west. Soil, lime and sandstone gravel... Bogs are improving yearly by cultivation. [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe darb ainm *Kilgarriff* suite soir ón bhóthar thuasluaite, sa leath thoir den roinn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear grúpaí eile tithe suite siar ó bhóthar: is féidir gur *Cluainte Garbha* (foirmeacha 1b-2b, 4a-7, 11a) a bhí ar cheann acu. Is leagan giorraithe de seo é *Cluainte / Cloontia* (foirm 17) a úsáideadh d'ainm Oifig an Phoist a bhí suite le hais bhóthar Bhaile an Mhóta. Léirítear lios beag suite idir an dá ghrúpa tithe sa leath thiar den

roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (G591035; "*cillín*" ann: *Discovery* §32). Léirítear cuid mhaith talaimh riascúil in iarthar agus in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá *coill* "wood, forest" (*DIL* sv. *caill*) cáilithe anseo ag *garbh* "rough, rugged, coarse" (*DIL* sv. 1*garb*). Léifí claonfhoirm (*coillidh*) den bhuneilimint ar fhoirmeacha 15-6, ach ní ar na foirmeacha eile (féach Greenwood < *An Choillidh Liath* i bparóiste Bhéacáin thuas).

Tá Kilgarriff West suite 11 ciliméadar siar ó dheas de Kilgarriff. Féach tuilleadh ainmneacha inchurtha faoi Kilgarriff i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Kilgarriff West	An Choill Gharbh Thiar	
M463963; 72, 73	"*the rough wood, west*"	
1. Kilgarrive... Patrick Geever	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Kylagaro Hill	Arrowsmith	1811
3. Cullgariff	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
4. Kellgarrow, Kelgarow	Bald	1830
5. Kilgarriff	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Kilgarriff	Gníomhaire (ALSO)	1838
7. Colgariff West	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
8. Kilgarriff	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
9. Kilgarriff	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
10. Kilgarriff West	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Coille gharbh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Coille gharbh "rough wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. An Choill Gharbh Thiar "the rough wood, west"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. An Choill Gharbh Thiar	www.logainm.ie	2003c
15. ˌkilˈgarəf	CMOB1	2009

"1139a. 2r. 33p. [Situated] in the south west of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, G.E. Strickland. Soil, gravel and clay. Surface, hilly and sloping to the north... [There are] two forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe agus páirceanna sa trian thuaidh den roinn seo, agus i bhfíordheisceart na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús eile an bhaile fhearainn mar thalamh riascúil. Léirítear dhá lios san iarthuaisceart (M457973, suíomh "*cillín*"; agus

M458969). Tá mullach atá 213 méadar ar airde in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn (cf. foirm 2). Tá cuid mhaith d'Aerfort Éireann Thiar suite i ndeisceart na roinne.

Féach plé ar an fhoirm mholta Ghaeilge faoin ainm neamhghaolta Kilgarriff thuas.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí ar feadh i bhfad: Barnalyra (siar), Cloonalison (soir ó thuaidh) nó Lurga Upper / Lurga Lower (soir).

Killaturly	Coill an Turlaigh	
M421986; 62, 72	*"the wood of the winter lake"*	
1. Killaturly	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Kilturla... Kilturla Park	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Cull a Turlough	Bald	1830
4. Killiturly	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Kilturley	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Kilaturly	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Killyturly	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Killaturly	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Coill a turlaigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Coill a turlaigh "wood of the turlough or winter lake"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Coill an Turlaigh "the wood of the winter lake"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌkʲilə'tˠorli	CMOB1	2009

"856a. 2r. 37p. [Situated] in the south west extremity of the parish... on the road leading to Swineford. The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, flat. Soil, gravelly... [There are] 7 forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe éagsúla i lár agus deisceart na roinne, agus cuid áitreabh eile tríd an bhaile fearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear ocht lios suite tríd an bhaile fearainn.[36] Léirítear loch séasúrach darb ainm *Turloughmore* san iarthar; tugtar *Pollanbaun* ar cuid de (tugtar *Killaturly Lough* ar an turlach seo ar léarscáil *Discovery*

[36] Trí lios sa tuaisceart (M421994, M422995 agus M426994); dhá cheann san oirthear (M480984, ar an teorainn le Stripe; agus M429988); ceann sa lár (M425985); ceann san oirdheisceart (M427979); agus lios eile sa deisceart (M419979).

§32; M413984). Taispeántar locháin darb ainm *Black Lough* agus *Ballynagullinagh Lough* san iarthar, chomh mhaith.

Tá *coill* “wood, forest” (*DIL* sv. *caill*) cáilithe anseo ag *turlach* “(1tur + loch)... dried up lake, a place dry in summer and submerged in winter, marsh” (*DIL* sv. *turloch*). Féach cuid samplaí áitiúla den eilimint *turlach* faoi Turlough i bparóiste Bhéacáin, thuas.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile mór fearainn seo sna foinsí ar feadh i bhfad.[37] Féach, áfach, an iar-roinn *Killtycannon* faoi Barnacahoge (atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir theas) agus iar-rannta eile faoi Killeen, atá suite píosa beag soir, thíos.

Killeen	An Cillín	
M440987; 62	*“the little church / graveyard”*	
1. Killeene	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Killyne	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Killine 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Barnecaoige 4 Qrs. (vizt.)...		
Killine 1 qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Killeene	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Killin 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
7. Killin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Killeen	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Killeen ruane, Killeen	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Killeen	Bald	1830
11. Killeen	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Killeen	S&V (ALSO)	1838
13. Kileene	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
14. Killeen	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
15. Killeen	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
16. Cillín “old burying place here”	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Cillín “a small church”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
18. An Cillín “the little church”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

[37] Luaitear an roinn seo a leanas le tailte an pharóiste seo:

1. Turlaghnetaplyhie	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Turlaghnataslihie	Inq. ME III.367	1629

19. ˈkili:n CMOB1 2009

“340a. 1r. 16p. Situated in the south west of the parish... Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface uneven... Soil, clay and gravel mixed... There is an ancient burial ground in this townland in which no adults have been buried for a considerable time past; it is not enclosed... [There are] 3 forts in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite gar do lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus cúpla teach eile san iarthuaisceart agus sa deisceart. Léirítear trí lios san iardheisceart (M434983, M436983 agus M439984), ar thalamh atá os cionn 100 méadar ar airde. Léirítear an reilig suite gar don teorainn thiar le Stripe (“*cillín*”: *Discovery* §32; M436988).

Is í an fhoirm dhíspeagtha *cillín* < *cill* “church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard” (*DIL* sv. *cell*) atá san ainm seo. Tá deich mbaile fearainn den ainm seo sa chontae seo féin (féach sampla eile i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas); ní léir suíomh na lonnaíochta eaglasta i gcuid cásanna.

Luaitear tailte eile a bhí sa chomharsanacht seo sna foinsí: féach faoin fhonóta thíos.[38]

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[38]1. Ffahie Inq. ME III.319 1625
2. Ffahie Inq. ME III.365 1629
3. Faihie 1 small qr Strafford Inq. §7V 1635
4. Fahye 1 qr. BSD 83 1661
5. Faighy Hib. Del. Mayo 1672c
6. Fahy 1 qr CRL 2A.3.16, 171a 1710c
7. Faghy Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 1800

Léirítear foirm 5 suite siar ó Carn; tá Carn buailte le teorainn theas Killeen.

1. Gortevoodagan Inq. ME III.315 1625
2. Gortevoodegan Inq. ME III.363 1629
3. Gortevodygane 1 small qr Strafford Inq. §7V 1635
4. Adderny als Adernagh als Gortevaddegane 1 qr. BSD 83 1661
5. Adderney Hib. Del. Mayo 1672c
6. Adderne 1 qr CRL 2A.3.16, 171a 1710c
7. Adinmede [*sic*] Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 1800

Léirítear foirm 5 suite ó thuaidh de Carn.

1. Arhireogh 1 small qr Strafford Inq. §7V 1635
2. Arrivagh als Arhireagh BSD 83 1661

Lavy Beg	Leamhaigh Bheag	
G485015; 63	*"place of elms, small"*	
1. Lankagh [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Lackagh	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Lawagh 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Leavagh als Lewagh 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
5. Leanagh [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Leivagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
7. Laigh [*sic*]... Lavagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Lavagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Lavagh Beg	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Laweebeg	Bald	1830
11. Laweebeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Laveybeg	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
13. Lavaghbeg	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
14. Lavybeg	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
15. Laweebeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Lavybeg	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
17. Leamhaigh bheag	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Leamhaigh bheag "small elm wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Leamhaigh Bheag "place of elms, small"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. Leamhach Bheag	www.logainm.ie	2003c
21. 'lavi'bjo̯g	CBCH1	2009
22. 'lavi	CMOB1	2009

"302a. 3r. 4p. [Situated] in the north west of the parish... east of the river Mullaghanoe and on the road leading to Bellaghy. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. Strickland. Surface, flat. Soil, gravelly..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an

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3. Arriveagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Arryreagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
5. Arryreagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Léirítear foirm 3 suite soir ó thuaidh de Carn.

chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear cuid mhaith talaimh riascúil sa tuaisceart agus san oirdheisceart. Tá cuid de Bhaile Chathail suite in iarthuaisceart na roinne seo.

Is dóiche go gcuimsíonn an bhuneilimint cuimsithe *leamh* "elm-tree" (*DIL* sv. 1*lem*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh *-ach*.[39] Ar na foirmeacha déanacha, moltar an chlaonfhoirm *leamhaigh*. Tá *Leamhach* agus *Leamhach Bheag* socraithe mar bhunfhoirmeacha Lavagh agus Lavagh Beg, faoi seach, in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 28). Tá *Leamhaigh* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm paróiste agus baile fearainn Lavey sa Chabhán (www.logainm.ie) agus molta i gcás an ainm cheantair *Lavey* i nDoire (*DUP* 93). Féach fosta an t-ainm baile poist agus baile fearainn Lavagh / *Leamhach* (ginideach *Leamhaí*) i Sligeach, agus an t-ainm sléibhe *Lavagh More* / *An Leamhach Mhór* i nDún na nGall (*GÉ* 121). Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Lavagh i Sligeach, Ros Comáin, Liatroim agus Gaillimh (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta Lavagilduff < *Leamhaigh an Ghiolla Dhuibh* i Muineáchán (*L. Log*. 37). Tá *Leamh Laidhre* molta mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Lauvlyer i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8).

Lavy More	Leamhaigh Mhór	
G496018; 63	*"place of elms, big"*	
1. Lavagh More	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Laweemore	Bald	1830
3. Laweemore	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Laveymore	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
5. Lavaghmore	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Lavymore	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
7. Leamhaigh Bheag "place of elms, small"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
8. Leamhach Bheag	www.logainm.ie	2003c
9. ˌlaviˈmoːr	CBCH1	2009

"630a. 0r. 26p. [Situated] in the north west of the parish... 1½ miles west of Cloonmore House... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface,

[39] Cf. *leamhach* "ā, f.?... only in n.loc" (*DIL* sv. 2*lemach*). Tá iolra den fhocal *leamhach* "marsh-mallow" (*DIL* sv. *lemach*) molta san ainm Drumlamph < *Droim Leamhach* i nDoire (*PNI* 5, 183); thiocfadh linn, más ar éigean, ciall chnuasaigh, áitreabhach "place of marsh-mallows" a léamh ar *leamhach* anseo. Tá an cur síos atá ag *Joyce* (ii 345-6) ar *leamh* / *leamhach* thar a bheith lochtach. Féach tuilleadh faoi Leo i bparóiste an Eanaigh.

even. Soil, gravelly... [There are] 2 forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an dá lios suite san oirthear (G503019 agus timpeall G504015); léirítear lios eile san iarthuaisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha (G495022).

Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo faoi Lavy Beg thuas.

Lecarrow	An Leithcheathrú	
M499991; 63	*"the half-quarter"*	
1. Lecarrow	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Leecarrow	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Lecarrow	Bald	1830
4. Lecarrow	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Lecarough	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Lecarrow	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Legharrew	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Lecarrow	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Leath ceathramh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Leath cheathramhadh "half quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Leithcheathrú "the half quarter-land"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌlɛˈkaro	CBCH1	2009

"434a. 2r. 35p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface even. Soil, gravelly... " (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe agus áitribh eile scaipthe tríd an trian thuaidh den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá Temple, áit a raibh an tseaneaglais pharóiste suite, buailte leis an teorainn thiar: is féidir gur áiríodh Lecarrow mar leathcheathrú den iar-roinn *Cill Bheitheach* (féach an t-ainm paróiste thuas).

Tá 13 baile fearainn darb ainm Lecarrow sa chontae seo; féach samplaí eile i bparóistí an Chnoic agus an Eanaigh sa bharúntacht seo féin. Tá corradh agus 35 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír ar fad (*Census 1851*). Déantar a bhfoirmeacha Gaeilge a chaighdeánú mar *An Leithcheathrú* i Maigh Eo agus Gaillimh, den chuid is mó (www.logainm.ie).

Lissymulgee	Lios Uí Mhaolghaoithe	
M544010; 63	"Ó Maolghaoithe*'s fort*"	
1. Lisimulgees	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Lisseemulgee	Bald	1830
3. Lismalee	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Lisseemulgee	Bald (ALSO)	1838
5. Lissmulgee	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
6. Lissemulgee	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
7. Lismulgee	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
8. Lissmulgee?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Lissymulgee	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Lisseemulgee	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
11. Lios Ui Mulghaoithe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Lios Ui Mulgaoithe "O'Mulgeehy's Wynne's fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Lios Uí Mhaoilghaoithe "Ó Maolghaoithe's [O Mulgeehy's / Wynne's] fort/enclosure"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. ˌlɨsˈmo̤lgiː	CBCH1	2009
15. ˌlɨsiˈmo̤lˈgiː	CMOB1	2009

"228a. 2r. 11p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... one mile south [east] of Cloonmore House... The property of Thomas Philips Esq., Cloonmore House. Surface, flat hills and part even. Soil, sand and limestone gravel... There is good freestone in the south east part of this townland where mill stones are made. [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i dtuaisceart, lár theas agus iardheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios, agus pluaiseanna ann, suite san iarthar (M541009). Léirítear bunús leath thoir an bhaile fhearainn mar thalamh riascúil.

Tá *lios* "the space about a dwelling house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart; somet. the bank or rampart itself" (*DIL* sv. 2*les*), "ring-fort" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *lios*1(b)) cáilithe anseo ag an sloinne *Ó Maolghaoithe* < *Ó Maoil Ghaoithe*: "A Donegal

name which has been almost superseded by Wynne or occasionally by Wyndham, due to the word *gaoth*, wind, which is emdodied in the name" (MacLysaght 1985, 225).[40]

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de *Ceathrú an Chaisil*, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: féach Cashelduff, atá buailte leis na teorainneacha thiar agus theas.

Lowpark	Béal Átha na Sróna	
M473014; 63	"*mouth of the ford of the nose-shaped feature*"	
1. Gortcloghan	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Gortelaghan	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Gorteloghane 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Gorteloghan 1 qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Gortloughie	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Gorteloghane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
7. Gortloghane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Lowpark, pt., otherwise Gortaloughaun called East Ballyglass[41]	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Lowpark North, Lowpark South, Lowpark Regan	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Low Park	Bald	1830
11. Lowpark	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Lowpark	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
13. Lowpark	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
14. Lowpark. Now established name	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Beul atha na srona	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Beúl atha na sróna "mouth of the ford of the nose"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Béal Átha na Sróna "the fordmouth of the nose(-shaped feature)"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. ˈlo:pɛərk	CMOB1	2009

[40] Luaite le hUí Néill an Tuaiscirt sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* i §154.1, iii 1109.1).

[41] Tá Ballyglass East buailte le teorainn thoir Lowpark.

"285a. 3r. 39p. Situated in the north west of the parish... west of the River Mullaghanoe and on a road leading to Bellaghey. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland of Loughglin, County Roscommon. Surface, flat. Soil, sandy... the greater part under grazing cattle. An old ruin in this townland, formerly occupied by Mr. Francis Taffe... [There are] 4 forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios amháin sa tuaisceart (G474018), beirt san oirthear (G475015 agus G475013) agus ceann sa deisceart (timpeall G474011). Reáchtálann an *Mullaghanoe River* aneas ar an teorainn thoir; léirítear an príomhbhóthar go Béal Átha na Muice ag trasnú na habhann in oirthuaisceart na roinne díreach ó dheas de lúb shuntasach. Tá cuid mhaith de shráidbhaile Bhaile Chathail suite sa roinn seo.

Tugadh *Gort an Locháin* (tá an mheancóg chóipeála *-c-* < *-e-* i bhfoirm 1) ar an roinn seo, nó cuid di (foirm 8), tráth, ach is cosúil go raibh an t-ainm tite i léig faoi 1838. Is cosúil gur cineál de leathaistriú air sin é Lowpark.

Tá na (comh-)eilimintí coitianta *béal* "edge, rim; mouth of cavity, orifice, opening" (*DIL* sv. *bél*II(a)), "mouth.. opening, approach, access to/of" (*IPN* 27-28) agus *áth* "ford" (*DIL* sv.)[42] cáilithe anseo ag *srón* "nostril; nose" (*DIL* sv.), "*g. ibid., sróna, sróine*... a projecting part (as of a stone)... a tail-out of rock... a promontory" (*Dinneen*). Tá *srón* teastaithe i gciall thopagrafach i gcuid bheag logainmneacha: "often applied to prominent points of hills, or abrupt promontories... as in Sroankeeragh... in Roscommon [and] Shronebeha... in Cork" (*Joyce* i 523). Cf. fosta na mionainmneacha *An tSrón Bhuí* in Inis Airc (Imleabhar 2 sv.) agus *An tSrón Liath* "the grey headland" in Oileán Reachlainne (*PNI* 7, 329 sv. *Stroanlea*). Sa chás atá idir chamáin, is féidir gur thagair an eilimint seo don "rinn" a bhí cruthaithe ag lúb na habhann ó dheas den áth, thuasluaite.

Tá *An Bogán Mór* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Lowpark i nGaillimh; tá Lowpark or Ballyboy san Iarmhí; tá Lowparks i Ros Comáin (www.logainm.ie).

[42] I dtaca le *béal átha*, féach fosta faoi Ballincostello i bparóiste Achadh Mór nó Bellaveel i bparóiste an Eanaigh.

Lurga Lower	An Lorgain Íochtarach	
M482979; 63, 73	*"the long low ridge, lower"*	
1. Lorgie	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Lorgee	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Lorgae 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Lurgae als Lorga 1 qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Lurga	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Lorga 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
7. Lorga	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Lurga... Lurga upper div., lower div.	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Lower Lurga	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Lurgan	Bald	1830
11. Lurga Lower	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Lurga Lower	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
13. Lurga	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
14. Lurga	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. It is difficult to decide whether 'Lurga' or 'Lurgan' be adopted since both are locally used as the Anglicised form, whilst the final 'n' is retained in the Irish. It appears form authorities 'Lurga' is to be adopted	T O'C (nóta; ALSO)	1838
16. Lurgan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Lurga / Lurgan "a shin or long hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. An Lorgain	GÉ 131	1990c
19. An Lorgain Íochtair "the shin (i.e. long, low ridge), lower"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. ˈlo̯rəgə ˈlo:wər	CBCH1	2009

"452a. 2r. 31p. Situated in the south of the parish... Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface uneven, sloping to the north. Soil, gravelly... There is a holy well in this townland called Tubberaraght or Attys well (a female name), near which is a stone pillar 5 feet square and 6 feet high, on the top of which stands a rude stone bearing the date 1767, with a cross on it. There is a low bench on the side of the pillar

on which the devotees kneel. The principal day of attendance is Saturday, during the Summer and Harvest months. There is also a Patron held here on the 11th of August, probably the Saints day to which the well is dedicated. The pillar has no appearance of an altar. [There are] three forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh suite gar don bhóthar ó Bhéal Lathaí, a reáchtálann aduaidh tríd oirthear na roinne, agus cuid tithe scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an tobar, a ainmníodh in ómós do Naomh Athracht, is léir, suite i bhfíorthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (M482988);[43] tá gallán taobh leis. Tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil Temple, ina bhfuil suíomh na seaneaglaise paróiste, buailte le teorainn thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn. Léirítear na trí lios suite i dtuaisceart na roinne, chomh maith (M481984, M483985 agus M485983). Tá iarthar Lurga Lower agus Lurga Upper suite ar shleasa thoir agus thoir thuaidh an mhullaigh gan ainm 213 méadar ar airde atá suite in oirthear Kilgarriff West. Tá spor de chuid an chnoic seo, atá idir 170-190 méadar ar airde, i lár Lurga Upper.[44]

Féach samplaí eile den eilimint *lorgain* < *lorga* "shin-bone, shank... of plants, stalk, stem" (*DIL* sv. *lurga*), "often applied to a long low ridge or to a long stripe of land" (*Joyce* i 527), faoi Lurgan i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Lurga i nGaillimh, Liatroim agus Ros Comáin; féach fosta samplaí le cáilitheoirí, ar nós Lurgachamlough < *Lorga Chamlocha* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 41).

Lurga Upper	An Lorgain Uachtarach	
M480962; 73	"*the long low ridge, upper*"	
1. Upper Lurga	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Lurga Upper	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Lurga Upper	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
4. Loirgean iochtair	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
5. Loirgean uachtair	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
6. ˈlo̝rəgəˈo̝pər	CBCH1	2009

[43] Tá tobar eile a luaitear leis an naomh seo i mbaile fearainn Kilturra, i bparóiste Chill Tura, i ndeisceart Shligigh, píosa gear soir ó thuaidh de pharóiste Chill Bheitheach.

[44] Léirítear na locháin *Loughacurry* agus *Duffy's Lough* suite ar theorainn thuaidh Lurga Lower le Treanacally or Hagfield, agus an lochán *Lough Shone* suite i dtuaisceart Lurga Lower agus buailte leis an teorainn sin, an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

“632a. 3r. 5p. Situated in the south of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, irregular; generally sloping from its centre. Soil, stony and rocky...” (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí ghrúpa bheaga eagsúla tithe i lár thuaidh agus oirthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo faoi Lurga Lower thuas.

Mullenmadoge	Muileann Mádóg	
M434998; 62	*“mill of the (?)staffs”*	
1. Barnecaoige 4 Qrs. (vizt.)... Mullinemadooge als Knockbracke 1 qr.	BSD 83	1661
2. Mulienamdaioge [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Mullinmaderoge 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
4. Mullinmadoige... Mullinmadoge	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
5. Mullinmadoge	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Mullinmddoga [*sic*]	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
7. Mullanmaage	Bald	1830
8. Mullinmadogue	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Mulinmadoge	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
10. Mullinmadoge	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
11. Mullinmadogue	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
12. Mullenmadoge	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
13. Not ‘mad dog’ but Maddock, a family name	J O’D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
14. Muilionn Madoige	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Muilionn Mádóige “Maddock’s mill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
16. Muileann Madóige “mill of - ?” (a personal name?)	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. Muileann Mádóg	www.logainm.ie	2003c
18. mo̝lənəˈmɑːdoːg	CMOB1	2009
19. but mainly just called ˈmɑːdoːg	CMOB1	2009

“332a. 3r. 2p. Situated in the western extremity of the parish... east and west of a road leading to Swineford. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, E. Strickland Esq. Surface, even or flat. Soil, gravel and clay... [There are] three forts in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo diomaite den iardheisceart agus den iarthuaisceart (a léirítear mar thalamh riascúil) ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios san oirthear (G437002 agus timpeall M441996) agus lios eile sa deisceart (M437996).

Ar theistiméreacht Uí Dhonnabháin moltar *muileann* “a mill (usually one for grinding corn, worked by a stream)” (*DIL* sv. *muilend*) mar bhuneilimint anseo, seachas, mar shampla, leagan firinscneach de *maoileann* “rounded summit; hillock, knoll; top, ridge, crest” (*Ó Dónaill*). Níl *muileann* coitianta mar bhuneilimint sa chontae seo; samplaí fánacha eile is ea Mullenmore North < *An Muileann Mór Thuaidh* agus Mullenmore South < *An Muileann Mór Theas* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Léifí leagan iolra seachas uatha den cháilitheoir ar bhunús na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla thuas. Ní bheimis ag dréim le díochlaonadh ar nós *-óige* i gcás ainm phearsanta fhirinn ná sloinne ghaelaithe (murach athmhíniú déanach).[45] Ar sheasmhacht na litrithe sna foirmeacha, ní gá an t-ainm pearsanta fireann *Madóc* atá teastaithe mar ainm naoimh (*LMG* ii §752.7) a chur san áireamh. Fágann sé sin gur dóiche gur leagan Gaelaithe den sloinne *Maddock*, nó leagan iolra de ghnáth-ainmfhocal, atá i gceist anseo. Ní luaitear an sloinne seo go háitiúil, sna foinsí: “A Welsh name now inditinguishable from the Irish Mac Mhadoc, a branch of the MacMurroughs in Wexford...” (MacLysaght 1985, 203 sv. *Maddock*, *Maddox*). Tá cuid sloinnte as an cheantar isteach teastaithe thall agus abhus in ainmneacha bailte fearainn an chontae, ach go fóill féin, moltar gnáth-ainmfhocal. Forbairt ó *mád* “a hand” (*DIL* sv. *mát (?mat)*)?[46] Cf. *mádán* “a club or staff” (*DIL* sv. *mátán*).

[45] Bhain athmhíniú déanach don ainm naoimh fhirinn *Dabheog* sa logainm *Cill Dabheoige* / Buckfield i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1).

[46] Tá an bhrí “of the hand used in measuring length... of the whole arm as measure” (*DIL* sv. *lám*I(a,b)) teastaithe le *lámh*, ach ní léir sampla d’úsáid an fhocail *mád* mar thomhas talaimh i logainmneacha.

Park	An Pháirc	
M550003; 63	*"the field"*	
1. Park	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Park	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
3. Park	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
4. An Pháirc "the field"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
5. ˈpɛərk	CBCH1	2009

"102a. 0r. 25p. Situated in the south east of the parish... north of the road leading to Ballaghadereen. The property of Thomas Philips Esq. of Cloonmor... Surface, even; sloping to the west. Soil, rocky... [There are] three forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an bóthar aniar aduaidh ar theorainn theas na roinne; léirítear trí lios suite gar don bhóthar in iardheisceart agus deisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (G544004, G546003 agus G549002). Taispeántar grúpa beag tithe suite gar don teorainn thiar thuaidh, agus corrtheach scaipthe eile. Léirítear cuid páirceanna garbha sa deisceart agus lár thuaidh; léirítear bunús na roinne mar thalamh riascúil agus carraigeach.

Ní léir cé acu ainm de bhunús Béarla nó de bhunús Gaeilge atá anseo. Féach go luaitear rannta darb ainm *Red Park* agus *Bullock Park* leis an pharóiste seo i Leabhar Socraithe na nDeachún (*Tithe App. Book* §66; 1825). Tá Park eile i mbarúntacht Cheara (*Park*, *Parke*; 1617); tá breis agus 40 sampla eile de tríd an tír (*Census 1851*).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid den tSeanchreig (féach Cragagh, atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir) nó de Cheathrú an Chaisil (féach Cashelduff, atá buailte leis an teorainn thiar), sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad, is cosúil.

Puntabeg	An Punta Beag	
M492999; 63	*"the small pound"*	
1. Pontobeg	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Pontabeg, Bulkaun &	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Puntabeg	Bald	1830
4. Puntoobeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Pontebeg	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
4. Pontobeg	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
5. Puntabeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Punta beag	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

7. Punta beag “little pound”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. An Punta Beag “the small cattle-pound”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. ˌpo̯ntəˈbɛg	CBCH1	2009

“153a. 1r. 12p. Situated in the north west of the parish... east of the River Mullaghanoe and on the road leading to Ballaghey. The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. G.E. Strickland. Soil, stony, sandy and gravelly... Surface, hilly. [There is] one fort in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe i lár thiar agus in oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios buailte leis an teorainn thiar le Bracklagh (timpeall M489997).

Is leagan malartach é *punta* den fhocal *punt* “(of enclosure) pound” (*Ó Dónaill*); cf. *punt* “m. also punta and ponta (Eng. Loan-word) (a) a pound-weight; a pound (money)” (*DIL* sv.). Féach leagan inchurtha sna mionainmneacha *Seanphunta*, *Punta na Deirce* agus *Punta* in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 svv.). Féach fosta Knockaphunta < *Cnoc an Phunta* i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar chuid den iar-roinn *Cill Bheitheach*, tráth: féach tuilleadh faoi Temple, atá buailte leis an teorainn theas.

Ranaranny — Ráth na Raithní

M463979; 62, 62, 72, 73 — *“the fort of the ferns”*

1. Rana ranny	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Ranaraney	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Ranaranhee	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
4. Ranaraney	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
5. Ranarany	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Rath na raithne	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Ranaranny. We have made ‘ranny’ general in this county	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Rath na raithne “fort of the ferns”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌranəˈrani	CMOB1	2009

“167a. 2r. 21p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. Strickland, Loughglin, County Roscommon. Surface, even; sloping to the west. Soil, sandy; generally flow bog... [There is] one fort in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear

grúpa beag tithe, agus corrtheach eile, suite in iarthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite ar dhroim talaimh atá breis agus 120 méadar ar airde, san iarthuaisceart, chomh maith (M461983). Léirítear bunús eile na roinne mar thalamh riascúil.

Tá *ráth* "m. and f. Original gender doubtful... an earthern rampart... a fort, rath" (*DIL* sv. 2*ráth*) cáilithe anseo ag *raithneach* "fern, brake-fern (coll.)" (*ibid*. sv. *raithnech*). Is forbairt ó *raith* "i, f. *fern, bracken* (coll.)" (*DIL* sv. 1*raith*) í *raithneach*.[47] Cf. samplaí de Knockranny i mbarúntachtaí Mhuraisce agus Ghaileang, Pollranny (*Lynchaghan*) agus Pollranny (*Sweeny*) i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill; féach fosta faoi Raheens i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn sna foinsí ar feadh i bhfad: Cloonalison, atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir, b'fhéidir.

Roosky	Rúscaigh	
M555055; 51, 52, 63	"*marshy place*"	
1. Carrowruskae	Inq. ME III.369	1629
2. Ruslagh [sic], qr of	Strafford Inq. §2V	1635
3. Ruske als Ruskagh 1 qr.	BSD 84	1661
4. Rooskye	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Ruske als Raskagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173b	1710c
6. Ruske als Raskagh 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.170, 625	1787
7. Roosky	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
8. Roosky	Bald	1830
9. Roosky	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Rooskey	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
11. Rooskey	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
12. Roosky	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
13. Rooskey	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
14. Roosky	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Rúscaigh "moory land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Ruscaigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. ˈru:ski	CMOB1	2009

[47] *Raith* + an iarmhír *(e)anach* (féach Ó Máille 1955b) le coimriú, b'fhéidir.

“1686a. 0r. 14p. [Situated] in the north of the parish... on the road leading to Tubbercurry in the Co. Sligo. The property of Thomas Philips Esq. of Cloonmore. Surface, flat. Soil, argillaceous... There is a school in this townland consisting of 28 scholars... [There are] four forts in this townland and one cave” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe agus corrtheach scaipthe suite i lár, deisceart agus oirthear na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear tuaisceart, iarthar agus cuid mhaith den oirthear mar thalamh riascúil. Léirítear lios amháin sa deisceart (G551053), ceann sa lár thoir (G561057) agus beirt i dtreo an oirthuaiscirt (G562062 agus timpeall G560062).[48] Tá séipéal in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

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*)[49] 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). Féach go dtugann McKay *rúsc* mar leagan malartach de *riasc* chomh maith (*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 bparóiste an Chnoic (féach thíos) agus i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh, Chlann Mhuiris, Ghaileang agus Iorrais. 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).

Sonnagh	An Sonnach	
G452016; 62, 63	“*the palisade*”	
1. Sonnagh, Trien de	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Sunnagh, Trien de	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Sunnagh 1⅓ small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Sunnagh 4 qrs. (vizt) Sunnagh 1 qr [&] ⅓ qr., Tonedangan als		

[48] Léirítear an lios deireanach díobh seo i gcruth cearnógach.

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

Trinedangan 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr.,[50] Cally als Tryneacally als Tryanacally 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Shannagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Lunnagh als Sunnagh 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
7. Sunnagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Sunnagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Sonnagh, Sonnagh Phillips, Sonnagh Mulligan, Sonnagh Weever	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Sunnagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
11. Tunnough [*sic*][51]	Bald	1830
12. Sunagh	Query Book (ALSO)	1833
13. Sunnagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Sunnagh	S&V (ALSO)	1838
15. Sunagh	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
16. Sunnagh	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
17. Sonnagh	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
18. Tunnach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. There is a 'tunnach' - this therefore must be 'sunnach'	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
20. An Sonnach "the palisade / stockade"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

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[50]1. Trien de Toneaddegan	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Tryen de Toneadeinyan	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Trynnedangin 1⅓ small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Sunnagh 4 qrs. (vizt)... Tonedangan als Trinedangan 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Tonedangin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Tonnedagan als Trinedagan 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
7. Trinedagane als Trunedagan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Léirítear foirm 5 suite soir ó dheas de Sonnagh ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*. Féach tagairt do *Ballindingen* (*Fiants Eliz*. §4898, 1575) san Intreoir don bharúntacht.

[51] Léiríonn meascadh le Tonnagh, is léir.

21. ˈsn̪ə CMOB1 2009

“1180a. 2r. 39p. [Situated] in the north west of the parish... east and west of the Sonnagh River and on a road leading to Swineford. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, E. Strickland Esq. Surface, hilly; soil, light and gravelly... [There are] three forts in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe agus tithe scaipthe i lár, deisceart, oirdheisceart agus iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios sa lár theas (G452012 agus G456011) agus lios eile san oirthuaisceart (G464019). Reáchtálann an *Sonnagh River* anoir aneas trí lár thiar na roinne; éiríonn na ceannsrutháin ar thalamh os cionn 150 méadar ar airde in iardheisceart an pharóiste. Baineann sí an Mhuaidh amach in oirthear pharóiste Chill Lasrach i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.

Is é an focal *sonnach* “o,m. (?orig. n.) an enclosure, palisade (of wood, metal or stone)” (*DIL* sv.), “paling, palisade, stockade” (*Ó Dónaill*) is bun leis an ainm seo. Tá *sonnach* le sonrú in ainmneacha bailte fearainn eile sa chontae, ar nós Shinnagh i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Cloonshinnagh < *Cluain Sonnaigh Thiar* i mbarúntacht Cheara.[52] Tá samplaí eile de Sonnagh i nGaillimh, Liatroim agus an Iarmhí; féach fosta ainmneacha ar nós Sunnagh sa Chlár, agus Sunnagh Beg, Sunnagh More agus Sunnaghconner i Liatroim (*Census 1851*). Tá *Doire an tSonnaigh* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Derrintonny i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 23). Leantar de chomhairle an Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus cuirtear alt leis an fhoirm mholta thuas.

Speck	Baile na Speice	
G499001; 63	*“the townland of the (?)bar / spike”*	
1. Speck	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Speck	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Speck	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
4. Speck	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
5. Speck	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
6. Baile na speice	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Baile na speice “town of the spike”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Baile na Speice “the townland of the bar / spoke / spike”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

[52] Léiríonn an dá ainm seo athmhíniú déanach leis an eilimint *sionnach*.

9. ˈspɛk CBCH1 2009

“128a. 3r. 19p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish... Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface even. Soil, gravelly. Usual crops, oats, potatoes and flax” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh i ndeisceart agus oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús leath thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn mar thalamh riascúil. Tá an roinn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 100-110 méadar ar airde.

Is cosúil gur leagan malartach de *spíce* “m. ‘wooden beam or spike or iron spike’ P. O’C” (*DIL* sv.), “m. a pole, a carrying-pole, a lever, a prop or support, any long member or limb, a long horn...; *al.* spéic” (*Dinneen*) é *spéice* “m. (Engl. loan-word) spike” (*DIL* sv.), ó cheart. Is féidir, leis, gur leagan malartach de *spéice* é *speac* “m. a bar, a spoke [*sic*]” (*Dinneen* sv.)[53] nó *speic* “f. (of cap) peak; inclination, slant” (*Ó Dónaill*), mar atá sa logainm seo. Ainmfhocal baininscneach a bhí inti sa chás seo, is léir, ach ní léir cé acu bunbhrí nó brí fhorbartha thopagrafach a bhí leis, áfach. Is féidir go bhfuil bunús san fhocal *trost* “beam” (*DIL* sv. 1*trost*), “a stick or staff” (*Dinneen* sv. *trost*(1)) le samplaí de Tristia in Iorras agus Tír Amhlaidh: féach tuilleadh faoi na hainmneacha sin.

Dálta Lecarrow ó dheas de agus Puntabeg atá siar uaidh, is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid den iar-roinn *Cill Bheitheach*, tráth (féach faoin ainm paróiste, thuas).

Srah Lower	An tSraith Íochtarach	
G547041; 51, 63	*“the strath, lower”*	
1. Srahie 1 qr. of ye 4 qrs. of Killmovee	BSD 84	1661
2. Shraihie	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Shrahie 1 qr of the 4 qrs of Kilnovell [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 174a	1710c
4. Shrahie 1 qr of the 4 qrs of Killnovell	QRL 2A.6.170, 626	1787
5. Lower Sragh	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
6. Sraigh	Bald	1830
7. Sragh Lower	ST (ALSO)	1838

[53] Tugtar na bríonna “interest, heed, recognition... *al.* speic (*níor chuir sé aon speic orm*, he did not accost me)... spéic (Don., Cavan)” fosta: iasachtaí ó *speak* an Bhéarla, is cosúil; cf. *spéic* ag *Ó Dónaill*.

8. Shraigh	Gníomhaire (ALSO)	1838
9. Sragh Lower	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
10. Sragh Lower	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
11. Scragh Lower	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
12. Srawee if not Sraigh?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Srah. Compare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Sraith	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Sraith "a strath, or holm"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. ˈʃra... I'm not sure about the		
Lower, Upper	CMOB1	2009

"322a. 1r. 31p. [Situated] in the north of the parish... on the road leading to Tubbercurry... The property of Thomas Philips Esq. of Cloonmore. Agent, Mr. Clendinning, Westport. Surface, even. Soil, gravelly... [There is] one fort and cave in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí leath thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús leath theas na roinne mar thalamh riascúil. Léirítear an lios, agus uaimh agus reilig ("*Burial Ground*") ann, sa lár thuaidh (G549045). Reáchtálann an *Owengarve River* nó *Owenlobnaglaur River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, thíos) anoir trí lár an bhaile fhearainn; reáchtálann craobhshruthán anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thuaidh go comhrac léi in iarthar na roinne. Tá Srah Upper buailte le teorainn theas Srah Lower.

Léirítear luaineacht in inscne na heiliminte *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*) in ainmneacha bailte fearainn Mhaigh Eo. Is leagan baininscneach di atá le sonrú in ainmneacha bailte fearainn i ndeisceart bharúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.[54] Is leagan firinscneach den eilimint seo atá le sonrú sna samplaí sin a bhaineann le tuaisceart agus iarthar bharúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill,[55] agus le barúntachtaí Cheara[56] agus Thír Amhlaidh.[57] Is baininscneach, den chuid is

[54] Féach, mar shamplaí, Sraheen < *An tSraith Chaoin* (Buiríos Umhaill) agus Srahwee < *An tSraith Bhuí* (Muraisc).

[55] Ar nós cúpla sampla de Srahmore < *An Srath Mór*.

[56] Sranalee < *Srath na Lao*.

[57] 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*

mó, atá sí in Iorras.[58] Níl aon sampla de *sra(i)th* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn i mbarúntachtaí Chill Mheáin ná Chlann Mhuiris i ndeisceart agus oirdheisceart an chontae; níl ach sampla amháin (díspeagtha iolra) i mbarúntacht Gaileang san oirthuaisceart (Sraheens < *Na Sraithíní*). 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. Ar fhoirmeacha 14-5, moltar leagan baininscneach sa chás atá idir chamáin. Is féidir gur leagan giorraithe (**Ceathrú na Sraithe*) cóipeálaithe atá i bhfoirmeacha 1-4, nó go léiríonn siad eilimint cháilithe a thit i léig ó shin. Féach fosta áfach go léiríonn foirmeacha 1 agus 3-4 meascadh suas le Sraheens, iarcheathrú de Kilmovee, atá i bparóiste Chill Mobhí.

Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Srah / *An tSraith* i mbarúntachtaí Cheara, Thír Amhlaidh agus Iorrais sa chontae seo, in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 34) agus i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie); tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Srah i 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*).

Srah Upper	An tSraith Uachtarach	
G552033; 51, 63	*"the strath, upper"*	
1. Upper Sragh	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Sragh Upper	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Sragh Upper	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
4. Sragh Upper	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
5. Scragh Upper	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838

541a. 1r. 2p. "[Situated] in the north of the parish... ½ mile south of the road leading to Tubbercurry in the county Sligo. Proprietor, John Knox Esq. of Castlereagh near Killala. Agent, Mr. Clendinning, Westport. Surface, even. Soil, gravelly... " (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe i leath thiar an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an *Owengarve River* nó *Owenlobnaglaur River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, thíos) aneas trí lár thoir na roinne; tá comhrac le

Leachta Theas, Sralogagh East < *An Srath Logach Thoir* agus Sralogagh West < *An Srath Logach Thiar*, Sralaghy < *Srath Lathaí.*

[58] Ar nós: Srah < *An tSraith*, Srahanarry < *Sraith an Earraigh* agus Srahataggle < *Sraith an tSeagail*, (baininscneach), ach Srahduggaun < *Srath Dúgáin* agus Srahgaddy < *An Srath Greadaithe.*

craobhshruthán anoir sa lár thoir, chomh maith. Tá an lios suite gar do bhruach thiar na habhann, i dtreo an iarthuaiscirt (G552036).

Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo faoi Srah Lower, thuas.

Stripe	An Straidhp	
M432985; 62, 72	*"the strip of land"*	
1. Stripe	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Stripe	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Stripe	Bald	1830
4. Stripe	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Strype	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Stripe	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Stripe	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. (An Straidhp)	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. 'straip	CMOB1	2009

"194a. 1r. 20p. [Situated] in the south west of the parish... Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, E. Strickland Esq. Surface, sloping considerably to the north. Soil, gravelly... [There are] three forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag tithe i dtuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios san iarthuaisceart (M431991) agus lios eile ó thuaidh de lochán darb ainm *Stripe Lough* sa lár (M433983); léirítear lios eile arís ar an teorainn thiar le Killaturly (M430984). Tá an roinn fhada thanaí seo suite idir dhá shruthán aneas: ceann ar an teorainn thiar le Killaturly agus ceann ar an teorainn thoir le agus Killeen.

Iasacht dhéanach isteach sa Ghaeilge ab ea *straidhp* "a stripe" (*Ó Dónaill*), is léir. Tagraíonn an t-ainm anseo do chruth fada, tanaí na roinne, is cosúil;[59] ní léir, áfach, cé acu ar cumadh an logainm seo sa Ghaeilge nó sa Bhéarla.

Tá *An Straidhp* socraithe mar an fhoirm Ghaeilge de thrí shampla de Stripe i nGaillimh; tá *An Straidhp Thuaidh* / Stripe North agus *An Straidhp Theas* / Stripe South sa chontae céanna. Tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Stripe i bhFear Manach

[59] Cf. *traighle* "shoe-lace" (*DIL* sv. *traigle*) > "strip of land" san ainm Carrowntreila < *Ceathrú an Traighle* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, agus *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*).

(www.logainm.ie). Tá *Na Stialla* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge i gcás Stripes i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 44).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar chuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: féach cuid féidearthachtaí faoi Killeen thuas.

Tawnaghbeg	An Tamhnach Bheag	
M600041; 52, 64	*"the little (mountain) field"*	
1. (?)Tavnagh & Culderg	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Tovnaghbeg	Bald	1830
3. Townaghbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Tavnaghbeg	Gníomhaire (ALSO)	1838
5. Tavenegh beg	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Tawnagh beg	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Taunaghbeg	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Tawnaghbeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Tamhnaigh bheag	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Tamhnaigh bheag "little field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Tamhnach Bheag "the small clearing / grassy upland"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌtavnəˈbɛg	CMOB1	2009

"832a. 0r. 13p. [Situated] in the north east extremity of the parish... and on the road leading to the town of Ballymote... The property of Arthur Pugh Esq., Lissadrone, near Ballina. Agent, Mr. Clendinning of Ballinrobe and Westport. Surface, regular, sloping from east to west. Soil, limestone and sandstone gravel... Bogs are in an improvable state by cultivation. [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe agus páirceanna i ndeisceart agus oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús eile an bhaile fhearainn mar thalamh riascúil. Léirítear an lios suite soir ó thuaidh de lochán darb ainm *Tawnaghbeg Lough* (triomaithe nó taosctha ó shin) a bhí ar an teorainn theas le Kilgarriff (G595039; léirithe mar "*cillín*" ar léarscáil *Discovery* §32).

Is minic gur sa chlaonfhoirm *tamhnaigh* a mhaireann an eilimint *tamhnach* "a green place, clearing < taman?" (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*), "grassy upland; arable place in mountain" (*Ó Dónaill*), "field" (*DUP* 156 sv.) agus is féidir gur úsáideadh an fhoirm sin scaití sa Ghaeilge dhéanach (foirmeacha 9-10). Ar chlaonadh na fianaise sna

foirmeacha eile leantar den Mhuraíleach (11) agus moltar *tamhnach* féin, áfach. Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9) agus i nGaillimh (*An Tamhnach Bheag* molta; www.logainm.ie). Féach samplaí ábhartha eile den eilimint *tamhnach* faoi Corhawnagh agus Tawnagh i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Áiríodh an roinn seo mar chuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: féach faoi Kilgarriff, atá buailte leis an teorainn theas.

Tawnyinah Lower	Tamhnaigh an Fheá Íochtarach	
M490964; 73	*"the (mountain) field of the wood, lower"*	
1. Tawnyndae [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Tawinyneaie	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Tannynea 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Tawneanea als Tawnyne 1 qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Tawnylea	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Towaghanny [*sic*] 2 cart.	CRL 2A.3.16, 170b	1710c
7. Tawnina	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Tawina... upper div.... lower div.	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Tawnyanaa	Bald	1830
10. Tawnina Lower	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Tavnynagh	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
12. Tawnina Lower	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
13. Tawninagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Tawnyinah?	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15 . inneath	J O'D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
16. Tamhnaigh inneath	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Tamhnaigh an eich "field of the horse"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Tamhnaigh an Eatha Íochtarach "the clearing / grassy upland of the corn, lower"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Tamhnaigh an Eatha Íochtarach "the clearing/grassy upland of the corn, lower"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. Tamhnaigh an Fheá Íochtarach	www.logainm.ie	2003c

21. ˌtavniˈna: CMOB1, CBCH1 2009

“282a. 0r. 18p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Soil, rocky... Surface, hilly, sloping from south to north” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár na roinne seo, agus tobar beannaithe darb ainm *Tobernawn*[60] suite píosa gearr soir ó thuaidh de (M493965), agus grúpa beag tithe eile san iarthuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cuid mhaith talaimh riascúil in oirthar na roinne. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ó thuaidh de Tawnyinah Middle. Tá na trí bhaile fearainn seo trí chéile suite ar na sleasa thoir den droim talaimh a luaitear faoi Lorga Upper thuas.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *tamhnaigh* (claonfhoirm) < *tamhnach* “a green place, clearing < taman?” (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*), “grassy upland; arable place in mountain” (*Ó Dónaill*) faoi Tawnaghbeg thuas agus go háirithe faoi Tawnagh i bparóiste Achadh Mór.

Tá *Corr an Fheá* molta mar bhunús do Currinah atá sa chuid thior sin den pharóiste seo a aistríodh isteach i gContae Ros Comáin in 1898 (féach an tAguisín thíos). Tagann na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas le *fiodh*, ginideach *feadha* > *feá*, “u, m.... a tree; wood, timber; trees (coll.), a wood or grove;” (*DIL* sv.), “a tree, a wood” (*Dinneen*), mar eilimint cháilithe anseo, chomh maith.[61] Cf. Derrynanagh < *Doire an Fheá* agus Feeghs < *Na Feá* in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 22, 25), Carriganagh < *Currach an Fheá* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 70), Edenanay < *Éadan an Fheá* agus Gortnana < *Gort an Fheá* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 32, 36), agus Ballina < *Béal an Fheá* agus Carrownea < *Ceathrú an Fheá* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).

Is cosúil nach n-úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *Lower*, *Middle*, *Upper* sa chaint, mórán.

Tawnyinah Middle	Tamhnaigh an Fheá Láir	
M499958; 73	*“the (mountain) field of the wood, middle”*	
1. Middle Tavnina	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Tawnina Middle	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Tavnynagh Middle	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838

[60] *Tobar an Fháin* nó *Tobar Fhionnáin*?

[61] Ainmfhocal baininscneach is ea *feá* < *feagha* “beech”, sa Nua-Ghaeilge ar scor ar bith (*Dinneen*, *Ó Dónaill*). Ní gá an leagan ginideach *eatha* < ioth “u, n. Later m.... *gs*. etho... etha... corn, grain” (*DIL* sv. *ith*; cf. foirm 16) a chur san áireamh ach oiread, de réir na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla.

4. Tawnina Middle	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838

"391a. 0r. 34p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Soil, rocky... Surface, hilly, sloping from north to south" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe le hais bóthair aniar aduaidh as Tawnyinah Lower, i lár an bhaile fhearainn seo, agus corrtheach scaipthe eile, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cuid mhaith talaimh riascúil in oirthear na roinne. Tá Tawnyinah Lower suite ó thuaidh den roinn seo; tá Tawnyinah Upper suite ó dheas de.

Féach nóta faoi Tawnyinah Lower thuas ia dtaca le bunús an ainm seo.

Tawnyinah Upper Tamhnaigh an Fheá Uachtarach

M492949; 74 *"the (mountain) field of the wood, upper"*

1. Upper Tavnina	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Tawnina Upper	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Tavnynagh Upper	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
4. Tawnina Upper	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838

"627a. 3r. 14p. [Situated] in the south of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Soil, rocky... Surface, sloping to the east. Soil, gravelly..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear tithe suite le hais an bhóthair aduaidh as Tawnyinah Middle i lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear cuid mhaith talaimh riascúil in iarthar na roinne.

Féach nóta faoi Tawnyinah Lower thuas ia dtaca le bunús an ainm seo.

Temple An Teampall

M485991; 63 *"the church"*

1. Tample	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Tample	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Tample	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Tample	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
5. Tample	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Tample	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Temple. 'Temple' made general without a single exception	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Teampall	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Teampall "a church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

10. ˈtampəl CMOB1, CBCH1 2009

“200a. 1r. 27p. Situated in the north west of the parish... east of the Mullaghanoe River. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Soil, sany gravel and rocky... Surface, small hills. A Roman Catholic chapel and graveyard near the road from Ballaghy” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe in iardheisceart na roinne suite gar don eaglais Chaitliceach agus an reilig, agus cuid tithe eile gar don *Bracklagh River* a reáchtálann anoir ar an teorainn thuaidh, agus corrtheach scaipthe eile, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní léirítear ballóga seaneaglaise sa roinn seo ar an léarscáil sin,[62] ach is féidir gur ar shuíomh an tséipéil thuasluaite, nó gar dó, a bhí seaneaglais an pharóiste. Luaitear iar-roinn darbh ainm *Cill Bheitheach* leis an cheantar seo go tréan sna foinsí: féach faoin ainm paróiste thuas.

Is í *teampall* “(Lat. *templum*)... church” (*DIL* sv. *tempul*(c)) an bhuneilimint anseo: “For the most part [*teampall*] represents a church, frequently a parish church, of the post-reform period. In annalistic records of post-twelfth-century date it is the term most commonly used of ‘church’, although *eaglais* is occasionally used. *Teampall* frequently appears with a dedication to one of the great saints of the Roman calendar... Simple descriptive qualifications occur as well, as in Templemoyle, Co. Mayo, [from] *Teampall Maol*, ‘bald church’, possibly indicating that the building was in ruinous condition” (*IPN* 148).[63] Tá dornán samplaí den eilimint *teampall* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn i Maigh Eo: Lecarrowntemple i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, Rushbrook / *Faiche an Teampaill* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, Ballintemple agus Knockatemple i mbarúntacht Ghaileang, Lugatemple i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris, agus Drum or Knockatemple i mbarúntacht Cheara. Féach fosta ainmneacha pharóistí Theampall Muire i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus an Teampaill Mhóir i mbarúntacht Ghaileang. Tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Temple / *An Teampall* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).

[62] Liostaítear láthair eaglaise agus reilige le suíomh na heaglaise thuasluaite in *Monuments* (§63) ach ní soiléir atá sé cé acu an bhfreagraíonn sé seo don séipéal déanach nó do láthair níos luaithe taobh leis.

[63] I dtaca le *Templemoyle*, féach faoi Coollagagh i bparóiste Chill Lasrach i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.

Tombohola	Tuaim Bhoth Chomhla	
M455994; 62	*"mound of the (?)hut of shelter"*	
1. Tumbnohilla	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Tombowhill	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Tumbnoghill 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Tumbocoyle als Tumbuaghalla als Tumbarhill 1 qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Tlan Boocoy [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Tambowhly 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
7. Drimebawly [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Tomnogna Bog	Arrowsmith	1811
9. Tumboghld [*sic*]	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Tumboughalla	Bald	1830
11. Tumboughilla	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Timboghley	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
13. Tumboghola	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
14. Tomboholla	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Tom bothola	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Tom both Thola "mound or tumulus of Tola's booth"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Tuaim Buachalla "tumulus of the herdsman"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. Tuaim Bhoth Chomhla	www.logainm.ie	2003c
19. ˌtuːmˌbo̤ˈhoːlə	CMOB1	2009

"670a. 3r. 38p. Situated in the south west of the parish... on a road leading in the direction of Kilkelly. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, E. Strickland Esq. Surface, irregular. Soil, sandy... [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe sa leath theas den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá loch sa lár theas: *Loughadarra* agus *Cool Lough*. Léirítear dhá lios: ceann suite gar don teorainn thiar (M451994), agus ceann eile san oirthear (M461994).

Níor mhiste cuimhneamh ar *tom* "o, m. bush, tuft; hillock, knoll" (*DIL* sv.) mar fhéidearthacht don bhuneilimint anseo (cf. Tumgesh i mbarúntacht Ghaileang), ach moltar *tuaim* "n. Exact meaining uncertain... P. O'C. gives... 'a flank ridge or side... a moat, mound or bank... a knap, tump or hillock, also a tomb grave or sepulchre, *Lat*.

tumulus... a town or fortress... a townland or farm... a front or face'... Frequ. In place-names (in some cases meaning 'burial mound, tumulus')" (*DIL* sv. *túaim*), "(?river-)bend" (Green 1958, 44). Is gá a chur san áireamh gur eilimint neamhaiceanta í an bhuneilimint. Is spéisiúil, ina dhiaidh sin, nach bhfeictear rian de shéimhiú ar thúschonsan na chéad eiliminte cáilithe i measc na bhfoirmeacha thuas.[64]

Léiríonn foirm Ghaeilge an Donnabhánaigh (16) gur ar an siolla leathdheireanach a bhí béim an ghutha san ainm seo, ó cheart, rud a chuireann *buachaill* herdsman, cowherd; herdswoman; servant, attendant; youth, boy" (*DIL* sv. *búachaill*(a,c,d)) as an áireamh. Thiocfadh linn, is dóiche, glacadh le *both* "hut, bothy, cot; cabin" (*DIL* sv.), atá coitianta go leor i logainmneacha (go minic i gcomhthéacs (luath) eaglasta: *Joyce* i 305; *IPN* 32), cáilithe ag an ainm pearsanta naoimh agus tuata *Tola*[65] nó *Tóla*,[66] mar eilimintí cáilithe (foirm 16). Féach, áfach, an t-ainm paróiste agus baile fearainn *Both Chomhla* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang, ina bhfuil *both* cáilithe ag *comhla* "d, f. valve of door, window, etc.; lid, covering; ... door; ... protection, shelter" (*DIL* sv. *comla*): tá na foirmeacha stairiúla thar a bheith inchurtha.[67]

Tonnagh	An Tonnach	
M532036; 51, 63	*"the marsh"*	
1. Tanagh & Knockroe in the qr of Old Tunagh	CRL 2A.3.16, 157b	1710c
2. Tanagh & Knockroe with the qr called Old Tunagh	CRL 2A.6.70, 595	1787
3. Tunnaugh	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
4. Tunnough	Bald	1830
5. Tonnagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Tunnough	Leabhar Cíosa Philips (ALSO)	1838
7. Tonagh	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838

[64] Cf. an t-ainm paróiste agus baile fearainn *Buiríos Ceara* i mbarúntacht Cheara. Ní léiríonn na foirmeacha stairiúla aon rian de shéimhiú thúschonsan an cháilitheora faoi thionchar na buneiliminte baininscní. Sa chás sin, socraíodh ar *Buiríos Ceara* seachas *Buiríos Cheara* mar bhunfhoirm (*MP* 43; www.logainm.ie).

[65] *CGSH* 266 agus 305 sv., *LMG* v 651 sv.

[66] *Tōlae* ag *CGH* 743 sv.; *Tóla* ag Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 171.

[67] Spéisiúil go leor, ní fheictear rian d'fhoirceann déadach ginideach (*comhlaidh, comhladha*) i measc na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla i ceachtar cás.

8. Tonnagh	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
9. Tunnaugh	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
10. Tunnagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Tonnagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Tonnach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Tonnach "a mound or rampart"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. An Tonnach "the quaking bog / quagmire"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. An Tonnach	www.logainm.ie	2003c
16. ˈtn̪ə	CMOB1	2009

"499a. 1r. 27p. [Situated] in the north of the parish... north and south of the Owengarrive River... The property of Thomas Philips Esq. of Cloonmore House. Surface, even. Soil, limestone gravel... [There is] a fort and [a] burying ground for children in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i ndeisceart na roinne, agus cuid bheag tithe scaipthe sa leath theas den bhaile fearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios, agus "*Burial Ground for Children*" ann, san iardheisceart (G527033). Léirítear bunús mór na roinne mar thalamh riascúil. Reáchtálann an *Owengarrive River* anoir aduaidh go lúbach trí lár na roinne.

Tá an bhuneilimint *tonnach*, "ā, f. bog, swamp" (*DIL* sv. 2*tonnach*), "a marsh" (*DIL* sv. 156), forbairt ó *tonn* "bog, swamp" (*DIL* sv. 1*tonn*I(f)), le sonrú i gcuid logainmneacha eile, iad seo a leanas ina measc: *An Tonnaigh Dhubh* / Tonyduff sa Chabhán (*GÉ* 168), *Seantonnach* (ginideach *Sheantonnaí*) / Shantonagh i Muineachán (*ibid*. 156); agus samplaí de *Tonnach* / Tonagh (gan alt) sa Chabhán (www.logainm.ie).[68] I dtaca le húsáid an ailt sa chás atá idir chamáin, cf. Botinny atá suite siar ó Tonnagh.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Cloonmore, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad; tá Cloonmore buailte leis an teorainn theas.

[68] Níl bunfhoirmeacha socraithe go fóill i gcás samplaí de Tonnagh in Ard Mhacha agus Fear Manach; féach fosta Ardtonnagh agus Tonnaghboy i bhFear Manach agus Tonnaghbane, Tonnagh Beg agus Tonnagh More i dTír Eoghain (*Census 1851*). Fainic: tá *An tEanach* socraithe i gcás Tonnagh, agus *An Tamhnach* i gcás Tonagh i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 32, 49).

Tonroe	An Tóin Rua	
G518030; 63	*"the red bottom-land"*	
1. John Gardener late of Tonroe		
but now of Farmhill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 525, 359 §344937	1800
2. Tonroe	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
3. Toneroe	Bald	1830
4. Tonroe	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Tonroe	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
6. Tonroe	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
7. Tonrowe	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
8. Toneroe	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Tonroe. Compare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Tóin ruadh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Tóin rúadh "red bottom"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. to:n'ro:	CMOB1, CBCH1	2009

"240a. 3r. 15p. [Situated] in the north of the parish... ⅛ mile south of the Owan Garrive River... The property of Thomas Philips Esq., of Cloonmore House. Surface, flat hill on the eastern side and a flow bog on the western. Soil, light clay..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe sa deisceart, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe san oirthear, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite gar don teorainn theas le Ballintadder (G521025). Léirítear bunús iarthar agus thuaisceart na roinne mar thalamh riascúil.

Tá bríonna éagsúla leis an bhuneilimint *tóin*: "hindquarters, podex; bottom" (*DIL* sv. *tón*(a,b); "... back, remote or lower part, low-lying ground" (*Dinneen* sv. *tón*); "lowest part, underside; lower end" (*Ó Dónaill*); "bottomland" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 256 sv. *An Tóin Bhán* / Tonbaun "the white bottomland"); "bottom, backside" (*DUP* 156). 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)).

Tá bailte fearainn den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh agus Ghaileang, agus i nGaillimh agus Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*). Cf. fosta samplaí ar nós Tonybaun < *An Tónaidh Bhán* (*sic*) "the white bottomland" i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8), agus Tonwee / *An Tóin Bhuí* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).

Dálta Tonnagh thuas, is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Cloonmore, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad; tá Cloonmore buailte leis an teorainn thoir.

Treanacally or Hagfield	Trian na Caillí	
M470992; 62, 63	*"the third of the (?)hag"*	
1. Triennecally	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Triennecally, Trien de	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Tryennecally 1⅓ small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Sunnagh 4 qrs. (vizt)... Cally als Tryneacally als Tryanacally 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr.	BSD 83	1661
5. Callie	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cully als Trinekally 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
7. Trinecally 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
8. Trynescolly... Trinacally	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Hagfield	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
10. Hackfield, Treenacalie[69]	Bald	1830
11. Hackfield alias Treenacolly	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Hagfield or Treenacally	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
13. Treanacally or Hagfield	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Compare 'trean'	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
15. Trian na caillighe "hagfield"	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Trian na caillighe "the hag's third part"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Trian na Caillí "the third of the old woman / nun"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. ˈhagfiːld	CMOB1	2009

"860a. 0r. 5p. Situated in the north west of the parish... west of the River Mullaghana, and on a road leading to Bellaghey. Proprietor, Lord Dillon. Agent, E. Strickland of Loughbrickland, County Roscommon [*sic*]. Surface, irregular hills. Soil, sandy... [There are] four forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo diomaite den lár thuaidh, áit a léirítear cuid mhaith talaimh riascúil, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios san oirthuaisceart (M474999 agus

[69] Léirítear foirm 10a i suíomh a bheadh ag teacht le hoirthuaisceart na roinne; léirítear foirm 10b i suíomh a bheadh ag teacht le hoirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

M476997), ceann san oirthear (M477993), agus lios eile suite gar do lár na roinne (M473989). Léirítear cuid mhór linnte agus lochán beag i leath theas an bhaile fhearainn; tugtar ainmneacha ar chuid díobh: *Loughawaddacam*, *Loughapheebera*, *Lough Namuck* agus, ar an teorainn thoir theas le Lurga Lower, *Loughacurry* agus *Duffy's Lough*.

Tá *trian* "o,n., later also m.... third part; applied to towns etc., district, quarter" (*DIL* sv. *trían*(a,d)) cáilithe anseo ag *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).

Cf. Sranacally agus Crocknacally i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus Glennacally i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, agus féach an plé ar Ardnacally i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Tá *Baile na Caillí* socraithe mar an fhoirm Ghaeilge do shamplaí de Ballynacally i Luimneach (*L. Log.* 13) agus an Clár (*GÉ* 22). Tá Gortnacally < *Gort na Caillí* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 89).[70]

Trouthill or Knockbrack	An Cnoc Breac	
M446997; 62	*"the speckled hill"*	
1. Knockbracke	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Knockbracke	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Knockbrack 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Trout hill	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
5. Trouthill	Bald	1830
6. Throwthill	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Trouthill	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
8. Trouthill	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
9. Trouthill	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Must 'Knockbrack' be made 'Trouthill'?	T O'C (ceist; ALSO)	1838
11. Knockbrack	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[70] Féach fosta Aghnacally sa Chabhán; Aghnacally Glebe i Longfort; Aillenacally / *Aill na Caillí* i nGaillimh; Ballynacally Beg agus Ballynacally More i nDoire; Carnacally in Ard Mhacha, sa Dún agus sa Mhí; Craignacally, Dernacally, Kinnacally agus Meenacally i nDún na nGall; Gortnacally agus Stranacally i bhFear Manach; Kilnacally / *Cill na Caillí* sa Chlár agus i gCorcaigh; agus Knocknacally / *Cnoc na Caillí* agus Rathnacally / *Ráth na Caillí* i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie).

12. Croc breac	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Cnoc breac "speckled hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. ˈtrauthˠil more than nɔkbrak	CMOB1	2009

"200a. 1r. 6p. Situated in the south west of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Soil, argillaceous... Surface, hilly, joining regular basins stretching fom east to west. The bogs of the townland could be cultivated; [there is] excellent gravel within a few feet of the surface. [There are] two forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe in oirthuaisceart, iardheisceart agus oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios amháin san oirthuaisceart (timpeall G449001), agus an dara lios suite gar do lár an bhaile fhearainn (M447997). Reáchtálann craobhshruthán de chuid an *Sonnagh River* anoir aneas tríd iarthar an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá *cnoc* "hill, mound" (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)), "a hill, a height, a mountain" (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag *breac* "speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented" (*DIL* sv *brecc*), speckled, dappled" (*Ó Dónaill*): "As land, especially hill-sides or dry upland, often presents a speckled or spotted appearance, caused by different kinds of vegetation, or by the varying colours of the soil or of rocks, this word is of very frequent occurence..." (*Joyce* ii 288). Tá an leagan Béarla den ainm bunaithe ar mhíthuiscint: cf. *breac* "o, m. subst. use of 1brecc, lit. speckled one, a small fish, usu. translated trout" (*DIL* sv. 2brecc).

Tá 43 baile fearainn darb ainm Knockbrack sa tír; tá samplaí eile i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill, Chlann Mhuiris, Thír Amhlaidh agus Ghaileang sa chontae seo féin (*Census 1851*). Tá *An Cnoc Breac* socraithe nó molta mar leagan Gaeilge de shamplaí in Aontroim (*PNI* 7, 156), Cill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 24), Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 17), Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 56) agus Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 24). Féach fosta Knockbrack East / *An Cnoc Breac Thoir* agus Knockbrack West / *An Cnoc Breac Thiar* i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 30).

Ainmneacha Eile

Charlestown	*Baile Chathail*	
G478019; 63		
1. Newtown Dillon	Census 1851	1851
2. Baile Chathail	GÉ 17	1989
3. Charles Strickland a thóg an baile - Baile Chathail ag Gaeilgeoirí air	D. Maguidhir, ?litir: www.logainm.ie	1950c
4. "Baile Chathail a thugann na sean-Ghaeilgeoirí air"	Micheál Mac Énrí, litir: www.logainm.ie	1958
5. ˈtʃarlztaun	CMOB1, CBCH1	2009

Féach nóta ar an ainm seo a scríobh Ó Muraíle:

> "[This] town was built at the time of the Great Famine (c. 1846) by Lord Dillon's young agent, Charles Strickland (1818-92). It borders the village of *Bellahy* / *Béal Lathaí*... which lies in Co. Sligo; the latter was on the Knox estate and the new town on the Dillon estate was founded as a result of a dispute between the two estates. Originally named Newtown Dillon, the present name was appended in the 1860s - giving the official form of Charlestown or Newtown Dillon. Whether the latter name was derived from the apparently popular Charles Strickland, as local tradition would have it (he was that rara avis, a lenient and even benevolent land-agent), or from Charles Henry, 14th Viscount Dillon, who held the title from 1832 until his death in 1865, is not entirely certain, but it seems most unlikely that a town would be named from a land-agent, however powerful or popular, during his lifetime rather than from his landlord. The Irish form of the name [Baile Chathail] was that used by Irish speakers in the locality from the end of the 19th century" (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*).

Cloontia	Na Cluainte (< Na Cluainte Garbha)	
G593030; 64	"*the meadows*"	
1. Cluainte	GÉ 67	1989
2. ˈklu:ntʃə	CMOB1	2009

Féach foirmeacha stairiúla an ainm seo faoi Kilgarriff thuas.

Owengarve / Coarse River An Abhainn Gharbh

G530034, G440074 *"the rough river"*

Éiríonn ceannsrutháin na habhann seo ar shleasa thiar *Bockagh Hill* (féach Bockagh i bparóiste Chill Cholmáin san Aguisín), ó thuaidh de Bhealach an Doirín. Reáchtálann sí anoir aneas trí thuaisceart pharóistí Chill Cholmáin agus Chill Bheitheach, tríd an Choraidh i ndeisceart Shligigh agus ar aghaidh chun na Muaidhe. Tugtar *Owenlobnaglaur* < *Abhainn Lúb na gClár* (*ALSO* B275, 37) ar chúrsa uachtarach na habhann agus *Owengarve River* uirthi ó cheantar Srah Upper amach. Úsáidtear an t-ainm *Coarse River* ar léarscáil *Discovery* §32, chomh maith.

Cill Mobhí

Kilmovee	Cill Mobhí *"St.* Mobhí*'s church"*	
1. Kelmoby	Eccles. Tax. (CDI) 217	1307c
2. Chilmony [*sic*]	CEPR xix35 §225	1509
3. [Kilmovee]	Regal Visitation (Knox)	1615
4. Killmovy	Inq. ME III.317	1625
5. Killamavy	Inq. ME III.365	1629
6. Kilmovie	Barrett's Visitation (Knox)	1633
7. Kilmovee	BSD 79	1661
8. Killmovee Parish	BSD 81	1661
9. Killmoone [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
10. Kilmovy	Description of Mayo §46	1684c
11. Killmove	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
12. Killmovey [parish of]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 252 §4463	1713
13. Kilmovee V.	Beaufort	1792
14. Kilmavee	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
15. Kilmavie	Arrowsmith	1811
16. Kilmovee	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
17. Kilmavie	Map of Ireland By Laurie (ALSO)	1832
18. Kilmovee	ST (ALSO)	1838
19. Kilmavee	Bald's Co. Map (ALSO)	1838
20. ˌkʹiLʹ moˈvʹiː	LASID I §62, xix	1958
21. prɑːʃtʹə ˌkʹilʹə moˈvʹiː	LASID I §62, xix	1958
22. ˌkʹilʹə moˈvʹiː	LASID III §62, 363	1966
23. ˌkilmoˈviː	CMOB1	2009

Tá an paróiste seo suite ó dheas de pharóiste Chill Bheitheach, agus ó thuaidh de pharóiste Achadh Mór, sa leath thuaidh den bharúntacht. Tá sé buailte ar an teorainn thiar le paróiste Chill Chon Duibh i mbarúntacht Ghaileang, agus le Contae Ros Comin ar an teorainn thoir. I dtaca leis an leagan peata den ainm naoimh atá mar cháilitheoir san ainm paróiste seo, féach Ó Muraíle:

> "Mo Bhí can be a hypocoristic form (or 'pet-form') of such early Irish names as Bearchán and Brénainn... The individual in question here is Mobhí Cláraineach ('flat-faced'), an early 6th-century saint who was originally named Bearchán. According to one version of his genealogy, he belonged to Corca Fhir Thrí, a branch of the Luighne, the ancient people who gave name to the barony of Leyny in south-west Co. Sligo (bordering the barony of Costello on the north). The life of a Tirawley saint named Cormac (preserved in the Book of Lecan, 51r-52r) suggests that Mo Bhí was a kinsman of St. Nath Í (Nathy), founder of Achadh Conaire / Achonry, and an associate of St. Luaithreann of Killoran / Cill Luaithreann, Co. Sligo, and of St. Féichín, founder of Cong. (Other versions of his genealogy link him with the Fotharta, a south Leinster people who gave name to the baronies of Forth in Cos. Carlow and Wexford.) He is reputed to have founded a church at Glasnevin / Glas Naíon ('stream of [the] children') in north Co. Dublin, where St. Colm Cille studied for a time. The annals record that Mo Bhí died of the bubonic plague in 544 or 545" (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*).

Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla faoi Kilmovee thíos. Tá Kilmovee < *Cill Mobhí* eile i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 20).

"In this parish is the small town of Kilkelly and also the ruins of the Dominican friary of Urlaur (*Mainistir an Urláir*), founded c.1430 by the local de Angulo (alias *Mac Goisdelbh*) lord - said to be *Éamonn an Mhachaire*, who was killed in 1437" (Ó Muraíle 1985, 67). Tá 39 baile fearainn sa pharóiste seo. Diomaite de Kilmovee, Kilkelly agus Urlaur, luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta le Ballinrampa, Ballyglass, Glentavraun agus Rusheens West.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Aghadiffin	(?)Achadh Dhuifín	
M531908; 73, 82	"Duifín's *little vat*"	
1. Aughoguffyn	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Aghowguffine	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Aghawguffie 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Cuilliagh als Quellagh 4 Qrs. (vizt) ... Agheduffein als Aghaguffine 2 qrs.	BSD 82	1661
5. Aghaduffin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Aghaduffin 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
7. Aghadiffin... Agheduffin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Aghaduffin	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Aghadiffin	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
10. Aughadiffin	Bald	1830
11. Aughadiffin	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Aghaduffen	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
13. Aghadiffin	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Achadh doifin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Achadh doifín: "Divin's field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Achadh Dhuifín "Duifín's field" (from a diminutive of Dubhthach / Dufach?)	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. Achadh Dhuifín	www.logainm.ie	2003c
18. ˌɔhəˈdɛvən	CMOB1	2009

"950a. 2r. 4p.,[1] including 585a. of bog and 15a. 3r. 18p. of water. Situated in the south central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Cloonfaulis and Corgarriff, [north] east by Culliagh and [east] by the parish of Tibohine [in Co. Roscommon], west by Orler and south by Tullyganny. The property of Lord Dillon. Mr Strickland, Loughglynn House [is the] agent. There is a fort and corn kiln in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh in oirthuaisceart, lár agus lár thoir na roinne seo ar an chéad

[1] "950a. 0r. 20p." ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá loch darb ainm *Lough Adreen* i gceann thoir theas an bhaile fhearainn, agus loch eile darb ainm *Lough Kelly* ar an teorainn thuaidh le Cloonfaulus.

I gcás an ainm Rathnadoffy < *Ráth na Daibhche* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, ní léirítear rian ar bith den *-ch-* sa cháilitheoir i bhfoirmeacha stairiúla an ainm, fiú amháin sa 17ú haois (*Rathnadoiffy*, *Rathnaduiffie*, 1617). Níor mhiste, mar sin, leagan neamhtheastaithe díspeagtha (*daibhchín*) den eilimint *dabhach* "ā, f. *gs*. dabcha and daibche... *as* daibche... *cf*. mod. daibche as *ns*.... A large tub or vat with two handles (for ale, wine, mead, curds, oil, water, or washing); metaph. a hollow, pit, pool; a measure of land, a portion of land. In this sense only Scotch; ... Loc.... Gort na Daibhche, Misc. Celt. Soc. 54.14" (*DIL* sv. *dabach*I-III) a chur san áireamh anseo. Féach samplaí eile den eilimint *dabhach* i logainmneacha: Cooldaff < *Cúil Dabhcha* in Inis Eoghain (*GÉ* 84); *Cluain Dabhcha* "?Clondaw in the parish of Kilcormick, Wexford" (*Onom*. *Goed*. 260a); agus in ainmneacha na dtoibreacha seo a leanas: *Dabhach Patrick* i mbaile fearainn Aghagower i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1); *Dabhach F(h)éichín* "near Fore in Westmeath"; agus *Dabhach Phádraig* "in Cleenish parish, Fermanagh" (*Onom*. *Goed*. 324a).

Féidearthacht eile is ea leagan neamhtheastaithe díspeagtha den ainm pearsanta coitianta[2] *Dufach* < *Dubhthach* (foirmeacha 16-7): liostaítear cúpla fear den ainm *Dufachán* < *Dubhthachán* sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 267 sv.). Féidearthacht eile is ea leagan malartach (*Duibhín*) den ainm pearsanta coitianta *Dubhán*:[3] féach nóta ar luaineacht áitiúil idir na foircinn *-ín* agus *-á(i)n* san Intreoir Sraithe faoi *Sloinnte*. Leantar anseo den Mhuraíleach (foirm 16) sa litriú molta.

Léiríonn na luathfhoirmeacha fianaise de shéimhiú ar thúschonsan an cháilitheora: tríd úsáid i gclaontuisil, ní foláir; cf. an t-ainm paróiste *Achadh Ghobhair* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

[2] "One of the commoner early names...." (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 79); cf. samplaí sa Ghinealach Mór ag *LMG* v 266-7 sv.

[3] "In the early pedigrees this name is common enough among the Ciarraige and other Munster peoples" (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 78). Cf. samplaí sa Ghinealach Mór ag *LMG* v 264-5 sv. Tá Carrowlisdooaun < *Ceathrú Lios Dubháin* i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Ballinrumpa	Baile an Rumpa	
M550940; 73	*"the townland of the rump"*	
1. Ballinrumper	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Ballinrumper	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)[4]	1838
3. Ballinrumpa, r terminating in original?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballinrumper, why not	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Baile an rumpa	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Baile an rumpa "town of the rupture or lump"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Baile an Rumpa "the townland of the rump / rumplike feature"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
8. Baile an Rumpa	www.logainm.ie	2003c
9. ˌbalənˈrn̥mpə	CMOB1	2009

"181a. 3r. 15p., including 37a. of bog. [Situated] in the east central part of the parish. Bounded on the [north] by Rusheens, west by [Sraheens], [south] by Kilmovee... Proprietor, Mr. John Knox, Castlerea. Agent, Mr. Clondillon, Westport" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe sa lár thuaidh agus cúpla teach eile sa lár thiar, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá cros eaglasta (M558938) in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn; féach go bhfuil seaneaglais an pharóiste suite gar don teorainn thoir thuaidh, in oirdheisceart Rusheens West. Tá lios san oirthear chomh maith, agus é ar an teorainn thoir theas le Kilmovee (M556937). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 100-110 méadar ar airde.

Iasacht dhéanach isteach sa Ghaeilge, is dóiche, is ea an eilimint cháilithe *rumpa* "rump" (*Ó Dónaill*; liostaithe ag *Dinneen* mar *rúmpa*). Ní léir an ghné a dtagraíonn sí di sa chás seo. I bhfianaise fhoirmeacha 1-2 thuas, áfach, cf. an mionainm *An Rampar* / *Rampart*, atá gar do Anagaire i nDún na nGall (www.logainm.ie).

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Kilmovee, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

[4] "In possession of the Revd. J. Seymour" (*ALSO*).

Ballyglass	An Baile Glas	
M573935; 74	*"the green townland"*	
1. (?)Ballyglass	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Clooncara... Ballyglass	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
3. Ballyglass	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballyglass	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballyglass	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Baile glas	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Baile glas "green town"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌbaliˈglas	CMOB1	2009

"307a. 1r. 14p.... including about 27a. of bog and 38a. of rocky ground. Situated in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the north [west] by Rusheens East, [north] by Rahorles and Cashellahenny, south [east] by Clooncarra, [south] by Levelick [and west] by Raunagissaun and the Glebe. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two ancient forts in this townland, a corn mill, a Roman Catholic Chapel, and a pound for cattle" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios amháin san oirthear (M57993) agus ceann eile sa lár thiar (M569936). Léirítear an séipéal suite gar don teorainn thiar le Ranagissaun.

Féach samplaí eile den ainm coitianta seo faoi Ballyglass i bparóiste Achadh Mór, thuas. 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.*)".

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Clooncarha sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Barcull	Barr Coill	
M460941; 72, 73	*"top(-land) of the hazel-tree"*	
1. Carrowbarekoile	Inq. ME III.363	1629
2. Ballintlewy 4 Qrs. [vizt.] Carrowbegg als Carrownacloghafine 1 qr., Barcoyle 1 qr., Coylemore 1 qr., Gowly als Gowlane 1 qr.	BSD 82	1661
3. Barcoyle	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Barcoil	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

5. Barcoil	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Barcoill	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
7. Barcull	Bald	1830
8. Bauracullia	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Barcoil	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
10. Baurkill, or -cull?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Barcull	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Bar coill	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Bar coill "top of the hazel"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Barr Coill	www.logainm.ie	2003c
15. bɑrˈkl̥	CMOB1	2009

"702a. 1r. 31p.... including about 83a. of arable [land]; the remainder is mountain bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Kilbeagh, east by Glantavraan, south by Kilmore, south west and west by Derragh and Shammerdhu... The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe scaipthe i ndeisceart agus in iarthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 110-150 méadar ar airde.

Foirm eisceachtúil is ea foirm 8 agus, de réir na bhfoirmeacha uilig eile, tá *barr* "in general, top, tip, end" (*DIL* sv. 1*barr*(a)), "tip, point; upper part; extremity" (*Ó Dónaill*)[5] cáilithe anseo ag *coll* "also call. o, m.... hazel-tree" (*DIL* sv. 1*coll*(a)). Tá *Callach* "place of hazel-trees" molta mar bhunfhoirm Collagh i mbarúntacht Ghaileang; tá *Collainn Mhór* "(?)place of hazel, big" molta mar bhunfhoirm Collan More i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

[5] Cf., mar shamplaí, Barnagurry agus Barnahesker i bparóiste Achadh Mór, agus Barnacahoge agus Barnalyra i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas. Tá Barnalyra buailte le teorainn thiar thuaidh Barcull.

Carrowbeg	An Cheathrú Bheag	
M478910; 72, 73, 81, 82	*"the small quarter"*	
1. Liscarbery 4 qrs. viz. Glanchally, Carrowbegg, Carrowhanrane, Sunvolan	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Carrowbegg	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Ballintlewy 4 Qrs. [vizt.][6] Carrowbegg als Carrownacloghafine 1 qr., Barcoyle 1 qr., Coylemore 1 qr., Gowly als Gowlane 1 qr.	BSD 82	1661
4. Carrowbeg	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Carrowbegg 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
6. Carrubeg	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. (?)Carrowbeg	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Carrobeg	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
9. Carrowbeg	Bald	1830
10. Carrowbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Carrowbeg	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
12. Carrowbeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. C. beg	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Ceathramhadh beag "small quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˌkarəˈbɛg	CMOB1	2009

"1104a. 1r. 0p.... [including] 300a. of arable land and 13a. of water. Situated in the south west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Glantavraan, south east and east by Tavraan and Orler, south and south west by Cloonfeighry and parish of Aughamore and west by Kilmore. The property of Lord Dillon. Carrowbeg [triangulation] Station stands in the west side of the townland and 356 feet above the level of the sea. Carrowbeg House stands in the north [east] side of townland. [There is] also an anceint fort [here]" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe sa leath thuaidh den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios suite san oirthear (M488912; léirithe mar "*cillín*" ar léarscáil *Discovery* §32). Léirítear bunús

[6]1. Ballintlevy 4 small qrs — Strafford Inq. §7 — 1635
2. Ballintlewy 4 Qrs.... — BSD 82 — 1661

mór na roinne mar thalamh riascúil. Tá lochanna éagsúla ar theorainneacha theas an bhaile fhearainn: *Lough Duff* agus *Lough Aderreen* san iardheisceart, *Black Lough* ag ceann thoir theas na roinne agus *Loughaveenagh* ag an cheann thoir. Reáchtálann ceannsruthán de chuid an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir aduaidh trasna lár an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá 24 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír: tá 14 díobh i Maigh Eo féin (*Census 1851*). Féach sampla eile (Carrow Beg) i bparóiste an Eanaigh thíos; tá samplaí eile, amanna le cáilitheoirí Béarla, i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill, Mhuraisce, Ghaileang agus Chlann Mhuiris.

Carrownlacka	Ceathrú Leacaí	
M550954; 73	*"quarter of the place of flat stones"*	
1. Cloonesreene als Srahiny 4 qrs. (vizt.)... Lack als Lackagh 1 qr.	BSD 81	1661
2. Lack	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Lackagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 170b	1710c
4. Lackagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
5. Lackagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Carronlackagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Carrolacky	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
8. Carrowlaky	Bald	1830
9. Carrawanlacka	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Carronalacka	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
11. Carrolacky	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)[7]	1838
12. Carrownlacka	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrowanlacka	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Ceathramhadh an leaca	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Ceathramhadh an leaca "quarter of the hillside"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. An Cheathrúin Leacaigh "the flagstone-quarterland"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

[7] "The Authority for the Names with this mark prefixed is The Revd. I. Seymour, Vicar, Saxony - near Ballahaderine" (dúch; cúl an Ainmleabhair). Ainm ar ghléib a bhí aige in oirthear Ranagissaun in oirthear an pharóiste ab ea *Saxony*.

17. ˌkaroˈlaki	CMOB1	2009

“720a. 0r. 18p., including about 306a. of arable land; the remainder is mountain bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the east by Skeheen, south by Rusheens and Cloonemna, west by Clooniron and north by the parish of Castlemore. The property of Lord Dillon. Carrawnalaca [triangulation] station stands in the north side of the townland, 556 feet above the sea at low tide” (*ALSO*).

Sheas *Leacach* mar logainm as féin, tráth (foirmeacha 1, 3-5): *leac* “flat slab of rock or stone... flagstone, paving stone” (*DIL* sv. *lecc*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh nó áitreabhach *-ach*, is léir. Cf. samplaí de Lackagh i Muineachán (*L. Log*. x, 37 sv. *Leacach*, ginideach *Leacaigh*) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. sv. *Leacach*, ginideach *Leacaigh*), Gaillimh, Liatroim, Ros Comáin, Sligeach, Tír Eoghain agus Doire (*Census 1851*).

Is féidir an chlaonfhoirm *ceathrúin* den bhuneilimint *ceathrú* a léamh ar chuid de na foirmeacha déanacha thuas. Leantar de chomhairle ón Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus moltar *Ceathrú Leacaí*, áfach (foirmeacha 7-8, 11).

Cashellahenny	(?)Caiseal Aithinne	
M569946; 73, 74	*“stone fort of the firebrand”*	
1. Cashilahenny	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Cashilahenny	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
3. Cashellahenny	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cashellahenny	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
5. Cashellahenny	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Cashellahenny	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Caisiol laithinne	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Caisiol Laithinne “Lahinnys stone fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. Caiseal Laithne “Laithne’s stonefort”?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˌkasəlˈɛni	CMOB1	2009

“242a. 0r. 17p., including about 23a. of bog and 17½a. of rough rocky ground. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the west by Skeheen, east by Rahorles, south by Ballyglass and Rusheens East, and north by the parish of

Castlemore. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the east side of townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe i lár agus oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios suite sa lár thoir (M571946): is féidir gurb é seo an *caiseal* "stone wall, rampart; stone fort" (*DIL* sv. *caisel*) a spreag buneilimint an logainm.

Tá cuid amhrais ag baint leis an cháilitheoir. Ainmneacha pearsanta neamhtheastaithe is ea *Laitheann* / *Laithinne* agus *Laithne* (foirmeacha 8-9); forbairtí ó *laith* < *flaith*? Féach, mar sin, an eilimint *othain*, *athain*, *fathain* "f. a word of obscure meaning, found in poetic and cryptic lang., perh. stone, (?clay, soil) or burial-chamber, grave?" (*DIL* sv. *othan*). Ar na foirmeacha thuas, mholfaí an leagan *athain*. Luaitear an leagan ginideach uatha *othna* léi níos luaithe sa teanga (*ibid*.; féach fosta *Dinneen*); ba bheag na céimeanna go dtí leaganacha déanacha ar nós *athaine*, *aithine*. Tá an focal seo molta mar cháilitheoir san ainm Glenaan < *?Gleann Athain* [*sic*] in Aontroim: "the final element... may refer [to] the megalithic grave... in the neighbouring townland of Lubitavish" (*DUP* 74), agus molta, san iolra, san ainm Faheens < *Fathainí* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabar 9).

Féach, áfach, gur *-nn-* a scríobh Ó Donnabháin ar obair pháirce dó (foirm 7): moltar, mar sin, an eilimint neamhchoitianta *aithinne* "firebrand" (*DIL* sv.), "firebrand; spark" (*Ó Dónaill*), "a coal of fire, a fire-brand; a wart; a slow-fire...; charcoal" (*Dinneen*).

Dálta Ballyglass atá buailte leis an teorainn theas, ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Clooncarha Cluain Cárthaigh

M584929; 74 "Cárthach's *meadow*"

1. Gr*e*s la Murgius mac Corm*aic* M*ei*c Diar*mat*a G*all* a Cluain Carth*aig* a Sliab Lugada for Emann in Mach*ui*ri Mac Gos*delb*...	AC 526 §51	1464
2. Clooncarhy	Inq. ME III.319	1625
3. Clowncarhy	Inq. ME III.367	1629
4. Clonnecarry 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
5. Cloncarra als Clunecharra als		

Cloonechasry 2 qrs.	BSD 81	1661
6. Clonecor	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Cloonecarr 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
8. Clooncara	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Clooncary	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Clooncarra: Pulboy Village, Ballyglan, Ballyglass	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
11. Cloonacara, Clooncarra	Bald	1830
12. Clooncarra	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Clooncarra	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
14. Clooncara	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
15. Clooncarra	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Clooncarha	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
17. Clooncarha	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Clun cathra	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
19. Clúain cártha "lawn of the rock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Cluain Cárthaigh "Cárthach's meadow"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
21. Cluain Cartha	www.logainm.ie	2003c
22. ˌkluːnˈkarə	CMOB1	2009

"204a. 3r. 14p. including about 41a. of bog. Situated in the east extremity of the parish. Bounded on the east by the parish of Castlemore, [south] by Levelick, [west] by Ballyglass and south [east] by the parish of Tibohine [in Roscommon]. The property of Lord Dillon. A road leading to Ballaghaderreen passes through the north side of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh suite le hais bóthair a reáchtálann aniar trí lár theas na roinne, agus corrtheach eile sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá droim talaimh 90 méadar ar airde in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn; tá srutháin ar na teorainneacha theas agus thoir.

Tá *cluain* "meadow, pasture-land, glade" (*DIL* sv. 1*clúain*), "meadow; after-grass" (*Ó Dónaill*), "... a fertile piece of land, a green arable spot [near bog or water]" (*Joyce* i 233) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta coitianta *Carrthach*, *Cárthach* (cf. foirmeacha 1 agus 19; féach samplaí ag *LMG* v 103-4 svv.). Mar sin féin, is cosúil gur athmhíníodh an eilimint cháilithe mar *cartha*, leagan malartach den fhocal *coirthe* "io, m.... also ca[irthe], rock, pillar, standing-stone" (*DIL* sv.) atá teastaithe in ainmneacha

ar nós Ardacarha < *Ard an Chartha*[8] i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 8) agus Lerginacarha < *Leirgín an Chartha* i nDún na nGall (*IROL* 105 §366). Tá *Cluain Cairthe* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Clooncarhy sa Chlár (www.logainm.ie).

Cloonfaulus	Cluain Fálas	
M521923; 73	*"meadow of (?)the enclosures"*	
1. Cloonfalis	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Cloonfalis	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Cloonfalus	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
4. Cloonfaulis	Bald	1830
5. Cloonfaulus	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Cloonfaulus	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
7. Cloonfalus	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
8. Cloonfaulas	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Cloonfaulus	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Clun falas	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Cluain fálas "bright lawn"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Cluain Fálas "meadow of - ?"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. Cluain Fálas	www.logainm.ie	2003c
14. ˌklu:nˈfɑ:ləs	CMOB1	2009

"605a. 2r. 29p., including about 358a. of arable and 1a. 3r. 13p. of water. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Corgarriff, east by Aughadiffin and west by Tavraan and Sunavolaun. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe agus cuid páirceanna suite gar do lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús eile an bhaile fhearainn mar thalamh riascúil. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán de chuid an *Lung River* (a reáchtálann isteach i Loch Uí Ghadhra atá ar an teorainn idir Ros Comáin agus Sligeach) anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thuaidh.

Ghlac Ó Máille (1989-90, 132 §5.6) leis go raibh an eilimint cháilithe san ainm seo cuimsithe de *fál* "o, m.... (orig. neut.? *np*. fala...) hedge, fence, enclosure" (*DIL* sv. 1*fál*), "hedge, fence; wall, barrier; enclosure, field" (*Ó Dónaill*) móide an iarmhír *-as*. "Historically, *-as* is well known as imposing an abstract quality on the meaning

[8] Féach plé ar inscne an fhocail seo faoin logainm seo.

expressed in the root word, although exceptions occur. In the wide area of place-names, I find that [-*as* and related suffixes] lose the abstact effect... and become meaningless, adding little or nothing to the sense of the word" (*op. cit*, 126 §2.0). Féach Ó Máille fosta i dtaca le díochlaonadh na heiliminte seo: "As to gender and declension, records from Irish literature show both -*as* and -*us* originally making *u*-stem nouns... [such as *Camas* / *-asa*, *Innus* / *-usa*]; later, both literary and place-name items were treated as *o*-stem nouns [such as Camas / -ais]" (*op. cit*. 126 §1.2). Thiocfadh linn leagan giorraithe de *Cluain Fálasa* a léamh ar na foirmeacha thuas, mar sin, ach ar a bhfuil againn d'fhianaise, moltar ginideach iolra.

Níor mhiste, is dóiche, *pailís* "a palisade, stockade; a palisaded or fortified enclosure; a fortressor castle" (*DIL* sv.), "palisade" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 228 sv. *An Phailís* / Pallas) a chur san áireamh anseo chomh maith, ach bheadh go leor deacrachtaí le sárú ansin: féach, go háirithe, gur guta fada atá sa chéad shiolla den cháilitheoir (foirmeacha 4-6, go háirithe).[9] Ag cuimhneamh ar an aidiacht *follas* "manifest, evident, clear, open" (*DIL* sv. *follus*) a bhí an Donnabhánach (foirm 11), b'fhéidir.

Cloonfeaghra	Cluain Fiachra	
M494899; 82	"Fiachra's *meadow*"	
1. Cloonefeaghry, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
2. Abbey als Ballymonistragh 4 Qrs. [vizt.]... Clunefeighre 1 qr.	BSD 82	1661
3. Cloanferah	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Abbey als Iskerrgarr 1 qr, Cloonfeightragh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
5. Cloonefeightragh... Cloonfeighry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Cloonfeighry east div.	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Cloonfeighra	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
8. Cloonfeighra, Huntsfield	Bald	1830
9. Cloonfeighry	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Cloonfeighry	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838

[9] Ní léirítear -*s* carballaithe sna foirmeacha stairiúla, ach an oiread: cf. foirmeacha stairiúla *Ceapaigh Phailíse* / Cappafaulish i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 20) ar www.logainm.ie. Tá an eilimint seo teastaithe san iarthar: tá trí bhaile fearainn darb ainm Pallas i nGaillimh.

11. Cloonfiaghra. -feeaghra?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonfeaghra	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Clun Fiachra	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Cluain Fiachra "Fiachra's lawn"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Cluain Fiachra "Fiachra's meadow"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. Cluain Fiachra	www.logainm.ie	2003c
17. ˈhn̪tzfiːld	CNC3	2009

"445a. 0r. 1p.,[10] including about 133a. of arable and 106 a. of water. Situated in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by Orler, Orler Lake and Dannoge Lake [*recté* Lough Nanoge], south and south west by the parish of Aughamore and Rooagh Lake [*recté* Lough Roe], and on the west by Carrowbeg. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the north side of the townland, called Hunts field, 329 feet above low water" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite i lár theas na roinne, agus corrtheach eile suite gar do na lochanna ar na teorainneacha thoir (*Lough Nanoge* agus *Urlaur Lough*) agus thiar theas (*Lough Roe*), ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lochanna eile ar na teorainneacha thuaidh (*Loughveenagh*) agus thiar thuaidh (*Black Lough*); léirítear lochán darb ainm *Pollagarry* sa lár thoir.

Tá an bhuneilimint *cluain* (féach faoi Clooncarha thuas) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta coitianta fireann *Fiachra* (féach samplaí sa Ghinealach Mór ag *LMG* v 351-4 sv.): "meaning, perhaps, 'battle-king'... an extremely common early name. Among its bearers... [is] Fiachra, ancestor of the Uí Fhiachrach (an early Connacht dynasty and remote progenitor of the O Dowds, O Clerys, O Hines, O Shaughnessys and other familes..." (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 98).[11] Seanghinideach den ainm pearsanta seo is ea *Fiachrach*; cf. Raferagh < *Ráth Fiachrach* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 46). Drochaistriú, bunaithe ar an fhocal *fiach*, atá sa leagan *Huntsfield* (foirmeacha 8a, 17).

[10] "444a. 2r. 2p." ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

[11] I dtaca le barúntacht Thír Fhiachrach, a dtugtar [tʹiːrʹihrə] uirthi i nGaeltacht Iorrais (*CMI1*), agus ar aistríodh cuid di isteach i Maigh Eo in 1898, féach an tAguisín ag deireadh Imleabhar 9.

B'as an bhaile fearainn seo do Phádraig Ó Riagáin, duine de na cainteoirí dúchais Gaeilge deireanacha in oirthear Mhaigh Eo.[12]

Cloonierin	Cluain Uidhrín	
M539966; 63, 73	"Uidhrín*'s meadow*"	
1. Clownedryn	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Clownyerine 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
3. Cloonesreene als Srahiny 4 qrs. (vizt.)... Clunesseene als Srahine als Clunieain 1 qr....	BSD 81	1661
4. Cloanshrean	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Cloonaren [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
6. Clooneirin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Cloonierin	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Cloonerin	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
9. Clooniron	Bald	1830
10. Cloonerrin	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Clooneirin	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
12. Clooneerin	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
13. Clooneeran	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloonierin	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Clooniron, translation	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
16. Clun iarain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Cluain iarrainn "lawn or meadow of the iron"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Cluain Iarainn "meadow of iron"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. Cluain Uidhrín	www.logainm.ie	2003c
20. ˌkluːnˈairən	CMOB1	2009

[12] Dillon (1973, 15): "In 1949 Captain Danaher and I went to Kilmovee and found a single fluent speaker surviving, James (Jimmy) Duffy, Sheheens [*sic*]... (age 82)... Later another fluent speaker was discovered in the parish of Kilmovee [being] Pádraig Ó Riagáin (Patrick Regan), Cluain Fiachra, Cill Cheallaigh... and tape-recordings of his speech are now in the collection of the Dublin Institute for advanced studies...".

“1045a. 1r. 3p., including about 164a. of arable land. [Situated] in the north east extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south and south west by Shraheen and Egool, west and north by the parish of Kilbeagh, and east by Carrowanlacka townland. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a trigonometrical station in the west side of the townland called Cloonerrin; it stands 639 feet above the sea at low water” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i dtuaisceart, lár agus oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús mór na roinne mar thalamh riascúil; reáchtálann srutháin éagsúla aneas trí lár agus oirthear na roinne, agus ar an teorainn thoir.

I ndiaidh go léiríonn na luathfhoirmeacha (1-3) meancóga cóipeála, is féidir an guta fada [i:] a léamh ar an siolla deireanach orthu.[13] Ar an ábhar seo, leantar d’fhoirm 19 agus moltar an t-ainm pearsanta fireann *Uidhrín* mar cháilitheoir. Liostaítear beirt fhear den ainm seo sa Ghinealach Mór (cf. *LMG* v 679 sv.). Ní léir cé acu an leagan díspeagtha é den ainm *Uidhre* < *Uidhriu* (cf. easpag den ainm seo ag *LMG* ii §396.3) nó *Uidhear* (cf. luaineacht idir *Uidhear* agus *Uidhrín* ag *LMG* i §136.10, agus féach, ar ndóiche, an sloinne *Mag Uidhir*).[14] Ar ball, athmhíníodh an logainm leis an eilimint *iarann* “iron” (*DIL* sv. *íarn*I).[15]

Cloonnamna	Cluain Anama	
M518945; 73	“*meadow of the soul*”	
1. Clonenemuae	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Cloonenenoe	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Cloonemnae 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Cloonesreene als Srahiny 4 qrs. (vizt.) Clonenemovee als Clunenina [*sic*] 2 qrs....	BSD 81	1661
5. Cloanamona	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cloonenma	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771

[13] Féach nóta ar bhéarlú na bhfoirceann *-(e)ann* agus *–inn* faoi Lassanny i bparóiste Bhéacáin.

[14] Féidearthacht eile, is dóiche, is ea forbairt ón ainm *Uidhilín*, “a gaelicised form of the Anglo-Norman forename *Hugelin* (a double diminutive of Hugh) which is the basis of the surname *Mac Uidhilín* ‘MacQuillin’”, atá teastaithe sa logainm Castlewellan / *Caisleán Uidhilín* sa Dún (*DUP* 38).

[15] Tá *iarann* mar cháilithoir sna hainmneacha Moneynierin agus Muinganierin i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

7. Cloonamna	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Cloonamna	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cloonamna	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
10. Cloonemna	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Cloonamnaa	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonamna	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloonnamna	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloonam[o]n	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Clun na mna	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Cloon-na-mná	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Cluain na mná "the woman's lawn"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Cloonamin, local English name	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
19. Cluain na Mná "the meadow of the woman"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. Cluain na Mná	www.logainm.ie	2003c
21. ˌklu:nˈamnə [*sic*]	CMOB2, CMOB3	2009

"749a. 2r. 3p.,[16] including about 396a. of bog and 2a. of water. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the south and south west by the townlands of Corgarriff and [S]unnawolaun and on the west by the parish of Kilbeagh, on the north by Egool and south east by Shraheen. The property of Lord Dillon " (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear ceantar riascúil taobh le lochán, san iarthar, darb ainm *Freaghmore Lough Derg*.

Tá an eilimint *bean* "a woman" (*DIL* sv. *ben*1(a)) le sonrú san iolra sna hainmneacha Maumnaman < *Mám na mBan* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Loughannaman i mbarúnatacht Chlann Mhuiris; tá samplaí eile san uatha le sonrú i gcuid mionainmneacha ar nós *Uaigh na Mná Móire* / *The Long Woman's Grave* i Lú (*L. Log*. 23). Is léir, ar chúpla cúis, nárbh í *mná* an eilimint cháilithe anseo, áfach. Ba é [mrɑ:] fuaimniú coitianta an fhocail *mná* sa chanúint dhéanach (*LASID* i 110 §62): ní léirítear an ghné chanúna seo sna foirmeacha stairiúla thuas ar chor ar bith (cf. foirmeacha stairiúla Knockbrack thíos). Ní thagann foirmeacha Gaeilge an Donnabhánaigh leis an fhuaimniú reatha, ar chor ar bith, ach an oiread. Is gá a áiteamh nár mhothaigh sé leagan Gaeilge go háitiúil sa chás seo, mar sin, agus gur

[16] "749a. 1r. 22p." ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

bhunaigh sé foirmeacha 14-7 ar leaganacha scríofa, amháin: sin, nó tá an fuaimniú reatha bunaithe go hiomlán ar léamh an leagain oifigiúil Bhéarla.

Mar sin de, moltar ginideach stairiúl an fhocail *anam* "f. Also anaim(m)... in O.Ir. decl. fluctuates in *sg*.... Later also anam, f.... m. and f.... *soul*" (*DIL* sv. *ainim(m)*) mar cháilitheoir anseo. Tá *anam* teastaithe i logainmneacha: Ballinanima (*Massy*) / *Baile an Anama (Massy)*, "the town of the ?soul", i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 262-3); an iar-roinn *Altananam* < *Allt an Anama* in Aontroim (*PNI* 7, 262). Tá leagan malartach de molta san ainm Derreenyanima < *Doiríní Ainmne* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang. Féach *Joyce* (ii 466): "Some believe that places with such names were bequeathed to some church or monastery for the soul's health of the donor [sic] or of some relative; while others again assert that the names originated in ghosts". Cf. úsáid na heiliminte *púca* i logainmneacha (Ó Cearbhaill 1987). Leagan meititéise den eilimint cháilithe atá sa leagan fuaimnithe reatha.

Corgarriff	An Chorr Gharbh	
M525932; 73	*"the rough round hill"*	
1. Cuilliagh als Quellagh 4 Qrs. (vizt)		
... Clorregarrow 1 qr. [*sic*]....	BSD 82	1661
2. Carrowgarow	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Carrowgarrow 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
4. Carrygurrow... Cargariff	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
5. Curgarriff	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Curgarriff	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
7. Corgorrive	Bald	1830
8. Corgarriff	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Curgarif	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
10. Curgarriff	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
11. Corgarriff	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Cor gharb	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Cor gharbh "coarse round hill"; cor also denotes "a pit"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. An Chorr Gharbh "the rough round hill"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. An Chorr Gharbh	www.logainm.ie	2003c

"481a. 3r. 13p.,[17] including about 198a. of arable [land]. [Situated] in the south central part of the parish. Bounded on the south by Cloonfaulus, west by Sunnavolaun, north by Clonemna and Shraheen and west by Culliagh. The property of Lord Dillon. Corgarriff [triangulation] Station stands about the centre of townland, 325 feet above the sea at low water" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe in iarthar agus oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear teach darb ainm *Oxfield* san oirthear. Tá an roinn seo suite ar thalamh atá 90 méadar ar airde, ar an mheán. Reáchtálann sruthán anoir aneas trí lár na roinne.

Féach cuid samplaí den bhuneilimint *corr* "peak; angle, nook; hut, enclosure; pit, pool; conical or rounded hill" (*PNI* 3, 32-3 sv. Corcreaghan), a luaitear an bhrí dheireanach léi de gnáth i logainmneacha, faoi Cornageaghta < *Corr na gCéachta* i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. I dtaca leis an siolla breise sa bhuneilimint a léirítear i bhfoirmeacha 2-4a, féach gur mhaígh Connellan (1961-3) gur fhorbair *corra* < *corr* san uatha i Ros Comáin agus áiteanna eile i gConnachta. D'fhéadfaí an litriú i bhfoirmeacha 2-4 a mhíniú fosta mar mheancóg leanúnach chóipeála. Níor mhiste, is dóiche, *cora(idh)* "stone fence, palisade, wall" (*DIL* sv. *cora*), "weir; rocky crossing place in river; rocky ridge extending into sea or lake" (*Ó Dónaill*), "weir, ford, causeway" (*DUP* 151 sv.) a chur san áireamh, agus cailliúint dhéanach an dara siolla a mhíniú mar thoradh ar a shuíomh neamhaiceanta. Leantar anseo den Donnabhánach, áfach.

Tá an bhuneilimint cáilithe anseo ag *garbh* "rough, rugged, coarse" (*DIL* sv. 1*garb*). Tá *An Chorr Gharbh* molta mar bhunfhoirm Corgarve i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm sin sa Chabhán, Gaillimh, Ros Comáin agus An Iarmhí; féach fosta Corgarrow i Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*).

Culliagh	An Choilleach	
M543926; 73	"*the wooded place*"	
1. Cullagh	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Callagh	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Kullaghone 1 small qr [*sic*]	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Cuilliagh als Quellagh 4 Qrs. (vizt)		

[17] "481a. 1r. 18p." ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Cuillagh als Guillagh als Tullagh 1 qr.... Clorregarrow 1 qr.... Agheduffein als Aghaguffine 2 qrs.	BSD 82	1661
5. Calliagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cullagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
7. Cullagh... Cullogh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Cullagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cullagh & Wood	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
10. Cuillagh	Bald	1830
11. Culliagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Culliagh	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
13. Killagh? or Cullagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Culliagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Coilleach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Coilleach "woodland"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. An Choilleach "the wooded place"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. An Choilleach	www.logainm.ie	2003c
19. kọ̈ljə	CMOB1	2009

"581a. 1r. 38p., including about 277a. of bog anf 50a. of woody land. [Situated] in the south central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Corgarriff and Cloonemna, east by Kilmovee and Kilcashel, south by the parish of Tibohine [in Roscommon] and west by the townland of Aughadiffen. The property of Lord Dillon. There are four ancient forts in this townland... and a triangulation station in the south east end, 328 feet above low water" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe scaipthe i ndeisceart agus oirthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios san iarthar (M537931 agus M538932), ceann eile gar do lár na roinne (timpeall M544928) agus dhá lios eile sa deisceart (M543924 agus M548923). Spéisiúil go leor, léirítear coillte in iarthuaisceart agus i lár an bhaile fhearainn, agus in iarthar Kilcashel atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir: is ann díobh go fóill.

Cuimsíonn an leagan *coilleach* an focal *coill* "wood, forest" (*DIL* sv. *caill*) agus an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach *-(e)ach*. Tá *Coilleach* (ginideach *Choillí*), *Coilleach Thiar* agus *Coilleach Thoir* molta mar bhunfhoirmeacha Quillia, Coxtown West agus Coxtown East, faoi seach, i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. x, 26). Tá *An Coilleach* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm ainm bhaile fearainn Gaeltachta Killough i nGaillimh (*IROL*

17 §349), ach tá *Coilleach Mhór* agus *Coilleach Bheag* socraithe i gcás Culliagh More agus Culliagh Beg, faoi seach, sa chontae céanna (www.logainm.ie). Féach fosta go bhfuil *Coilleachán* molta mar bhunfhoirm Cuillaghan sa Chabhán agus Killahane i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Féach tuilleadh faoi Cullagh / *An Choilleach* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6).

Derragh	Doire Each	
M450928; 72	*"the thicket of the horses"*	
1. Derragh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Derragh	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
3. Derragh	Bald	1830
4. Derragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Derragh	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
6. Derragh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Doir each	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Doir-each "oak wood of the horse"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Doireach "the place of oakwoods / small woods"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. Doire Each	www.logainm.ie	2003c
11. dɛrˈɑ	AM1	2009

"156a. 0r. 30p., including about 76a. of bog. [Situated] in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Shammerdhu, east by Bauracullia, south by Kilmore, south west by Shammerbaun. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh in iarthar agus i ndeisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús oirthear agus thuaisceart na roinne mar thalamh riascúil.

Is léir gur shainghné de Ghaeilge oirthear Mhaigh Eo a bhí sa chlaonadh béim an ghutha ar chur shiolla a raibh guta aiceanta ann (Dillon 1973 17.ii, *LASID* iii 351-363). 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*.). [18] Níor thug Dillon ach

[18] Tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil guta fada i gceist i ngach cás. Féach fosta gur thug Stockman samplaí den chlaonadh céanna (béim an ghutha a chur ar an dara siolla) faoi deara i nGaeilge Acla in iarthar an chontae sna focail seo a leanas: *arán*, *anáil*, *scoláire*, *galánta*, *dorú*, *bithiúnach*, *spiléad*, *eireog*, *bodóg*, *bogóg* (1974, 350 §1598iii). Féach samplaí den fheiniméan seo i logainmneacha iarthar an chontae san Intreoir Sraithe thuas.

dornán samplaí agus an claonadh ginearálta faoi deara, ach tá suirbhé Wagner breac ballach le samplaí ábhartha ó oirthear Mhaigh Eo (*LASID* i §62 *passim*, agus *ibid*. iii 351-363, passim).[19] I gcomhthéacs an logainm atá idir chamáin, féach go háirithe samplaí a léiríonn bogadh béime go dara siolla nach bhfuil guta fada ann, tríd analach, b'fhéidir, ar nós iad seo a leanas: *timpeall* [tʹɪmˈpul], *coinneall* [kuˈNul], *íseal* [iːˈʃul], *ascall* [asˈgəl] (agus go leor eile: Ó Catháin 2002, 55-6). Thiocfadh linn, mar sin, *doireach*, is é sin, *doire* "io, probably neuter... an oak-wood; a grove, thicket" (*DIL* sv. *daire*, *doire*I,II); "an oak grove, a wood, a thicket" (*Dinneen*)[20] móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach *-(e)ach*, a mhaíomh mar bhunfhoirm anseo, le bogadh béime tríd analach sa chanúint dhéanach go dtí an dara siolla (sa chomhthéacs seo cf. go háirithe *doirín* [dəˈrʹiːnʹ] ag *ibid*. 56). Féach go bhfuil *Doireach* molta mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Derragh i bparóiste an Chnoic, sa bharúntacht seo.

Tá amhras ann go fóill, áfach, faoi cé chomh fada agus a bhí an claonadh seo bunaithe sa Ghaeilge áitiúil.

Mar gheall ar an amhras seo, leantar, mar sin, den Donnabhánach (foirmeacha 7-8) agus moltar iolra den fhocal *each* "*horse* (incl. mare or gelding) genly. of *chariot or saddle-horse*" (*DIL* sv. 1*ech*) mar cháilitheoir. Tá *Doire Each* molta mar bhunfhoirm Derragh sa Longfort (www.logainm.ie).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar chuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, go dtí 19ú haois: ní léir cé acu.

Derrynaleck	Doire na Leice	
M419924; 72	"*the thicket of the flat stone*"	
1. Derrynaleck	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
2. Derrynalasky [*sic*]	Bald	1830
3. Derrynaleck	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrynalacky	Bald's Co. Map (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrynaleck	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838

[19] Féach go háirithe Ó Catháin 2002, 55-58: tugtar tréan samplaí, ní áirítear anseo ach *daraí* [daˈriː], *sparán* [sbuˈrɑːn] agus *sáruigheadh* [sɑːˈriuː].

[20] Cf. "small thicket" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 157 sv. *An Doirín*). Féach nóta ar an idirdhealú a dhéantar ar na bríonna "oakwood" agus "thicket" faoi Derrybrack i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

6. Derrynaleck	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Doire na leice "oak wood of the flag"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Doire na leic	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Doire na Leice "the oakwood / small wood of the flagstone"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. Doire na Leice	www.logainm.ie	2003c
11. ˌdɛrnəˈlɛk	CMOB1	2009

"287a. 0r. 27p., including about 19a. of arable [land]; the remainder is mountain. Situated in the south west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south and south west by the parish of Aughamore, north west by the parish of Kilconduff in the barony of Gallen, and north east and south east by Gowlaun. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe in oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús mór na roinne mar thalamh riascúil. Léirítear dhá loch ar an teorainn theas; tugtar *Lough Gower* ar an cheann oirthearach díobh.

Tá an bhuneilimint *doire* (feach faoi Derragh thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *leac* "flat slab of rock or stone, flagstone, paving stone; of the bed-rock underlying earth or water; tombstone; altar-stone" (*DIL* sv. *lecc*(a-d)). Leantar anseo de scoláirí eile (foirmeacha 7-10) agus moltar foirm uatha de (cf. an *-y* i bhfoirm 2); is féidir cailliúint an dara guta ann a mhíniú mar thoradh ar a shuíomh neamhaiceanta (cf., mar shampla, Barnahesker < *Barr na hEiscire* i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas).

Tá *Doire na Leice* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de dhá bhaile fearainn darb ainm Derrynalecka sa Chlár (www.logainm.ie).

Is cosúil gur airíodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Gowlaun go dtí an 19ú haois, sna foinsí.

Glentavraun — Gleann Teamhráin

M477936; 72, 73 — "*valley of* Teamhrán *(small hill)*"

1. Carrowanglan	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Carrasouglan [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Tawrane als Liscarbery and Glan 3 qrs.	BSD 82	1661
4. Glann Tawrany	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Glan 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c

6. Glan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Glan-Tavrane	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
8. Glen Tavrane	Bald	1830
9. Glan-Tavraan	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Glan Tawraan	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
11. Glantavra // a ? n	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Glentavraun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Gleann Thabhrán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Gleann Thabhrán "Tavran's valley"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Gleann Teamhráin "the glen of Teamhrán"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. Gleann Teamhráin	www.logainm.ie	2003c
17. ˌglanˈtavran	CMOB1	2009

"1578a. 0r. 32p., including about 254a. of arable [land]; the remanider is mountain bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Kilbeagh, east by Saunnavolaune, south by Tavraan and Carrowbeg, south west by Kilmore and west by Baurnacullia. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two Roman Catholic chapels in the south side of townland - one old, the other a nearly built one" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe, áitribh eile agus páirceanna scaipthe tríd lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios: ceann sa lár theas (M479934) agus ceann san oirdheisceart (timpeall M489932). Léirítear an seanséipéal (*Chapel* ag *Bald*) san iardheisceart agus an ceann úr sa lár theas. Reáchtálann sruthán aniar aduaidh tríd iardheisceart na roinne agus ar theorainn thiar Tavraun atá ó dheas de Glentavraun.

Mhol Ó Donnabháin *Tabhrán, Teamhrán* "prospect hill" mar bhunús do Tavraun féin (féach thíos): forbairt ó *teamhair* "any high place, eminence, hill" (*DIL* sv. *temair*), "a conspicuous and elevated place in plain or house, etc., an assembly hill..." (*Dinneen*).[21] Tá an focal *teamhrán* "small hill... Tauran (Co. Sligo)" féin ag *Dinneen*. Féach fosta go bhfuil *Teamhairín* molta mar bhunfhoirm Tevrin san Iarmhí (www.logainm.ie).

[21] *Teamhair* móide an iarmhír *-án*, le coimriú.

Féach tuilleadh ar an iar-roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo, tráth, faoi Tavraun thíos.[22]

Gowlaun	An Gabhlán	
M429924; 72, 81	*"the little fork"*	
1. Gowlan	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Ballintlewy 4 Qrs. [vizt.]...		
Gowly als Gowlane 1 qr.	BSD 82	1661
3. Gowley	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Gowlane	CRL 2A.3.16, 170b	1710c
5. Gowlane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Gowlane	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
7. Gowlaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Gowlaun	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
9. Gowlane	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
10. Gowlaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Gabhlan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Gabhlan "a small fork"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. An Gabhlán "the small fork / place between two prongs of a a stream / river"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. An Gabhlán	www.logainm.ie	2003c
15. ˈgaulɑ:n	CMOB1	2009

"606a. 0r. 20p., including about 197a. of arable [land]; the remainder is mountain bog and rough pasture. [Situated] in the south west side of the parish. Bounded on the south west by Derrynaleck, north west by the parish of Kilconduff in the barony of Gallen, north east by Shammerbaun, south east by Cruckbrack, and south by the parish of Aughamore. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár thuaidh agus lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

[22] Dálta Glentavraun, ba chuid den iar-roinn *Liscarbery* (cf. foirm 3b thuas) í Tavraun (*Carrowhanrane*) féin: ní léir, áfach, an gaol leis an fhoroinn *Glanchally* (*et var.*: Gleann Chalraí?):

1. Liscarbery 4 qrs. viz.... Glanchally...		
Carrowhanrane	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Glanchalbry	Inq. ME III.363	1629

Reáchtálann sruthán aduaidh tríd oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn go dtí an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang) a reáchtálann anoir ar an teorainn theas. Léirítear lochán darb ainm *Gowlaun Lough* sa tuaisceart agus lochanna darb ainm *Lough Nadrimina* agus *Loughadarraghory* ar an teorainn thuaidh.

Is leagan díspeagtha de *gabhal* "o, m. and ā, f.... a fork; a bifurcation or angle in a glen, pass, etc.; the spit of land between two rivers; a branch of a river, an arm or inlet of the sea forming a creek or river estuary" (*DIL* sv. *gabul*(f,g)), "... an opening, estuary or creek; a river or road fork, the space enclosed therein" (*Dinneen*), "fork; in place-names the reference is almost invariably to a river" (*IPN* 89) é *gabhlán*. Féach cuid samplaí de faoin ainm inchurtha Gowlaun i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas.

Kilcashel	Coill an Chaisil	
M553927; 73	*"the wood of the stone fort"*	
1. Killecashell 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
2. Killcashell 1 qr.	BSD 81	1661
3. Killcashill	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Lucius Lord Visct. Falkland John Butler of Killcash [sic] Esqr.... town & lands of Killcashell	Reg. Deeds Lib. 223, 208 §147964	1763
5. Killcashell	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
6. Killcashill... pt called the Wild Wood	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Kilcashill	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
8. Kilcastle	Bald	1830
9. Kilcashel	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Kilcashel	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
11. Kilcastle	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
12. Killacashel	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. recte Killacashel if not Killcashel	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Kilcashel	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. A caisiol here with caves	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Coill a chaisil "wood of the stone fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

17. Coill an Chaisil “the wood of the stone fort”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. Coill an Chaisil	www.logainm.ie	2003c
19. ˌko̝lˈkaʃəl	CMOB1	2009

“265a. 0r. 19p., including about 151a. of bog. Situated in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Kilmovee, on the north east by Raunagissaun, on the east by Killaclare and Magherabwee, west by Culliagh and on the south by the parish of Tibohine [in Roscommon]. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the north east end of this townland, 356 feet above low water” (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios seo, ar a dtugtar *Cashel*, agus uaimh ann, suite gar do lár na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M553928). Léirítear lios eile san oirdheisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha (M555925); tá bollán (“*bullaun stone*”) san iarthar (M551927). Léirítear áitribh i lár thuaidh na roinne agus san iarthuaisceart ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tagann an fuaimniú reatha le teistiméireacht an Donnabhánaigh gurb í *coill* “wood, forest” (*DIL* sv. *caill*) an bhuneilimint anseo (foirm 16). Féach go bhfuil Culliagh < *An Choilleach* buailte leis an teorainn thiar agus go léirítear coill in iarthar Kilcashel féin ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (tá sí ann fós: M549926). Tá *coill* cáilithe anseo ag *caiseal* “stone wall, rampart; stone fort” (*DIL* sv. *caisel*). Ní miste, ach an oiread, dul i muinín Uí Chonchúir agus Uí Dhonnabháin, leis, gurbh ann d’alt lárnach.

Tá *Cill Chaisil* molta mar bhunfhoirm Kilcashel i nDún na nGall (www.logainm.ie); tá *Cill Chaisil* molta fosta i gcás Kilcashel i gCill Mhantáin (Price 1083, 465).

Kilkelly	Cill Cheallaigh	
M442917; 72, 81	*"(?)St.* Ceallach*'s church"*	
[1. Ro marbradar Muim*h*nig*h* donturus sin Echmarcac*h* mac Branain, taoisic*h* Corca Eac*h*lann, ag Cill Cellaig*h*	ALC i 272	1224
2. cill c*h*eallaig*h*, Teccaid clann Ruaid*h*ri uí concob*h*air... co	AFM iii 222	1225
3. Cill Cellaig*h*, gu	ALC i 276	1225
4. Cill Cell*aig*, co	AC 10 §8	1225
5. Cill-Cellaig*h*, a	AU ii 274	1225] ?
6. Killkelly	Moll's Map	1714
7. Killkelly	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
8. town and lands of Killkelly together with the mills... Kilkelly	Reg. Deeds Lib. 58, 207 §39197	1728
9. Kilkelly, barony of Costellum [*sic*]	O'Malley Papers, Tipp. [MP 95]	1731
10. Kilkelly Rd.	Taylor and Skinner 220	1777
11. Kilkelly	Beaufort	1792
12. Kilkely	Road Map	1800
13. Kilkelly	Arrowsmith	1811
14. Kilkelly or Woodfield	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
15. Kilkelly	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
16. Kilkelly	Bald	1830
17. Kilkelly	ST (ALSO)	1838
18. Kilkelly	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
19. Kilkelly	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
20. Killkelly	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
21. Kilkelly	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Cill cheallaigh; an old church	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
23. Cill Cheallaigh "Kelly's church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. Cill Cheallaigh	GÉ 54	1989
25. Cill Cheallaigh	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
26. ˌkilˈkɛli	CMOB1	2009

"46a. 0r. 16p., including about 8¾ a. of bog, 5a. of rough pasture and ½ a. of water. [Situated] in the south west side of the parish. Bounded on the south by the parish of Aughamore, west by Gowlaun, north west by Cruckbrack and north by Shammerbaun, and east by Kilmore. The property of Lord Dillon. The village of Kilkelly stands in the west side of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga *Kilkelly Church* ar imeall thoir theas an tsráidbhaile, i lár theas na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí (M442916). Reáchtálann an *Trimoge River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Chill Liadáin, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir ar theorainn theas an bhaile fhearainn.

"This may be the Cill Cellaigh mentioned as the scene of a minor affray under the year 1224 in the Annals of Loch Cé, and in the Annals of Ulster under the following year; the incident is recounted again, in rather more detail, under 1225 in the former annals and in the closely-related Annals of Connacht (and also in the Annals of the Four Masters). If the identification is correct, however, it is rather strange that there appears to be no further mention of the place until the early 18th century..." (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*). Ina dhiaidh sin, ní léir áit ar bith eile den ainm seo sa tír.[23]

Tá an bhuneilimint *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta naoimh *Ceallach*. "Ceallach... [is] traditionally believed to mean 'frequenter of churches' [but] is almost certainly an older name meaning 'bright-headed'. A text of the Old Irish period says that this name may be male or female... [but] it was much more common as a male name..." (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 48-9). Luaitear cuid bheag naomh den ainm seo sna féilirí: Ceallach, comharba Phádraig in Ard Mhacha, Aibreán 1; Ceallach an déagánach, Sasanach, a luaitear le Gleann Dá Locha, Deireadh Fómhair 7; agus Ceallach mac Dúnchadha, Iúil 18 (*Mart. Tal.*, *Mart. Don.*, srl.). Níor mhiste *Ceallán*, mac le hEoghan Béal (d'Uí Fhiachrach) a chur go mór san áireamh fosta. Féach go háirithe Ó Riain (2011, 160-2).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí anuas go dtí an 18ú haois: Gowlaun nó Kilmore, b'fhéidir?

Féach tuairisc spéisiúil ar fhoirnéis a bhí sa sráidbhaile, agus ar thionscal an iarainn go háitiúil, ar chúl an Ainmleabhair.

[23] Mheas Hogan, ó chomhtheacs na tagartha, gur bhain foirm 5 le háit i gCorca Achlann i Ros Comáin (*Onom. Goed.* 181a).

Killaclare	Coill an Chláir	
M566924; 73, 74	*"the wood of the plain"*	
1. Killclare	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Killclare	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Killeclare 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Coileclare als Killclare 1 qr.[24]	BSD 81	1661
5. Coylclare	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Coyleclare 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
7. Kilclare	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
8. Killaclare	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Killaclare	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Killiclare	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
11. Keelaclare	Bald	1830
12. Killaclare	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Killaclare	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
14. Killiclar[.]	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
15. Killaclare	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Killaclare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Coill a chlair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Coill a chláir "wood of the plain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Coill an Chláir "the wood of the plain"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. Coill an Chláir	www.logainm.ie	2003c
21. ˌko̝lˈkle:r	CMOB1	2009

"252a. 3r. 10p., including about 45a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the north west by Kilcashel, [north] by Raunagissaun, and east by Leveelick townlands [and south by Magheraboy]. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe thart ar lár na roinne seo, agus grúpa eile san oirthear, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 70-90 méadar ar airde agus idir dhá shruthán a reáchtálann aniar ar na teorainneacha thuaidh agus theas.

[24] Cuid de *Brosnagh als Brosung 4 qrs*, is cosúil: féach faoi Raherolus.

Tá *coill* “wood, forest” (*DIL* sv. *caill*) cáilithe anseo ag *clár* “level expanse, plain, surface” (*DIL* sv. *clár*(f)), “a level surface, a plain... a flat country, a large district” (*Dinneen*), “flat place” (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 110 sv. *Clár Aidhne* / Clarina) “[normally] applied locally to a flat piece of land (*Joyce* i 427). Tagraíonn an eilimint seo do dhroichead i gcuid logainmneacha (*IPN* 54; cf. *PNI* 7, 240 sv. Clare, agus Belclare i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce in Imleabhar 2): forbairt ó na bunbhríonna “board, plank; of a variety of flat objects normally made of wood” (*DIL* sv. *clár*(a,b)), is léir.

Tá *Coill an Chláir* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Kilclare in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 18), Baile Átha Cliath (www.logainm.ie) agus Liatroim (*GÉ* 72).

Kilmore	An Choill Mhór	
M457918; 72, 73, 81, 82	*“the big wood”*	
1. (?)Keylmore	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Ballintlewy 4 Qrs. [vizt.]... Coylemore 1 qr.	BSD 82	1661
3. Coylemore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Coylemore	CRL 2A.3.16, 157b	1710c
5. Coilmore... Kilmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Kilmore	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Kilmore	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
8. Kilmore	Bald	1830
9. Kilmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Kilmore	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
22. Culmore	Áitritheoirí (ALSO)	1838
23. All the Inhabitants of the vill. of Kilkelly agree in thus spelling & pronouncing the T.L. of Kilmore	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
24. Killmore	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
25. Kilmore	T O’C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
26. Coill mhór	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
27. Coill mhór “great wood”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
28. An Choill Mhór “the big wood”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
29. An Choill Mhór	www.logainm.ie	2003c
30. kʊ̯l'mo:r	CMOB1	2009

31. kʲilˈmoːr CMOB1 2009

“866a. 2r. 27p., including about 470a. of mountain bog. [Situated] in the south west side of the parish. Bounded on the south west by the parish of Aughamore, east by Carrowbeg, north east by Glantavraan, north by Bauracullia, north west and west by Kilkelly, Derragh and Shammerbaun townlands. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe agus áitribh eile scaipthe trí leath theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios sa lár thoir (M463919); tá sé suite ar chnoc atá 104 méadar ar airde.

Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Ghaileang agus an Rois; tá beagnach 70 baile fearainn darb ainm Kilmore, de shanais éagsúla, scaipthe tríd an tír. Tá bailte fearainn darb Cuilmore < *An Choill Mhór* i mbarúntachtaí Ghaileang, Chlann Mhuiris, Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Mhuraisce agus i gcontaetha na Gaillimhe, Liatroma, Ros Comáin agus Shligigh (www.logainm.ie). D’úsáid Ó Donnabháin an fhoirm bhéarlaithe *cui(l)l-*, go minic, ag freagairt do *coill*, in ainmneacha bailte fearainn i gConnachta; féach fosta an plé ar shamplaí de Cuillaun agus Cuiltybo i mbarúntachtaí Ghaileang.

Kilmovee	Cill Mobhí	
M548936; 73	*“St.* Mobhí*’s church”*	
1. Kilmovye	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Killmovie	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Killmovy containing 4 qrs doth appertain unto the see of Killallo	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
4. Killmovee 4 qrs. (vizt.) Killmavee 1 qr., Rahnegassane 1 qr...., Rossine als Rushine 1 quarter	BSD 82	1661
5. Srahie 1 qr. of ye 4 qrs. of Killmovee	BSD 84 [par. Chill Bheitheach]	1661
6. Killmoone [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Killmovey 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
8. Kilma[ ] 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 174a	1710c
9. Shrahie 1 qr of the 4 qrs of Kilnovell [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 174a	1710c
10. Killma[ ] 2 qrs	QRL 2A.6.170, 625	1787

11. Shrahie 1 qr of the 4 qrs of Killnovell	QRL 2A.6.170, 626	1787
12. Kilmovee	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
13. Kilmavee	Bald	1830
14. Kilmovee	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Kilmovee	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
16. Killmovee	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
18. Kilmovee	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Cill Mabhí	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
20. Cill ma-bhí. St Dominick's day - 11th of Aug, P[atron] day	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Cill Mabhí "St. Mobhi's church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. ˌkilmoˈvi	CMOB1	2009

"241a. 1r. 27p., including about 76a. of bog. [Situated] in the east central part of the parish. Bounded on the south by the townlands of Kilcashel and Culliagh, west by Corgarriss and Shraheen, north by Ballinrumper and east by Raanagissaun. [Property] of Mr. John Knox, Castlerea, near Ballina. There is a triangulation station in the south of this townland called Kilmovee, 364 feet above low water" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear ballóga eaglaise, agus reilig, suite rud beag soir ó thuaidh de Kilmovee féin, i ndeisceart Rusheens West (M558940); féach lonnaíocht eaglasta ábhartha eile faoi Rusheens West thíos; féach fosta faoi Ballunrumpa thuas.

Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo faoin ainm paróiste thuas. Cf. an iar-roinn *Clonenemovee* faoi fhoirm 4 de Cloonnamna thuas.

Knockbrack — An Cnoc Breac

M439924; 72 — "*the speckled hill*"

1. Knockbrack	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
2. Knock-brack	Bald	1830
3. Cruckbrack	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cruckbrack	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
5. Knockbrack	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
6. Knockbrack	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Cruck or Knockbrack	T O'C (nóta, scriosta; ALSO)	1838

8. Cnoc breac	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Cnoc breac "speckled hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. nɔkˈbrak	CMOB1	2009

"126a. 3r. 22p.... including about 35a. of bog and rough pasture. [Situated] in the south-west side of the parish. Bounded on the south west and west by Gowlaun, north and east by Shammerbaun and south by Kilkelly. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe i lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá oirthear agus tuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 100 méadar ar airde.

Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo, agus samplaí ábhartha de, faoi Trouthill or Knockbrack i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas; féach fosta Knockbrack i bparóiste an Eanaigh thíos.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Gowlaun, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Leveelick — Liath Mhílic

M577925; 74 — "*grey land of marshy margin-land*"

1. Liehvillick 1 small half qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
2. Leaghvillick als Leaghvillocke als Lievillicke ½ qr.[25]	BSD 81	1661
3. Learelik	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Leaghareclan [*sic*] 2 car.	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
5. Leveelock	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Leveelock	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
7. Leeveelock	Bald	1830
8. Levelick	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Levelock	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
10. Leveelock	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
11. Leveelick	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Leveelick. Compare with Roscommon	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Leath míolac	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[25] Cuid de *Brosnagh als Brosung 4 qrs*, is cosúil: féach faoi Raherolus.

14. Leth-mhíliuc	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
15. Leath mhíoloc "half meelick"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. An Leithmhíleac "the half portion of low-lying marshy land / isolated piece of land"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. Liath Mhílic	www.logainm.ie	2003c
18. ˌlɛˈviːlək	CMOB1	2009

"193a. 1r. 28p., including about 60a. of bog [in the south and north west]. Situated in the south east extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south [east] by the parish of Tibohine [in Roscommon], [north] east by Clooncarra, [north] by Ballyglass, [south by Magheraboy], [south] west by Killaclare and [west] by Raunagissaun. The property of Lord Dillon. Levelick [triangulation] station stands in the east side of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Ní liostaítear *míleac* sna foclóirí. Tá sé mínithe mar "marshy margin" (McKay i *DUP* 154 sv.), "low-lying marshy ground, or land bordering a lake or river" (*Joyce* i 465)[26] agus "an isolated piece of land" ag scoláirí éagsúla. Cf. an t-ainm paróiste agus baile fearainn Meelick i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 8): ní mholtar an t-alt leis an fhoirm Ghaeilge sna samplaí sin.[27]

Tá Leveelick eile i Ros Comáin; ní thagann sé chun solais go dtí go deireanach (www.logainm.ie) agus ní hann, mar sin, d'fhoirmeacha stairiúla inchomparáide. Tá *Leithmhíleac* molta mar bhunfhoirm sa chás sin: *míleac* cáilithe ag *leath-* "in a variety of compds. in meaning *half*" (*DIL* sv. *leth*B(a)). I dtaca le húsáid *leath-* sa chás seo, cf. samplaí ar nós *An Leathchoill* / Laghile, *An Leathmhuine* / Laffina, *Leathardán* / Lahardan Lower agus *An Leithinse* / Lehinch (tá na samplaí áirithe seo i dTiobraid Árann: *L. Log*. 95-6).[28]

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[26] Leagan meititéise de *imleach* "u, n., later o, m... land bordering on a lake or marsh" (*DIL* sv. 1*imlech*)?

[27] Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm Meelick i mbarúntachtaí Cheara, Chlann Mhuiris agus Thír Amhlaidh sa chontae seo agus i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 103 sv. *Míleac*, ginideach *Mhílic*), agus sa Chlár, Ciarraí, Gaillimh, Liatroim, Ros Comáin, Laois agus an Longfort (*Census 1851*). Tá *Machaire Mhílic* molta mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm sráidbhaile *Magheraveely* i bhFear Manach (*DUP* 104 sv.).

[28] I dtaca le brí *Leathardán*, cf. an aidiacht *leathard* teastaithe sna foclóirí: "lethard... (high) at one side, hence uneven, unequal" (*DIL* sv. II*leth*(b)), "high, raised on one side; uneven" (*Ó Dónaill*; féach tuilleadh faoi Lahardaun i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh). Cf. fosta samplaí de Lawaus < *An Leathmhás*

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *liath* “a grey person, animal or thing” (*Dinneen*; cf. *DIL* sv. *líath*II: “in pl., old men;... [horse:] Léim an Leith...”) teastaithe mar bhuneilimint i gcuid bheag logainmneacha. Féach, mar shamplaí, *Liath Mancháin* / Lemanaghan, *An Liath Mór* / Lea More agus *An Liath Beag* / Lea Beg in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 29; tuilleadh ag *Onom. Goed*. 488-9; féach fosta Laralae i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas). Is féidir an focal seo a léamh ar fhoirmeacha 1 agus 2c agus séimhiú thúschonsan an cháilitheora a mhíniú tríd úsáid i gclaontuisil (foirm 17);[29] moladh an bunús seo i 2003c (foirm 17).

Magheraboy	An Machaire Buí	
M571916; 73, 74, 83	*“the yellow (?)plain”*	
1. Magheryboy 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
2. Magheryboy 1 qr.	BSD 81	1661
3. Maheryboy	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Maghereboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
5. Magheraboy	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Magheraboy	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
7. Magherabuy	Bald	1830
8. Magherabwee	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Magherabwee	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
10. Maheraboy	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
11. Machairebwee	T O’C (ALSO; “rich!!”: nóta O’D)	1838
12. Magheraboy	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
13. Machaire buidhe	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Machaire buidhe “yellow plain”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
15. An Machaire Buí “the yellow plain”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

“(?)the lopsided long hill” i mbarúntachtaí Chill Mheáin agus Chlann Mhuiris. Moltar “semi-smooth” mar mhíniú don aidiacht chálithe *leathchaoin* in ainmneacha ar nós Cloonlagheen agus Tawnylaheen i mbarúntacht Cheara.

[29] Tá béim an ghutha ar an dara siolla san fhuaimniú déanach, ceart go leor, ach ní cuidiú ar bith é seo dúinn i socrú na bunfhoirme; cf. fuaimniú samplaí de Lecarrow mar [ˌliˈkaro], [ˌlɛˈkaro], [ˌlɛˈharo], [ˌlɛˈharə] tríd an chontae. D’fhéadfaí cuimhneamh ar *Liathmhíleac* “grey *míleac*”, ina bhfuil an bhuneilimint réamhcháilithe ag an aidiacht *liath* “grey” (*DIL* sv. *líath*), mar fhéidearthacht.

16. ˌmahərəˈboi CMOB1 2009

“516a. 2r. 33p., including about 200a. 5r. of bog. [Situated] in the south east extremity of the parish. Bounded on the south and west by the parish of Tibohine [in Roscommon], north and north east by Kilcashel, [Kilclare] and Levelick townlands. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an old grave yard in the north west part of this townland. Also an ancient fort on the east central part of this townland called Maherabwee Fort” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe san iarthuaisceart agus i lár, deisceart agus lár thoir na roinne, agus cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear trí lios sa roinn seo ar léarscáileanna reatha: sa lár thiar (M567917[30] agus M566919); agus gar don lár (M574915), áit a raibh stáisiún triantánachta (328 troigh) de réir an chéad eagráin den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 70 agus 90 méadar ar airde.

Tá bríonna éagsúla teastaithe le *machaire*: “*a large field or plain*... common in n.l. followed by gen.” (*DIL* sv.), “a plain, a flat or low-lying country, a field, a riding or playing field, a race-course, a battlefield” (*Dinneen*; féach bríonna eile faoi Magheraboy ag *PNI* 7, 76). Tá sé cáilithe anseo ag *buí* “yellow” (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*). [31] Tá *machaire* tearc go leor mar bhuneilimint sa chontae seo, ach féach samplaí eile de Magheraboy i mbarúntachtaí Chlann Mhuiris agus Ghaileang, Magheranagay agus Magherafadda i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus Shanvaghera i bparóiste Chnoic thíos. Tá Magheraboy eile i bparóiste Chill Cholmáin: féach an tAguisín thíos.

[30] Agus “*cillín*” ann: marcáilte mar “*Old Grave Yd*.” ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

[31] Féach fosta “yellow, tawny... as a disparaging epithet, like ugly, dirty, bad... *Domhnall buí*, bad bold Domhnall; *Seán Buí*, the English” (*Dinneen*).

Raherolus	(?)Ráth Reolais [< Fhireolais]	
M578943; 74	"Reolais's *fort*"	
1. Raherollis 1½ qrs	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
2. Rathrollis als Raherollis[32] 3 half qrs.	BSD 81	1661
3. Rathrelish	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Rathcrolish 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
5. Ratholish	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
6. Raherolis	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Reherolus	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
8. Shragherolus	Bald	1830
9. Rahorles	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Raherolis	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
11. Raherolus	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
12. Raharolas	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Rahe < ro / lus	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Rathar Eólais	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Rathar Eolais "Eolus's fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[32] Áirithre mar chuid den iarbhaile *Brossnagh*:

1. Brossnegh	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Brossnagh	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Brosnagh 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Brosnagh als Brosung 4 Qrs. [vizt.] Brosnagh als Brosnugh 1 qr., Rathrollis als Raherollis 3 half qrs, Leaghvillick als Leaghvillocke als Lievillicke ½ qr., Coileclare als Killclare 1 qr.	BSD 81	1661
5. Brosna	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Brosnagh 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
7. Brosunagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
8. Brosnaghs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Brusnaghs	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Brusnagh	Bald	1830
11. ˈbrọ̈snə	CM/CC1	2009

Léirítear foirm 10 ar thaobh pharóiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir den teorainn. I dtaca le bunús an ainm, cf. *An Bhrosnach* / *Brosna River* i bparóiste Chill na nGarbhán i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.

16. Ráth Fhireolais “Fear Eolais’s rath”?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. Ráth Reolais	www.logainm.ie	2003c
18. ˌrɔhərˈo:ləʃ	CMOB1	2009

“239a. 1r. 33p., including about 29a. of rough pasture. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Cashellahenny, south and east by the parish of Castlemore, and west by Ballyglass... The property of Lord Dillon. There are two ancient forts in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe i lár agus oirdheisceart na roinne, agus áitribh scaipthe san iarthar, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear liosanna in aice leis an dá ghrúpa tithe (M579945 agus M580941).

Tá cuid amhrais ag baint leis an eilimint a cháilíonn *ráth* “m. and f. Original gender doubtful... an earthern rampart... a fort, rath” (*DIL* sv. 2*ráth*) anseo. Is ar éigean is forbairt ó *reo* “a stripe, streak; dense darkness; a throw, a cast; hoar-frost” (*DIL* sv. 1,2,3reó agus *reód*) ar nós *reolios* “streaked fort” (cf. foirm 17) atá i ceist.[33] Níl an t-ainm pearsanta *Feareolais* < *Fear Eolais* teastaithe, ach cf. ainmneacha pearsanta inchurtha ar nós *Fear Feasa*, *Fear Fileadh* agus *Fear Léighinn* sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 327-8 sv.). Tá de bhuaidh ag moladh Uí Mhuraíle (foirm 16) fosta go dtagann sé leis an fhoirm is luaithe atá teastaithe (foirm 1) agus na foirmeacha déanacha mar aon, a léiríonn trí shiolla sa cháilitheoir. Glacadh leis an bhunús seo i 2005c (foirm 17) ach moladh an litriú *Reolais*.

Ranagissaun	Ráth na nGiosán	
M563932; 73, 74	“*the fort of the stockings / young pikes*”	
1. Killmovee 4 qrs. (vizt.)...		
Rahnegassane 1 qr....	BSD 82	1661
2. Raunagissaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Raunagissaun	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
4. Rawnagissaun	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. Ranagissaun. Compare	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Rath na ngiosán	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Rath na n-giosán “fort of the pikes”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Ráth na nGiosán “the fort of the stockings”?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

[33] Ní bheimis ag súil le dlúth-chomhfhocal den chineál seo: cf. Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981.

9. Ráth na nGiosán	www.logainm.ie	2003c
10. ˌranəˈgizɑːn	CMOB1	2009

“243a. 1r. 16p., including about 13a. of bog. [Situated] in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the [west] by Kilmovee, Ballyrumper and Rusheens West, [north by Rusheens East], east by the Glebe, Ballyglass and Levelick, and [south and southwest] by Killaclare and Kilcashel. The property of Mr. Knox. There are three ancient forts in this townland, the most western of which is called Castlegal Fort” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear gléib i dtuaisceart na roinne (*Glebe* ag *Bald*), agus teach gléibe suite gar don teorainn thoir thuaidh le Ballyglass.[34] Léirítear trí lios san iarthar (M558932: *Cashelgal Fort*; M56093; agus M562934), ceann san oirthuaisceart (M565936) agus lios eile san oirdheisceart (M563932). Léirítear lios breise sa lár thoir ar léarscáileanna reatha (M563934).

Tá an bhuneilimint *ráth* cáilithe anseo ag iolra de *giosán* “a sock, a man’s stocking (*Don*., where *stocaí* means women’s stockings); cf. *osán*”[35] (*Dinneen*) nó de *giosán* “the fish called pike; a grayling [Ballyferriter district]; al. geasán; giosóg” (*Dinneen*), “young pike” (*Ó Dónaill*). Is féidir *geasán* (foirm 1b) le fuaimniú déanach canúna ar nós [gʲˈisɑːn] a léamh ar na foirmeacha; tá glactha le *giosán* mar leagan caighdeánach den dá fhocal, áfach (*Dinneen, Ó Dónaill*).

Rusheens East — An Roisín Thoir

M563942; 73, 74 — *“the little wooded height, east”*

1. Killmovee 4 qrs. (vizt.)... Rossine als Rushine 1 quarter	BSD 82	1661
2. Roshin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Rusney 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171b	1710c
4. Rosseene 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173b	1710c
5. Rosseene 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.170, 626	1787

[34] Thug an tOirmhinneach Jas. Seymour *Saxony* ar an ghléib, nó ar an teach gléibe, in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis. “Formerly the property of Mr. Jas. Knox, now church land. Revd. Jas. Seymour incumbent. The parish of Kilmovee is held in union with Castlemore, Kilbeagh, Aughamore and Tybohine parishes... It contains 43a. 3r. 39p., including 2¾ a. of bog...” (*ALSO* sv. *Glebe*).

[35] *Osán* “shoe, sandal, in *du*. and *pl*. hose” (*DIL* sv. *assán*), “the leg of a trousers, earlier *asán*, shoe, greave, hose or stocking” (*Dinneen*).

6. Rusheens	Bald	1830
7. Rusheens East	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Rusheens	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
9. Ruisins	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
10. Rusheens	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Ruisín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. Ruisins (local). recte Ruisínidhe, "small points or woods"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
13. Ruisínidhe "small points or woods"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Na Roisíní Thoir "the little high (wooded) places, east"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. An Roisín Thiar	www.logainm.ie	2003c
16. rˌʃiːnz... The *East, West* isn't used	CMOB1	2009

"121a. 2r. 34p., including about 12a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the east [and north east] by Cashellaheeny, [south east by Ballyglass], [south] by Raunagissaun, [west by] Rusheens West, and north by Skeheen. The property of Mr. Knox. There is an ancient fort in the north side of the townland, called Cashel Fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite gar do lár na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lios, ar a dtugtar *Cashel*, sa lár thuaidh (M563944). Tá an roinn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 110-125 méadar ar airde.

Is leagan díspeagtha de *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) is bun leis an ainm. Is féidir gur fhorbair an foirceann iolra Béarla (-*s*) ó bhunleagan iolra sa Ghaeilge (féach go háirithe foirm 3). Is cosúil, mar sin féin, gurbh ann de leagan uatha, tráth, chomh maith (foirmeacha 1b-c, 2, 4-5, 11).

Tá *Na Roisíní* molta nó socraithe mar bhunús do shamplaí de Rusheens i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8), Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 42), Ciarraí agus Gaillimh (www.logainm.ie); féach fosta cúpla sampla de Rusheeny / *Na Roisíní* i nGaillimh (*ibid*.). Tá 18 baile fearainn darb ainm Rusheen sa tír; tá samplaí i mbarúntachtaí Cheara, Chlann Mhuiris agus Bhuiríos Umhaill sa chontae seo féin. Tá *Roisín* (gan alt) socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge i gcás Rusheen in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 33); tugtar faoi deara fosta nach bhfuil alt lárnach san ainm Loughrusheen < *Loch*

Roisín i mbarúntacht Cheara. Cf. samplaí eile ar nós *Gubarusheen* < *Gob an Roisín* agus *Oogharusheen* < *Uaichidh an Roisín* i mionainmneacha Acla (Imleabhar 3 svv.).

Rusheens West An Roisín Thiar

M552944; 73 *"the little wooded height, west"*

1. Carrowantample	Bald	1830
2. Rusheens West	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Rusheens	Bald (ALSO)	1838
4. Rusheens	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838

"161a. 1r. 3p., including about 34a. of bog. [Situated] in the eastern side of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by Carrowlacka & Skeheen, [east] by Rusheens East and Raunagissaun and south by Ballinrumper. The property of Mr. John Knox, Castlerea. There is a church in ruins and grave yard attached" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh i dtuaisceart agus oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarcáil sé horlaí. Léirítear ballóga na seaneaglaise paróiste, agus reilig, suite gar do cheann thoir theas an bhaile fhearainn (M558940; *Church* ag *Bald*; féach Kilmovee thuas). Léirítear tobar beannaithe agus gallán oghaim in oirthear na roinne (M557944), agus lios gar don lár (M553944), ar léarscáileanna reatha. Tá an roinn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 100-120 méadar ar airde.

Féach plé ar bhunús an ainm seo faoi Rusheens East thuas.

Shammerbaun An Seamar Bán

M437931; 72 *"the place of clover, white"*

1. Shammer East	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Shammer	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Shammerbane	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
4. Shamour	Bald	1830
5. Shamour	Laurie Map Ire. (ALSO)	1832
6. Shammerbaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Shamer	Bald (ALSO)	1838
8. Shammerbaun	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
9. Shammerbane	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
10. Shammarbaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Shammerbaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

12. Seamar ban	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Seamar bán "white shamrock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. An Seamar Bán "the white [place of] clover"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. An Seamar Bán	www.logainm.ie	2003c
16. ˈʃamər	CMOB1	2009
17. ˌʃamərˈbɑːn	CMOB4	2009

"411a. 0r. 33p., including about 306a. of bog, 20½a. of water. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the west by the parish of Kilconduff in the barony of Gallen; north and east by Shammerdhu, south by Kilkelly and Kilmore, south west by Cruckbrack and Gowlan townlands. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the north west of the townland, 465 feet above the sea" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe sa trian thoir theas den roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá *Crocknacloy Lough* (*Lough-na-Sheskin* ag *Bald*) agus *Shammer Lough* ar an teorainn thuaidh le Shammerdoo; tá *Lough Nadrimina* agus *Loughdarraghory* ar an teorainn thiar theas le Gowlaun.

Is baininsceach a bhí *seamair* "ā, f.... clover, shamrock" (*DIL* sv. *semar, semair* agus *IGT* §§56, 115) go stairiúil, agus is baininscneach atá sí ag na foclóirí Nua-Ghaeilge chomh maith (*Dinneen*, *Ó Dónaill*).[36] Is cosúil, áfach, gur leagan firinscneach i gciall chnuasaigh, áitreabhach atá sa dá ainm seo.[37]

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an dá bhaile fearainn seo sna foinsí go dtí an 19ú haois: Gowlaun, b'fhéidir.

[36] Is leagan iolra den eilimint seo atá san ainm Tullaghaunnashammer < *Tulachán na Seamar* i mbarúntacht Iorrais. Cf. fosta Gortnashammer i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin sa chontae seo, Tullynashammer agus Aghnashammer i bhFear Manach, Knocknashammer agus Falnashammer i Sligeach, Lugnashammer i Ros Comáin, agus Tonashammer san Iarmhí (*Census 1851*).

[37] Ní gá go léiríonn an fhoirm *Shammerdhu* (féach faoi Shammerdoo) leagan baininscneach: cf., mar shampla, foirmeacha déanacha ar nós *Seeghaundhu* faoi Seeaghandoo < *An Suíochán Dubh* (paróiste Chill Aodháin) agus *Innis Dhu* faoi *Inishdugh* < *Inis Dumhcha* (paróiste Bhaile Easa Caoire) i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Shammerdoo	An Seamar Dubh	
M445941; 72	*"the place of clover, black"*	
1. Shammerdoo	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
2. Shammerdhu	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Shammerdhu	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
4. Shammerdoo	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
5. Shammardoo	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Seamar dubh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Shammerdoo	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Seamar dubh "black shamrock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Seamar Dubh "the black [place of] clover"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˌʃaməˈduː	CMOB1, CMOB4	2009

"956a. including about 843a. of mountain bog and 12a. of water. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the south by Derragh, west by Shammerbaun, north by the parish of Kilbeagh and west by Bauracullia. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two triangulation stations in the east side of the townland, the most northern so called Festeen, 618 feet above the level of the sea" (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa bheaga tithe i ndeisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá loch san iarthar agus an t-ainm *Loughaheera* breactha isteach taobh leis an cheann oirthearach díobh.

Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo faoi Shammerbaun thuas.

Skeheen	An Sceichín	
M560953; 73, 74	*"the little thornbush"*	
1. Skeeheen	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Skeheen	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
3. Skeheen	Bald	1830
4. Skeheen	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Skeheen	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
6. Skeheen	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Sgeithín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Sgeithín "a small bush or lone thorn"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

9. An Sceichín “the little whitethorn bush”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. An Sceichín	www.logainm.ie	2003c
11. sgeˈhiːń	LASID I §62, xix	1958
12. ˈʃkɛhiːn	CMOB1	2009

“180a. 0r. 18p., including about 33a. of bog. [Situated] in the east of the parish. Bounded on the east by the parish of Castlemore, west by Carrownalacka, south by Cashellahenny. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe in iarthar agus i ndeisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is leagan díspeagtha de *sceach* “a thorn bush, whitethorn” (*DIL* sv. *scé*), “whitethorn, hawthorn; thornbush” (*Ó Dónaill*), é *sceichín*. Tá *An Sceichín* molta mar bhunfhoirm Skeheen i gCorcaigh agus is den bhunús céanna é Skeheen Upper sa chontae céanna sin (www.logainm.ie); féach fosta Skeheen (*Nagle*) agus Skeheen (*Evans*) sa Iarmhí (*Census 1851*). Tá *An Sceichín agus Lios Eibhlín* molta mar bhunfhoirm Skeheen and Lisseveleen i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6). Féach fosta Carrowskeheen i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8). Is féidir gur úsáideadh foirm ar nós *sceithín* go deireanach anseo (foirm 7); leantar san fhoirm mholta áfach den Mhuraíleach agus den Bhrainse Logainmneacha (foirmeacha 9-10).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí go dtí an 19ú haois: Carrownlacka nó Cashellahenny.

B’as an bhaile fearainn seo do *Séamas Páraic Ó Duffy* (*sic*) ar chuir Heinrich Wagner faoi agallamh Gaeilge é sna 1950í (foirm 11).[38]

[38] Féach tuilleadh ag Dillon (1973, 15): “In 1949 Captain Danaher and I went to Kilmovee and found a single fluent speaker surviving, James (Jimmy) Duffy, Sheheens [sic]... (age 82). We interviewed a number of others who were believed to speak Irish, but they proved to be unsatisfactory. This one man, however, still spoke the language quite fluently, although he had no occasion to use it for many years. Disc-recordings of his speech were made and are now in the Collection of the Dublin Institute. Later another fluent speaker was discovered in the parish of Kilmovee [being] Pádraig Ó Riagáin (Patrick Regan), Cluain Fiachra, Cill Cheallaigh... and tape-recordings of his speech are now in the collection of the Dublin Institute for advanced studies...”.

Sonvolaun	Sanúlán	
M502936; 73	*de bhunús éiginnte*	
1. Liscarbery 4 qrs. viz. Glanchally, Carrowbegg, Carrowhanrane, Sunvolan	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Shonvalhan	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Symvollhane 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Sunvohlan als Shunvollane 1 qr.	BSD 82	1661
5. Shonvollahan	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Shunvolane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
7. Shanvolane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
8. Sinvollane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Sinvollane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Sinvollane	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
11. Noulhane	Bald	1830
12. Sunnavolaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Sunvulaane	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
14. Sinvollane	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
15. Sunvolaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Sonvolaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Soin mual:áin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Soin: mhual:án / bhual-?	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
19. Sonn mhullain "rampert of the hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Sanúlán "meaning uncertain"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
21. Sanúlán	www.logainm.ie	2003c
22. ˈwulhɑːn, ˈulhɑːn ag Gaeilgeoirí, ˈsinəˈlɑːn, ˈsinuːlɑːn ag Béarlóirí	Ó Máille 52[39]	1959

[39] Shamhail Ó Máille (1959, 59) bunús san fhocal *ballán* "cnoc cruinn" (féach Bullaunmeneen i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill): "Tá ballán glas ar fheabhas sa mbaile fearainn seo i sráidbhaile an Mheill (Mall); deirtear *Mall Hill* leis anois, agus tá tobar áirithe (gan aon ainm áirithe) ag a bhun; ní miste a rá go bhfuil balláin eile de chnocáin sa mbaile fearainn mór seo". Ní thagann na foirmeacha fuaimnithe leis an teoiric seo, áfach.

23. I ndiaidh an ainmfhocail *in* deir

Gaeilgeoirí ən'u:lhɑ:n	Ó Máille 52	1959

24. tá [sə'no:LhɑˑN] síos ansin.

[sənə'ĺe:ń] an Béarla atá

air, ach ['uˑəLhɑ:N] atá i

nGaeilge air, ['nu:lhɑ:N]

a' dtigeann tú	Pádraig Ó Riagáin (www.logainm.ie)[40]	1964
25. 'ʃinələ:n [*sic*]	CMOB2	2009
26. 'sn̪ələ:n...		
ˌsn̪ələ:n 'krɔs	CMOB3	2009

"681a. 26p. 0p., including 302a. of bog and the remainder of arable land. In the north side of the parish. Bounded on the east by the townlands of Cloonemna and Corgarriff, south east and south by Cloonfaulis and Tavraan, west by Glantavraan and north by the parish of Kilbeagh. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two triangulation stations in this townland. The eastern one of these is called Sunnavolan No. 1, 338 feet above the sea at low water, the other [is called] Sunnavolaun [and is] 384 feet above the sea" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár thiar, lár agus lár thoir na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann sruthán aniar trí lár na roinne; tá talamh riascúil i dtuaisceart agus i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

Shamhail Ó Donnabháin *sonn* "o,m. a stake, post, beam, prop, club; a palisade" (*DIL* sv.; féach an fhorbairt *sonnach* faoi Sonnagh i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach) cáilithe ag *mullán* "hillock, heap" (*DIL* sv.) leis an ainm seo (foirm 19). Sa chomhthéacs sin, cf. téarmaí ar nós *sonnard* "fortified height" agus *sonnchaistél* ".i. caislén daingean" (*ibid*.). Féach, áfach, go léirítear [ń] sa chéad shiolla i bhfoirmeacha 17-8, rud a chaitheann amhras ar *sonn*: an dtiocfadh linn seo a mhíniú mar fhorbairt dhéanach neamhstairiúil? Féach fosta go léirítear [u:] nó [uˑ] sa chuid is mó de na leaganacha fuaimnithe Gaeilge: tá an fhorbairt [n̪] > [u:] le sonrú san ainm Tawnawoggaun < *Tamhnaigh an Bhogáin* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (fuaimniú reatha

[40] *BL* 133D, 2.57-3.06, 15.11-15.28.

[ˌtɑniˈugɑːn]; cf. *Townavoogane,* 1805; *Tavanawoogan*, 1832). Fobairt neamhtheastaithe ar nós *mothlán* “soft land” < *mothla* “soft, moist” (*DIL* sv. *mothla*)[41] nó *bualán* < *bua(i)l* “water” (*DIL* sv. *búal*)?[42] Réiteach fuaime atá i bhfoirmeacha 20-1: leantar de anseo.

Is féidir gur fhorbair an leagan déanach Gaeilge ó athmhíniú an bhunainm leis an struchtúr *san* “in the” *móide logainm*, agus gur glacadh leis an eilimint cháilithe mar bhunainm dá réir.

Sraheens	Na Sraithíní	
M535940; 73	*“the little straths”*	
1. Shraugheny	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Shraugheny	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Cloonesreene als Srahiny 4 qrs. (vizt.) Clonenemovee als Clunenina 2 qrs.... Clunesseene als Srahine als Clunieain 1 qr.... Lack als Lackagh 1 qr.	BSD 81	1661
4. Srahie[43] 1 qr. of ye 4 qrs. of Killmovee	BSD 84 [par. Chill Bheitheach]	1661
5. Cloanshrean	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Shrahie 1 qr of the 4 qrs of Kilnovell [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 174a	1710c
7. Shrahie 1 qr of the 4 qrs of Killnovell	QRL 2A.6.170, 626	1787
8. Shraheeny	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771

[41] Gaolta le *maoth* “soft, tender, yielding” (*DIL* sv. *maeth (moeth))*, is léir. *Maothlán* féin, le *-ao-* fuaimnithe mar [uː] faoi thionchar an *mh*-?

[42] I dtaca leis an *-hl-* a léirítear i gcuid de na foirmeacha stairiúla, cf. *méaróg* [mʹeːrhoːg] agus *anuraidh* [əˈNorhiː], agus a macasahmail, i nGaeilge iarthar Mhaigh Eo (Dillon 1973, 16: “In West Mayo, where unlenited sonants are not long, the lenited sonants are sometimes aspirated by differentiation”).

[43] Tagraíonn ó cheart do Srah Lower, Srah Upper i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach ach léiríonn meascadh suas leis an roinn atá idir chamáin, is léir; is amhlaidh an scéal i bhfoirmeacha 6-7.

9. Sraheen	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Sraheens	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
11. Shraheen	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Shraheen	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
13. Sraithins	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
14. Sraheens	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Sraithins	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Sraithins (local) recte Sraithínídhe "small holms"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
17. Sraithínídhe "small holms"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Na Sraithíní "the little marshy fields"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. Na Sraithíní	www.logainm.ie	2003c
20. (?)nə ʃriˈhaːń	Dillon 18 i.15	1973
21. ˈʃrahiːnz	CMOB1	2009

"277a. 3r. 25p., including about 158a. of bog. [Situated] in the centre of the parish. Bounded on the north west and north by the townlands of Egool, Cloon[ieri]n and Carrowanlecka, north east by Rusheens West and Ballinrumper, east by Kilmovee and Culliagh and south by Corgarriff. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the north west side of the townland, 420 feet above the sea at low water" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár agus dheisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is iolra de leagan díspeagtha de *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*) atá san ainm seo. Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Ghaileang, sa chontae seo, agus i Sligeach (*Census 1851*; ní léir go fóill an bunús atá le Srahenny i bhFear Manach).

Tavraun	Teamhrán	
M499921; 73, 82	*"small hill"*	
1. Liscarbery 4 qrs. viz. Glanchally, Carrowbegg, Carrowhanrane, Sunvolan	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Carrowhawran	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Lishnemcocke als Lisscarbey 4 qrs. [vizt.] Lissnemrocke [1 qr]...[44] Tawrane als Liscarbery and Glan 3 qrs.	BSD 82	1661
4. Towrane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
5. Tavrane	Laurie Map Ire. (ALSO)	1822
6. Tavrane, Derryhavrane	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
7. Derryhavrane	Bald	1830
8. Derryhavrane	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
9. Tavraan	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Tawraan	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
11. Ta[uv]erna	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
12. Tavra // a // n	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Tavraun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Tabhrán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Tabhrán: prospect hill: Teamhran	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
16. Teamhran	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
17. Tabhrán "prospect hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Teamhrán "little teamhair"	Ó Muraíle: Notaí	1990c

[44] 1. Carrowlessenebrocky — Inq. ME III.315 — 1625
2. Carrowlissnebrocke... Liscarbery — Inq. ME III.363 — 1629
3. Liscarbry 3 small qrs — Strafford Inq. §7 — 1635
4. Lishnemcocke als Lisscarbey 4 qrs. [vizt.] Lissnemrocke [1 qr]... Tawrane als Liscarbery and Glan 3 qrs — BSD 82 — 1661
5. Lishnemrock — Hib. Del. Mayo — 1672c
6. Lissnamrocke 1 qr — CRL 2A.3.16, 170a — 1710c
7. Lisnamrock — Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 — 1800

19. Teamhrán	www.logainm.ie	2003c
20. ˈtavran	CMOB1	2009

“1127a. 0r. 34p., including 6a. 3r. 0p. of water and about 241a. of arable land; the remainder is mountain bog. Situated in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Sunnavolaun, east by Cloonfaulis, south by Orler, south west and west by Carrowbeg and Glan Tavraan. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two triangulation stations in this townland; the eastern [one] is called Cloongaunagh, 372 feet above the sea at low water - the other [is] Shananareera, 370 feet above the sea. Tavran House stands in the west side. Also four ancient forts... (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe i lár, oirthuaisceart agus iarthar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil. Léirítear trí lios san iarthar, ceann acu taobh le *Tavraun House* thuasluaite (M485919, M487922 agus M487925; tá an dá lios dheireanacha suite ar chnocáin 110 méadar ar airde). Léirítear lios eile san iarthar ar léarscáileanna reatha (M487918).

Forbairt ó *teamhair* “any high place, eminence, hill” (*DIL* sv. *temair*), “a conspicuous and elevated place in plain or house, etc., an asembly hill...” (*Dinneen*)[45] is ea *teamhrán* “small hill... Tauran (Co. Sligo)” (*Dinneen*): féach tuilleadh faoi Glentavraun thuas.

Tullyganny	Tulaigh Ghainimh	
M533894; 82	*“low hill of the sand”*	
1. Tullyganny	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
2. Tullyganny	Bald	1830
3. Tullyganny	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Tullaghanny	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
5. Tullyganny	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Tulla Ghain:idh	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Tula gainmhe “hill of the sand”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Tulaigh Ghainimh “hillock of sand”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. Tulaigh Ghainimh	www.logainm.ie	2003c
10. ˌtʊ̟liˈgani	CMOB2, CMOB3	2009

“319a. 0r. 0p., including 241a. of bog and 7a. 0r. 23p. of water. Situated at the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Aughadiffin, west by Orler, east and

[45] Foirm choimrithe de *teamhair* móide an iarmhír *-án*.

south by the parish of Tibohine [in Roscommon]. The property of Lord Dillon. Tullyganny [triangulation] station stands in the north central part of the townland, 348 feet above low water" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe sa leath thiar den roinn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, go háirithe thart ar chnoc 100 méadar ar airde (M532893).

Tá claonfhoirm (*tulaigh*) den fhocal *tulach* "hill(ock), mound" (*DIL* sv. 1*tulach*(a)), "low hill; hillock, mound" (*Ó Dónaill*), "hillock" (*DUP* 156 sv.) cáilithe anseo ag *gaineamh* "ā, f. and o, m.... sand, gravel" (*DIL* sv. *gainem*). I dtaca leis an fhorbairt sa ghinideach ón fhuaimniú san ainmneach [gɑńu], a tharla tríd analach, is dóiche,[46] cf. mionainmeacha ar nós *Ooghganny* i Strake i gCliara (Imleabhar 2 sv.) agus *Garraí Gainimh* [ˌgɑriˈgɑńi] i Dookinelly (*Thulis*) in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.).

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Urlaur nó Aghadiffin, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Uggool	Ogúl	
M523956; 73	*"(?)connecting piece of land"*	
1. Egool	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Eggoole	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
3. Uggoole	Bald	1830
4. Egool	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Egool	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
6. Egool	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. E-gool	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
8. Uggool	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. E-gool, pronounced Aygool, is local"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Aygool	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
11. Uggool. Compare with Uggool in Umallia	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Egool	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[46] Ar nós *gaineamh* < *gaineadh* < (ginideach) *gainidh*. Cf. an téarma [bʹuliː gɑnʹiː], ina bhfuil biollaí cáilithe ag *gaineamh*, i nGaeilge Iorrais (Mac an Fhailigh 1968, 18 §68).

13. uggu // l	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. U < gúl "a hollow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Ogúl "junction / connecting piece of land"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. Ogúl	www.logainm.ie	2003c
17. ˈɛguːl	Ó Máille 82	1953
18. ˌəˈguːl	CBCH1, CMOB1, CMOB3	2009

"821a. 2r. 8p., including about 278a. of arable [land]; the remainder is mountain bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townland of Cloonerrin, east, south east and south by Shraheen and Cloonemna, and on the north west by the parish of Kilbeagh. The property of Lord Dillon. A road leading to Bellaghey passes through the centre of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe san oirthuaisceart agus áitribh scaipthe i lár, deisceart agus oirthear na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Mhol an Donnabhánach bunús san fhocal *acomhal* "joining, juncture; junction" (*Ó Dónaill*) i gcás Uggool / *An tOgúl* atá in iardheisceart bharúntacht Mhuraisce. Ina alt "Na hÁitainmneacha *Uggool, Uggoon*", leanann Ó Máille den tuairim seo (1953, 84). Tugann sé 13 sampla den eilimint seo i logainmneacha; baineann na samplaí le contaetha Mhaigh Eo, na Gaillimhe agus an Chláir.[47] Níor mhiste tuairimí na beirte a threisiú trí lua go ndéantar [u] nó [uː] de -*omh*- go minic i nGaeilge Chonnacht (cf. Ó Murchú 1998, 5 §2.9; Stockman 1974, 406 sv. *comh*-).

"I bhfurmhór na n-áiteacha atá luaite... tá ceangal talún, nó nasc talún, le feiceáil go soiléir" (Ó Máille *loc. cit*.). "Mám" a shamhail sé mar chiall i gcás shamplaí Mhaigh Eo. Féach a raibh le rá aige faoin sampla atá idir chamáin: "Tá an ceangal sa chás seo sa líne dhe chnocáin ísle, a' síneadh ó thuaidh is ó dheas, mar lúba slabhra, sa gcuid thoir dhen bhaile fearainn. *The Ishkirs* a thugtar orthu siúd san áit" (*ibid*.). Thiocfadh dó, ina dhiaidh sin, gur píosa talaimh idir paistí móra riascúla a bhí i gceist anseo.[48] Tá i gcoitean ag samplaí Acla[49] agus Uggool in iardheisceart an chontae nach

[47] Féach fosta *Joyce* (iii 596): "*Uggool*, five places in Galway and Mayo (and no-where else); means simply a hollow; so understood by all the local shanachies". Tá Uggoon Lower agus Uggoon Upper i gContae an Chláir (*Census 1851*).

[48] Cf. úsid na heiliminte *tairseachán* faoi Tarsaghaun Beg North i mbarúntacht Iorrais.

bhfuil de bhealach isteach chucu, mar chúláin, ach ón mhám agus ón fharraige. Ní thagraíonn samplaí Acla, ná Uggool Mhuraisce ach oiread ar feadh m'eolais, san úsáid choitianta, do na máma féin, áfach, ach do na loig shuntasacha ó thuaidh nó taobh thiar díobh. Ina dhiaidh sin arís, is beag an fhorbairt ó "log idir cnoic a cheanglaíonn dhá phíosa talaimh" go "log (go ginearálta)".

Tá fianaise d'úsáid an ailt leis eilimint *ogúl* i gcás Uggool i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2 sv.). Níorbh ann den alt i leaganacha déanacha Gaeilge de Uggool in Iorras, áfach: [bɑ:r ogu:ĺ, bun ogu:ĺ] (Ó Máille 1953 82, §1). Leantar anseo d'fhoirmeacha 15-6 thuas.

Urlaur	Urlár	
M513899; 73, 82	*"(?)level place"*	
1. Owrelare	Division Connaught 2 (Carew)	1574
2. the frierie of Urlare. In the tenure of Teig Og O Mara and other friers	Rentall of M/C 31	1577
3. Urlare-Costello, Bella ineda on the easte of the monastery[50] of	Inq. ME III.291	1607
4. Urlare	Inq. ME I.61	1610
5. Orlare	CPR Jas I 220a	1612
6. Urlare, m. de	Inq. ME III.317	1625
7. Urlare, Dom Religioss de	Inq. ME III.365	1629
8. the qr of Urlarrevogh... the abbeys or late dissolved monasteries of		

[49] Féach plé ar na mionainmneacha *Uggool* agus *Uggoolgarve* i Slievemore in Acaill, ar thug Ó Donnabháin "hollow" mar mhíniú orthu, in Imleabhar 3 svv.

[50] Féach ainm roinne áitiúla bunaithe ar an eilimint *mainistir* i bhfoirmeacha 2-4 thíos:

1. Iskargare, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
2. Abbey als Ballymonistragh 4 Qrs. [vizt.] Abbey als Iskergare 1 qr., Clunefeighre 1 qr., Clanerowall als Cloneronet 1 qr., Orlarerevagh 1 qr.	BSD 82	1661
3. Abbey	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Abbey als Iskerrgarr 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
5. Abbey alias Iskergarre	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Abbey	Bald	1830

Urlare and Bellahawnis, with the appurtenances, containing 1 small qr or thereabouts	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
9. Abbey als Ballymonistragh 4 Qrs. [vizt.]... Clanrowall als Cloneronet[51] 1 qr., Orlarerevagh 1 qr.	BSD 82	1661
10. Orlarcagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
11. Orlare or Monosternorlare... built by Edmond Costellowe and Ienola Rufa, the daughter of O Connor Dun his wife	Description of Mayo §28	1684c
12. Abbey	Morden's Map	1691
13. Urlaragh	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
14. Abbey	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
15. Urloragh... Orlar	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
16. Orlar	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
17. Urlor Lough	Arrowsmith	1811
18. Orlor & Cloonrow	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
19. Urlaar, Urlaar Lough	Bald	1830
20. Orler	ST (ALSO)	1838
21. Arlar	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
22. Orlar	J. Knox (ALSO)	1838
23. Orlor	Rev. I. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
24. Urlaar. ?Urlaur	T O'C (ALSO)	1838

[51]

1. Cloonerowe, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
2. Abbey als Ballymonistragh 4 Qrs. [vizt.]... Clanerowall als Cloneronet 1 qr.	BSD 82	1661
3. Clownrowe	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Cloonrow als Cloonrowell 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 171a	1710c
5. Cloonerieve als Clooncrowell	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Cloonrow	Bald	1830
7. Orlor & Cloonrow	Tithe App. Book §68	1825
8. Cloonrow	Bald	1830
9. Cloonroe Bridge	ALSO	1838

Léirítear foirm 8 suite in oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar léarscáil Bald.

25. Arlar as well as Urlar	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
26. Urlár "a floor"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
27. Urlár	GÉ 171	1989
28. Urlár "piece of level ground"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
29. Urlár	www.logainm.ie	2003c
30. ˈo̤rlər	CMOB1	2009
31. ˈarlər	CMOB5	2009

"1713a. 2r. 29p., including 1127a. of bog and 269a. 0r. 21p. of water. Situated in the south east of the parish. Bounded on the east by Aughaduffin and parish of Tibohine and Tullyganny, north by Cloonfaulis and Tavraan, west by Carrowbeg and Cloonfeighry, and south by Aughamore Parish and Orler Lake. The Property of Lord Dillon... The ruins of an abbey formerly inhabited by friars of the order of St Domnick, situated on the north side of Orler Lake and at which abbey ruins a patron or pattern is held on the 4th of August annually. The ruin is used as a cemetry for the O'Gradys of Tavraan and others - on a stone placed in the wall in the centre of the chapel are written the names of Patrick Duffy, wife & family, bearing date 1719" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga *Urlaur Abbey* suite ar bhuach thuaidh *Urlaur Lough* atá ar theorainneacha theas agus thiar theas na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe agus áitribh scaipthe trí chuid mhaith den bhaile fearainn diomaite den tuaisceart, a léirítear mar thalamh riascúil. Tá *Lough Nanoge* ar an teorainn thiar (*L. Dunnoge* ag *Bald*), agus é suite ó thuaidh de *Urlaur Lough*;[52] tá lochanna eile i lár (*Loughanboy*) agus oirthear (*Loughancollagagh* agus *Louaghanmonoge*) an bhaile fhearainn Léirítear oileán darb ainm *Illannaskeeoge* i *Urlaur Lough*: láthair chrannóige (M513892).

"One of the family of Nangle founded a monastery here for Dominican friars and dedicated it to St. Thomas. This family afterwards took the name of Costello, and became lords of the barony" (*Mon. Hib.*). "The Dominican friary, whose ruins survive on the shores of Urlaur Lough (Loch an Urláir), is thought to have been founded about the year 1430 by the local de Angulo (or Mac Costello / Mac Goisdeilbh) lord - perhaps Éamonn an Mhachaire who was killed in 1437. (Another, slightly later, bearer of the

[52] Tá sruthán eatarthu: *An Donnóg*, b'fhéidir, ar a bhfuil *Áth na Donnóige* a luaitear san amhrán *Úna Bhán* le Tomás Láidir Mac Coisteala (c. 1650?), a litrítear go coitianta mar Áth na Donóige. Féach Ó Muraíle 1998 §29.

same name is mentioned in relation to Clooncarha / Cluain Cárthaigh.) The friary is referred to (as Manesternorlare - Mainistir an Urláir) by Downing in his Description of Mayo, written about the year 1683; this form suggests that the more correct Irish form would be An tUrlár" (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*).

Urlár "surface, area... a cleared bog, a river-bed" (*Dinneen*), "valley floor" (*DUP* 156 sv.).

Cill Tura[1]

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

<u>Ballindoo or Doocastle</u>	Baile an Dumha nó Caisleán an Dumha	
G574082; 51, 52	*"the townland of the mound or the castle of the mound"*	
1. Ballindowe	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
2. Ballindowe	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
3. Ballyndowo	Inq. ME I.9	1607
4. Ballyndowne [*sic*]	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
5. Ballindowe, 2 qrs of	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
6. (?)Ballendowne	DS (ALSO)	1657c
7. Ballyndow 2 qrs commonly called Carrowcastlane and		

[1]*Kilturra* sa Bhéarla (cf. *Kilturra* sa *Tithe App. Book* §65, 1834). Tá bunús mór an pharóiste seo suite i ndeisceart Shligigh, agus ní thugtar faoi fhoirmeacha stairiúla an ainm a liostú anseo. Tá ceithre cinn de bhailte fearainn an pharóiste suite i gceann thoir thuaidh bharúntacht Choistealach.

I dtaca leis an ainm *Cill Tura*, féach Ó Muraíle:

> "The form *Killturroe* appears on the Down Survey Barony Map.... c.1655 and *Kilturragh* in the BSD [cf. *the parish of Killtarrow*, *County of Sligoe*... sa *BSD* 84, 1661]... What the second element in the name represents is uncertain" (Ó Muraíle 1985, 68). "The form Killtorruffe found in the PP List of 1704 may represent some form such as *Cill Toradh* / *Toradha* (whatever it might mean), since a medial or final *-dh* in east Connacht Irish appears to have been pronounced as 'v' or 'f'; such a form would also accord with that found on the Down Survey (*Kilturroe*). Another possibility - however remote - in relation to the name's origin which is deserving of at least some consideration. Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh has preserved a genealogy of the Co. Sligo family of *Ó hÉilighe* (of Ballyhealy, on the shores of Lough Arrow, in the barony of Tirerrill) in the course of which he mentions that the ancient patrimony of that family was known as *Tír Thorthach* and that it later came to bear the name *Tír Oilealla*, which is now anglicised as *Tirerrill*. While the nearest part of Tirerrill lies about ten miles east of Kilturra, it is at least conceivable that the latter place once lay within the confines of Tír Oilealla - or of a still more extensive territory bearing a name such as *Torthach*? - and that the name in its original form might have been *Cill Torthach* or *Cill Torthaighe*. This, it must be emphasised, is no more than a tentative suggestion" (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*).

Tá *Cill Tura* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm ag an Bhrainse Logainmneacha (<u>www.logainm.ie</u>).

Carrowdomore als Knockelegane als Maherinehenny	ASE 238a	1677
8. Bellindo, 2 qrs of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 51, 362 §33996	1726
9. Ballindoo, Doocastle	Bald	1830
10. Doocastle	Tithe App. Book §65	1834
11. Doo Castle	Pres. Bk (ALSO)	1836
12. Ballindoo alias Doocastle	ST (ALSO)	1836
13. Ballindoo or Doo-Castle	J O'D (ALSO)	1836
14. "from a hill vide Doobeg T.L.	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1836
15. Bail' [.] Dúmha	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1836
16. a [name] of [ground]... from hill as before... about 30 feet high... a man named McDonnell who lives near the castle they believe called it Doocastle	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1836
17. Bail' an dúmha "town of the mound"	J O'D (ALSO)	1836
18. Caisleán an Dumha	GÉ 42	1989
19. Baile an Dumha nó Caisleán an Dumha "the townland of the mound or the castle of the mound"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. ˈduːkasəl	CBCH1, CMOB1	2009
21. ˌbalənˈduː	CMOB1	2009

"1956a. 1r. 32p. Situated in the south of the parish of Kilturra... The property of Joseph McDonald Esqr. of Doocastle. It is a very large townland, embracing a large tract of land, which contains within itself the means of reclaiming: immediately beneath the bog is a bed of limestone gravel, extensive use of which is made. The soil is moory and gravelly. Soil, very flat" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe darb ainm *Toomour*,[2]

[2]

1. Tourmore	Bald	1830
2. Toormore	Tithe App. Book §65	1834

Cornagallagh[3] agus *Brackloonagh* i lár na roinne, agus *Cloontacunnagh*[4] in oirthear na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe eile agus áitribh eile scaipthe tríd an roinn diomaite de cheantair riascúla sa leath theas, agus de dhiméin an tí mhóir (*Doocastle Cottage*) a léirítear san oirthear. Bhí an teach mór suite píosa gearr siar ó dheas de bhallóga an chaisleáin (G583086).[5] Léirítear lios darb ainm *Doomore Fort* sa lár theas (G575077),[6] agus lios eile díreach siar ó thuaidh de (G575078): tá siad ar mhullach cnoic 109 méadar ar airde. Léirítear lios eile sa deisceart (timpeall G585073), sé lios i lár na roinne (G581081, G576081, G576082, G571084, G561083 agus G573091),[7] agus dhá lios eile san iarthuaisceart (G562089 agus G566089).

Is í *dumha* "mound, tumulus, barrow; heap, pile in general" (*DIL* sv. *duma*) an eilimint cháilithe sa dá chuid den ainm seo. Samplaí eile intíre di is ea Dooleague < *Dumha Liag* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Dooleeg Beg agus Dooleeg More i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Féach plé ar úsáid na heiliminte seo in ainmneacha cósta faoi Dooega / *Dumha Éige* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

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[3] 1. Curnagellagh — Bald — 1830
2. Curnagullagh — Tithe App. Book §65 — 1834

[4] 1. Cloontycunna — Bald — 1830
2. Cloonthicunny — Tithe App. Book §65 — 1834

[5] 1. Carrowcastlane — ASE 238a — 1677
2. Carrowcashell 1 qr — CRL 2A.3.16, 172b — 1710c

[6] 1. John lord viscount Taaffe of Corrin, the qr of Dunmore; and the qr of Knocklegan — Strafford Inq. §4 — 1635
2. Carrowdomore als Knockelegane als Maherinehenny — ASE 238a — 1677
3. Knocklogane 1 qr — CRL 2A.3.16, 172b — 1710c
4. Knockloggan — Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 — 1800
5. Doomore — Bald — 1830
6. Doomore, Doobeg — Tithe App. Book §65 — 1834

[7] Tá an lios deireanach díobh seo marcáilte mar "*Burial Ground*".

Cloonakillina	Cluain Mhic Giolla Chainnigh	
G594065; 52	"Mac Giolla Chainnigh's *meadow*"	
1. Trien Clon Mc Ellenhe - de Calveagh	Inq. ME III.313	1625
2. Trien-Clon[ ]	Inq. ME III.361	1629
3. Clounvickillinhy 1⅓ small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Cloone Mc Leyen als Cloonericklinhy als Cloonevickilhiny 1 qr [&] ⅓ qr.	BSD 84	1661
5. Clonnmclyne and Flughen	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. CloonemcLenan 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 172b	1710c
7. Cloonvukliny	Reg. Deeds Lib. 72, 152 §50178	1732
8. Cloonemacklinane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Cloonikilliny, Flughiny &	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Cloonakalin	Bald	1830
11. Cloonakilliny	Tithe App. Book §65	1834
12. Cloonakillina	ST (ALSO)	1836
13. Cloonakillina	J O'D (ALSO)	1836
14. Clún na cuilline "lawn of the little wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1836
15. Clún a cuilline	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1836
16. Cluain na Cillíne "lawn of the little church"	J O'D (ALSO)[8]	1836
17. Cluain Mhic Cuilinne "Mac Cuilinne's meadow"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. Cluain Mhic Giolla Chainnigh	www.logainm.ie	2003c
19. ˌklu:nəˈkiləna	CMOB1	2009

"279a. 0r. 18p. Situated in the south of the parish... The property of Mathew O'Connor Esqr., let to Timothy McDermott Esqr.... sublet to 8 occupying tenants... Soil, heavy clay and part moory... Feighneys, Conlans and Ridgers are common names. Cloonakilina Lake and River [are] abounding with trout, pike, eel and perch" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag tithe sa leath thoir den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios sa lár thoir (G598064); tá sé suite ar chnoc 102 méadar ar airde.

[8] Ainmleabhar pharóiste Chill Bheitheach, imleabhar ii (B339), sv. *Cloonakillina Lough*.

Tá *Cloonakillina Lough* ar an teorainn theas le Derrykinlough i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach.

Léiríonn na luathfhoirmeacha go bhfuil *cluain* “meadow, pasture-land, glade” (*DIL* sv. 1*clúain*), “meadow; after-grass” (*Ó Dónaill*), “... a fertile piece of land, a green arable spot [near bog or water]” (*Joyce* i 233; féach fosta Ó Cearbhaill 2010, 17-9), “damp pasture, untilled field” (Kelly 1997, 614) cáilithe anseo ag sloinne. Luaitear an sloinne *Ó Cuilinne* le Laighin sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* 462.10). Tá luaineacht idir *Mac* / *Ó* le sonrú i gcuid sloinnte, go háitiúil, ach go fóill féin, níl an sloinne seo teastaithe go háitiúil. Moltar *Mac Giolla Chainnigh*, mar sin: “[meaning] devotee of St. [Cainneach]... A sept of the Cenél Eoghain group, now scattered. As Kilkenny the name is mainly found in north Connacht, and as MacElhinney and MacIlhenny in west Ulster...” (MacLysaght 1985, 181); cf. foirm 4c thuas, ach go háirithe. Bhain athmhíniú don eilimint cháilithe faoin 19ú haois, is léir (cf. foirmeacha 14-6).

Cloonfeightrin	Cluain Feachtrainn	
G605055; 52	*“meadow of the stranger / foreigner”*	
1. Cloonfaghtrin	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Cloonflaghtrin	Bald	1830
3. Cloonfaughtrin, Cloonfaughtrim	Tithe App. Book §65	1834
4. Cloonfaughtrin	ST (ALSO)	1836
5. Cloonfaghterin	J O’D (ALSO)	1836
6. Cloonfeightrin; make the latter part of this agree with Culfaghterin in Antrim	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1836
7. Clún Feachtr	J O’D (p.l., scriosta)	1836
8. Clún Feachtaruin	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1836
9. Clúan feachtaruin “lawn of the adventures”	J O’D (ALSO)	1836
10. Cluain Feachtrainn “meadow of [the] foreigner / stranger”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. Cluain Feachtrainn	www.logainm.ie	2003c
12. ˌklu:nˈfartrən	CMOB1	2009

“627a. 0r. 29p. Situated in the south of the parish... The property of Mathew O’Connor Esqr., let to 12 occupyong tenants... Soil, light clay and part moory... Spellmans,

Roaches and McDonals are common names. Cloonfaughtrin Rivulet abounding with perch, pike and eel traverses this townland [from south east to north west]" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag tithe scaipthe thart ar lár na roinne seo, agus cúpla teach san oirdheisceart ar dhá thaobh na habhann, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios gar do lár na roinne (G605056 agus G607057); tá siad suite ar dhroim talaimh atá 90 méadar ar airde.

Tá *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag uatha den fhocal *eachtrann* "strange, foreign; as subts. stranger, foreigner, alien, sometimes connoting enemy" (*DIL* sv.). Tá iolra den eilimint cháilithe seo le sonrú san ainm paróiste *Cúil Eachtrann* / Culfeightrin in oirthuaisceart Aontroma (féach foirm 6 thuas); léiríonn foirmeacha stairiúla an ainm *f-* cúnta ag tús na heiliminte ó thús an 14ú haois ar aghaidh (*PNI* 7, 106-8). Féach sampla eile den *f-* cúnta seo san ainm paróiste *Cill Aodháin* / *Kilfian* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhaidh; féach fosta Faughil i bparóiste an Chnoic thíos.

Flughany	An Fhliuchmhuine	
G603072; 52	*"the wet thicket"*	
1. Killticloghan, Trienflougheane	Inq. ME III.313	1625
2. vill. de Killticloghan... Trienfloughine	Inq. ME III.361	1629
3. Flughoine 1⅓ small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Flughwiney als Trineflughone 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr.	BSD 84	1661
5. Flughen, Clonmclyne and	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Flughmuny 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 172b	1710c
7. Fluenny[9]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 72, 152 §50178	1732
8. Flughena	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Flughiny & Cloonikilliny	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Floughinna	Bald	1830
11. Flughiny	Tithe App. Book §65	1834
12. Flagheny	ST (ALSO)	1836
13. Flughinny	J O'D (ALSO)	1836
14. Flughany; compare with		

[9] Liostaithe in innéacs Chlárlann na nGníomhas, ach ní sa chóip ghinearálta (chóipeálaithe) den doiciméad.

Fermanagh Index, Lughinny	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1836
15. Fliochaine	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1836
16. Fliuchaine	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1836
17. Fliochaine	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1836
18. Fliuchaine "wet land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1836
19. Fliuchmhuine "wet thicket / shrubbery"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. An Fhliuchmhuine	www.logainm.ie	2003c
21. ˈfl̪ʰəni	CMOB1	2009

"782a. 1r. 24p. Situated in the south of the parish... The property of Mathew O'Connor Esqr. Let to to Mr. Thomas McDermott... sublet to 31 occupying tenants at will... Soil, argillaceous... Bog, plenty... Marrens, Gallaghers and Feighneys are common names. A gig mill for grinding corn stands here... Floghiny River, abounding with trout, eel, pike and perch, traverses this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios sa lár thuaidh (G602077; ar chnoc 70 méadar ar airde) agus sa lár thiar (G594074).

Is í *muine* "a brake or thicket, generally applied to thorn-brakes or bushes, occas. of groves of trees" (*DIL* sv.), "[which] constitutes or begins about 170 townland names" (*Joyce* i 496), an bhuneilimint anseo. Tá *muine* baininscneach ag na foclóirí Nua-Ghaeilge ach is firinscneach a bhí sé níos luaithe i stair na teanga (*DIL loc. cit.*). Is leagan firinscneach atá sna hainmneacha Bunnafollistran < *Muine Feileastran* agus Bunacrower < *Muine Creabhair* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (ach féach fosta Bunavaunish < *Muine Mhánais* sa bharúntacht sin);[10] is firinscneach atá sí i gcás Knockmuinard < *Cnoc Muine Aird* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Monamore < *Muine Mór* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.[11] Tá an eilimint *muine* le sonrú fosta sna hainmneacha Money agus Rosmoney (comhshuite) i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Tá *Ceathrú an Mhuine* molta mar bhunfhoirm Carrowmoney i mbarúntacht Cheara; féach fosta Moneymore i bparóiste an Eanaigh thíos. Leantar d'fhoirm 20 thuas, áfach, agus moltar leagan baininscneach anseo.

[10] Rinneadh *muine* a athmhíniú mar *bun* sna hainmneacha Bunavaunish agus Bunacrower thart ar dheireadh an 18ú haois agus níos moille arís i gcás Bunnafollistran.

[11] Féach sampla firinscneach eile sa logainm *An Muine Glas* nó Moneyglass in Aontroim (*PNI* 4, 113).

Tá *muine* réamhcháilithe anseo, is dóiche, ag *fliuch* “wet” (*DIL* sv.).[12] Is féidir gur úsáideadh *fliuch* mar réamhcháilitheoir i gcás Laghloon i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (*Fflihclon*, 1617); féach fosta an mionainm *Flughery* < *Fliuchdhoire* “wet oak-wood” in Aontroim (*PNI* 7, 189).

Tá *An Fhliuchmhuine* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de dhá shampla de Luffany, agus sampla de Lughinny, i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 31). Tá *An Fhliuchmhuine* molta mar bhunfhoirm Lughanagh i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).

[12] Seachas dlúth-chomhfhocal de *fliodh* / *flioch* “name of a herb, chickweed?” (*DIL* sv. *flid (flich)*).

An Cnoc

Knock	An Cnoc *"the hill"*	
1. Druggulragi	Eccles. Tax. (Knox) 196	1307c
2. Drumugakarg, Magonius Oconchuyr... [rectory of rural lands of]	CEPR xii 88	1460
3. Enocdrumchaba, William Ocomamachan [*recté* Ocormachan] ... [parish church of rural lands of]	CEPR xii 516	1466c
4. John Ynary... [of the parish church of] Drumkakuy / Drumhkakuy	CEPR xv 371 §704	1492
5. Knockdromochalry	Regal Visitation [Ó Muraíle: Notaí]	1615
6. Knocke [4 qrs] ... viz. Carrowmore, Bruen, Cloonely, Clangaffan[1] et Kincon	Inq. ME III.317	1625
7. Knockdrimcallry [4 qrs]	Inq. ME III.327	1625
8. Knock 4 qrs	Inq. ME III.365	1629
9. Knock, the qrs. of	BSD 68	1661
10. Knock	BSD 79	1661
11. Knocke, Knock	BSD 87	1661
12. Knock	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
13. Knock	Description of Mayo §46	1684c
14. Knock	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
15. Knock, parish of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 73, 459 §51953	1733
16. Knockdrumcally V. [*sic*]	Beaufort	1792
17. Knockdrumcalry	Topographia Hibernica	1795
18. Knock	Bald	1830
19. Knock	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
20. Knock	T O'C (ALSO)	1838

[1]1. Knocke [4 qrs]... viz.... Clangaffan Inq. ME III.317 1625
2. Glangaffan Inq. ME III.365 1629
Ní léir a cheartshuíomh.

21. Cnoc “a hill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
22. ˈnɔk	CNC1	2009

“[Situated] in the [south] west side of the barony. Bounded on the north by the parish of Killeaden in the barony of Gallen, on the east by the parish of Aughamore, south by the parish of Bekan, on the west by the parish of Kilcollman [in] the barony of Clanmorris. Note: a portion of this parish is situated in the east side of the barony of Clanmorris; the greater portion is in the barony of Costello” (*ALSO*). Tá 35 baile fearainn sa chuid sin den pharóiste atá suite i mbarúntacht Choistealach; tá 10 baile fearainn sa sciar sin den pharóiste atá suite i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris. Luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta le Caldragh, Churchfield agus Drum (agus, i sciar bharúntacht Chlann Mhuiris, le Killeen).

Féach Ó Muraíle:

> “The form from 1466 can easily be emended to read *Cnocdrumchalra*; similarly that from 1460 might be read as *Druimgalraig*. Both of these forms correspond quite closely to those from 1615 and 1625, which in turn correspond to the name of the Church of Ireland vicarage (called *Knockdrumcalry* and *Knockdrumcally* in a variety of 18th and 19th-century sources).... It is interesting - and rather strange - that the form *Knockdrimcallry* appears in the Inquisition of 1625 quite separately from *Knocke*; it occurs at the end of a list of townlands located between Ballyhaunis and the Roscommon border... It may be noted that the townland in which the present parish-church of Knock is situated - and adjacent to the fragment of a ruined church in the old graveyard - is called Drum; it appears in the Inquisition of 1625 as Carrownedroma... The name *Cnoc Droma C(h)alraighe* (modern *Calraí*) means ‘the hill of the ridge of the Calraige’; the latter were an ancient people who in Connacht were particularly associated with the Crossmolina and the Attymass / Kilgarvan areas of Co. Mayo and with part of north-east Co. Sligo where they gave name to the parish of Calry. Knock, of course, is nowadays more commonly known as *Cnoc Mhuire* (‘Mary’s hill’) among Irish-speakers as a result of the Marian apparition of 21 August 1879” (*Ó Muraíle: Notaí*).[2]

[2] Tá *An Cnoc* socraithe le fada mar an fhoirm Ghaeilge den ainm paróiste; is í *Cnoc Mhuire* an fhoirm oifigiúil Ghaeilge d’ainm an tsráidbhaile.

Féach tuilleadh ar an ainm grúpa *Cal(l)raí* sa phlé ar ainm paróiste Chrois Mhaoilíona i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus sa phlé ar ainm paróiste Áth Tí an Mheasiagh i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhair 8 agus 9, faoi seach).

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Knock < *An Cnoc* i nGaillimh, Cocaigh, Baile Átha Cliath, Dún na nGall (www.logainm.ie), Ard Mhacha, an Dún (*DUP* 91), Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 17) agus Luimneach (*L. Log*. 29); tá baile poist den ainm seo i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 127, *GÉ* 68). Tá bailte fearainn eile darn ainm Knock, a bhfuil a mbunfhoirmeacha le socrú go fóill, i Loch Garman, an Longfort, Ros Comáin, an Mhí (*Census 1851*)

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Aghtaboy	Uchta Buí	
M425854; 81, 92	“*yellow hill-breasts*”	
1. Oghtaboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Oghtaboy & Shanvaghery	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Oughtawee	Bald	1830
4. Aughtaboy	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
5. Aughtaboy	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Aughtaboy	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
7. Aughtaboy	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
8. Aughtaboy	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
9. Aughtaboy	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
10. Aghtaboy	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
11. Aughtaboy	J O’D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
12. Acta buide	J O’D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
13. Achta buidhe “yellow fields”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
14. Ochta Buí “yellow (hill-)breasts”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˌɔxtəˈboi	CNC1	2009

“358a. 2r. 26p., including about 72a. of bog. [Situated] in the [east] side of the parish... bounded on the [east and south] by the parish of Aughamore, on the [north] by Shanvaghera, and on the [west] by Eden. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa tithe thart ar lár na roinne, agus cuid áitreabh eile scaipthe sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé

horlaí. Léirítear lios sa lár thoir (M426654). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar na sleasa thoir de dhroim talaimh atá idir 90-120 méadar ar airde.

Tá *ucht* "u,n... breast, bossom; breast of a hill; a gulf or bay" (*DIL* sv. *ucht*(a,g-h)), "the front of a hill" (*Joyce* ii 404), "mountain-breast" (*Dinneen*) coitianta go leor i logainmneacha (féach cuid samplaí faoi *Ott Mountain* i gContae an Dúin ag *PNI* 3, 146-7), ach ní sa chontae seo. Féach iolra di, áfach, sa dá ainm ghaolmhara Oughty < *Na hUchtaí* agus Pollanoughty < *Poll na nUchtaí* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce.[3] Forbairt ó *ucht* is ea *uchtach* "[ā, f.?]... elavation, hillock; 'a hill, height or steep, the front of a hill' P. O'C.... the breast of a mountan, an aclivity" (*DIL* sv. 2*uchtach*), "breast of a hill, upward slope, rise" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1*uchtach*2)[4] ach níl sí seo le sonrú ar na foirmeacha thuas.[5] Leantar anseo, mar sin, den Mhuraíleach, a mhol an t-iolra stairiúil *uchta*.[6] Leantar chomh maith de chomhairle an Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus ní mholtar alt: cf. ainmneacha ar nós Oughtcarn / *Ucht Caoin* (*sic*) agus Oughtmeen / *Ucht Mín* i nDún na nGall (www.logainm.ie).

Is cosúil gur ag cuimhneamh ar iolra neamhtheastaithe den fhocal *achadh* a bhí Ó Donnabháin (foirm 14).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, go dtí an 19ú haois, is léir: féach cuid féidearthachtaí faoi Shanvaghera thíos.

Ballyroe	An Bhuaile Rua	
M429813; 92	*"the red booley"*	
1. Boolyroe	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Bouleyroe	Bald	1830
3. Boolyroe	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
4. Ballyroe	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballyroe	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Boleroe	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)[7]	1838

[3] Iolra cinntithe sna cásanna seo le foirm ó *Bald's Bogs of Mayo, Pulnanoughty* (1812).

[4] Tá *Uchtach* molta mar bhunfhoirm Oughtagh i Ros Comáin (www.logainm.ie). Tá leagan firinscneach san ainm *Cionn Uchtaigh* / Kinnoughty i nDún na nGall (*ibid*.).

[5] Ní bheimis ag súil le go gcaillfí [-x], fiú agus é i suíomh neamhaiceanta sa Ghaeilge dhéanach.

[6] Cf. *IGT Decl.* §72. Tá an litriú malartach *ochta* ag *Dinneen*, mar a mhol Ó Muraíle, i bhfianaise ísliú an chéad ghuta.

[7] Ar iasacht ó "Rev. I. W. Moore", is cosúil (*ALSO*).

7. Ballyroe	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
8. Ballyroe	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
9. Ballyroe	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Baile [.]	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
11. Baile ruadh "red town"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Buaile ruadh "red booly or dairy place"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. An Bhuaile Rua "the red summer pasture"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. ˌbaləˈroː	CNC1	2009
15. ˌbaliˈroː	CNC1	2009

"91a. 1r. 28p., including 8a. 1r. 15p. of water. [Situated] on the eastern extremity of the parish... Bounded on the north by Lispatrick, on the east by the parish of Bekan, south by Killoweena, on the west by Cloonturnaan and Caldragh. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in this townland called Ballyroe Fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe i lár na roinne, agus cuid bheag tithe sa lár thoir agus san iarthuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite siar ó dheas den ghrúpa tithe (M428814).

Tá *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*) 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)). Cf. samplaí inchurtha faoi Boleyboy < *An Bhuaile Bhuí* i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí: Killoveeny (ó dheas) nó Caldragh (ó thuaidh), b'fhéidir.

Bohaun	Na Botháin	
M368870; 80, 81	*"the cabins"*	
1. Bahane and Curratimore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Bohane & Curraghtimore	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Bohane	Bald	1830
4. Bohens	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
5. Bohaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Bohaun	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
7. Bohaun	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
8. Bohaun	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
9. Bochain:	J O'D (foghrú, dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Bohaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Botháin "huts, booths or cabins"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Na Botháin "the huts / cabins"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. ˈbo̤hɑːn	CNC1	2009

"226a. 2r. 14p., including 2a. of water and about 125a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish... Bounded on the north by the parish of Kileaden in the barony of Galen, on the south and east by Faughill, Rooskey and Cloonaglera, and on the west by Kincun. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag tithe scaipthe i lár agus tuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshrutháin den *Gweestion River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste an Teampaill Mhóir i mbarúntacht Ghaileang) anoir aduaidh ar theorainneacha thuaidh agus theas an bhaile fhearainn. Tá *Cloonnagrally Lough* ar an teorainn thoir thuaidh le Roosky.

Is iolra de leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *both* "hut, bothy, cot; cabin" (*DIL*) atá san ainm seo; tá *bothán* ag *Ó Dónaill* mar "*dim*. of *both*; shanty, cabin; hut, shed, coop". Tá Bohaun North agus Bohaun South i mbarúntacht Cheara bunaithe ar an fhocal céanna (*Ballybohane*, 1595); tá Bohaun / *Bothán* (gan alt) i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí: Roosky (soir ó dheas) nó Kincon (siar), b'fhéidir.

Caldragh	An Chealdrach	
M424820; 92	*"the (?)old burial ground"*	
1. Calldragh	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Calldragh	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. 3 cartrons of the small qr of Carrowanvilly als Cealdragh... Carrowenvilly als Cealdragh	Strafford Inq. §2V	1635
4. Caldragh 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
5. Carrowsculty als Carrowcaldrey[8] als Caldragh 1 qr.	BSD 88	1661
6. Lissafie qrs. whereof 2 qrs in ye Parish Knock [being] Caldragh als Cullin 1 qr., Lisnemetagh 1 qr.	BSD 91 [par. Bhéacáin]	1661
7. Carocoldery	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Caldragh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Caldragh	Bald	1830
10. Caldragh	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
11. Caldragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Caldragh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Caldragh	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Caldragh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Caldragh	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Cealdrach "an old burial place"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. An Chealdrach "the old burial		

[8] 1. Carrowanvilly als Cealdragh... Carrowenvilly als Cealdragh — Strafford Inq. §2V — 1635
2. Carrowsculty als Carrowcaldrey als Caldragh 1 qr. — BSD 88 — 1661
3. Carrowscolly — CRL 2A.3.16, 173a — 1710c
4. Carrowskelly — Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349 — 1771
5. Carrowskally — Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 — 1800

Cf. Carrowscultia i bparóiste Achadh Mór (nach bhfuil buailte leis an roinn seo). Luaitear iar-roinn eile den ainm seo le tailte pharóiste an Eanaigh sna foinsí. Is féidir nach bhfuil ann, áfach, ach meancóg leanúnach chóipeála i leaganacha béarlaithe den bhunfhoirm *Ceathrú (na) C(h)ealdraí*.

ground / children's burial ground"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. ˈkaldrə	CNC1	2009

"170a. 0r. 34p., including 34a. 3r. 26p. of water and about 33a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish... bounded on the north by Cullintrough Lake and the parish of Bekan, on the east by Lispatrick and Ballyroe, on the south by Cloontunaun and on the west by Carrownamollaght and Derryoole. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa bheaga tithe in oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear tobar beannaithe san oirdheisceart chomh maith: *Toberkeelan* (timpeall M429818).[9]

Is forbairt ó *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*) í *cealdrach* "old burial ground; burial place for unbaptised infants; dreary old place; ruinius old church or house" (*Ó Dónaill*), "f. a churchyard; a burying place for unbaptised infants (*Con.*)" (*Dinneen* sv. *cealltrach*), "used chiefly in the western half of Ireland to denote an old burying ground... commonly anglicised Caltragh" (*Joyce* i 316-7). Tá *An Chealdrach* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge i gcás Caldragh i Liatroim agus Caldragh sa Longfort; tá an fhoirm *An Chealtrach* molta i gcás samplaí de Caltragh i nGaillimh, Sligeach agus Ros Comáin (www.logainm.ie). Tá *An Chealtrach* molta, leis, i gcás Caltragh i bparóiste Chrois Bhaoithín i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (Imleabhar 7). Féach fosta Hazelhill i bparóiste an Eanaigh thíos.

Carrowcor	An Cheathrú Chorr	
M412786; 92, 102	*"the (?)prominent townland"*	
1. Carrowcore	Inq. ME III.367	1629
2. Cloonefaghna als Cloonefaghine 2 qrs. vizt. Carrowcurra 1 qr.... Cloonfaghana 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
3. Carrowcorre	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Carrowcurra 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172b	1710c
5. Carrowcorr	Garret O'Moore Maps 23-4	1721c

[9] *Tobar Caolainne* "St. Keelan's well", de réir Uí Dhonnabháin (*ALSO*). "Caolainn was revered down to the 19th centuryas the patron saint of the Ciarraighe of Connacht; there were at least two holy wells dedicated to her memory, one of them just outside Castlerea, near Termon More, and the other on the border of the townlands of Caldragh and Lispatrick... [at the latter of which Thomas O'Conor noted that] stations were performed on Garland Sunday - the last Sunday in July" (Ó Muraíle 1986, 10).

6. Carrocorr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Carrowcor	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Carrowcur	Bald	1830
9. Carrowcur	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
10. Carrowcur	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Carrowcur	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Carrowcur	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrowcur	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Carrowcor?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Carrowcur	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Carrowcor	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Carrowcur is a subdenomn of Cloonfeighna	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. Ceathramhadh cor "odd quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. An Cheathrú Chorr "the distinctive quarterland"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. ˌkarəˈkör	CNC1	2009

"124a. 0r. 19p., including about 47a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish... bounded on the north by Cloonfaughna, and east by the parish of Bekan, on the south by Curraghlaghan, on the west by Sraigh and Magheramore. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Carrowcur" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag tithe suite i lár, oirthear agus oirthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite gar do lár na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (M414787). Tá cnoc cruinn atá 100 méadar ar airde suite i lár thiar na roinne.

Tá an bhuneilimint choitianta *ceathrú* cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *corr* "'tapering, cuspidated, peaked, pointed, jutting out or up, swelling'... Used of a variety of objects, incl. geographical features, places, buildings... Often somewhat vaguely applied..." (*DIL* sv. 1*corr*I).[10] Is cosúil gur cheathrú de Cloonfaughna a bhí ann (foirm 16).

[10] Cf. an réimír *corr* "odd; tapering, pointed; angular, projecting; rounded, curved" (*PNI* 7, 244-245 sv. Corvally / *An Corrbhaile* "the prominent townland").

Is den bhunús céanna é Carrowcor i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Féach iarroinn den ainm céanna faoi Moat i bparóiste an Eanaigh thíos.

Carrowmore	An Cheathrú Mhór	
M387832; 92	*"the big quarter"*	
1. Knocke [4 qrs]... viz. Carrowmore...	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Carrowmore	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Carrowmore 4 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
4. Carrowmore 4 Qrs. (vizt.) Breeve 1 qr.... Commons to this qr. of Clonlea, Carrowmore 1 qr., Kincon 1 qr., Cloonelea 1 qr.	BSD 88	1661
5. Carrowmon [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Carrowmore 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173b	1710c
7. Carrowmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
8. Carrowmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Carrowmore	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Carrowmore	Bald	1830
11. Carramore	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
12. Carrowmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrowmore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
14. Carrowmore	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
15. Carrowmore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Carrowmore	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
17. Ceathramhadh mór "great quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. ˌkarəˈmoːr	CNC1	2009

"613a. 3r. 6p., including about 52a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish... Bounded on the north by Cloonlee and Cloondheace, on the east by Drim, and Churchfield, on the south by the parish of Knock in the barony of Clonmorris and on the west by the townland of Lecarrow. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the south end of this townland called Breen" (*ALSO*). Mar atá luaite sa tuairisc thuas, tá Drum < *Cnoc Droma C(h)alraí*, a thug ainm don pharóiste, agus ar cheathrú dó tráth é an baile fearainn seo, buailte leis an teorainn thoir.

Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo uilig diomaite den lár theas agus den iardheisceart ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear seanséipéal an pharóiste in iarthuaisceart Churchfield, agus an séipéal comhaimseartha in 1838 ó thuaidh de, in iarthar Drum, suite gar do theorainn thoir Carrowmore ar an chéad eágrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an mullach 127 méadar ar airde, ar ar tugadh *Breen*,[11] tráth, is léir, suite in oirdheisceart na roinne: is féidir gurb é seo an cnoc a thug ainm don pharóiste. Léirítear lios suite gar don mhullach ar léarscáileanna reatha (M389824).

Tá breis agus 60 baile fearainn darb ainm Carrowmore, nó *Carrowmore*- móide cáilitheoir, sa tír (*Census 1851*). Tá a mbunús i gConnachta;. tá 21 sampla sa chontae seo féin.

Carrownamallaght	Ceathrú na Mallacht	
M411823; 92	*"the quarter of the curses"*	
1. vill. de Ballydromnegarde... viz.... Carrownemollaght	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Carrownemallaght	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Clooneterriffe als Drum als Clooneterine 4 Qrs. (vizt.)... Carrownemulaght als Carrnemulaght 1 qr....	SD 87	1661
4. Carrownamolla	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Carrownemagheight [*sic*] 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173a	1710c
6. Carrownemallaght	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
7. Carrownamagheight... Carronemallaght	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Carronemallaght... Carronemallagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c

[11] 1. Knocke [4 qrs]... viz.... Bruen... Inq. ME III.317 1625
2. Bruen Inq. ME III.365 1629
3. Carrowmore 4 Qrs. (vizt.) Breeve 1 qr.... BSD 88 1661
4. Brea Hib. Del. Mayo 1672c
5. Breene 1 qr CRL 2A.3.16, 173b 1710c
6. Breanekineann Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349 1771

Léirítear foirm 4 suite siar ó Drum ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

9. Carrownamollought	Bald	1830
10. Carrownamollaughts	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
11. Carrownamollaght	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Carrownamollaght	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrownamollaght	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrownamollaght	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Carrownamallaght?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Carrownamollaght	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Carrownamallaght	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Carrownamollaght signifies "curved quarter"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. Ceathramhadh na mallacht "quarter of the curves"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Ceathrú na Mallacht "the quarterland of the curses" [Also known locally as 'Carrownamannaght / Carrownamannarth' [from] Ceathrú na mBeannacht – "the quarterland of the blessings"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. ˌkarənəˈmanərt	CNC1	2009

"334a. 1r. 24p., including 13a. 2r. 20p. of water and about 106a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish... Bounded on the north by the townlands of Drim and Cloonterriff, on the east by Derryoole, and Caldragh, on the south by Cloonturnaun and Killoweena, and on the west by Churchfield. Mr. Strickland (Lord Dillon) says 'this name refers to a certain district... but to no particular spot'. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár agus oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.[12] Léirítear *Carrownamallaght or Rowans Lough*

[12] Bhain na forannta seo a leanas le ceantar Carrownamallaght, is cosúil:

1. Gortasteelane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Gortasteelaun	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
1. Booladorris	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
2. Boolydoris	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c

agus *Cloontarriff or Ballyphilip Lough* ar an teorainn thuaidh le Cloontarriff; léirítear lochán darb ainm *Loughbeg* sa tuisceart, chomh maith.

Tá *ceathrú* cáilithe anseo ag iolra den fhocal *mallacht* "orig. n-st., passing into ā-st. in O.Ir. period" (*DIL* sv). Cf. Ashgrove / *Currach na Mallacht* i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 153) agus an mionainm *Dún na Mallacht* / *Dun-a-Mallaght* in Aontroim (*PNI* 7 269-270). Féach fosta an t-iarainm *Sraighnamallaght* faoi *Lough Mallard* atá liostaithe in *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste na hEaglaise i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus an t-iarainm *Abhainn na Mallachtan*, atá liostaithe (faoi *Glensaul River*) in *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhaile Óbha sa bharúntacht chéanna sin (Imleabhar 5; agus tuilleadh ag *Joyce* ii 479-480).

Léiríonn foirmeacha 19c-d agus 20 athléamh déanach ar bhunús an ainm.

Churchfield *Páirc an Teampaill*

M401819; 92

1. Keame 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
2. Keame 2 qrs.	BSD 88	1661
3. Keam[13]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Keame 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 173b	1710c
5. Keame	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
6. Keam	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Keame	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Ream, Churchfield	Bald	1830
9. Keam, Churchfield	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
10. Churchfield.	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Churchfield	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Churchfield	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. correct	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Churchfield	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
15. An Chéim "the pass"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

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1. Ruane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c

Cf. *Carrownamollaght or Roans Lough* (*ALSO* sv.).

[13] Léiríthe ó dheas de Cloontarriff.

16. ˈtʃo̟rtʃfiːld CNC1 2009

“403a. 1r. 29p., including about 77a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish... Bounded on the north by Carrowmore and Drim, on the east by Carrow-na-mollaght, on the south by Killoweena and Crigganbrack and on the west by the parish of Knock in the barony of Clonmorris. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the south east end of this townland in which there is a triangulation station called Churchfield. There are church ruins and a burying ground in the north [west] end of this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh comhaimseartha i ndeisceart agus iarthar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear *Churchfield House (in ruins)* suite gar don lár. Léirítear seanséipéal an pharóiste, agus reilig, suite san iarthuaisceart, gar do na teorainneacha thiar thuaidh le Drum agus Carrowmore (M395826). Léirítear lios san oirthear (M409817); léirítear lios eile suite gar don teorainn thiar theas ar léarscáileanna reatha (M401817). Taispeántar bóthar ag reáchtáil aniar aduaidh trí lár na roinne.

Tá foirmeacha 1-9a bunaithe ar *céim* “step, rung; pass” (*DIL* sv. *céim*II(a-b)), “m. and f.... a hill, mountain-pass, road; gap or gateway (*Antr.*)” (*Dinneen*), “often applied topographically to a narrow pass or roadway between rocks or hills” (*Joyce* ii 385-6).[14] Cf. *Céim an Fhia* / Keimaneigh i gCorcaigh (*GÉ* 53); tá *An Chéim Mhór* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Keamore i gCorcaigh, agus tá *An Chéim* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Stepaside i mBaile Átha Cliath (www.logainm.ie).[15] Is baininscneach atá an eilimint seo san ainm spéisiúil Clashcame < *Claiscéim* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2).

Tá deich mbaile fearainn darb ainm Churchfield sa tír agus tá ceithre cinn díobh sa chontae seo féin (*Census 1851*). Tá *An Nuachabháil* molta mar bhunfhoirm Churchfield i bparóiste na Nuachabhála féin i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce; tá *Páirc an Teampaill Íochtarach* agus *Páirc an Teampaill Uachtarach* socraithe mar bhunfhoirmeacha Churchfield Lower agus Churchfield Upper, faoi seach, i mbarúntacht an Rois (*IROL* 34 §§63-4). Is aistriú é Churchfield in oirthuaisceart Aontroma ó *Machaire an Teampaill* (*PNI* 7, 131).

[14] Léiríonn Joyce measchadh suas leis an eilimint *com* i gcuid dá shamplaí, áfach.

[15] Tá leagan firinscneach den eilimint seo le sonrú sa mhionainm Gaeltachta *Faill an Chéim*, atá i mbaile fearainn Ard na Caithne, i gCiarraí (*ibid.*).

Cloondace	Cluain Déise	
M395845; 81, 92	*"meadow of (?)the vassal"*	
1. Cloondease	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
2. Cloondeace	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
3. Cloondease, Drim &	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
4. Cloondheace	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
5. Cloondheace	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Cloondheace	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
7. Cloondace	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
8. Cloondace	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Cloondace	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
10. Cluaín déis "lawn or meadow of the ear of corn [fertility]"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Cluain Déise "meadow of [the] ear of corn; of [the] vassal / rent-paying community"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌklu:nˈdʒe:ʃ	CNC1	2009

"254a. 0r. 8p., including about 142a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish... Bounded on the north by Syllyhernan and Derragh, on the [south] east by Drim... on the south by Carrowmore and on the west by Cloonlee and Rooskey. Mr. Strickland (Lord Dillon) remarks, 'perhaps Cloondhease is near to the pronunciation'. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in this townland, called Cloondheace" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe i ndeisceart, lár agus fíorthuasiceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshrutháin de chuid an *Gweestion River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste an Teampaill Mhóir, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir aneas ar theorainneacha thoir agus thiar na roinne seo.

Ní léir go conclúideach cé acu focal a cháilíonn *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, untilled field" (Kelly 1997, 614) anseo: *déis* "f. tenant, vassal; vassalry; ... in wider sense, land, domain, district; host, band(?); as tribal name (properly = vassal or rent-paying community and later n. loc.: in Deis

tuiscirt...” (*DIL* sv. *déis*),[16] *dias* “ā, f. ear of corn; transf. point of a weapon (usually of a sword)” (*ibid* sv. 1*días*),[17] nó *dias* “pair, couple” (*DIL* sv. 2*días*). Féach, áfach, go bhfuil *déis* / *Déise* teastaithe i gcuid logainmneacha eile. Moltar é mar cháilitheoir, mar shampla, sna hainmneacha *Inishdeashmore* < *Inis Déise Mhór* agus *Inishdeashbeg* a thagraíonn d’oileáin i gCuan Mó (Imleabhar 2 svv.). Tá an t-ainm grúpa *Déise* le sonrú sna hainmneacha *Déise Íochtarach* / Deece Lower agus *Déise Uachtarach* / Deece Upper sa Mhí (www.logainm.ie); féach fosta an t-ainm paróiste *Áth na nDéise* / *Athneasy*, “the ford of *Na Déise* - ainm cine”, i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 9).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Drum, atá buailte leis an teorainn theas, b’fhéidir

Cloonfaughna	Cluain Fachna	
M410796; 92	“Fachna’*s meadow*”	
1. Cloonfaghney	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Clounefaghny	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Cluonefaghine 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
4. Cloonefaghna als Cloonefaghine 2 qrs. vizt. Carrowcurra 1 qr.... Cloonfaghana 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
5. Clonfaghan	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cloonfeaghna 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172b	1710c
7. Cloonfeaghna	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Cloonfaghna	Reg. Deeds Lib. 71, 217 §50181	1732
9. Cloonfaghna	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
10. Cloonfaghna	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
11. Cloonfaghna	Bald	1830
12. Cloonfaghnas	Tithe App. Book §71	1833

[16] “The Désі were settled in what is now County Waterford and the south of County Tipperary; this territory they had conquered at the instigation of the Eóganacht, whose vassals they were. The story of their banishment from the Tara district can be shown to be a fabrication; it was suggested by the fact that there were alos people called Désі in the neighbourhood of Tara...” (O’Rahilly 1946, 64). Féach samplaí áitiúla den ainm grúpa *Laighin* i logainmneacha faoi Cloonlyon i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas.

[17] Thiocfadh linn ciall ar nós “páirc na curaíochta” a léamh ar *Cluain Déise* (< *dias*), b’fhéidir.

13. Cloonfaughna	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Clooneaghna	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
15. Cloonfaghna	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
16. Cloonfaughna	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. Cloonfaghna	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
18. Cluain Fachtna "Faghtna's lawn or meadow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Cluain Fachna [*sic*] "Fach[t]na's meadow"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. ˌkluːnˈfɔxnə	CNC1	2009

"160a. 3r. 25p., including about 100a. of bog and about 7a. 2r. 0p. of water. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish... bounded on the north by Crigganbrack, on the east by the parish of Bekan, on the south and west by Carrowcur and Magheramore townlands. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe suite ó dheas de loch i lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá an bhuneilimint choitianta *cluain* (féach faoi Cloondace thuas) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta coitianta fireann *Fachna* < *Fachtna* (cf. samplaí sa Ghinealach Mór ag *LMG* v 319-20): "m. and f. [meaning] 'malicious, hostile'... a relatively common name throughout the country, especially in the early period..." (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 92). Thit an *-t-* lárnach as an fhuaimniú go luath, is léir: cf. foirmeacha stairiúla Lislaughna < *Lios Lachna* i mbaúntacht Ghaileang, *Cúil Uí Lachnáin* / Coolylaughnan i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin, agus *Lios Uí Lachnáin* (iar-ainm Ballinlassa) i mbarúntacht Cheara (*Lissiloghnane*, 1617).

Cloonlee Cluain Lao

M381848; 81, 92 "*meadow of (?)the calves*"

1. Knocke [4 qrs]... viz.... Cloonely...	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Cloonly	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Carrowmore 4 Qrs. (vizt.)... qr. of Clonlea... Cloonelea 1 qr.	BSD 88	1661
4. Clonelea, Clonlea	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Cloonle [*sic*] 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173b	1710c
6. Cloonlee	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
7. Cloonely	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

8. Cloonlee	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cloonlee	Bald	1830
10. Cloonlee	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
11. Cloonlee	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonlee	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloonlee	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloonlee	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Cloonlee	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Cluain laogh "lawn or meadow of of [the] calves"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. klu:n'li:	CNC1	2009

"463a. 2r. 2p., including 135a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish... Bounded on the north and east by Faughill, Rooskey and Cloondheace, and on the south and west by Cloonlee. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in this townland [called] Cloonlee" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshrutháin de chuid an *Geestaun River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste an Teampaill Mhóir, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir aneas ar theorainneacha thoir agus thiar na roinne seo.

Tá an bhuneilimint choitianta *cluain* (féach faoi Cloondace thuas) cáilithe anseo, is dóiche, ag uatha nó iolra den fhocal *lao* "calf" (*DIL* sv. *loég*), seachas *liath* "grey" (*DIL* sv. *líath*).[18] Ní heilimint choitianta i logainmneacha Mhaigh Eo í *lao*. Féach, áfach, an t-ainm paróiste *Ros Lao* agus an t-ainm baile fearainn Sranalee < *Srath na Lao* i mbarúntacht Cheara, agus Ardlee < *Ard Lao* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.[19]

[18] Liostaítear cuid fear darbh ainm *Lao*, mac le Cormac Gaileang ina measc, sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 428 sv.). Féach fosta an t-ainm peasanta *Laoidheach* is bun leis an sloinne *Mac Laoi* < *Mac Laoidhigh*, "of north Connacht", agus *Ó Laoi* < *Ó Laoidhigh*, "a family of hereditary physicians to the O'Flahertys" (MacLysaght 1985, 192 sv. Lee, Mac Lee). Ní féidir na hainmneacha pearsanta seo a chur go hiomlan as an aireamh, mar sin.

[19] Thaifead Wagner an méid seo a leanas i Dooghmakeon i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce sna 1950í: "*lao*, a calf immediately after birth; *gamhain*, a stronger calf" (*LASID* 3, 233 §52.18). Thaifead Wagner an dá fhocal *lao* agus *gamhain* i dTuar Mhic Éadaigh chomh maith, ach ba é *gamhain* ba choitianta sa chaint gach áit eile i dtuaisceart Chonnacht (*ibid*. 1, 7).

Tá *Cluain Lao* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Cloonlee i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie) agus mar bhunfhoirm d'ainm bhaile poist Cloonleigh i nDún na nGall (*GÉ* 67), agus molta i gcás Cloonlee i Ros Comáin (www.logainm.ie).

Cloonnagleragh	Cluain na gCléireach	
M382872; 81	*"the meadow of the clerics"*	
1. Cloonagleragh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Cloonagleera	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
3. Cloonaglera	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cloonaglera	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Cloonaglera	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Cloonaglera	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
7. Cloonaglera	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. recte Cloonnagleragh, if not Cloonaglera	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Cloonnagleragh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Cluain na g-cleireach "lawn or meadow of the clergyman"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Cluain na gCléireach "the meadow of the clerics"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˈklarkfiːld	CNC1	2009

"313a. 0r. 16p., including only about 52a. of arable land, 3a. 3r. 21p. of water and the remainder bog. [Situated] in the north east side of the parish... Bounded on the north [and east] by the parish of Aughamore, on the south by Sallyhernan [and west by] Rooskey and Bohaun. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in th[is] townland, called Clarkfield" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe suite i lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag *cléireach* "cleric, one in orders (not necessarily an ordained priest)" (*DIL* sv. *cléirech*). Is den bhunús céanna é Cloonnagleragh i bparóiste Thurlaigh i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5). Cf. fosta Treannagleragh < *Trian na*

gCléireach i mbarúntacht Ghaileang agus Rosnagleragh i mbarúntacht Iorrais (Imleabhair 9 agus 4, faoi seach).[20]

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Roosky, sna foisní, go dtí an 19ú haois.

Cloontarriff	Cluain Tairbh	
M412835; 92	*"meadow of the bull"*	
1. Clontariffe, Hubert roe mcShean Moilre of	Fiants Eliz. §5617	1591
2. vill. de Ballydromnegarde... viz.... Carrowcloontorriffe...	Inq. ME III.317	1625
3. Carrowclontoriffe	Inq. ME III.365	1629
4. Clonneterrine 4 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
5. Clooneterriffe als Drum als Clooneterine 4 Qrs. (vizt.) Clonterriffe 1 qr., Carrownemulaght als Carrnemulaght 1 qr., Drum 1 qr., Cloonmanagh[21] 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
6. Clonteriss [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Cloontarriffe 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173a	1710c
8. Cloontariff	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c

[20] Tá *Baile na gCléireach* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm 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 (www.logainm.ie).

[21] 1. Clooneterriffe als Drum als Clooneterine 4 Qrs. (vizt.)... Cloonmanagh 1 qr. BSD 87 1661
2. vill. de Ballydromnegarde... viz. Carrowmeanegh... Inq. ME III.317 1625
3. Carrowmeanagh Inq. ME III.365 1629
4. Clonemana Hib. Del. Mayo 1672c
5. Cloonemeanagh 1 qr CRL 2A.3.16, 173a 1710c
6. Cloonaghmeene [*sic*] Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349 1771
7. Cloonemenagh Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 1800

Léirítear foirm 4 suite ar an teorainn thoir, ó thuaidh de ó dheas de Caldragh (*Carocoldery*).

9. Cloonterriff	Bald	1830
10. Cloontarriff	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
11. Cloonterriff	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonterriff	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloonterriff	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloontarriff	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Cloonterriff	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Cluain tairbh "lawn or meadow of the bull"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. ˌklu:nˈtɛrəf	CNC1	2009

"292a. 0r. 30p., including 7a. 1r. 32p. of water and about 150a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish... Bounded on the west, north and east by the townlands of Eaden and Currathinny and the parishes of Aughamore and Bekan, on the south by Carrownamallaght and Derryoole and on the west by Drim. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Cloonterriff. There is also an ancient fort in the south end of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe i lár na roinne, agus sa lár thoir theas, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios sa lár thoir theas chomh maith (M418831). Tá *Carrownamallaght or Rowans Lough* agus *Cloontarriff or Ballyphilip Lough* ar an teorainn theas le Carrownamallaght. Reáchtálann craobhshrutháin de chuid an *Gweestion River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste an Teampaill Mhóir, barúntacht Ghaileang) anoir aneas ar theorainneacha thoir agus thiar na roinne seo.

Tá an bhuneilimint *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag uatha den fhocal *tarbh* "bull" (*DIL* sv. *tarb*(a)),[22] de réir theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (foirm 16).[23] Féach samplaí d'ainmneacha inchurtha faoi Cloontarriff i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

[22] Féach fosta na bríonna "applied figuratively to warriors; the thigh where it thickens at the top, loin, buttock (usually with qualifying *gs*. sliasta)" (*ibid*.).

[23] Rud a thagann, shílfeá, le foirmeacha béarlaithe ar nós Cloonterriff. Cf. foirmeacha stairiúla Derryharriff North < *Doire Thairbh Thuaidh* i mbarúntacht Cheara.

Cloonturnaun	Cluain Tornáin	
M419817; 91, 92	*"(?)*Tornán*'s meadow"*	
1. Cluontarnane 1⅓ qrs	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
2. Clonetornan	Hib. Del. Mayo [par. Bhéacáin]	1672c
3. Cluntornan 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 167a	1710c
4. Cloonturnane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
5. Cloonturnane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Cloonternane	Bald	1830
7. Cloonternane	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
8. Cloonturnaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Cloonturnaun	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
10. Cloonturnaun	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
11. Cloonturnaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonturnaun	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
13. Cluain turnáin "lawn or meadow of the kiln"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Cluain Tornáin "meadow of [the] limekiln"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˌklu:nˈẗirnɑ:n	CNC1	2009

"155a. 2r. 12p., including about 23a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish... Bounded on the north and west by the townlands of Carrownamollaght and Caldragh, on the east and south by Ballyroe and Killoweena. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two ancient forts in this townland, one called Lissnamica Fort and the other Lissanakine Fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár, dheisceart agus iarthar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear *Lisnamucka* suite gar don lár (M412818) agus *Lissanakine* san oirthear (M423817). Tá Cloonturnaun Lough ar an teorainn thoir.

Tugann Dinneen *torn* mar leagan malartach den fhocal *sorn* "(Lat. *furnus*)... a furnace, oven, kiln" (*DIL* sv.). Tá *sorn* maíte mar eilimint i gcuid logainmneacha: féach Soran < *An Sorn* sa Longfort (www.logainm.ie) agus go háirithe Turin i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin, a bhfuil *Torn* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de (*Lethbhaile Tuirn*, *Seanchas*

Búrcach §11).[24] Tá na leaganacha díspeagtha *sornán* "a lump or hillock" agus *tornán* "a heap (Mon.)" ag *Dinneen*, agus is gá iad a chur san áireamh anseo. Ina dhiaidh sin, ní fios cé chomh fada atá na leaganacha seo bunaithe. Ar an ábhar sin, moltar an t-ainm pearsanta neamhchoitianta *Tornán* (< *Torna*) mar cháilitheoir anseo; liostaítear duine amháin den ainm seo sa Ghinealach Mór (d'Uí Néill an Tuiscirt; *LMG* ii §698.9).

Cregganbrack	An Creagán Breac	
M409805; 91, 92	"*the speckled rocky place*"	
1. Creganbracke	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Creganbracke	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Cregganbreack... 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Cregganbracke 3 qrs. (vizt.) Craganbreacke 1 qr., Killavenny 1 qr., Lishnefrishoge als Lishnedrucher[25] 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
5. Creganbrak	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Creganbrack 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173a	1710c
7. Cregganbrack	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
8. Crigganebracka	Bald	1830
9. Cregganebrack	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
10. Crigganbrack	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Crigganbrack	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Crigganbrack	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Creggaunbrack	T O'C (ALSO)	1838

[24] Mar a ndéantar plé beag, fosta, ar an luaineacht idir *torn* agus *torann* in *DIL*. Tuilleadh samplaí: "the word is often applied to a lime-kiln... [as in] Drumnasorn [in] Donegal... Aghnasurn [in] Roscommon... Sorne [in] Donegal" (*Joyce* ii 228).

[25] 1. Lissnedrougher — Inq. ME III.315 — 1625
2. Lisnedrougher — Inq. ME III.363 — 1629
3. Cregganbracke 3 qrs. (vizt.)... Lishnefrishoge als Lishnedrucher 1 qr. — BSD 87 — 1661
4. Lisnasrillgoe [*sic*] — Hib. Del. Mayo — 1672c
5. Lissnefrishoge 1 qr — CRL 2A.3.16, 172b — 1710c
6. Lishnepishoggs — Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 — 1800

Léirítear foirm 4 suite ó thuaidh de Cloonfaughna ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

14. Cregganbrack	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
15. Crigganbrack	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Criogan bhreac "speckled rocky land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. An Creagán Breac "the speckled rocky place"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. An Creagán Breac	www.logainm.ie	2003c
19. ˈkro̤gɑːn	CNC1	2009

"341a. 2r. 13p., including about 210a. of bog. [Situated] in the south side of the parish... Bounded on the north by Killoweena, on the east by the parish of Beken, south by Cloonaughna and Magheramore and west by the parish of Knock in the barony of Clonmorris. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid páirceanna agus grúpa beag tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne seo, agus cuid páirceanna agus tithe scaipthe i bhfíorthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús na roinne mar thalamh riascúil. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 80-95 méadar ar airde.

Fuaimníodh an bhuneilimint *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 o̤gɑːn] sa chanúint dhéanach áitiúil (foirmeach 10-2, 15 agus 19) agus go leitheadach tríd an chontae. Cf. foirmeacha stairiúla ainmneacha ar nós samplaí de Creggaun i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh agus Ghaileang, Carrownagreggaun agus Cregganbell i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Cregganawoddy, Cregganbaun, Creggannagappul agus Cregganroe i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Tá an bhuneilimint cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *breac* "speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented" (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*), nach n-úsáidtear sa ghnáthchaint (foirm 19).

Crockaunrannell — Cnocán Raghnaill

M401787; 92, 102 — "Raghnall's *hillock*"

1. Creganeranal	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Cregaraneil	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
3. Cruckanraniel	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cruckanraniel	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Cruckanraniel	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838

6. Cruckaunranil	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Cruckaunranal?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Knockan?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Cruckanraniel	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
10. Crockannrannell	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Cnocán ránail	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
12. .i. Rendal's	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
13. Cnocan Raghnuill "Randal's hillock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Cnocán Ránaill "Ránall's [Raghnall's / Reginald's] hillock"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˌkro̝kɑːnˈranəl, ní úsáidtear mórán é	CNC1	2009

"233a. 3r. 31p., including about 147a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west side of the parish... bounded on the north by Magheramore, east by Sraigh, on the south by Derradda and on the west by the parish of Kilcoleman [in the barony of Clanmorris]. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe agus cuid páirceanna sa leath thoir den roinn seo, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá bunús na roinne suite ar dhroim leathan talaimh atá 80 méadar ar airde.

Tá an bhuneilimint *cnocán* "little lump; mound, hill" (*DIL* sv. *cnoccán*), "a hillock, a height; a heap" (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta coitianta *Raghnall* (cf. samplaí sa Ghinealach Mór ag *LMG* v 564-5): "a borrowing from the Old Norse. This was the name of many Vikings who had settled in Ireland... It was soon borrowed by the Irish and became relatively popular... favoured by the Meic Branáin of Connacht... the MacDonnells of Antrim..." (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 154). Is cosúil gur mar [rɑːnəl] nó rɑːnəL] a fuaimníodh é sa chás seo (cf. foirmeacha 11, 14).

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Reynoldstown / *Baile Raghnaill* i mBaile Átha Cliath (www.logainm.ie) agus Lú (*L. Log*. 9); Tá Rathreynolds sa Mhí (*Census 1851*).[26] Féach fosta an mionainm cósta *Gubvoleyrannell* < *Gob Bhuaile Raghnaill* i Doogort West in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 sv.).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

[26] Tá Ballybane (*Reynolds*) i Ros Comáin (*ibid*.).

Cuillatinny	Coill an tSionnaigh	
M412843; 92	*"the wood of the fox"*	
1. Coolathenny	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
2. Curraghthinny	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Curraghthinny	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. recte Kilatinny according to the local name	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Killatinny	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Cullatinny	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
7. Coill a t-sionnaigh "wood of the fox"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Coill an tSionnaigh "the wood of the fox"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. Coill an tSionnaigh	www.logainm.ie	2003c
10. ˌko̯lə'tʃini	CNC1	2009

"158a. 2r. 21p., including about 58a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish... Bounded on the north and west by Eaden, on the east by the parish of Aughamore, on the south by Cloonterriff. The property of Mr. Alex. O'Malley" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe in oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá *coill* "wood, forest" (*DIL* sv. *caill*) cáilithe anseo ag *sionnach* "a fox" (*DIL* sv. *sinnach*).[27] "In place-names... a single animal is put forward to stand for many or all" (*Joyce* iii 11); cf. Drumminabo < *Dromainn na Bó* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Eden, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

[27] Meastar go bhfuil iolra de *sionnach* "a fox" (*DIL* sv. *sinnach*) mar cháilitheoir sna hainmneacha Rinshinna agus Drumshinnagh i mbarúntacht Cheara, Drumshinnagh i mbarúntacht Ghaileang, Drumshinnagh agus Drumshinnagh (*Lynch*) i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris agus Cloonshinnagh i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Curraghlahan	An Currach Leathan	
M414775; 102	*"the broad marsh"*	
1. Curraghlahin	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Curraghlahan	Bald	1830
3. Curraghlahin	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
4. Curraghlahan	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Curraghlahan	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Curraghlahen	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
7. Curraghlahan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Curraghlahen	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
9. Currach leathan "broad moor"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. An Currach Leathan "the broad wet bog"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˈko̤rəx	CNC1	2009

"281a. 1r. 25p., including about 222a. of bog. [Situated] in the south extremity of the parish... Bounded on the north by the townlands of Sraigh and Carrowcur, on the east by the parish of Bekan, on the south by the parish of Kilcoleman in the barony of Clonmorris, and west by Deradda townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag tithe scaipthe, agus cuid páirceanna, i dtuaisceart na roinne seo, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús eile na roinne mar bhlár riascúil.

Tá an bhuneilimint *currach* "later also currach... marsh, fen" (*DIL* sv. *cuirrech*), "wet bog, marsh" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *corrach*), "a morass, a marsh, a bog; a turf bog (Mon.); a level, low-lying plain" (*Dinneen* sv. *corrach*) cáilithe anseo ag *leathan* "broad, wide; widespread; level" (*DIL* sv. *lethan*II(a,b)). Féach cuid samplaí áitiúla den eilimint cháilithe seo faoi Derrylahan i bparóiste Bhéacáin thuas.

Tá dhá bhaile fearainn eile darb ainm Curraghlahan sa tír, agus tá *An Currach Leathan* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den bheirt acu: ceann in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 22) agus ceann i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 35).

Ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foinsí: Carrowcor, b'fhéidir.

Curraghteemore	Currach an Tí Móir	
M368852; 80, 81, 91, 92	*"the marsh of the big house"*	
1. Curratimore, Bahane and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Curraghtimore, Bohane &	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Currough	Bald	1830
4. Curraghteemore	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
5. Curragnteemore	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Curragnteemore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
7. Curraghteemore	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
8. Curraghteemore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Curraghteemore	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
10. Currach tighe móir "moor of the big house"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Currach an Tí Móir "the wet bog of the big house"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌko̝rəˈtiːˈmoːr	CNC1	2009

"193a. 0r. 39p., including about 87a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish... Bounded on the north [west] by Kincun, on the [north east] by Faughill, [east by] Cloonlie, south by Lecarrow and west by the parish of Knock in the barony of Clonmorris. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár agus oirthear na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá an bhuneilimint *currach* (féach faoi Curraghlahan thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *teach* "s, n. Later m.... house, dwelling" (*DIL* sv. *tech, teg*I). Spéisiúil go leor, tá *Currach an Tí Móir* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de Curraghteemore i gCorcaigh agus den mhionainm *Curraghateemore* atá i nGaeltacht na Gaillimhe (www.logainm.ie). Cf. fosta *Áit an Tí Móir* / Atateemore or Blackneys i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 6), *Corr an Tí Móir* / Corrateemore agus *Mullach an Tí Móir* / Mullantimore i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 16, 43), *Corr an Tí Móir* / Corratimore Glebe i Liatroim, *Ceapach an Tí Móir Thiar* / Cappateemore West agus *Ceapach an Tí Móir Thoir* / Cappateemore East sa Chlár agus *Droim an Tí Móir* / Dromatimore i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie).[28]

[28] Eilimint eile nach séimhítear túschonsan aidiachta ar a lorg, go stairiúil, is ea *srath*; cf. Strabane / *An Srath Bán*, ginideach *an tSratha Báin*, i dTír Eoghain (*GÉ* 161).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad, sna foisní.

Derradda	Doire Fhada	
M405778; 102	*"long thicket"*	
1. Derradda	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Deradda	Bald	1830
3. Derrada	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
4. Derradda	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Derradda	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Derradda	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
7. Derradda	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Derradda	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
9. Doire fhadha "long derry or oak wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Doire Fhada "long oak-grove / small wood"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˌdɛriˈfad	CNC1	2009

"147a. 1r. 21p., including about 41a. of bog. [Situated] in the southern extremity of the parish... Bounded on the north by the townlands of Cruckanraniel and Sraigh, on the east by Curraghlaghan, and on the south and west by the parish of Kilcoleman [in the barony of Clanmorris]. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár theas na roinne seo, agus cuid tithe eile sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach nóta ar bhríonna molta na buneiliminte *doire* "io, probably neuter... an oak-wood; a grove, thicket" (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*I,II); "an oak grove, a wood, a thicket" (*Dinneen*),[29] agus ar shéimhiú thúschonsan na n-eilimintí ar a lorg, faoi Derrybrack i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. Tá an bhuneilimint cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *fada* "long: of space or distance... " (*DIL* sv. *fota, fata*).

Tá samplaí de Derradda / *Doire Fhada* i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill agus Cheara sa chontae seo, agus i Liatroim agus i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie). Tá samplaí de Derryad / *Doire Fhada* in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log.* 22) agus sa Longfort

[29] Cf. "small thicket" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 157 sv. *An Doirín*).

(www.logainm.ie) agus is féidir go bhfuil an bunús céanna le Derryad i bhFear Manach, cúpla sampla de Derryadd in Ard Mhacha agus Derradd san Iarmhí (*Census 1851*).

Dálta bailte fearainn eile sa cheantar seo ar nós Curraghlahan, nach luaitear go dtí go deireanach sna foinsí, ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo ar feadh i bhfad: Carrowcor, b'fhéidir.

Derragh	(?)Doireach	
M403847; 92	*"place of thickets"*	
1. Derragh, Shannaghmeal and	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
2. Derragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Derragh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Derragh	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Derragh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. recte Derry	?T O'C (dúch; ALSO)	1838
7. Derragh	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
8. Derry	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. Doire "an oak wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. An Doireach "the place of the oak-grove / small wood" ?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˈdɛrəx. Is féidir go bhfuil an t-ainm seo tite i léig	CNC1	2009
12. ˈdɛrə	CNC3	2009

"43a. 1r. 27p., including about 17a. of bog. [Sitiuated] in the centre of the parish... Bounded on the [west] by Syllyhernan and [north by] Shanaghmeal, on the east by Eaden, and south by Cloondheace... The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí theach suite gar do theorainn thoir na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Ar fhianaise fhoirm 7, leantar den Mhuraíleach agus moltar *doire* "io, probably neuter... an oak-wood; a grove, thicket" (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*I,II; féach tuilleadh faoi Derradda thuas) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach *-(e)ach*. Tá *Doireach* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm bhaile fearainn Derragh i nGaeltacht Chorcaí (*IROL* 73

[30] "The townland area of Derragh only had one resident in recent years, James (Casey) Curry, who died January 1st 1977, and is buried in the old cemetary, Knock" (*CNC3*).

§50); cf. fosta *An Doireachán Mór* agus *An Doireachán Beag* atá socraithe mar bhunfhoirmeacha Derraghan More agus Derraghan Beg, faoi seach, sa Longfort (www.logainm.ie). Tá *Doire Each* molta mar bhunfhoirm Derragh i bparóiste Chill Mobhí (féach tuilleadh plé ábhartha faoin ainm sin thuas).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, tráth.

Derryool	Doire Abhall	
M421826; 92	"*thicket of the apple-trees*"	
1. Deryoule	Bald	1830
2. Derryool	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
3. Derrycoole	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrycoole	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Derryowell?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Derryool	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Doire abhall "oak wood of the apples"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Doire Abhall "small wood of apple-trees"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. ˌdɛrˈaul	CNC1	2009

"67a. 0r. 14p., including about 12a. 1r. 15p. of water and about 27a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish... Bounded on the north east by the parish of Bekan and [east by] Cullentrough Lake, on the [south] by Caldragh and [west by] Carrownamollaght townlands. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear teach amháin in oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, agus é suite ar bhuach thiar *Cullentrough Lough*. Tá *Carrownamallaght or Rowans Lough* ar theorainn thiar an bhaile fhearainn.

Ar a bhfuil againn d'fhianaise anseo, moltar ginideach iolra den eilimint *abhaill* "apple-tree" (*DIL* sv. *aball*) mar eilimint cháilithe. Tugann Ó Dónaill *abhlacha* mar fhoirm ghinideach iolra de *abhaill* ach tharla gur ainmfhocal ā-thamhain é, bheimis ag súil le *abhall*, go stairiúil; cf. Cloonoul < *Cluain Abhall* "meadow of (the) apple-trees" i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 115): féach tuilleadh samplaí faoin ainm inchurtha Derryool i bparóiste Achadh Mór. Is de bhunús eile ar fad é Derryool i mbarúntacht Cheara (*Doire Ghabhla*).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, roimh an 19ú haois.

Drum	An Droim	
M402832; 92	*"the ridge"*	
1. vill. de Ballydromnegarde... viz. Carrowmeanegh, Carrowcloontorriffe, Carrowenedroma, Carrownemollaght	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. v. de Ballydromnegarde 4 qrs... Carrowndrome	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Clooneterriffe als Drum als Clooneterine 4 Qrs. (vizt.) Clonterriffe 1 qr., Carrownemulaght als Carrnemulaght 1 qr., Drum 1 qr., Cloonmanagh 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
4. Drum	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Drome 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173a	1710c
6. Drum	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
7. Drome... Drim	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Drum & Cloondease	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Skeehane, Toberfourly	Bald	1830
10. Drim	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
11. Drim	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Drim	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Drim	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Drim	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Drim	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Drum	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Druim "a ridge or long hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. An Droim "the ridge" [earlier *Droim Calraí*]	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˈwiŋfiːld	CNC1	2009

“430a. 3r. 18p., including about 180a. of bog and 6a. 2r. 16p. of water. [Situated] in a central part of the parish... Bounded on the north by Cloondheace and Eaden, on the east by Cloonterriff, on the south by Churchfield, and on the west by Carrowmore. The property of Lord Dillon and Jno. Nolan of Redhill” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne seo, agus cuid áitreabh scaipthe sa deisceart agus san iarthar, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an séipéal comhaimseartha in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn agus é suite le taobh bhóthar Chlár Chlainne Mhuiris - Chill Cheallaigh. Léirítear ballóga sheanséipéal an pharóiste suite rud beag ó dheas den teorainn thiar theas, in iarthuaisceart Churchfield.

Tá lár na roinne seo suite ar dhroim fada, leathan talaimh atá 90 méadar ar airde: is dóiche gurb é seo an *droim* “ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill” (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)*III) a spreag an t-ainm. Tugadh *Droim Calraí* nó *Cnoc Droma C(h)alraí* ar pharóiste an Chnoic tráth agus is féidir gurb iad seo na hainmneacha a bhí ar an roinn seo, leis, sa 14-16ú haois: féach na foirmeacha agus tuilleadh plé faoin ainm paróiste thuas. Sin ráite, léifí *Baile Droma na gCeard* ar fhoirmeacha 1a-2a thuas.

“The townland is popularly known in the locality as ‘Wingfield’, probably representing a part-translation of ‘Skeehane’ - Sciathán, ‘a wing’, perhaps more correctly *Sciachán*, ‘a whitethorn bush’? - which occurs on Bald’s map of c. 1815” (*Ó Muraíle: Nótaí*; cf. foirm 9a thuas).[31] Léirítear foirm 9a suite in iarthar na roinne, ó thuaidh de shuíomh an tséipéil.

Féach samplaí de bhailte fearainn eile den ainm seo faoi Drum i bparóiste Bhéacáin thuas.

Eden	An tÉadan	
M413849; 81, 92	*“the hill-brow”*	
1. Eadyn	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Eadyne	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Carhudedin als Eaden 1 qr.	BSD 88	1661
4. Carrowedidin [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Carrowdedin 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173a	1710c
6. Lawny & Eden als Carrowkillin[32] [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 173a	1710c

[31] Is é seo baile fearainn dúchais Nollaig Uí Mhuraíle.

[32] 1. Lowny als Killin Inq. ME III.359 1629
2. Lawny & Eden als Carrowkillin [*sic*] CRL 2A.3.16, 173a 1710c

7. Alexander McDonnell of Edan.... James O'Malley of Edan... lands of Edan[33]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
8. Carrowneneaden... Lawny & Edden [&] Carrowkillin... Edin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Eden	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Eden	Arrowsmith	1811
11. Edan	Bald	1830
12. Eden	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
13. Eaden	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Eaden	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
15. Edan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Eden	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Eadan "a brow or front"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. An tÉadan "the hill-front"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˈiːdən	CNC1	2009

"327a. 2r. 14p., including about 127a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish... Bounded on the north by Shanaghmeal and Shanvaughra, on the east by Aughtaboy, on the south by Cloonterriff, Curraghtinny [sic] and the parish of Aughamore... The property of Alex. O'Malley. There is an ancient fort in this townland. There is also a triangulation station in the north east end of this townland, called Eaden" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an mullach (128 méadar ar airde) ar a raibh an stáisiún triantánachta seo suite in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tá an roinn suite ar shleasa thiar agus theas an chnoic seo. Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár agus oirthear na roinne, agus an lios suite gar don lár (timpeall M412852).

Thagair an bhuneilimint *éadan* "front, brow, forehead" (*DIL* sv. *étan*), "*éadan cnoic, carraige,* front, face of hill, of rock" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *éadan*1(b)), "(hill-)brow"

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3. Livane Reg. Deeds Lib. 73, 459 §51953 1733

4. Carrowneneaden... Lawny & Edden [&] Carrowkillin... Edin Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 1800

[33] "viz. Edan, Knocknecross, Magherenegrally, Languebunnen, Lacte, Mormore, Atvikihie, Gortinemodangh, Criganegrie, Tanaughard, Tannaughmore, Killtuny, Livane, Childeruaugh, Derrineslive, Knocknecartire and Cloughlecane... parish of Knock [*sic*]".

(*DUP* 152 sv.) do shleasa theas an chnoic thuasluaite, is léir. Cf. bailte fearainn darb ainm Carrowneden i bparóistí Achadh Mór agus an Eanaigh sa bharúntacht seo.

Faughil	(?)Fochaill	
M370862; 80, 81	*"under-wood"*	
1. Faughil	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Faughal	Bald	1830
3. Foughill	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
4. Faughill	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Faughill	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Faughill	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
7. Faughill	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Faughill	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
9. Faughil. Compare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Fochoill "under-wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Fachaill "small wood / underwood" (?or 'lookout point', from Achaill / Acaill)	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˈfɔhəl	CNC1	2009

"189a. 3r. 28p., including about 55a. of bog. [Situated] in a north central part of the parish... Bounded on the north by Bohaune, on the east by Rooskey, south by Curraghteemore and Cloonlee, and on the west by Kincun... The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne, agus grúpa eile tithe san iarthar, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá droim talaimh 70 méadar ar airde in oirthear na roinne.

Leantar den Donnabhánach agus moltar an t-ainmfhocal neamhtheastaithe *fochoill* (foirm 10): cf. ainmfhocail ar nós *fochlár* "lower table or surface" agus *fochloch* "hard stony [?pebbly] lands" (*DIL* svv.). Féach MacNeill (1923, 253) i dtaobh Foghill[34] i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh: "There is near Killala a hamlet now called in Irish *Fōchoill*. In this name the long vowel of the first syllable may be due to conscious etymology, *fō* being what may be called the grandiloquent form of the preposition *fo*, and *faoi* (*fuī*) the ordinary colloquial form in present-day Connacht usage". Is beag

[34] Fuaimniú reatha: [ˈfo:həl].

sampla ar bith eile den réimír *fo-*[35] i logainmneacha. Níor mhiste cuimhneamh ar *eochaill* "yew-forest" (*DIL* sv. 3eó), le *f-* cúnta,[36] mar fhéidearthacht. Tá beagnach 50 sampla den dlúth-chomhfhocal *eochaill* aimsithe ag Mac Giolla Easpaig (1981, 15; féach cuid samplaí faoi Foghill thuasluaite, in Imleabhar 8); tá iolra (*Eochaillí*) molta mar bhunfhoirm Oghillees i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1). Féach, áfach, go léifí *f-* coguasaithe, seachas carballaithe, ar an fhoirm a mhol an Donnábhanach anseo agus i gcás Foghill i dTír Amhlaidh. Ar chomhairle an Bhrainse Logainmneacha, agus dálta *eochaill* < *eochoill* féin, moltar *fochaill* < *fochoill* mar litriú.

Ina alt ar an eilimint *achaill, aichill* "prospect" i logainmneacha, déanann Ó Máille (1959) scagadh ar 24 logainm a síleann sé an eilimint seo a bheith iontu; tá an leathchuid acu tite i léig. Maíonn sé gur ainm briathartha an bhriathair Shean-Ghaeilge *fo-cíallathar* is bun leis an eilimint: *foichell / faichell*,[37] sa chiall "faire", agus ar ball, i logainmneacha, "look-out point; prospect" (*ibid*. 97). Tá deacrachtaí móra ag baint leis an alt seo,[38] ach glactar leis gurb é an focal seo atá mar bhun le cuid bheag logainmneacha, mar sin féin: féach, mar shampla, go bhfuil *Achaill* molta mar bhunfhoirm Aughils i gCiarraí agus Aghills i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Is féidir [o(:)] a léamh mar chéad ghuta ar fhoirm 3 thuas, áfach (feach fosta foirm 10), rud a chuireann an eilimint seo as an áireamh sa chás atá idir chamáin.

Dálta Bohaun atá ó thuaidh de, ní léir an roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Roosky (soir) nó Kincon (siar), b'fhéidir.

Killoveeny	Coill Ó bhFiannaí	
M422809	"*wood of the* Ó Fiannaís"	
1. Keylaviony	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Coylyviny 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
3. Cregganbracke 3 qrs. (vizt.)...		
Killavenny 1 qr.	BSD 87	1661
4. Quillemony als Killeveeny 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173a	1710c
5. Killiveny	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713

[35] Forbairt san úsáid is ea *fo-*, ar ndóiche, ón réamhfhocal *fo* > *faoi* (cf. *DIL* sv. *fo, fa, fá*IV,V). Ní léir go fóill an bunús atá le Faughil in Aontroim (*Census 1851*).

[36] Féach cúpla sampla de *f-* cúnta faoi Cloonfeightrin < *Cluain Feachtrainn* i bparóiste Chill Tura thuas.

[37] *Faichill* "care, caution; weariness, guardedness" sa Nua-Ghaeilge (*Ó Dónaill* sv.).

[38] Féach an plé ar an ainm paróiste *Acaill* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

6. Quillmunny... Kiloveeny... Killoveeny	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Killoveeny West, Killoveeny East	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Killoveeny	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
9. Killoweena	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
10. Killoweena	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Killoveene	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
12. Killoveene	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
13. Killoveeny	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Coill na bh-Fidnigh "wood of the O'Feenys"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Coill Ó bhFianaí "the wood of Uí Fhianaí (the O Feenies)"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. le:k'ɦil	CNC1	2009

"391a. 0r. 24p., including 4a. 2r. 15p. of water and about 150a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish... Bounded on the north by Carrownamollaght, Cloonturnaun and Ballyroe, on the east by the parish of Bekan, on the south by Crigganbrack... The property of Lord Dillon. There are three ancient forts in this townland. There is one called Lissnadurraha Fort, one called Lisheenfreehoge Fort and one called Lisheenawohade Fort. There is a trigonometerical station on the south end of the first mentioned of these forts, called Cahirhill or Lake Hill" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn seo, diomaite den deisceart a léirítear mar thalamh riascúil, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear na trí lios in oirthear an bhaile fhearainn: *Lisnadurraha* (M424811); *Lisheennafreaghoge* (M425811); ní léirítear ainm an tríú lios (M429812).

Tá *coill* "wood, forest" (*DIL* sv. *caill*) cáilithe anseo ag iolra de shloinne.[39] Mhol Ó Muraíle an sloinne *Ó Fian(n)aí*: "*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).[40] Léifí *-n-* carballaithe ar

[39] I dtaca le struchtúr, cf., i measc go leor samplaí eile, Lissadrone East < *Lios Ó nDróin Thoir* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh agus Ardogommon < *Ard Ó gComáin* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

[40] Tá an litriú *Ó Fianaí* (seachas *Ó Fiannaí*), a d'úsáid Ó Muraíle, ag teacht le litriú stairiúil an fhocail *fian* "a band of roving men whose principal occupations were hunting and war..." (*DIL* sv.) atá mar fhréamh ag an ainm pearsanta ar a bhfuil an sloinne bunaithe. Úsáidtear Ó Fiannaí go coitianta sa Nua-

fhoirm Uí Dhonnabháin; níor mhiste mar sin an dá shloinne *Ó Fighne* agus *Ó Fidhne* a luaitear le hUí Bhriúin oirthear Chonnacht sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* i §242.18 agus §242.20 faoi seach) a chur san áireamh; cf. MacLysaght (*loc. cit.*): "Feeney is also in Co. Galway where *Ó Fidhne* is used as the Gaelic form... O'Feeny, of Ballyfeeny, Co. Roscommon, is called *Ó Fighne* in the Annals of Connacht". Dhéanfaí litriú an dá shloinne seo a chaighdeánú mar *Ó Fíne*. Bunaithe go háirithe ar fhoirm 1 thuas áfach, leantar den Mhuraíleach agus moltar *Ó Fian(n)aí*. Cf. Bellaveeny / *Béal Átha Ó bhFiannaí* i mbarúntacht Iorrais (Imleabhar 4).

Kincon	Cionn Con	
M355867; 80, 81	*"land-extremity of the hound"*	
1. Knocke... viz.... Clangaffan et Kincon	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Kincon, Glangaffan et	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Carrowmore 4 Qrs. (vizt.)... Kincon 1 qr.	BSD 88	1661
4. Kincon	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Kincon 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173b	1710c
6. Kincunn	Garret O'Moore Maps 15	1721c
7. Kincon	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Kincunn	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Kenhun	Bald	1830
10. Kincun	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
11. Kincun	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Kincun	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Kincun	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Kincun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Kincun	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Kincon	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Cin: cun: "head of the hound"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Cionn Con "headland of [the] hound"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

Ghaeilge; cf. Tobernaveen / *Tobar na bhFiann* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8), < *Tobar na bhFian*, go stairiúil.

“619a. 0r. 13p., including only about 35a. of arable land and the remainder bog. [Situated] in the north [west] extremity of the parish... Bounded on the north, [north east and north west] by the parish of Killeaden in the barony of Galen... on the south by Currateemore and on the west by the parishes of Knock and Killcoleman in the barony of Clonmorris. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár thoir theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an *Gweestion River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste an Teampaill Mhóir i mbarúntacht Ghaileang) anoir aneas ar theorainn thoir an bhaile fhearainn, agus anoir aduaidh ansin ar an teorainn thuaidh; reáchtálann craobhshruthán anoir aneas chuici ar an teorainn thiar.

Tá bríonna éagsúla maíte ar *ceann* i logainmneacha: “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). *Cionn* seachas *ceann* a úsáideadh sa chás seo; cf., i measc samplaí eile, Kinnakillew < *Cionn na Coilleadh* agus Kinnadoohy < *Cionn na Dúiche* i bparóiste Chill Ghaobhair i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2).[41] Tá an chiall “end, extremity” leis an bhuneilimint san ainm *Cionn na Dúiche*. Talamh íseal go leor atá i gceist sa chás atá idir chamáin, agus is cosúil go dtagraíonn an bhuneilimint do shuíomh na roinne a ghobann aneas idir na cúrsaí uisce thuasluaite; féach, leis, go bhfuil trian thuaidh na roinne timpeallaithe ar thrí thaobh ag barúntacht Ghaileang.

Ní léir go díreach cé acu uatha nó iolra den eilimint cháilithe *cú* “dog, hound; c. (allaid) wolf” (*DIL* sv. 1*cú*(a,b)) atá i gceist; “in place-names... a single animal is put forward to stand for many or all” (*Joyce* iii 11). Ní léir, ach an oiread, an cruth na roinne a spreag í.

Cf. ainmneacha intíre ar nós Aghancon < *Achadh Cinn Con* in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 4), agus *Kinneigh* < *Ceann Eich*, ainm paróiste i gCorcaigh (*Onom. Goed*. 203).[42] Cf. fosta an mionainm *Lisconaye* < *Lios Cinn Eich* in Aontroim (“fort of the horse’s head”, *PNI* 4, 71-2): “this name is applied to a dwelling house and a small farm of land situated on a hill on the west bank of the river Main... formerly a townland in its own

[41] Taifeadadh an fhoirm *ceann* sa chaint trí Mhaigh Eo uilig diomaite den Chorrán i 1958 (*LASID* i 120).

[42] Féach fosta *Áth Cinn Con* san Iarmhí, *Leacht Cinn Con* sa Dún agus *Cathair Chinn Con* i Luimneach (*Onom. Goed*. 55, 480 agus 168 faoi seach).

right". Féach fosta *Carneighaneigh* < *Carnach Chinn Eich* sa chontae céanna (*PNI* 7, 177-8): "a high mountain with [a] smooth surface, on the summit of which stands an ancient carn from which the mountain has been named".

Lecarrow	An Leithcheathrú	
M375840; 92	*"the half quarter"*	
1. Leharrue	Bald	1830
2. Lecarrow	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
3. Lecarrow	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Lecarrow	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Lecarrow	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Lecarrow	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Lecarrow	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
8. Leath cheathramhadh "half quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˈlɛhərə ag seandaoine	CNC1	2009
9. ˌlɛˈharə	CNC1	2009

"351a. 3r. 19p., including about 148a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish... Bounded on the north by Curraghteemore, on the [north] east by Cloonlee, south [east] by Carrowmore and west by the parish of Knock in the barony of Clonmorris. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa mór tithe i lár theas na roinne seo agus corrtheach eile sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá 13 baile fearainn darb ainm Lecarrow sa chontae seo; féach samplaí eile, agus nóta ar litiú na foirme molta Gaeilge, faoi Lecarrow i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas. Ní léir ar áiríodh an baile fearainn atá idir chamáin mar roinn d'iarbhaile an Chnoic, tráth, dálta Carrowmore atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir; féach fosta gur chodanna de Ballyhowly ab ea Cloonlavis Upper agus Cloonlavis Lower atá buailte leis an teorainn thiar.[43]

[43] Tá Ballyhowly, Cloonlavis Upper agus Cloonlavis Lower suite sa sciar sin den pharóiste atá i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris.

Lispatrick	Lios Pádraig	
M431818; 92	"Pádraig's *fort*"	
1. Lispatrick	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Lisspatrick	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
3. Lispatrick	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Lispatrick	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Lispatrick	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Lisspatrick	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Lispatrick	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
8. Lispatrick	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Lispatrick	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
10. Lios Padraig "Patrick's fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Lios Pádraig "Pádraig's fort / enclosure"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌlisˈpatrək	CNC1	2009

"37a. 3r. 6p., including 6a. 3r. 20p. of water. [Situated] in the east side of the parish... Bounded on the north and east by the parish of Bekan, on the south by Ballyroe and west by Caldragh. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in this townland called Lisspatrick Fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite in oirdheisceart na roinne (M432817), ar bhruach thuaidh *Curragh Lough* atá ar an teorainn theas, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear grúpa beag tite suite díreach siar ó dheas de. Tá *Cullentragh Lough* ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne.

Tá *lios* "the space about a dwelling house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart; somet. the bank or rampart itself" (*DIL* sv. 2*les*), "ring-fort" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *lios*1(b)) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta *Pádraig*. "This is a bottowing from Latin Patricius 'a patrician'. The early Irish, out of respect for St. Patrick, did not use the name itself but such forms as *Gilla Pátraic*...and *Máel Patraic*... Patrick came into use as a personal name among the colonists in Ireland before it became common among the native Irish. When used by the Anglo-Normans it was rendered *Pádraigín* by the Irish. Writing in 1834, O Donovan declared: 'I do not believe that Patrick as the name of a man is a hundred and fifty years in use'..." (Ó Corráin & Maguire 1981, 152).

Tá Lispatrick Lower / *Lios Pádraig Íochtarach* agus Lispatrick Upper / *Lios Pádraig Uachtarach* i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Tagraíonn an eilimint cháilithe

sna hainmneacha Crosspatrick i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, agus Glaspatrick i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, don naomh.

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Caldragh, ar feadh i bhfad, sna foisní.

Magheramore	An Machaire Mór	
M399798; 92, 102	*"the big plain"*	
1. Magheremore	Forfeit. Estates 372	1703
2. Magheramore	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Magheramore	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
4. Magheramore	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Magheramore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Magheramore	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
7. Magheramore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Magheramore	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
9. Machaire mór "great plain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. An Machaire Mór "the big plain"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˌmahərəˈmoːr	CNC1	2009

"522a. 3r. 35p., including about 330a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west side of the parish... Bounded on the north and west by the parish of Knock in the barony of Clonmorris and [on the south west by] the parish of Kilcoleman [in that barony], on the south by Cruckanraniel and Sraigh and on the east by Carrowcur, Cloonfaughna and Crigganbrack. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe sa tuaisceart, agus áitribh scaipthe san oirdheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá bríonna éagsúla teastaithe le *machaire*: "*a large field or plain*... common in n.l. followed by gen." (*DIL* sv.), "a plain, a flat or low-lying country, a field, a riding or playing field, a race-course, a battlefield" (*Dinneen*; féach bríonna eile faoi Magheraboy ag *PNI* 7, 76). Féach cuid samplaí áitiúla den eilimint seo faoi Magheraboy i bparóiste Chill Mobhí, thuas. Tá *An Machaire Mór* socraithe nó molta mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Magheramore in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 30), Liatroim agus Gaillimh (www.logainm.ie); tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Magheramore i nDoire, Aontroim, Dún na nGall, Fear Manach agus an Iarmhí (*Census 1851*).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn mór seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Cregganbrack, b'fhéidir.

Roosky	Rúscaigh	
M382861; 81, 92	"*marshy place*"	
1. Rowskagh	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Ruskagh	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Ruske 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
4. Ruske	BSD 88	1661
5. Rusky 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173a	1710c
6. Roosky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
7. Reisky... Rowsky	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Rouskey	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Rooskey	Bald	1830
10. Rooskey	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
11. Roosky	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Roosky	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Rooskey	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Roosky	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Rooskey	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Ruscaigh "moor or marsh"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. ˈru:ski	CNC1	2009

"644a. 0r. 30p., including 1a. 2r. 0p. of water and about 412a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish... Bounded on the north by Bohaun, on the east by Cloonaglera [and] Syllyhernan, on the south by Cloondheace and on the west by Cloonlee and Faughill. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the west central part of this townland, called Rooskey. Also a Corn and Tuck Mill" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár na roinne, gar do chraobhshruthán den *Gweestion River* a reáchtálann anoir aneas trí lár an bhaile fhearainn, agus cuid tithe scaipthe san oirdheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is claonleagan den fhocal baininsneach *rúscach*, a d'fhorbair ó leagan de *riasc* "a fen or piece of marshy ground" (*DIL* sv. *ríasc*), "marsh; bogland, moor" (*Ó Dónaill*) móide an iarmhír *–ach*, is cosúil, atá sa logainm seo. Féach tuilleadh plé ar bhunús an ainm agus cuid samplaí ábhartha faoi Roosky i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas.

Sallyhernaun	Sailchearnán	
M397855; 92, 102	*"place of willow"*	
1. Shellyhernane, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
2. Shillyherane 1 qr.	BSD 88	1661
3. lands of Aghemore alias Carrowentyane, Aghmore als Shanballymoyler, Kimragh als Cumragh and Sollyernen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
4. Sallyhernan	Bald	1830
5. Sallyernane	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
6. Syllyhernan	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Syllyhernan	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
8. Sallyhernaun	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
9. Sallyhernan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Sailí Hernain	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
11. Salicetum Tiernani	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
12. Sailidh Thighearnáin "Tiernan's sallows"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. An Sailchearnán "the place of sally bushes"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. ˌsɛlˈiərnɑːn	CNC1	2009

"248a. 1r. 23p., including about 123a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish... Bounded on the north and east by the parish of Aughamore and townland of Shanaghmeal, on the south and west by Derragh, Cloondheace, Rooskey and Cloonaglera. The property of Counseller Moloney. There is a triangulation station in [the north of] this townland, called Syllyhernan" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí beaga tithe sa lár thiar agus san iardheisceart ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá forbairtí éagsúla ó *sail* "a willow, sallow, somet. an osier" (*DIL* sv. *sail*I(a))[44] le sonrú mar bhuneilimint i logainmneacha. Féach an t-ainm toghroinne *Sailearna* /

[44] Tá cuid samplaí den fhocal seo mar eilimint cháilithe in ainmneacha bailte fearainn sa chontae seo: Glasmansally < *Clais Mhuine Saileach* i mbarúntacht Cheara, Wilford < *Áth Shaileach* i mbarúntacht

Selerna i nGaeltacht na Gaillimhe (*IROL* 26 §31). Tá *Sailcheartán* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de Sillahertane i gCiarraí agus de mhionainm inchurtha atá i nGaeltacht Chorcaí; féach fosta *Eanach Sailchearnaí* / Annaghselherny i Liatroim (www.logainm.ie). Tá bunfhoirmeacha le socrú go fóill i gcás Cloonselherny, Sellernaun East agus Seelernaun West sa Chlár (*Census 1851*). Sa chás atá idir chamáin, samhlaítear *sail* móide na hiarmhíreanna *-(e)ach* (i gciall chnuasaigh nó áitreabhach),[45] *-ar* (de bhrí éiginnte: féach Ó Máille 1987), agus *-nán* (?díspeagtha),[46] le coimriú (*Saileacharnán* > *Sailchearnán*). D'fhéadfaí, b'fhéidir, foirm neamhtheastaithe ar nós *sailigh* < *saileach* "(?)place of willows", cáilithe ag *Tiarnán* a léamh ar na foirmeacha thuas, ach is cosúil nár bhreac Ó Donnabháin foirm Ghaeilge ó bhéal sa chás áirithe seo agus ní féidir dul go hiomlán i muinín fhoirmeacha 10-12. D'fhéadfaí, leis, an *-y-* sna foirmeacha stairiúla a mhíniú mar ghuta cúnta. I dtaca le hathrú i mbéim an ghutha, féach an nóta faoi Derragh i bparóiste Chill Mobhí thuas.

Shanaghmoyle	Sonnach Maol	
M406855; 81, 92	*"dismantled palisade"*	
1. Donnaghmoyle [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Sonnaghenoyle	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Shunnavoyle 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Sunvale als Sunaghvile	BSD 88	1661
5. Innaghmoyle 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 173a	1710c
6. Seneghmoyle	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Shunnaghmeel	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Eyeweel	Bald	1830
9. Shannaghmeal and Derragh	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
10. Shanaghmeal	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Shanaghmeal	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Shunaghmeal	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Shannaghmweel?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838

Bhuiríos Umhaill, Gortnasillagh < *Gort na Saileach* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang agus Derryhillagh < *Doire Shaileach* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

[45] Nó forbairt ón leagan ginideach *saileach* féin?

[46] Féach sampla eile de *-ar* móide *-nán* san ainm Dristernan < *Dreastarnán* i Liatroim (www.logainm.ie): forbairt ó *dris*, is cosúil.

14. Shunaghmeal	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
15. Shanaghmoyle	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Seanachmaol	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
17. Sean achadh maol "flat old field"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. An tSeaniath Mhaol "the bare old land"? (also called An Iath Mhaol "the bare land" – see Eyeweel on Bald's map).	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˌʃo̤nəxˈmwiːl	CNC1	2009
20. "or as the old people used to say, iːˈwiːl"	CNC1	2009

"161a. 1r. 37p., including about 30a. of bog. [Situated] in an east central part of the parish... Bounded on the north by the parish of Aughamore, on the east by Shanvaughra, and Eaden, on the south by Derragh and on the west by Syllyhernan. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two ancient forts in this townland, one called Lisnahemeelagh and the other called Lisnalee Fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear dhá ghrúpa tithe sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí: ceann sa lár thuaidh agus ceann sa lár thoir. Léirítear *Lisnaheenmoyle* sa lár thoir (M409855) agus *Lisnalee* suite san oirdheisceart (M408853).

Ní féidir dul i dtuilleamaí fhoirm eisceachtúil Bald anseo (cf. foirm 18) i socrú na bunfhoirme Gaeilge den ainm oifigiúil, ach tá sé spéisiúil gur chuala Ó Muraíle macalla d'fhoirm Bald ag seanduine áitiúil (foirm 20): thiocfadh dó go dtagraíonn foirmeacha 8 agus 20 d'fhoroinn a thit i léig (cf. *Lisnaheenmoyle* thuasluaite)? Léiríonn foirm 14 (i) gur dóiche gur chuala Ó Donnabháin foirm áitiúil Ghaeilge agus (ii) nár séimhíodh túschonsan an cháilitheora.[47] Ní léiríonn foirm 14, ná foirm ar bith eile, an guta [iː] ná an défhoghar [iə] sa dara siolla, bíodh nach bhfuil béim an ghutha ar an siolla sin ó cheart). Léiríonn bunús na bhfoirmeacha [x] lárnach.[48] Is féidir *iath* "Orign. u, n.... Later as o, m.... and as ā, f.... land, country; territory, estate" (*DIL* sv.) a chur as an áireamh don ainm oifigiúil, mar sin. Léiríonn foirmeacha 1-4 gur guta ar nós [o̤] a bhí

[47] Sa chomhthéacs seo, is féidir an -*v*- i bhfoirmeacha 3-4 a léamh mar mheancóg chóipeála do -*m*-.

[48] Murach gur litriú coinbhinsiúnach Béarla é an -*gh*-: cf. Aille i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

sa chéad ghuta den bhuneilimint; léifí [s] seachas [ʃ] mar thúschonsan ar bhunús na luathfhoirmeacha, chomh maith. Is cosúil, mar sin, gurb í *sonnach* "o,m. (?orig. n.) *an enclosure, palisade* (of wood, metal or stone)" (*DIL* sv.), "paling, palisade, stockade" (*Ó Dónaill*) an bhuneilimint anseo (cf. sampla áitiúla eile di faoi Sonnagh i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas). Léirítear athmhíniú ar an eilimint *sonnach* leis an fhocal *sionnach* i logainmneacha áitiúla: féach Shinnagh agus Cloonshinnagh i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5).[49] Moltar *maol* "of places, etc., bare... dismantled... exposed, defenceless" (*DIL* sv. 1*mael*(e)), "bare, bald; roofless, dismantled; flattened" (*Dinneen*) mar cháilitheoir.

Shanvaghera	An Seanmhachaire	
M416862; 81	*"the old plain"*	
1. Shanvaghra	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Shanvaghera, Aghtaboy &	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Shanwaughera	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
4. Shanvaughra	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Shanvaughra	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Shanvoughra	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
7. Shanvaghera	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Shanvoughra	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
9. Sean mhachaíre "old plain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. An Seanmhachaire "the old plain"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ʃanˈvaxʲirʲə	LASID iii 355 §555	1966
12. ˌʃanˈwahərə	CNC1	2009

"449a. 0r. 32p., including about 165a. of bog. [Situated] in the eastern extremity of the parish... Bounded on the east, north and west by the parish of Aughamore, and on the south by Shanghmeal, Eaden & Aughtaboy townlands. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two ancient forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe i lár, lár thoir agus deisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios amháin suite gar do lár na roinne (M418863) agus lios eile san oirthear (M425864).

[49] [ˈʃanə] a thugtar anois ar an ainm deireanach díobh seo.

Tá *machaire* “a large field or plain... common in n.l. followed by gen.” (*DIL* sv.), “a plain, a flat or low-lying country, a field, a riding or playing field, a race-course, a battlefield” (*Dinneen*; féach bríonna eile faoi Magheraboy ag *PNI* 7, 76) cáilithe anseo ag *sean* “old, ancient, long-standing” (*DIL* sv. *sen*). “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 cuid samplaí áitiúla den eilimint *machaire* faoi Magheraboy i bparóiste Chill Mobhí.

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad, is léir: féach cuid féidearthachtaí faoin fhonóta thíos.[50]

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[50] 1. Carrowliss Mc Rory — Inq. ME III.317 — 1625
2. CarrowlismcRory — Inq. ME III.363 — 1629
3. Lissmacrorie 2 small qrs, Carrowsymone and — Strafford Inq. §8V — 1635
4. Lishiclory als Lissen Rory 1 qr. — BSD 88 — 1661
5. Lishcory [sic] — Hib. Del. Mayo — 1672c
6. LissmcRory 1 qr — CRL 2A.3.16, 173a — 1710c
7. Lismacrowrie — Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349 — 1771
8. Lismackrory — Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 — 1800

Léirítear foirm 5 suite ar an teorainn le paróiste Achadh Mór, ó thuaidh de Eden.

1. Carrowsymon — Inq. ME III.317 — 1625
2. Carrowsymon — Inq. ME III.363 — 1629
3. Carrowsymone and Lissmacrorie 2 small qrs — Strafford Inq. §8V — 1635
4. Carrowedmond als Carrowsunone 1 qr. — BSD 88 — 1661
5. Carrowedet [sic] — Hib. Del. Mayo — 1672c
6. Carrowlymon als Carrowedmond 1 qr — CRL 2A.3.16, 173a — 1710c
7. CarrewEdmund — Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349 — 1771
8. Carrowlymore — Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509 — 1800

Léirítear foirm 5 suite díreach soir ó Eden (*Carrowedidin*) ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*: suíomh Aghtaboy?

Srah	An tSraith	
M408783; 92, 102	*"the strath"*	
1. Sragh	Tithe App. Book §71	1833
2. Sraigh	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Sraigh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Sraigh	Leabhar Cíosa Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Sragh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Srah	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Sraigh	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
8. Sraigh	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. pronounced Sra-ee. Compare	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Sráid "a strath or holm"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An tSraith "the marshy field / grassy place near a river"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌʃra	CNC1	2009

"67a. 2r. 15p., including about 33a. of bog. [Situated] in the south side of the parish... Bounded on the north by Magheramore, on the east by Carrowcur and Curraghlaghan, south by Derradda, and [west by] Cruckaraniel. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid aitreabh scaipthe i lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear srutháin bheaga ag reáchtáil aniar aduaidh agus anoir aduaidh ar theorainneacha thiar theas agus thoir theas na roinne seo, faoi seach, go dtí acomhal ag ceann theas an bhaile fhearainn.

Féach plé ar an eilimint *sra(i)th* "[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*), a léiríonn luaineacht mhór san inscne sa chontae seo, agus samplaí áitiúla di, faoi Srah Lower i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas.

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad. Ní léir cé acu, áfach: Carrowcor (soir), b'fhéidir.

An tEanach

Annagh	An tEanach *"the marsh"*	
1. (?)Keallaricravyd... (?)Enagharuck[1]	Eccles. Tax. (Knox) 196	1307c
2. (?)Kylauerau(n)d alias Metnatenaidi, Geoffrey Brennat [of]	CEPR xiii 653	1476c
3. vicarages of Kylleare, Began and Annagh	Fiants Eliz. §1581	1570
4. [Annagh]	Division Connaught 2 (Knox)	1574
5. Annagh	First Fruits	1585c
6. Anaghe	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
7. Anaghe	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
8. Anach... John McBrien	Incumbents [1591] 224-5	1591
9. Anaghe, castro & villa de	Inq. ME I.9	1607
10. Anagh	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
11. Annagh	Inq. ME III.359	1629
12. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz. the ½ qr of Tobber; the ½ qr of Clunblingge; the qr of Caldragh; the qr called Carrowpicolt; the qr called Carrownarnane; the qr called Carrowkeile; the qr called Carrownebarnedrigge; the qr of Derrinoghter, the qr of Derrinighter; the qr called Carrowencoller; and the ½ qr of Annagh[2]	Strafford Inq. §6	1635

[1] Cheangail Knox an t-ainm seo le *Kilcronan*, ainm eaglaise agus iar-roinne i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (féach Garryduff West in Imleabhar 7). Cheangail sé ainm eile san fhoinse seo, *Keallaricravyd*, le paróiste an Eanaigh: ní léir an bunús a bhí aige leis seo. Ní léir, ach oiread, suíomh *Kealtarnan* a luaitear sa sciar céanna den fhoinse.

[2] Tulleadh tagairtí don iar-roinn talaimh seo:

1. Annagh 2 qrs viz. le Castle...	Inq. ME III.325	1625

13. Annagh	BSD 79, 89	1661
14. Annagh, Laghlin Donalan of the parish of	CSP Ire. 145	1670
15. Annagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
16. Annagh, par.	ASE 249b	1678
17. Annagh	Description of Mayo §46	1684c
18. Annagh	Morden's Map	1691
19. Annagh	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
20. Annagh	Forfeit. Estates 372	1703
21. Annagh Parish... Rectory of Annagh	CRL 2A.3.16, 164b-165b	1710c
22. Annagh	Overton & Morden	1715c
23. [A]nnagh Parish... Rectory of Annagh	QRL 2A.6.70, 622-3	1787
24. Annagh R.	Beaufort	1792
25. Annagh	Arrowsmith	1811
26. Annagh	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
27. Annagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
28. Eannach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
29. Eannach "a marsh"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
30. ˈanə	CNC1	2009

"[Situated] in the south side of the barony... Bounded on the north by the parish of Bekan, on the east by the parish of Kilkeevan in the barony of Castlerea, County Roscommon, on the south by the parish of Kiltullough in the same barony and county, and on the west by the parish of Kilvine in the barony of Clonmorris, county of Mayo" (*ALSO*). Tá 76 baile fearainn sa pharóiste seo. Luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta le

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2. Annagh, the ½ qr of	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
3. Annagh ½ qr.	BSD 91	1661
4. Annagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Annagh	Inq. ME III.409	1696
6. Annagh ½ qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 159a	1710c
7. Ainagh [*sic*]	CRL 2A.3.16, 161b	1710c
8. Annagh	CRL 2A.6.70, 603	1787
9. Aimagh [*sic*]	QRL 2A.6.70, 613	1787

Léirítear foirm 4 suite in iarthuaisceart an pharóiste ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

Churchpark, Coolnafarna, Grallagh, Hazelhill, Holywell Lower, Kildarra agus Killunagher (féach fosta san Intreoir don pharóiste, thuas).

"The parish takes its name from the church-site marked *Annagh* in the map in *Hiberniae Delineatio* [*Hib. Del. Mayo*]; the site would appear to have been located in the present townland of Churchpark, about two miles south-west of Ballyhaunis - it adjoins the townland of Holywell, whose name derives from an ancient well called *Tobar Phádraig*... We cannot be altogether certain that the form *Enagharuck* in the Papal Taxation of 1306 represents the name of this parish, and what the appendage -*aruck* might stand for is anybody's guess" (*Ó Muraíle: Notaí*). Féach nóta ar an bhuneilimint *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 Annagh i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Abbeyquarter	Ceathrú na Mainistreach	
M496787; 93, 103	*"the quarter of the monastery"*	
1. Carrowmanister	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Caronemonister	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Abbeyquarters	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Abbey Quarter	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)[3]	1838
5. Abbeyquarter	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Abbey Quarter	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
7. Ceathramhadh na mainistreach	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
8. Ceathrú na Mainistreach "the quarterland of the monastery"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. ˈabikwɔrtər	CNC1	2009

"193a. 1r. 6p. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by the town of Ballyhaunis, [the townland of] Friars Ground, the parish of Bekan and the townland of Leaghcarrow, on the south by Grallagh and Drumbaun and on the west by Hazellhill" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid de shráidbhaile Bhéal Átha hAmhnais i

[3] Tugtha mar "Leabhar Cíosa" san Ainmleabhar.

dtuaisceart na roinne, agus cuid áitreabh eile i lár agus lár theas an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá an bhuneilimint *ceathrú* cáilithe anseo ag *mainistir* "(Lat. *monasterium*) a monastery" (*DIL* sv. *mainister*), a thagair, ar ndóiche, do mhainistir Bhéal Átha hAmhnais, a bhfuil a ballóga suite i Friarsground, atá díreach ó thuaidh de Abbeyquarter. Féach nóta ar an tseanmhainistir seo faoi *Ballyhaunis*, in *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin, mar a dtugtar fosta foirmeacha stairiúla na hiar-roinne *Ballyhaunis*, ar áiríodh Abbeyquarter agus Friarsground mar chodanna di roimh an 19ú haois.[4]

Cf. Abbeyhalfquarter i bparóiste Chill Mhór Mhuaidhe i mbarúntacht Thír Fhiachrach agus Abbeylands i mbarúntacht Chill Ala i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Aderg	An tÁth Dearg	
M509768; 103	*"the red ford"*	
1. Adarrig	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Aderrig	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Adarrig	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Adarrig	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Adarrug	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)[5]	1838
6. Adarrig	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
7. Ahdarrag?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Agh?	T O'C (nóta, scriosta; ALSO)	1838
9. Adarrag	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
10. Adarrig	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
11. Aderg	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Ath Dearg	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Ath dearg "red ford"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[4] Is féidir gur faoin ainm foroinne seo a áiríodh tailte Abbeyquarter, tráth, go háirithe:

1. Bellahawine 1 qr.,		
Knocknesunnagh als	BSD 89	1661
2. Knocknestuamagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Knocknasmagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
4. Knocknesmagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Léirítear foirm 2 i gceantar Abbeyquarter ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

[5] Ar iasacht ó "Charles Boyd, Tithe Collector", is cosúil (*ALSO*).

14. An tÁth Dearg “the red ford”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˈrɛdfərd	CNC1	2009

“129a. 1r. 24p., including about 10a. of bog. In the centre of the parish. Bounded on the north by Leaghcarrow, on the east by Curries and Bargarriff, south by Gortnageeragha and west by Grallagh. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the north end of this townland called Redford” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár agus thuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán de chuid an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) aduaidh ar an teorainn thiar; léirítear bóthar ag dul anonn an sruthán in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn (M506771).

Tá *áth* “ford” (*DIL* sv.) cáilithe anseo ag *dearg* “red, ruddy... also of orange or tawny hue as of ale, gold; red with blood; bloody, sanguinary” (*DIL* sv. *derg*(a,b), “red, bright red, crimson, ruddy, fallow, bloody...” (*Dinneen*). Cf. ainmneacha ar nós Athboy / *Baile Átha Buí* sa Mhí (*GÉ* 15).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, tráth: Grallagh (siar) nó Curries (soir ó thuaidh), b’fhéidir.

Agloragh	An tÁth Glórach	
M486780; 103	*“the noisy ford”*	
1. Aughgloragh	Bald	1830
2. Agloragh	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Aughgloragh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Aughgloragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Aghgloragh	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Ah?	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
7. Aughgloragh	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
8. Agloragh	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. Ath glórach “noisy ford”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. An tÁth Glórach “the noisy ford”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˌaˈgloːrə	CNC1, AM1	2009

“274a. 1r. 22p., including about 137a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Derreen, Cloonbullig and Drimbaun, on the east by Grallagh, south by Curraun and Cottage, on the west by Carrowhauney and Lisduff. The property

of H. Taaffe Esq." (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) aniar aduaidh ar theorainneacha thuaidh na roinne, aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir, agus anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn theas. Léirítear cuid tithe agus muileann suite sa tuaisceart gar don áit a dtéann bóthar anonn an abhainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá an bhuneilimint *áth* cáilithe anseo ag *glórach* "loud-voiced, noisy, vociferous" (*DIL* sv.), "... clamorous..." (*Dinneen*). Cf. Ahgloragh < *An tÁth Glórach* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie), ní hionann agus *An tÁth Glárach* atá socraithe mar bhunfhoirm ainm bhaile poist *Glarryford* in Aontroim (*GÉ* 8).

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, tráth: Carrowhawny (siar), b'fhéidir.

Arderry	Ard-doire	
M530806; 93	"*high thicket*"	
1. Arderry, Spadagh &	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Arderra	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Arderra	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Arderra	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Arderra	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
6. Ardderra	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Ardderry. Compare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Arderry	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
9. Arderra	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
10. Ard Doire	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Ard doire "high oak-wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. ˌɑrˈdɛri	CNC1	2009

"79a. 0r. 21p., including about 47a. of bog and 0a. 0r. 39p. of water. [Situated] in the east interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by Moneymore and Derrynacong and on the south and west by Lurgan and Spaddagh. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the central part" (*ALSO*). Ní léirítear aon áitreabh sa roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lár agus iarthar an bhaile fhearainn mar thalamh riascúil. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 90 agus 100 méadar ar airde.

Tá *doire* “io, probably neuter... an oak-wood; a grove, thicket” (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*I,II); “an oak grove, a wood, a thicket” (*Dinneen*),[6] réamhcháilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *ard* “high above ground, elevated, lofty” (*DIL* sv. 1*ard*I(b)).[7] Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i bparóiste Achadh Mór sa bharúntacht seo, i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill in iarthar an chontae, agus sa Chabhán agus i Liatroim (*Census 1851*).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo, agus Spaddagh (foirm 1b), mar dlúthchuid de Moneymore, sna foinsí, tráth.

Ballybaun	An Baile Bán	
M422726; 102, 112	*“the (?)grassy townland”*	
1. Ballybaan	Bald	1830
2. Ballybane	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Ballybaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballybaun	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballybaun	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballybaan	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
7. Baile Bán	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Baile bán “white town”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Baile Bán “the white townland”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˌbaliˈban	CNC1	2009

“314a. 1r. 5p., including about 122a. of bog. [Situated] in the north west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Bekan, on the east by Carrowmore West and Carrowkeel West, and on the south and west by the parish of Kelvine in the barony of Clonmorris. The property of Jas. Brown, Clarem., Esq.” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe i lár agus lár thuaidh na roinne seo, agus áitribh scaipthe san iarthuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá an bhuneilimint *baile* cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *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*

[6] Cf. “small thicket” (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 157 sv. *An Doirín*). Féach nóta ar an idirdhealú a dhéantar ar na bríonna “oakwood” agus “thicket” faoi Derrybrack i bparóiste Achadh Mór.

[7] Féach fosta na bríonna “great, extensive(?); difficult, laborious, arduous” (*ibid*. sv. 1*ard*I(g,j)).

Dónaill). D'aistrigh Ó Muraíle an mionainm *An Talamh Bán*, a thaifead sé i gCliara, mar "the white [i.e. grassy] land" (Ó Muraíle 1999, 128 §268).

Tá *An Baile Bán* socraithe nó molta mar an bhunfoirm de shamplaí de Ballybaun i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 11) agus sa Chlár, Gaillimh (www.logainm.ie) agus de shamplaí de Ballybane i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 11), Corcaigh, Baile Átha Cliath agus Ros Comáin (www.logainm.ie).

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Carrowmore West nó Carrowkeel East / Carrowkeel West sna foinsí anuas go dtí an 19ú haois.

Ballybeg	An Baile Beag	
M538754; 103	*"the small townland"*	
1. Ballybeg	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Ballybeg	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Ballybeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballybeg	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballybeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballybeg	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
7. Baile Beag	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Baile beag "little town"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌbaliˈbɛg	CNC1	2009

"119a. 0r. 2p., including about 11a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east extremity of the parish. Bounded on the west and north by Tullahaune and on the east and south by the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea and county of Roscommon. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the east central part of this townland. There are also two ancient forts in this townland and one on the boundary common to this and Tullaghaun" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear cúpla teach san iardheisceart. Léirítear lios amháin sa tuaisceart (M537757), lios eile gar don lár agus é suite díreach siar ón ghrúpa tithe (timpeall M538756), agus an lios eile ar an teorainn thiar le Tullaghaun (M534755). Tá gallán oghaim san oirdheisceart (M541754).[8] Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar thalamh cnapánach atá idir 90-130 méadar ar airde.

[8] "CASEGNI MAQI[-" (Koch 2007, 179 §581).

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Ballybeg i bparóistí Bhaile na hEaglaise agus na Rátha Riabhaí i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, agus i bparóiste Chill Chomáin i mbarúntacht Iorrais. 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.

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Tullaghaun sna foinsí go dtí an 19ú haois.

Ballyglass Lower	An Baile Glas Íochtarach	
M524748; 103	*"the green townland, lower"*	
1. Ballyglass	Bald	1830
2. Ballyglass Lower	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Ballyglass Lower	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballyglass	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballyglass	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballyglass	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Ballyglass	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
8. Ballyglass	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Baile Glas	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Baile glas "green town"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Baile Glas Íochtarach "the green townland, lower"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌbaliˈglas	CNC1	2009

"211a. 2r. 18p., including 40a. of bog. [Situated] in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Bargarriff and Derrintogher, on the east by Tullahaun and the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea, Co. Ros common, and on the south and west by Ballyglass Midle and Carrowbeg. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in the north central part of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i ndeisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an lios sa lár thuaidh (timpeall M524753); léirítear lios eile san iarthuaisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha (M522751).

Tá 11 sampla den ainm Ballyglass sa chontae seo; féach sampla i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. 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.*)".

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an roinn seo, agus Ballyglass Middle, Carrow Beg agus Carrow More chomh maith, mar chodanna den iar-roinn *Droim Bó Finne*.[9]

Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *Lower*, *Middle* go háitiúil.

Ballyglass Middle An Baile Glas Láir

M521743; 103 "*the green townland, middle*"

1. Ballyglass Middle	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
2. Ballyglass Middle	ST (ALSO)	1838

"316a. 3r. 27p., including about 65a. of bog. [Situated] in the southern extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by Gortnageeragh, Derryleagh, Bargarriff and Ballyglass Lower, on the south by the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea, Co. Roscommon, and on the west by Toanragee and Carrowmore. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the south east end of this townland called Kiltullough, 464 feet above the sea at low water. There is also an ancient fort in the south west end of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe sa lár thuaidh agus cuid tithe eile san iarthar agus sa deisceart ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear trí lios suite gar dá chéile sa deisceart (timpeall M522737; is féidir gur láithreacha de bhotháin atá in dhá cheann díobh seo: *Monuments* §103); léirítear lios eile san oirdheisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha (M527738). Tá galláin san oirdheisceart chomh maith (*Monuments* §103). Tá bunús an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh atá idir 100-130 méadar ar airde.

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[9]

1. Drumbosine	Inq. ME III.367	1629
2. Drumbofiny, 1 small qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
3. Drombofinye 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
4. Drumboffinny	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Drumbofinny 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
6. Drumbofin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Léirítear foirm 4 suite ar theorainn thoir an pharóiste, ó dheas de Leo.

Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo faoi Ballyglass Lower thuas.

Ballykilleen	Baile Uí Chillín	
M488721; 103, 113	"Ó Cillín's *townland*"	
1. O Floinn sil Maoile Ruain[10]... do m*h*arb*h*ad*h* la cloinn goisdelb*h*aig*h* i tig*h* ui c*h*illín	AFM iv 930	1443
2. [ ]llyandry	Inq. ME III.321	1625
3. Lahballyanderry, cas. & c. de	Inq. ME III.367	1629
4. Levallinderry, 2 small qrs of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
5. Ballynkillyr als Ballinderry 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
6. Ballykilline 2 qrs als Ballinderry	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
7. Bally[ ]ill[ ]n	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
8. Ballykilleen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Ballykilleen	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Ballykilleen	Bald	1830
11. Ballykilleen	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
12. Ballykilleen	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Ballykilleen	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Ballykilleen	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Ballykilleen	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
16. Baile ui chillín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Baile ui chillín "O'Killeen's town". See Annals of the Four Masters under Tigh Ui-Chillin	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Baile Uí Chillín "Ó Cillín's [O Killeen's] townland"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˌbaliˈkiki:n	CNC1	2009

"649a. 0r. 8p., including about 102a. of bog. [Situated] in the south extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by Levallyroe, on the south by the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Frenchpark, Co. Roscommon and on the west by

[10] "*Sil-Maelruain*, a tribe and territory in the modern barony of Castlerea, in the west of the county of Roscommon..." (*AFM* iv 930.c).

Culnacleha. The property of Jno. Cugh [*sic*]. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Bally Killeen or Carrickmore" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe sa deisceart agus san iarthar, agus cuid áitreabh eile sa lár, oirthear agus tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thiar; reáchtálann craobhshruthán da cuid anoir aneas ar an teorainn thuaidh.

Tá *baile* cáilithe anseo ag an sloinne *Ó Cillín*. "It belongs to the western seaboard counties. A branch was located at Ballykilleen, Co. Mayo; another was an erenagh family of Clonmacnois. It spread to Clare and Galway and thence to Offaly" (MacLysaght 1985, 181 sv. *Killeen*). Luaitear clanna éagsúla den sloinne seo le Laighin agus le hEoghanachta sa Ghinealach Mór, áfach (*LMG* iv 78 sv.).

Ballynastockagh	Baile na Stócach	
M472742; 103	"*the townland of the (?)*Stócaigh"	
1. Ballinastoca and Knockwa[ ]er	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
2. Ballinastoca	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Ballinastoca	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballinastokagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
5. Ballynastokagh	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballynastockagh	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
7. Baile na Stócach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Baile na stócach "town of the stookes"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Baile na Stócach "the townland of the youths"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˌbalinəˈsto:kə	CNC1	2009

"268a. 1r. 15p., including about 70a. of bog. [Situated] in the south central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Moat and Ballyveale, on the east by Cottage, on the south by Levallyroe and Logboy Demesne, on the west by Poulacoppul and Carrickmacintire. The property of Jno. Bermingham. There are two ancient forts in this townland, one in the west of the townland which is called Lissgurtnalass Fort, and the other in the east called Cruckanrue Fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár na roinne seo, agus áitribh scaipthe sa deisceart agus san oirthuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear *Lisgortnaglass* suite gar don teorainn thiar

thuaidh (timpeall M473746), agus *Knockanroe* suite san oirthuaisceart (timpeall M479746).[11] “The southern part of the townland is called *Knockrower*” (Ó Muraíle 1986, 38).

Is féidir go bhfuil *baile* cáilithe anseo ag an eilimint neamhchoitianta *stócach* “a stake, a pole or mast, a tall person, a young man, an idler or sponger, a go-between or negotiator who accompanies a man looking for a wife at Shrovetide” (*Dinneen*). Cf. fosta ainmneacha ar nós Knockanabohilly, Knockannamohilly < *Cnocán na mBuachaillí* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 55), Glenaboghil < *Gleann na mBuachaill* i nGaeltacht Dhún na nGall (*IROL* 102 §284), Knockanenabohilly < *Cnocán na mBuachaillí* i gCorcaigh agus Boyhill < *Cnocán na mBuachaillí* i nGaillimh, agus Edenamoghil < *Éadan na mBuachaill* i nDún na nGall (www.logainm.ie). Ina dhiaidh sin, tá an sloinne *Stokes* in Éirinn ó bhí an 14ú haois ann (MacLysaght 1985, 279 sv.) agus le sonrú sna hainmneacha Stokestown san Iarmhí, an Mhí agus Loch Garman agus, is cosúil, san ainm Ballystokes sa Dún (*Census 1851*). Tá *Baile an Stócaigh* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge i gcás shampla Loch Garman (www.logainm.ie) agus is féidir gur leagan ainmfhoclach den sloinne atá san ainm atá idir chamáin anseo, chomh maith. Cf. Woodstock / *Coill an Stócaigh* i bparóiste Chrois Bhaoithín i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris.

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an dá bhaile fearainn seo sna foinsí, tráth: Bellaveel (ó thuaidh), nó Carrowmacantire (siar), b’fhéidir.

Bargarriff	An Barr Garbh	
M521764; 103	“*the rough top-land*”	
1. Bargarriff	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Bargariff	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Bargarrow	Bald	1830
4. Bargarriff	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
5. Bargarriff	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Bargarriff	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Bargarriff	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
8. Bargarriff	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
9. Bargarrow?	?T O’C (dúch scriosta; ALSO)	1838

[11] “Lios Ghort an Leasa agus Lios Chnocán Rua” ag Ó Muraíle (1986, 38). *Lios Ghort na Glaise*?

10. Bargarriff	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
11. Bargarrow	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
12. Bar garbh "rough top"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Bar garbh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. An Barr Garbh "the rough high ground"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˌbɑːrˈgarəf	CNC1	2009

"458a. 0r. 27p. [Situated] in the south east central part of the parish. Bounded on the east by Skreg and Gurraun, on the south by Derrintoghter [*sic*] and Ballyglass Lower, and on the west by Carrowbeg, Gortnageeragh and Adarrig. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in this north east end of this townland called Course Top.[12] Also an ancient fort" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí éagsúla tithe i lár thuaidh agus iarthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios sa lár thiar thuaidh (M517766). Tá leath thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn suite ar dhroim talaimh atá idir 100-130 méadar ar airde.

Tá *barr* "in general, top, tip, end" (*DIL* sv. 1*barr*(a)), "tip, point; upper part; extremity" (*Ó Dónaill*; cf., mar shamplaí, Barnacahoge agus Barnalyra i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas) cáilithe anseo ag *garbh* "rough, rugged, coarse" (*DIL* sv. 1*garb*). Tá *An Barr Garbh* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Bargarriff i nGaeltacht Chorcaí (*IROL* 72 §10) agus Baurgarriff atá sa chontae céanna (www.logainm.ie).

Barheen	Bairín	
M511814; 93	*"small land division, lit. 'loaf'"*	
1. Borreen	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
2. Borheens	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Borheens	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Borheen	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
5. Barheen	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Borheen	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
7. Bai<rthín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Bai<rthín "little top"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Bairrín "the little piece of		

[12] Tugtar *Course* ar an toghroinn máguaird (www.logainm.ie).

high ground”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. Bairín	www.logainm.ie	2004
11. ˈbɑːrhiːn	CNC1	2009

“126a. 0r. 3p., including 10a. 1r. 3p. of water and about 66a. of bog. [Situated] in the north east side of the parish. Bounded on the [north east], north and west by the parish of Bekan, and on the south [and east] by the townland of Moneymore. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe in oirthear na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear *Togher Lough*, a taoscadh nó a thriomaigh siar ó shin, ar an teorainn thiar. Tá bunús na roinne seo suite ar thalamh atá idir 80-90 méadar ar airde; tá cnocán 90 méadar ar airde san oirthear (M514815).

Mhol Ó Donnabháin an eilimint *bairín* “ā, f., bread, loaf” (*DIL* sv. *bairgen*) i gcuid bheag logainmneacha, réamhcháilithe, de ghnáth, ag *leath*-, ag tagairt do rannta beaga talaimh. Féach Lawarreen < *Leathbhairín* i mbarúntacht Cheara;[13] is cosúil gur ainmneacha inchurtha iad Lavareen i Liatroim agus Lavarreen sa Chlár (*Census 1851*).[14] Tá *Bairrín* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm Barreen i gCill Dara (www.logainm.ie):[15, 16] leagan díspeagtha den eilimint *barr* (feach nóta uirthi seo faoi Bargarriff thuas). Leantar anseo de chomhairle an Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus moltar *bairín*.

I dtaca le forbairt an [h] san fhuaimniú, féach Dillon (1973, 16): “In West Mayo, where unlenited sonants are not long, the lenited sonants are sometimes

[13] *Leath-Bhairghin* “half-cake, i.e. half a griddle of bread, from its shape” (J O’D, *ALSO*), seachas *barr* móide *-ín* réamhcháilithe ag *leath* (cf. an eilimint *leathardán* i loganmneacha).

[14] Spéisiúil go leor, mhol Ó Donnabháin an bunús *Cúl Bairghin* “the back of the cake?” do Coolbareen i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill. Is cosúil áfach gur *Cúil Bhairinn* “*Bairrionn* < *Bairrfhionn*’s corner” is bun leis an ainm sin (féach Imleabhar 1 sv.).

[15] Mhol Ó Donnabháin *Bairghín* “a cake of bread” mar bhunús dó: “I know many fields called Levarreen from their shape i.e. half cake” (www.logainm.ie, sv. Barreen). Bhunaigh Joyce (ii 56-57) an méid seo a leanas ar thuairisc Uí Dhonnabháin, is léir: “a piece of land approaching a circular shape is sometimes called a *bairghín*... [as in] Barreen in the parish of Balraheen in Kildare. If the shape approach[es] a semicircle, the place is sometimes designated by the compound *leath-bhairghín*... common as a name for fields and small denominations”.

[16] Tá *Barrán* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Barran agus Burrane i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Cf. *barrán* “mountain tops [*sic*]” ag *Dinneen*.

aspirated by differentiation [as in] *méaróg* [mʹe:rho:g], *anuraidh* [əˈNorhi:]”.[17] Bhain an ghné chanúna seo le hoirthear an chontae, fosta, is cosúil.

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhúthchuid de Moneymore, tráth.

Bellaveel	Béal Átha Mhíl	
M478751; 103	“*mouth of the ford of (?)the animal*”	
1. Bellaville	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
2. Bellavil	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
3. Belavyle	Inq. ME I.9	1607
4. Bealavile	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
5. Beallavile, Castr. de	Inq. ME III.321	1625
6. Jordanus oge Mc Costello clamat Ballyvely 7 qrs viz. Carrowsmchre [*sic*] 1 qr, Carrowhanny 1 qr, Carrowkilltwory 1 qr, Dawnford 1 qr, dimi vill de Leaballyroe, Knockenarry 1 qr	Inq. ME III.327	1625
7. Belavile, vill. et hamlet de	Inq. ME III.367	1629
8. the castle, town and bawn of Beallavile with 7 qrs thereunto belonging, viz. the qr called Carrowhanny; the qr called Carrowcarte; the qr called Cnockenarry; the qr called Carrowinetyre; the qr called Killtowy;		

[17] Ní léir dom fianaise gur mhó an seans go mbainfeadh an ghné seo le *-r-* seachas *-rr-*. Féach Caurans Lower i mbarúntacht Cheara, a bhfuil *An Cárán* molta mar litriú caighdeánach de, ach a n-áitítear an bunús *An Carrán* dó sa tsraith seo: *Carhawn als Carhawne* (1807). Féach fosta an focal [mɑnhrəx] “ruin” (Mac an Fhailigh 1968 44 §189 agus 220 sv. *bannrach*), [mɑ:nhrəx], go minic, in Acaill (féach Imleabhar 3, *passim*; agus [mɑ̨:nrɑx] agus [mɑ:ntrəx] ag Stockman 1974, 310 §1345, 210 §1155; litrigh sé é mar *mannrach*: 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*). Féach Srahnamanragh i mbarúntacht Iorrais (Imleabhar 4).

and the 2 qrs of Leashvallyroe...		
to Gerard Dillon of Mannyn	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
9. Two fairs & one market at Belaville	CRL 2A.3.16, 174b	1710c
10. Lands of Beloavile...	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
11. B.ville	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
12. Beleville... village, hamlet and seven quarters of Belavile	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
13. Four fairs and one market at Bellaville	QRL 2A.6.170, 626	1787
14. Ballyveil	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
15. Balliveel	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
16. Ballyveel	Bald	1830
17. Ballyveel	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
18. Ballyveele	ST (ALSO)	1838
19. Ballyveele	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
20. Bellaveel	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
21. Ballyveel	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
22. Beúl atha mhíl:	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
23. Beul atha mhí // l: "mouth of the ford of the beast"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. Béal Átha Mhíl "fordmouth of [the] beast' ?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
25. ˌbɛləˈviːl	CNC1	2009

"66a. 1r. 8p., all arable land. [Situated] in the centre of the parish. Bounded on the north by Carrowhauney, on the east by Cottage, on the south by Ballinastoca, on the west by Moat and Knockanarra. The property of Jno. Bermingham Esq." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe i lár agus deisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir, agus téann bóthar aniar atá ar theorainn theas na roinne anonn droichead ar an abhainn seo ag ceann thoir theas an bhaile fhearainn. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán anoir aneas chuici trasna lár theas na roinne; trasnaíonn bóthar aduaidh an sruthán seo in oirdheisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

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. Is rian d’úsáid an logainm i gclaontuisil é an séimhiú ar an eilimint cháilithe san ainm *Béal Átha Chomhraic* / Bellacorick i mbarúntacht Iorrais, agus is sampla den fheiniméan céanna atá sa ainm seo. Sa chás atá idir chamáin, is cosúil gurb í *míol* “an animal, used in wide sense of all the lower creatures, but never of human beings; a louse; a hare” (*DIL* sv.), “a beast or animal, an insect, esp. the common louse, a whale... a hare” (*Dinneen*), an eilimint cháilithe neamhchoitianta. Cf. *Inis Míl* / Inishmeal i nGaeltacht Dhún na nGall (*IROL* 103 §321). Níor mhiste *míle* (*Ó Dónaill* sv.) < *míl* “d, m.... *gs*. miled... a soldier” (*DIL* sv. *míl*) a chur san áireamh (cf. foirm 6a): an dtiocfadh dó gur fhorbair leagan malartach ginideach (*míl*) anseo?[18]

Bunduff	Bun Dubh	
M438718; 102, 112	*“black bottom-land”*	
1. the part of Feamore known by the name of Bunduff (from the mearing of Fallerighuan to the mearing of Carrowneden)[19]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 363, 412 [ ]	1783
2. Bunduff... Caranedian part of Bunduff	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Bunduff	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Bunduff	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Bunduff	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
6. Bunduff	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
7. Bun dubh	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[18] Nó, b’fhéidir, athmhíniú ar an fhoirm *Béal Átha Mhaoil*?

[19]1. Gortleeny 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
2. Gortinleany	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Gortaleeny 1 qr... Gorteliny 1 qr	ASE 244b	1677
4. Gortylyne	CRL 2A.3.16, 163b	1710c
5. Gortilyne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
6. Portylyne [*sic*]	QRL 2A.6.70, 619	1787

Léirítear foirm 2 suite ar theorainn theas an pharóiste ar an léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo* ar shuíomh a bheadh ag teacht le Bunduff an lae inniu.

8. Bun dubh “black base or bottom”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Bun Dubh “the black bottom-land”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. bo̯nˈdo̯f	CNC1	2009

“180a. 3r. 11p., all arable land. [Situated] in the west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by Carrowkeel and Carrowmore West, on the east by Carrowneden, on the south by Fahmore and on the west by the parish of Kilvine in the barony of Clonmorris. The property of D. O’Reilly Esq., Co. Kildare” (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa thiar theas cnoic atá 123 méadar ar airde ach a bhfuil a mhullach suite rud beag soir ón teorainn thoir, i ndeisceart Carrowneden.

Tá an bhuneilimint *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) cáilithe anseo ag *dubh* “black, swarthy, dark” (*DIL* sv. *dub*I). 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.

Tá *Bun Duibhe*, ina bhfuil an bhuneilimint cáilithe ag ainm abhann, socraithe mar bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Bunduff i Sligeach agus Liatroim (www.logainm.ie).

Carrickacat	Carraig an Chait	
M462736; 102, 103	*“the rock of the cat”*	
1. Carrickachat	Bald	1830
2. Carrickakot	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Carrick	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Carrick	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Carrick or Carrickacat	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Carrickacat	T O’C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
7. Carraic a chat	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Carraic a chait “rock of the cat”	J O’D, ó Peter Divine (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. Carraig an Chait “the rock of the cat”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˌkarəkəˈxɑt [*sic*]	CNC1	2009
11. ˌkarəkəˈkat	EAN1	2009

"196a. 2r. 16p., all arable land. [Situated] in a west central part of the parish. Bounded on the north and west by Curnacartha and Carrickmacintire, on the south by Poulacoppul and Larragan... The property of James Nolan, Loughboy. There is an ancient fort in the north east end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i dtuaisceart agus oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an lios suite gar don teorainn thoir thuaidh (M467737). Tá bunús lár agus dheisceart an bhaile fhearainn suite ar dhroim talaimh atá 100 méadar ar airde.

Tá an bhuneilimint *carraig* "rock, large stone" (*DIL* sv. *carrac*), "a rock; a large prominent stone; a crag; a stone castle" (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag *cat* "o, m. (Lat. *cattus*) cat" (*DIL* sv.). Tá *Carraig an Chait* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Catsrock i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 19); féach fosta Carrigacat and Milleen < *Carraig an Chait agus Millín* i gCorcaigh, agus carraig chósta darb ainm *Carrickachuit* < *Carraig an Chait* i Tullaghanduff i mbarúntacht Iorrais (www.logainm.ie).[20] Féach fosta Liscat i bparóiste Achadh Mór, thuas.

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Carrickmacantire (ó thuaidh), b'fhéidir.

Carrickmacantire	Ceathrú Mhic an tSaoir	
M464744; 102, 103	"Mac an tSaoir's *quarter*"	
1. Carrowmacketeere	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Ballyvely 7 qrs viz. Carrowsmchre [*sic*] 1 qr...	Inq. ME III.327	1625
3. Carrow Mc Etire	Inq. ME III.367	1629
4. Beallavile with 7 qrs thereunto belonging, viz.... the qr called Carrowinetyre...	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
5. CarrowmcEtire	BSD 90	1661
6. Carrowmckeetry [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Carrowmctyre 1 qr	ASE 234a	1677
8. Carrowmcteyn 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b	1710c

[20] Féach fosta Drumahitt < *Droim an Chait* in Aontroim (*PNI* 7, 143-4), Knockaunacuit < *Cnocán an Chait* i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 22), Kilkit < *Coill an Chait* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 13), Corrakit < *Corr an Chait* agus (mionainm) *Cats Hill* < *Mullaigh an Chait* i Lú (*L. Log*. 12, 23), Meenachuit < *Mín an Chait* i nDún na nGall (*IROL* 106 §405) agus Timacat < *Tuaim an Chait* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).

9. Carrowmactyre 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
10. Carrowmctyre	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
11. CarrowmcTene 1 qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 600	1787
12. Carrickantire	Bald	1830
13. Carrickmack-ntire	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
14. Carrickmackantire	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
15. Carrickmackantire	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Carrickmacantire	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. -eir?	T O'C (dúch scriosta; ALSO)	1838
18. Carrickantire	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
19. Ceathramhadh Mhac at-Saoir	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
20. Ceathramhadh Mhac an t-Saoir "Mac Intyre's quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Ceathrú Mhic an tSaoir "Mac an tSaoir's [McIntyre's / Freeman's] quarterland"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
22. ˌkaromakəntair	CNC1	2009
23. ˌkaroˈmak	CNC1	2009

"232a. 1r. 19p., including about 83a. of bog. [Situated] in the north west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Moat, on the east by Ballinastoca, on the south by Carrick and Curnacartha and on the west by the parish of Bekan. The property of James Brown, Claremount. There are two ancient forts in the east end of this townland..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár agus lár thiar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an dá lios san oirthear, ceart go leor, ag M467743 agus timpeall M470745 (féach nóta orthu ag Ó Muraíle 1986, 41).

Tá an bhuneilimint *ceathrú* cáilithe anseo ag sloinne as an chúige isteach: *Mac an tSaoir*. "An Ulster name, for which the Scottish MacIntyre, of similar derivation, is widely substituted... *Mac an tSaoir* is sometimes anglicised *Wright* in Fermanagh" (Mac Lysaght 1985, 8 sv. *Mac Ateer*). Tá Mullaghmacateer < *Mullach Mhic an tSaoir* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 44). Tá Ballymacateer < Baile Mhic an tSaoir sa Dún (*PNI* 6, 220); tá Templemactateer san Iarmhí (*Census 1851*).

Carrow Beg	An Cheathrú Bheag	
M509748; 103	*"the small quarter"*	
1. Carrabeg	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
2. Carrowbeg	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Carrowbeg	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Carrowbeg	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
5. Carrowbeg	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Carrowbeg	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
7. Ceathramhadh Bheag	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Ceathramhadh bheag "small quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. An Cheathrú Bheag "the small quarterland"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˌkaroˈbɛg	CNC1	2009

"144a. 3r. 20p. [Situated] in the south central part of the parish. Bounded on the [west] by Curraun and [north by] Derryleagh, on the [north] east by Ballyglass Middle, on the [east and] south [east] by Carrowmore and on the [south] by Toanragee. The property of Lord Dillon. There are corn kilns and a mill in the north end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe i lár agus tuaisceart na roinne seo, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán den *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) anoir aneas ar an teorainn thuaidh.

Tá 24 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír: tá 14 acu i Maigh Eo féin (*Census 1851*). Féach sampla eile (Carrowbeg) i bparóiste Chill Mobhí thuas; tá samplaí eile, amanna le cáilitheoirí Béarla, i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill, Mhuraisce, Ghaileang agus Chlann Mhuiris.

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an roinn seo, agus Carrow More, Ballyglass Middle agus Ballyglass Lower chomh maith, mar chodanna den iar-roinn *Droim Bó Finne*: féach faoi Ballyglass Middle.

Carrowhawny	(?)Ceathrú Thanaí	
M479757; 103	*"(?)*Tanaí*'s quarter"*	
1. Carrowhanny	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Ballyvely 7 qrs viz....		
Carrowhanny 1 qr...	Inq. ME III.327	1625
3. Carrowhanny	Inq. ME III.367	1629
4. Beallavile with 7 qrs thereunto belonging, viz.... the qr called		
Carrowhanny	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
5. Carrowhanny 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
6. Carrowhany	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Carrowhanny 1 cart.	ASE 234a	1677
8. Carrowhanny 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b	1710c
9. Carrowhany 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
10. Carrowhany 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
11. Carrowhany 2 qrs	CRL 2A.6.70, 600	1787
12. Carrowhauney	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrowhauney	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Carrowhauny	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Carrowhawny	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Ceathrú Thamhnaí "quarterland of [the] clearing / grassy upland"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. ˌkarəˈhɑːni	EAN1	2009

"118a. 0r. 8p. [Situated] in the centre of the parish. Bounded on the north by Lissduff, on the east by Aughgloragh, on the south and west by Ballyveele and Knockanarra. The property of Jno. Bermingham Esq." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach sa lár, agus teach eile sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Déantar an eilimint cháilithe san ainm seo a bhéarlú go seasmhach mar *-hanny* anuas go dtí an 19ú haois. Is cosúil, mar sin, nach uatha den fhocal baininscneach *tamhnach* "a green place, clearing < taman?" (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*), "grassy upland; arable place in mountain" (*Ó Dónaill*), "field" (*DUP* 156 sv.) atá i gceist: cf. go háirithe

foirmeacha stairiúla Corhawnagh < *An Chorrthamhnach* i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.[21]

Féach, mar sin, an t-ainm pearsanta fireann *Tanaí* < *Tanaidhe*; liostaítear seisear den ainm seo sa Ghinealach Mór (*LMG* v 641 sv.). Tá an t-ainm pearsanta seo bunaithe ar an aidiacht *tanaí* "thin, slender; of the sea, rivers, etc., shallow; sparse, scanty, scattered" (*DIL* sv. *tana*), is cosúil, agus níor mhiste an aidiacht féin a chur san áireamh fosta, is dóiche.[22] Eilimint neamhchoitianta a bheadh san ainmfhocal *tanach* "ā, f. cheese, a cheese" (*ibid*. sv.).

Carrowkeel East	An Cheathrú Chaol Thoir	
M462785; 92, 93, 102, 103	"*the narrow quarter, east*"	
1. Carrowkeele	Inq. ME III.359	1629
2. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the qr called Carrowkeile...	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
3. Carrowkeele, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
4. Carrowkeele 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
5. Carrowkeile	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Carrowkeele	Inq. ME III.409	1696
7. Carrowkeele	CRL 2A.3.16, 162a, 164b	1710c
8. Carrowkeele	QRL 2A.6.70, 614, 622	1787
9. Carrowkeel	Bald	1830
10. Carrakeele	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
11. Carrowkeel East	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Carrowkeel East	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrowkeel	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Carrowkeel	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
15. Ceathramhadh Caol	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Ceathramhadh caol "narrow quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[21] Nó ainm ar bith eile a bhfuil *tamhnach* mar eilimint ann agus a bhfuil foirmeacha stairiúla ón tréimhse chéanna teastaithe dó, ar nós Tawnagh Beg i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.

[22] Substainteach eile atá bunaithe ar an aidiacht is ea *tanaí* "thin part" (*DIL* sv. *tana*(d)), "shallow water" (*Ó Dónaill*).

17. An Cheathrú Chaol Thoir "the slender quarterland, east"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. ˌkarəˈki:l	CNC1	2009

"208a. 0r. 9p., including about 31a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Knockroe, east by Gurteen, south by Woodpark and west by Cloontumper and the parish of Bekan. The property of H. Taffe Esq., Dublin" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe san iarthar, agus áitribh scaipthe i lár agus oirthuaisceart na roinne seo, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios i lár na roinne (M461787) agus lios eile gar an teorainn thiar thuaidh le Lassany i bparóiste Bhéacáin (M457791) ar léarscaileanna reatha.

Tá an bhuneilimint *ceathrú* cáilithe anseo ag *caol* "thin, slender, narrow" (*DIL* sv. *cáel*I). Tá corradh agus 60 baile fearainn darb ainm Carrowkeel sa tír, amanna le cáilitheoirí Béarla; tá 13 díobh sa chontae seo féin (*Census 1851*).

Féach tuilleadh ar an iar-roinn *Annagh*, ar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar cheathrú di, tráth, faoin ainm paróiste thuas. Tá Carrowkeel West suite in iardheisceart an pharóiste, breis agus sé mhíle ar shiúl.

Carrowkeel West — An Cheathrú Chaol Thiar

M429721; 102, 112 — *"the narrow quarter, west"*

1. Carrownicke[23] 1 qr.... Carrowkeele 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
2. Carrowkeile	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Carrowkeele 1 qr	ASE 244b	1677
4. Carnekeele	CRL 2A.3.16, 163b	1710c
5. Carnekeele	QRL 2A.6.70, 620	1787
6. Carrowkeel	Tithe App. Book §73	1833

[23]1. Qr. de Moutaines viz.

Carrowmicke & Carrownecarnan	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Carrowmicke	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
3. Carrownicke 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
4. Carrownick	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Carrowmick 1 qr.	ASE 244b	1677
6. Carrownick	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720

Léirítear foirm 4 suite díreach soir ó *Carrowkeile*.

7. Carrowkeel West	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
8. Carrowkeel West	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Carrowkeel	Bald's Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
10. Carrowkeel	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Ceathramhadh Caol	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
12. ceathramhadh caol "narrow quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. An Cheathrú Chaol Thiar "the slender quarter, west"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. ˌkarəˈki:l	CNC1	2009

"164a. 1r. 35p., including about 3½a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Ballybaun, on the east by Carrowmore West, on the south by Bunduff and on the west by the parish of Kilvine in the Barony of Clonmorris. The property of James Brown, Claremount" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh scaipthe in iarthar agus oirdheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach faoi Carrowkeel East, atá suite breis agus sé mhíle ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo, i dtaca le bunús an ainm seo. Ní léir an roinn ar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar cheathrú di, tráth: Cossallagh nó Tulrohaun, b'fhéidir.

Carrow More	An Cheathrú Mhór	
M514743; 103	*"the big quarter"*	
1. Carrowmore	Bald	1830
2. Carramore	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Carrowmore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Carrowmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Carr[a]more	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
6. Carrowmore	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
7. Carrowmore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Carrowmore	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
9. Ceathramhadh mór	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Ceathramhadh mhór "great quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Cheathrú Mhór "the big quarter"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌkarəˈmo:r	CNC1	2009

“166a. 1r. 39p., including about 64a. of bog. [Situated] in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the [west and north west] by Carrowbeg and on the south and east by Ballyglass Middle and on the [south] west by Toanragee. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the east end of this townland called Carrowmore” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh timpeall lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá breis agus 60 baile fearainn darb ainm Carrowmore, Carrow More nó *Carrowmore*- móide cáilitheoir, sa tír (*Census 1851*). Tá a mbunús i gConnachta; tá 21 sampla sa chontae seo féin.

Is cosúil gur áiríodh an roinn seo, agus Carrow Beg, Ballyglass Middle agus Ballyglass Lower chomh maith, mar chodanna den iar-roinn *Droim Bó Finne*: féach faoi Ballyglass Middle.

Carrowmore West An Cheathrú Mhór Thiar

M4347129; 102, 112 *“the big quarter, west”*

1. Carrowmore, Sir James Dillon...		
mortgage[d to] Edmond mc Costello	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
2. Carrowmore, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
3. Carrowmore 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
4. Carrowmore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Carrenmore	CRL 2A.3.16, 163b	1710c
6. Carrowmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
7. Carvenmore	QRL 2A.6.70, 620	1787
8. Caromore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Annaghaduean [*sic*]	Bald	1830
10. Carramore	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
11. Carrowmore West	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Carrowmore West	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Carrowmore West	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
14. Carrowmore	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
15. Ceathramhadh mór	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Ceathramhadh mór “great quarter”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
17. An Cheathrú Mhór Thiar		
“the big quarter, west”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

18. ˌkarəˈmoːr CNC1 2009

“261a. 1r. 21p., including about 90a. of bog. [Situated] in the north west side of the parish... Bounded on the north by the parish of Bekan, on the east by the townlands of Cossolough and Carrowneden, on the south by Bunduff and on the west by Carrowkeel West and Ballybaun. The property of D. O’Reilly Esq., Co. Kildare. There is a triangulation station in the townland called C[o]stello” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár na roinne, agus áitribh eile suite gar do bhóthar anoir ó Chluain Fada a thrasnaíonn lár theas an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear tuaisceart na roinne mar thalamh riascúil (dá dtagraíonn foirm 9, is cosúil). “The townland has a fort called *Cnocán na gCeann*, a sepulchral mound” (Ó Muraíle 1986, 42).

Féach nóta ar bhunús an ainm seo faoi Carrow More thuas. Ní léir, go díreach, an roinn ar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar cheathrú de, tráth: Cossallagh nó Tulrohan, b’fhéidir.

Carrowneden Ceathrú an Éadain

M445727; 102, 112 *“the quarter of the hill-brow”*

1. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the qr called Carrownebarnedrigge	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
2. Carrowneddin, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
3. Carrowneden 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
4. Carrownedin als Quadin als Barrnedarrig als Carrownebarnadarig 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
5. Carrownedin	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Carrowneddin	Inq. ME III.409	1696
7. Carrownedan 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 162a	1710c
8. Carnededdin	CRL 2A.3.16, 163b	1710c
9. Carrownedin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
10. the part of Feamore known by the name of Bunduff (from the mearing of Fallerighuan to the		

mearing of Carrowneden)	Reg. Deeds Lib. 363, 412 [ ]	1783
11. Carrownedan	QRL 2A.6.70, 614	1787
12. Carneneeldin	QRL 2A.6.70, 619	1787
13. Carrownedin orw. Ballynaderige orw. Carrowbarnderige orw. Woodpark orw. Edan Annagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
14. Caranedian part of Bunduff	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
15. Carrowneden	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
16. Carrowneden	ST (ALSO)	1838
17. Carrowanedan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
18. Carrowneden	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Ceathramhadh an Éadain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
20. Ceathramhadh an éadain "quarter of the brow or front"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Ceathrú an Éadain "the quarterland of the hill-front	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
22. ˌkarəˈneːdən	CNC1	2009

"416a. 0r. 36p., including about 90a. of bog. [Situated] in the west central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Cossolough and Redhill, on the east by Kildarra, Tulrohan and Cartoon, on the south by Farnaan and Famore and on the west by Bunduff and Carrowmore West. The property of John Nolan, Loughboy. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Farnaan. There are also three ancient forts" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag tithe suite le hais an bhóthair anoir ó Chluain Fada a thrasnaíonn lár thuaidh na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios suite gar dá chéile thart ar lár an bhaile fhearainn (M447725 agus M447726), agus lios eile san oirthear (M453727).[24] Léirítear séipéal comhaimseartha in oirthuaisceart na roinne, gar don teorainn le Tulrohaun. Tá mullach cnoic 123 méadar ar airde i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn; tá bunús na roinne suite ar shleasa thuaidh an chnoic seo.

[24] "One of which, *Cnockaun a Wooley* (*Cnocán an Mhúille*? – Kelly's fort), stands on top of a high ridge, the highest point in the district" (Ó Muraíle 1986, 42).

Tá *ceathrú* 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 bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i bparóiste Achadh Mór sa bharúntacht seo, agus i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh agus Ghaileang sa chontae seo, agus i Sligeach (*Census 1851*). Cf. fosta Facefield i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris agus Gortaneden i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh.

Ní léir cé acu ar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar cheathrú d’iarbhaile *Annagh* (féach faoin ainm paróiste thuas), ó cheart (cf. foirm 13), nó mar cheathrú de bhunroinn atá níos congaraí, ar nós Tulrohaun. Féach tagairtí do cheathrú eile faoi fhonóta thíos.[25]

Cartron	An Cartún	
M457725; 102, 103, 112	*“the cartron”*	
1. Corthoon	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
2. Cartroon	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Cartroon	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Cartoon	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. Cartron	T O’C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
6. Cartún	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Cartún “a cartron of land”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˈkartən	EAN1	2009

“87a. 2r. 20p., all arable land. [Situated] in the south west interior of the parish. Bounded on the north by Tulrahan and Culnacleha and on the east, south and west by Farnaan and Carrowneden. The property of Mr. Michael Bermingham, Dalgan”

[25]

1. Carrowskolty	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Carrowskaltie	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Carrowsculty 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
4. Carranskoily, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
5. Carrowsculty 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
6. Carrowesculty	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Carrienkelty	CRL 2A.3.16, 160b	1710c
8. Corrunkollty 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 459 §37788	1727
9. Carrienkelly	QRL 2A.6.70, 607	1787

Léirítear foirm 6 suite ó thuaidh de Carrowneden ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

(*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh suite gar do bhóithre sa tuaisceart, agus cúpla teach san oirdheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint choitianta *cartún* “chartered land, holding; measure of land (equated to 64 acres)” *Ó Dónaill* (sv. *cartúr*), agus samplaí de, faoi Cartron i bparóiste Achadh Mór.

Churchpark *Páirc an Teampaill*

M467776; 103

1. Ballynakillue	Bald	1830
2. Churchpark	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Churchpark	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Churchpark	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Churchpark. Common name	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. Baile na Cille “the townland of the church”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
6. Páirc an Teampaill	www.logainm.ie	2004
7. t ʃ ̪ ɔ r t ʃ ˈ p a r k	CNC1	2009

“62a. 0r. 12p., all arable land. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north, east and south by Woodpark and Hollywell Lower and on the west by Hollywell Upper. The property of C. Higgins Esq., Dublin. There is a church in ruins in the north end of this towland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear ballóga sheanséipéal an pharóiste suite sa tuaisceart (M467779). Féach an iar-roinn *Annagh*, a chlúdaigh an baile fearainn seo, faoin ainm paróiste thuas.

I dtaca leis an leagan ginideach déanach *cilleadh* a léirítear i bhfoirm 1, cf. Cuilkillew < *Coill Chilleadh* agus Cloontakillew < *Cluainte Cille(adh)* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh; tá an leagan tabharthach *cillidh* tugtha faoi deara i gcuid mionainmneacha in Aontroim (*PNI* 7, 192 sv. *Killaleenan*). Is aistriúchán é foirm 6.

Classaghroe	An Chlasach Rua	
M516806; 93	*"the red furrow / trench"*	
1. Classaghroe	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Clossaghroe	Bald	1830
3. Classaroe	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
4. Classaghroe	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Classaghroe	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Cassaghroe	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
7. Classaghroe	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Clossaghroe	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Cassaghroe	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
10. Clasach ruadh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Clasach ruadh "red trench"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Clasach Rua "red trenched place"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. ˌklɔsəˈoː	CNC1	2009

"208a. 1r. 16p., including about 40a. of bog and 0a. 3r. 4p. of water. [Situated] in the north east side of the parish. Bounded on the west by the parish of Bekan, on the north and east by Moneymore and south by Spaddagh. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe gar do lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshrutháin den *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) anoir aneas ar theorainneacha thuaidh agus theas an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá an chiall "gravel-pit" le *clasaigh* in Acaill (Stockman 1974, 365; féach samplaí i mionainmneacha an pharóiste sin in Imleabhar 3, *passim*). Is claonfhoirm de *clasach* atá sa leagan *clasaigh*. Ní léir an leagan substainteach den aidiacht *clasach* "having furrows or trenches" (*Dinneen*) atá san ainmfhocal seo, nó leagan áinsíoch nó tabharthach, ó cheart, de *clais* < *clas* "ā,f.... Later also clais... clasach occurs once as *acc. sg*. but is perhaps an error... *ds.* clasach... occur[s]... ditch, trench, furrow; pit; cooking-pit, burning-pit; grave" (*DIL* sv. 1*clas*(a,b,c)). Tá *claiseach* (cf. foirm 8) liostaithe ag *Dinneen* agus *Ó Dónaill* mar leagan malartach den aidiacht *clasach*, ach mholfaí (an substainteach) *clasach* ar na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas. Tá *clasach* cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *rua* "lit. *red*, of a brownish or dark red... Freq. as sobriquet = red-haired, and in place-names" (*DIL* sv. *ruad*(a)).

Tá *An Chlasach Rua* molta mar bhunfhoirm Clossaghroe i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, chomh maith.

Dálta cuid bailte fearainn máguaird (Barheen, Arderry, Spaddagh), is cosúil go rabhthas ag áireamh na roinne seo mar dhlúthchuid de Moneymore sna foinsí roimh an 19ú haois.

Cloonbullig	Cluain Boilg	
M483776; 103	*"meadow of the (?)hillock"*	
1. Clonebusleg [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.325	1625
2. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the ½ qr of Clunblingge	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
3. Cloonbullicke ½ qr.	BSD 91	1661
4. Clunbullick ½ qr	ASE 261a	1680
5. Clonbullig	Inq. ME III.409	1696
6. Clunbullick	CRL 2A.3.16, 161a	1710c
7. Cloonballigg	CRL 2A.3.16, 161b	1710c
8. Clunbullick ½ qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 611	1787
9. Cloonballigg	QRL 2A.6.70, 614	1787
10. Clooneballigg orw. Cloonbullig	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
11. Cloonbollig	Bald	1830
12. Cloonbullig	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
13. Cloonbullig	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloonbullig	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Cloonbullig	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Cloonbollig	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
17. Cluain builg	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Cluain builg "lawn or meadow of the sack"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Cluain Boilg "meadow of [the] gap"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. Cluain Boilg	www.logainm.ie	2004
21. ˌkluːnˈbo̤ləg	CNC1	2009

"115a. 2r. 39p., including 67a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Hazelhill, on the east by Drumbaun, on the south by Aughgloragh and Derreen and on the west by Pattonspark. The property of C. Higgins

Esq., Dublin. There is an ancient fort in the north end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe agus cúpla muileann san iarthuaisceart, agus cuid tithe san oirthuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán den *Dalgan River* anoir aneas ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh; reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* féin aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir. Tá droim talaimh 80 méadar ar airde in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn.

Is cosúil gur ginideach uatha d'ainmfhocal firinscneach a cháilíonn an bhuneilimint *cluain* anseo. Cuireann sé sin *bolg* "ā, f... gap, cleft... balg .i. bearna" (*DIL* sv. 2*bolg*) as an áireamh (cf. foirm 19).[26] Féach, mar sin, bríonna éagsúla an fhocail *bolg* "o, m. bag, satchel, belly, stomach; (smith's) bellows; bubble, blister; berry, bud..." (*DIL* sv. 1*bolg*(a-f)); tá *bolg* agus an fhorbairt uaidh *bolgóg* teastaithe i mionainmneacha in iarthar an chontae sa chiall "cnocán" nó "meallán" (Féach Imleabhair 2 agus 3).[27] An dtiocfadh dó gur ag tagairt don droim talaimh thuasluaite a bhí an cáilitheoir, ó cheart?

Ainm grúpa is ea *Boilg*, *Bolga* nó *Fir B(h)olg*: "in population and place-names, etc. Taken to mean 'lightning' < Celt. *Bolgos;[28] Bolga, Bulca 'of the lightning' (?) < *Bolgios and expld. as forms of a divine epithet... In tribal and population names, [used of] a prehistoric or mythological people in Ireland" (*DIL* sv. *Bolg*, *Bolga*, *Bulga*); "... the Builg, of Fir Bolg, of ancient Ireland were in origin an offshoot of the Belgae" (O'Rahilly 1946, 54). Tá sé teastaithe (mar cháilitheoir sa ghinideach iolra) i gcuid logainmneacha. Tá *Cluain Bolg* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm paróiste *Clonbullogue* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 7) agus de Clonbulloge in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 15; *Clonbolge* 1590, *Clonbolge* 1659, *Clonbulloge* 1666, *Clonbullock*, 1783: www.logainm.ie). Tá *Maigh Bolg* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm d'ainmneacha paróistí Moybolgue sa Chabhán agus sa Mhí; féach fosta *Dún Bolg* / Dunbolloge, *Pointe Bolg* / Pointabulloge Island agus an t-ainm paróiste *Achadh Bolg* / Aghabulloge i gCorcaigh agus *Cathair Bolg* / Caherbullog sa Chlár (www.logainm.ie). Féach go háirithe *Inis Bolg* / *Inishbollog*, ceann d'Inse Mó (Imleabhar 2); tá a bhfuil againn d'fhoirmeacha stairiúla den ainm sin difriúil uathu siúd thuasliostaithe (*Innishbullock* 1802, 1818,

[26] "Acc. to Pokorny... bolg (bolc) 'gap' is an invention of glossators" (*ibid*.).

[27] Cf., mar shampla, *bolg* "belly; ...bulge" (*Ó Dónaill*).

[28] Bunaithe ar an fhréamh Ind-Eorpach **bheleg*- "shine, flash (especially of lightning)" (O'Rahilly 1946, 52).

1820; *Inishballack*, 1830; *Innish Ballock*, 1838; [ˌiniʃˈpɑlək], 1968c). Tá *Inis Bolg* eile i Loch Uí Ghadhra i Ros Comáin (*Onom. Goed.* 461b).

Cloontumper	Cluain Tiompair	
M454774; 92, 102	*"meadow of (?)the trench"*	
1. Clontomcher	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Clountumchirv	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Clontruncher, 1 small qr of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
4. Cluntumacher als Cluntumcher 1 Qr.	BSD 89	1661
5. Clonetumagh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cloontumper	Bald	1830
7. Cloonthumpa	Tithe App. Book §72 (par. Bhéacáin)	1833
8. Cloontumper	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Cloontumper	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Cloontumper	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
11. Cloontumper	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloontumper	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
13. Cloontumper	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
14. Cluain Tiompar. Right.	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Cluain tiompar "lawn or meadow of the trench or trough"	J O'D (áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
16. Cluain Tiompair "meadow of [the] trench / trough"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. ˌklu:nˈtʃo̝mpər	CNC1	2009

"625a. 3r. 27p., including about 132a. of bog. [Situated] in the north west side of the parish. Bounded on the north west side by the parish of Bekan, on the south by Drimaderry, on the east by Hollywell Lower, Holywell Upper [sic], Woodpark and Carrowkeel East. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the south east end of it called Cloontumper. Also three ancient forts, two in the west central [area] and the other in the north end of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe i dtuaisceart agus oirdheisceart na roinne seo, agus áitribh scaipthe tríd an chuid eile den bhaile fearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios

san iarthar (M445776 agus M448776) agus lios eile sa tuaisceart (M454787), ceart go leor; léirítear lios breise sa tuaisceart ar léarscáileanna reatha (M455785).

D'fhorbair an eilimint cháilithe san ainm seo ó fhuaimniú (ainmneach) ar nós [t´o̤m(ə)xər] go [t´o̤mpər] am éigin i ndiaidh an 17ú haois. Ní léir ciall an fhocail *tiomchar*, ach shamhlófaí ciall thopagrafach léi: féach go seasann sí mar logainm aisti féin, is cosúil, i gcás Tumpher i dTír Eoghain.[29] An dtiocfadh dó gur forbairt ón fhocal *iomchar* "a charge, burden; bearing, deportment, behaviour; forbearnace, suffering" (*DIL* sv. *imchor*II), "carrier, holder or handle as of a basket, etc.; a frame, carriage, bearing or support; vehicle, carriage, mode of conveyance; the sinker of a fishing line; what is carried or borne, load... *pron*. iompar (Munster)" (*Dinneen*) atá i gceist: *iomchar* > *an t-iomchar* > *tiomchar* > *tiompar*? I dtaca leis an bhrí "trench, trough" a mhol Ó Donnabháin sa chás seo (foirmeacha 15-6), shamlófaí forbairt ón bhunchiall go "caineál le huisce a iompar ar shiúl", b'fhéidir. Mholfaí iolra anseo ar fhoirmeacha 14-5, ach leantar de chomhairle ón Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus moltar uatha anseo bunaithe ar shamplaí eile den eilimint seo atá teastaithe i logainmneacha eile. Tá an leagan *tiompar* teastaithe in ainmneacha eile: féach Cloondahamper (*Blake*) / *Cluain Dá Thiompar (Blake)* agus Cloondahamper (*Brown*) / *Cluain Dá Thiompar (Brown)* i nGaillimh, Dromhumper / *Drom Thiompair* i gCiarraí, agus *Cill Tiompair* / Kiltumper sa Chlár (www.logainm.ie).

Coolnafarna	Cúil na Fearna	
M546788; 93, 103	*"the corner of the alder-tree"*	
1. Coynefarna [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Killougher 4 qrs [*viz*]... Coylenefarna	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Coolefarny 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Coolyfearny als Coolenecerney 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
5. Coolefarny	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cooleneferna 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
7. Cooleenefarny, town and lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713

[29] Cf. fosta *Cluain Tiomchair* / Clontumpher sa Longfort, Drumatumpher i nDún na nGall, Cloontumpher / *Cluain Tiompair* i Liatroim agus Cloonatumpher i bhFear Manach (www.logainm.ie). Tá ainmneacha pearsanta ar nós *Tiomacán* agus *Tiomán* teastaithe (cf., mar shampla, *LMG* v 647 sv.), ach ní *Tiomachar* ná *Tiomchar*, gan trácht ar *Tiompar*.

8. Cooleneferna... Coonefarna	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Coolnefarna North, Coolnefarna South	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Coolnafarna	Bald	1830
11. Coolnafarna	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
12. Coolnefarna	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Coolnefarna	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloonefarna	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
15. Coolnafarna	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Cloonefarna	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
17. Coolnafarna	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
18. Cúl na Fearna	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Cúl na fearna "back of the alders"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. ˌku:lnəˈfarnə	CNC1	2009

"378a. 2r. 9p., including about 90a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Lurgan, on the east by the parosh of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea, County of Roscommon, on the south by Leo and on the west by Cultiaboe and Lurgan. The property of Lord Dillon. The source of a river called the Suck is in the north end of this townland, and a triangulation station called Cloonafarna, 382 feet above the sea at low water" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh suite gar do bhóthar Bhéal Átha hAmhnais a thrasnaíonn lár na roinne aniar, agus cuid tithe eile scaipthe tríd an leath theas den bhaile fearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear oigheann na Suca sa lár thuaidh. Léirítear tobar beannaithe darb ainm *Toberarneeve*, agus reilig taobh leis, in oirthear na roinne (M552785; "*Tobar Ár Naomh*" a thugtar mar fhoirm Ghaeilge san Ainmleabhar).

Moltar *cúil* "corner, recess" (*DIL* sv.), seachas *cúl* "back, rear; back of head, neck" (*DIL* sv.), "back of a hill" (*Joyce* ii 200) mar bhuneilimint anseo. Is coitianta i bhfad *cúil* ná *cúl* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn (cf., mar shampla, sraitheanna *L. Log.* agus *PNI*, agus *Onom. Goed.* agus *GÉ*). Tá sí cáilithe anseo ag *fearn* "ā, f. an alder-tree... *gs.* cuaillne fernae...taman ferna...; a shield (made of alder-wood...); a pole or stake (strictly of alder?...)" (*DIL* sv. *fern*). Ainmfhocal firinscneach is ea *fearn* sa Nua-Ghaeilge (*Dinneen*, *Ó Dónaill*); féach fosta Farnaun thíos.

Cornacarta	Corr na Ceárta	
M455741; 102	*"the round hill of the forge"*	
1. (?)Cornecartae[30]	Inq. ME II.231	1617
2. (?)Cornecarta	Inq. ME II.279	1617
3. Beallavile with 7 qrs thereunto belonging, viz.... the qr called Carrowcarte	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
4. Corre als Carrow Corne als Carrowcorte 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
5. Corr alias Carrowcorr als Carrowcort	ASE 234a	1677
6. Corre als Carrencorr als Carrewcart	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b	1710c
7. Carrowchor [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
8. Coore als Correnecor als Carrewcart 1 qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 601	1787
9. Curnacartha	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
10. Curnacartha	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
11. Curnacartha	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cornacarta	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Cor na ceárta	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. cor has variouso meanings, such as, a crane, a pit, a round hill"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
15. Cor na cearta "round hill of the forge"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Corr na Ceárta "the round hill of the forge"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. ˌkörnəˌkartə	CNC1	2009

"184a. 0r. 6p., including about 58a. of bog. [Situated] in the north west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Carrickmacintire, on the east by Carrick, on the south by Tulrahan and Kildarra and on the west by Redhill and the parosh of Bekan. The property of Jno. Nolan, Co. Kildare" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh suite gar do bhóthar a

[30] Luaitear foirmeacha 1-2 le tailte atá i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris. Cf. an cheathrú *Cornecartie* a liostaítear le tailte bharúntacht Chlann Mhuiris sa *Strafford Inq.* (§130V).

thrasnaíonn lár na roinne aniar, agus cúpla teach eile sa deisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá cnoic atá breis agus 100 méadar ar airde san oirdheisceart.

Féach cuid samplaí den bhuneilimint *corr* "peak; angle, nook; hut, enclosure; pit, pool; conical or rounded hill" (*PNI* 3, 32-3 sv. Corcreaghan), a luaitear an bhrí dheireanach léi de gnáth i logainmneacha, faoi Cornageaghta < *Corr na gCéachta* i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas. Is é an t-ainmfhocal *ceárta* "workshop, smithy" (*DIL* sv. *cerdchcae*), "forge" (*Ó Dónaill*) an eilimint cháilithe sa chás seo. Tá ginideacha éagsúla den fhocal seo teastaithe (*DIL, Ó Dónaill*). Leagan n-thamhain atá sa logainm Cornacartan < *Corr na Ceártan* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin, mar atá san ainm Pollnacartan sa bharúntacht chéanna (Imleabhar 6). Cf. áfach Drumnacarta < *Droim na Ceárta* i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5).

Tá samplaí de Cornacarta sa Longfort agus Ros Comáin; tá Cornacartan eile i nGaillimh (*Census 1851*).

Corraun	An Corrán	
M496750; 103	*"the hook"*	
1. (?)Coraine[31]	Inq. ME II.231	1617
2. (?)Curran, Wm. Oge mcHubert buye of	Fiants Eliz. §5848	1593c
3. Corrane 1 small half qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Carrane 3 Qrs. vizt. Dromfuore als Carraneoghter 1 qr., Attyesonme ½ qr. not in survey, Clarryduffe 1 qr., Tampell als Carraneighter ½ qr.	BSD 89	1661
5. Corrane 3 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
6. Carrane, town and lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
7. Corrane 3 qrs... Corrane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Currane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Currawn	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
10. Curraun	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
11. Curraun	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Curraun	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
13. Curraun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838

[31] Luaite le tailte atá i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris.

14. Corraun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Curraun	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
16. Currán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. gurrán is the common name	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Currán "a reaping hook"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. An Corrán "the little angle or corner; the little round hill; the crescent-shaped place?"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. ˈgrɑːn [*sic*]	CNC1	2009

"573a. 0r. 0p., including about 137a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Grallagh, east by Derryleagh and Carrowbeg, on the south by Toanragee and Lavallyroe, on the west by Cottage and Aughglora. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe sa leath thiar den roinn seo, agus áitribh suite gar don bhóthar a reáchtálann aneas trí lár an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshruthán de chuid an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) aduaidh agus ansin anoir ar theorainneacaha thoir agus theas an bhaile fhearainn seo; reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* féin anoir aduaidh go lúbach ar an teorainn thiar thuaidh. Tá droim talaimh 80 méadar ar airde i lár agus lár thuaidh na roinne. "There are two old forts in this townland, *Lios Crocáin an Bhuachaill*... and *Dún Fuair* (or *Dún Fuar*)?..." (Ó Muraíle 1986, 45).

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;[32] 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.[33] Mar atá maíte i gcás Killacorraun < *Coill an Chorráin* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, a bhfuil aibhneacha éagsúla ar a gcuid teorainneacha, thiocfadh dó gur lúb abhann is bun leis an eilimint *corrán* i gcásanna intíre den chineál seo.

[32] 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.

[33] "*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).

Cossallagh	Cos Shalach	
M441741; 102	*"muddy (?)small land division"*	
1. Coshillagh	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Cossillagh	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Cossallagh, 1 qr called	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
4. Bellglasse 4 Qrs. (vizt) Cossellagh als Cossollagh als Gortnocronnagh 1 qr....	BSD 91-2 [par. Bhéacáin]	1661
5. Coshillogh	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cossillagh 1 qr	ASE 260a	1679
7. Cossulagh qr... Cossilagh 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 160b	1710c
8. Cossallagh, qr of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 459 §37788	1727
9. Cossulagh qr... Cossillagh 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 607-8	1787
10. Cussalough	Bald	1830
11. Cossolough	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Cossolough	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Cossa < lla < gh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Cussalough	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
15. Cois a loch	J O'D (dúch scriosta; ALSO)	1838
16. Cosalac[.]	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
17. Cosalach "dirty foot"	J O'D, ó Peter Divine (dúch; ALSO)	1838
18. An Chos Salach "the dirty underfoot / low land"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. ˌkọ̈sˈaləx	CNC1	2009

"204a. 1r. 13p., including about 56a. of bog. [Situated] in the north west side of the parish. Bounded on the north and west by the parish of Bekan, on the south by Carrowmore West and on the east by Carrowneden and Redhill. The property of Mr. Jno. Nolan, Loughboy" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite ag acomhal bóithre i lár thuaidh na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is féidir gur úsáideadh an bhuneilimint *cos* "foot, leg" (*DIL* sv.) i gciall a bheadh inchurtha le *bun*, anseo (féach Bunduff thuas; foirm 18). Féach áfach go bhfuil *cos* "a land measure; *cois talaimh*, grass of five cows; an ceathrú cuid de ghníomh" (*Dinneen* agus Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 138 sv. Cush), "small measure of land; one forty-eighth of a

ploughland" (*Ó Dónaill*)[34] teastaithe i gcuid logainmneacha, agus, i bhfoirm dhíspeagtha, sna hainmneacha Cushinkeel agus Cushinsheeaun i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill sa chontae seo féin (féach Imleabhar 1). Is í *salach* "dirty, foul" (*DIL* sv.) "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) an cáilitheoir, de réir na bhfoirmeacha déanacha; mholfaí *sail* "a willow, sallow, somet. an osier" (*DIL* sv. *sail*I(a)) ar chuid luathfhoirmeacha.

Cottage	Cill Tuaithe	
M484745; 103	*"church of the (?)petty kingdom"*	
1. Carrowkiltroope [sic]	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Ballyvely 7 qrs viz.... Carrowkilltwory 1 qr	Inq. ME III.327	1625
3. Carrowkilltwoye	Inq. ME III.367	1629
4. Beallavile with 7 qrs thereunto belonging, viz.... the qr called Killtowy [*sic*]...	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
5. Killtwey 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
6. Kiltwey alias Ballintwey 1 qr	ASE 234a	1677
7. Killtivey als Ballintiwey	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b	1710c
8. Carrowkiltoy 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
9. Kiltoohy 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
10. Kiltoughey, Elizabeth Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 363, 412 [ ]	1783
11. Killtwey als Ballintwy	CRL 2A.6.70, 600	1787
12. Cottage otherwise Kilothey	Freemans Journal 18 Jan.[35]	1822
13. Cottage	Bald	1830
14. Cottage	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
15. Cottage	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
16. Cottage	ST (ALSO)	1838
17. Cottage	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
18. Cottage	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838

[34] 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*) maíte ar *cois*.

[35] Féach Ó Muraíle 1986, 45.

19. Cill Tuaithe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
20. Cill tuáithe "i.e. back of the district", in Irish	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Cill Tuaithe "church of the tribe -land"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
22. ˈkɔtədʒ	CNC1	2009

"241a. 1r. 11p., including about 90a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Aughglora, on the east by Curraun, on the south by Levallyroe and on the west by Ballinastoca, Ballyveele and Carrowhauney. The property of Michl. Bermingham Esq., Dalgan" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh scaipthe sa trian lár den bhaile fearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní luaitear lonnaíocht sheanda eaglasta ná thuata féin leis an roinn seo san Ainmleabhar (*ALSO*); luaitear féidearthachtaí do láthair eaglaise, láthair chaisleáin agus láthair leasa in *Monuments* (§103), ach gan tagairtí eangaí. Féach fosta Ó Muraíle (1986, 45): "A Dillon family formerly lived in the townland; their residence was beside the old fort known as *Corr na mBan*...".

Ar theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin, b'í *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*) an bhuneilimint sa bhunlogainm. Tá an cáilitheoir a mhol sé, *tuath* "people, tribe, nation; country, territory; petty kingdom" (*DIL* sv. 1*túath*I,II) inléite ar na foirmeacha stairiúla, ceart go leor. Ní coitianta atá an eilimint seo i logainmneacha an chontae; féach, áfach, an t-ainm paróiste *Tuath Aitheachta* i mbarúntacht Cheara agus Toocananagh < *Tuath Chanánaigh* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 5 agus 9 faoi seach).

Tá baile fearainn darb ainm Cottage i mbarúntacht Cheara sa chontae seo: tá *An Cheathrú Bhán* molta mar fhoirm Ghaeilge de. Tá *An Cotáiste* socraithe mar leagan Gaelaithe de shampla i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 65). Tá *Garraí an Scoilbín* socraithe i gcás sampla i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 40). Tá samplaí eile den ainm Cottage sa Chlár, Dún na nGall, Gaillimh, Ciarraí agus Loch Garman (*Census 1851*). Tá gach cosúlacht air gur foirm dhéanach d'fhaisean an Bhéarla atá sna samplaí uilig de.

Culnacleha	Coill na Cleithe	
M469722; 102, 103, 113	*"the wood of the (?)stake"*	
1. Coillneclehy, qr of	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
2. Keillnaclehy ½ qr [&] ½ qr [of] Controversie	BSD 89	1661
3. Killnacloghy[36]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Killnecloghie ½ qr	ASE 261a	1680
5. Killinelea	CRL 2A.3.16, 163b	1710c
6. Killneclea	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
7. Killinclea	QRL 2A.6.70, 620	1787
8. Kielnacleigha	Bald	1830
9. Culnacleha	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
10. Culnacleha	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
11. Culnacleha	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cuilnacleha	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Coolnacleha	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Culnacleha	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
15. Cúl na Cleithe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Cúl na cleithe "back of the hurdle"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Cúil na Cleithe "the wood of the timber stake / wattle"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. Coill na Cleithe	www.logainm.ie	2001
19. ˌkuːlnəˈklɛhə	CNC1	2009

"395a. 3r. 10p., including about 187a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by Tulrahan, Larragan and Logboy Demesne, on the east by Ballykilleen, south by the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea, Co. Roscommon, on the west by Derrynamuck, Farnaan and Cartoon townlands. The property of D. O'Reilly, Co. Kildare. There is a bridge on the east boundary of this townland [called] Culnacleha Bridge, 198 feet above the sea at low water" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh suite i lár agus iarthar an bhaile fhearainn, le hais bóthair a

[36] Léirítear foirm 1 suite ar an teorainn thoir theas, ó dheas de Pollacappul.

thrasnaíonn lár na roinne seo aniar.[37] Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir theas.

Ar fhoirmeacha 1-2, go háirithe, is gá *coill* "wood, forest" (*DIL* sv. *caill*) seachas *cúil* "corner, recess" (*DIL* sv.) nó *cúl* "back, rear; back of head, neck" (*DIL* sv.), "back of a hill" (*Joyce* ii 200) a mholadh mar bhuneilimint anseo: ní thiocfadh *cúil* / cúl leis na foirmeacha stairiúla ar chor ar bith (cf. Coolnafarna thuas), bíodh agus go dtiocfadh dó gur athmhíníodh an bhuneilimint neamhaiceanta *coill* go deireanach sa chás seo. Is gairid atá agus a bhí an chéad ghuta san eilimint cháilithe: moltar uatha den fhocal *cleith* "ā, f.... tree-trunk, tree; house-post, stake, pole; spear..." (*DIL* sv. 1*cleth*(a-c))[38] seachas *cliath* "ā, f.... hurdle; wattle panels of walls, doors or gates; woven fence, palisade, outwork" (*ibid*. sv. *clíath*) nó *cloch* féin (a léifí ar fhoirmeacha 3-4); féach fosta, áfach, *cleith* "ā, f. vn. of ceilid... act of hiding, concealing, concealment" (*ibid*. sv. 2*cleth*).

Curries	Na Curraigh	
M519773; 103	*"the marshes"*	
1. Corryes 1 small half qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
2. Corry ½ qr.	BSD 89	1661
3. Correy[39]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Corry 2 car.	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
5. Corra alias Corras	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Curry	Bald	1830
7. Curries	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
8. Curries	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Curries	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Curries. -ees?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Curry	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
12. Currys. Compare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Curraigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[37] Féach nóta ar eachtra a tharla anseo le linn Chogadh na Talún ag Ó Muraíle (1986, 46).

[38] "Wattle; upright rod, stake (in wattling); pole; (of thatched roof) horizontal beam, purlin; cudgel..." (*Ó Dónaill* sv.).

[39] Tá an t-ainm seo iontrálaithe faoi dhó ar an léarscáil seo: ceann díobh in oirthear an pharóiste, ceann sa lár.

14. Curraigh “moors”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
15. Na Curraigh “the wet bogs”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. ˈko̯riːz	CNC1	2009

“306a. 0r. 32p., including about 185a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Leaghcarrow and Knockbrack, on the east by Skreg, on the south by Bargarriff and on the west by Adarrig. The property of Lord Dillon. There is an ancient fort in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe sa leath thiar den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús leath thoir na roinne mar thalamh riascúil. Léirítear lios suite ar ghruaimhín theas bóthair aniar aduaidh i ndeisceart na roinne.

Is díol spéise é a luaithe agus atá foirceann iolra an Bhéarla (*-s*) le sonrú fhoirmeacha stairiúla an ainm seo. Is léiriú é ar ndóiche ar an iolra Gaeilge is bun leis an ainm: *curraigh* < *currach* “Later also currach... marsh, fen” (*DIL* sv. *cuirrech*), “wet bog, marsh” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *corrach*). Tá an leagan iolra *curraigh* le sonrú sna hainmneacha Curryeallaun < *Curraigh Fhaoláin*, Curry < *Na Curraigh Uachtair*, Corrabaun < *Na Curraigh Bhána* agus Balloor ar tugadh *Na Curraigh Íochtair* air tráth, i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5); agus Curry (*Kirwan*) < *Na Curraigh (Kirwan)* agus Curry (*Macmanus*) < *Na Curraigh (Macmanus)* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6).

Tá *Na Curraigh* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Curries i nGailimh; tá Curries eile san Iarmhí www.logainm.ie).

Derreens Na Doiríní

M479772; 103 “*the little thickets*”

1. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the qr of Derrinoghter, the qr of Derrinighter...	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
2. Derryneoughter 1 qr., Derryneighter 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
3. Derioter	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Derreoghter, Derreighter	CRL 2A.3.16, 161b	1710c
5. Derryoughter, Derryeighter	QRL 2A.6.70, 612	1787
6. Derreens	Bald	1830

7. Derreens	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
8. Derreen	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Derreen	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Derreens	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Derreens	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
12. Doirín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. recte Doirinidhe "little derries or oak-woods"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
14. Na Doiríní "the little oakwoods"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
15. ˈdɛriːnz	CNC1	2009

"178a. 3r. 6p., including about 65a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Pattonspark, on the east by Cloonbullig, on the south by Lissduff and Aughgloragh and on the east by Hollywell Lower. The property of John Burke Esq., Hollywell. There is a triangulation station in the central part of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid bheag áitreabh in iarthar agus deisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios suite sa lár thiar (timpeall M477773).

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, Iorrais 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 plé ar bhríonna an fhocail *doire* faoi Derrybrack i bparóiste Achadh Mór.[40]

[40] Féach go moltar an t-alt i gcás an leagain dhíspeagtha *doirín*, ní hionann agus cásanna ina bhfuil *doire* mar bhuneilimint, den chuid is mó.

Derrintogher	Doire an Tóchair	
M525750; 103	*"the thicket of the causeway"*	
1. Derrintogher	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Derrinetogher	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Derrintoghter	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrintoghter	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrintoghter	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
6. Derrintogher	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Derrintoghter	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
8. Doire an Tochair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Doire an tochair "oak wood of the causeway"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Doire an Tóchair "the oakwood / small wood of the causeway"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. Doire an Tóchair	www.logainm.ie	2002
12. ˌdɛrənˈtoːhər	CNC1	2009

"163a. 1r. 15p., including about 70a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the west and north by the townland of Bargarriff, on the east by Gurraun and on the south by Tullaghaune and Ballyglass Lower. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh le hais bóthair a reáchtálann go cuarach anoir aneas trí lár an bhaile fhearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is gá dul i dtuilleamaí Uí Dhonnabháin gurb í *doire* an bhuneilimint anseo, seachas *doirín* (féach nóta orthu seo faoi Derreens thuas). Tá sí cáilithe ag *tóchar* "causeway, passage" (*DIL* sv.), "a raised way or embankment".

Tá *Doire an Tóchair* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm Derrintogher i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Féach samplaí áitiúla den eilimint *tóchar* faoi Togher i bparóiste Bhéacáin thuas.

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Tullaghaun sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Derrylea	Doire Liath	
M508754; 103	*"grey thicket"*	
1. Derrylea	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Derylia	Bald	1830
3. Derryleagh	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
4. Derryleagh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Derryleagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Derrylea	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Derylia	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
8. Doire Liath	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Doire liath "grey derry or oak-wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌdɛriˈleː	CNC1	2009

"172a. 2r. 18p., including about 79½ a. of bog. [Situated] in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by Grallagh and Curtnageeragh, south by Ballyglass Middle and Carrowbeg and on the west by Curraun. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh i lár agus deisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús thuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn mar thalamh riascúil.

Tá an bhuneilimint *doire* (féach faoi Derreens thuas agus go háirithe faoi Derrybrack i bparóiste Achadh Mór) cáilithe anseo, is cosúil, ag *liath* "grey" (*DIL* sv. *líath*). Tá 16 baile fearainn eile darb ainm Derrylea sa tír: sa Chabhán, sa Chlár, i bhFear Manach, i gCill Dara, i Muineachán (*Doire Liath*: *L. Log*. 24), i Sligeach, Tír Eoghain, agus trí shampla eile sa chontae seo féin i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill, Cheara agus Mhuraisce (*Census 1851*); féach fosta go bhfuil *Doire Liath* molta mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Derryleigh i gCorcaigh agus Hampstead i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile sna foinsí ar feadh i bhfad, is léir: Corraun (siar), b'fhéidir.

Derrynacong	Doire na Conga	
M534810; 93	*"thicket of the (?)narrow neck of land"*	
1. Derrynoconge, Lorga &	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Killougher 4 qrs [viz]... Derrynaconge	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Derrynacimgie 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Killtonnagher 3 Qrs. (vizt)... Derryconga 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
5. Derrynaconga, Lorga &	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
6. Derrynacong	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Derrynacong	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Derrynacung	Bald	1830
9. Derrynacong	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
10. Derrynacong	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
11. Derrynacong	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Derrynacong	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
13. Derrinacong	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Derrynacong	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
15. Derrynacung	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
16. Derrynacong	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Doire na cong	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Doire na cong "oak wood of the strait"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Doire na Conga "the oakwood of the narrow neck of land / isthmus"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
20. ˌdɛrnəˈkɔŋ	CNC1	2009

"332a. 1r. 12p., including about 163a. of bog. [Situated] in the north east side of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by the parish of Bekan, on the south by Lurgan and Killannagher, and on the west by Arderra and Moneymore. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne seo agus áitribh scaipthe tríd an chuid eile den roinn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios sa lár thuaidh ar léarscáileanna reatha (M536812). Tá an baile fearainn fada tanaí seo suite idir dhá chraobhshruthán de chuid an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, pharóiste Bhéacáin) a reáchtálann anoir aneas ar na teorainneacha thuaidh agus theas.

Is féidir gur tháinig *cuing* "*yoke*... cuing meidhe *beam of balance*" (*DIL* sv.) agus a leagan malartach *conga* faoi anáil an fhocail *cúng* "as subst., *narrow part*... As river-name: Cumung" (*DIL* sv. *cumung*) in úsáid thopagrafach: féach an plé ar an ainm paróiste *Conga* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Molann McKay an míniú "narrow neck of land / (?)crossing place" i gcás Congo < *Conga* i bhFear Manach; tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Congo i dTír Eoghain (*Census 1851*). Síltear gur sruthán idir an dá loch is ciall le *conga* san ainm Ballycong < *Béal Átha Conga* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9). Molann *Joyce* (ii 410) an chiall chéanna don fhocal *cuing* san ainm Mín na Cuinge (*IROL* 106 §412), atá ag bun an Earagail i nDún na nGall. Is ciall inchurtha a shamhlaítear le *cúng* in ainmneacha ar nós Belcoo < *Béal Cú* < *Béal Cúnga* i bhFear Manach, "(ford-) mouth of the narrow (water)" (*DUP* 21). Moltar an chiall "narrow neck of land" le *cuing*, le comhartha ceiste, i gcás Cung Beg < *Cuing Bheag* agus Cung More < *Cuing Mhór* atá idir suite idir Loch Con agus Loch Cuilinn i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8).

Derrynamuck	Doire na Muc	
M468710; 113	*"the thicket of the pigs"*	
1. Dernamucka	Bald	1830
2. Derrynamuck	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Derrynamuck	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrynamuck	Bald's Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
6. Derrinamuck	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Derrynamuck	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Dernamucka	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Doire na muc	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Doire na muc "oak wood of the pigs"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. Doire na Muc "the oakwood of the pigs"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. ˌdɛriˈhɔg	CNC1	2009

"254a. 2r. 8p., including 58a. of arable land and the remainder [is] bog. [Situated] in the south west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by Culnacleha, on the south and east by the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea, Co. Roscommon, on the west by Fahmore and Farnaan. The property of Michl. Bermingham Esq., Dalgan. There is a triangulation station in the east central part of this townland called

Derryhog" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach i lár thoir na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir.

Tá *Doire na Muc* molta mar an bhunfhoirm de shampla de Derrynamuck i mbarúntacht Cheara ach moltar *Doire na Muice* i gcás Derrynamuck i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhair 5 agus 8, faoi seach). Thiocfadh linn *Doire na Muice* a léamh ar fhoirm 1 thuas chomh maith, ach ar fhianaise na bhfoirmeacha eile, moltar iolra den eilimint cháilithe *muc* "a pig, a sow (used both as generic term including both sexes and also espec. of female)" (*DIL* sv. *muc(c)*). Féach nóta ar an bhuneilimint *doire* faoi Derreens thuas. Tá an eilimint cháilithe aistrithe sa leagan reatha (foirm 12).

Tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Derrynamuck i gCill Mhantáin (Price 1983, 171; *Doire na Muc* atá molta).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile atá tite i léig, sna foisní, go dtí an 19ú haois: Culnacleha, seans.

Drumaderry	Droim an Doire	
M462758; 102, 103	*"the ridge of the thicket"*	
1. Dromaderry	Inq. ME III.367	1629
2. Drumederry, 1 small qr of	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
3. Drumderry 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
4. Drumadery	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Drumaderry 1 qr	ASE 234a	1677
6. Drumderry 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b	1710c
7. Drumadry 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
8. Drumderry, Druimbane and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
9. Druimaderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 397 §264307	1788
10. Drumderry 1 qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 601	1787
11. Drumaderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
12. Drimmaderry	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
13. Drimaderry	Bald	1830
14. Drumaderry	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
15. Drumaderry	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Drimederry	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
17. Drimaderry	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838

18. Drimaderry	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
19. Drumaderry	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Drimaderry	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
21. Drimaderry	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
22. Druim a Doire	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
23. Druim a doire "ridge of the derry or oak wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
24. Droim an Doire "the ridge of the oakwood"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
25. ˌdro̯məˈdɛri	CNC1	2009

"357a. 2r. 31p., including about 172a. of bog. [Situated] in the west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Cloontumper and Hollywell Lower, on the east by Knockanana, on the south by Moat and on the west by the parish of Bekan. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the south east end of this townland, called Drimaderry" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe sa leath thoir den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús leath thiar an bhaile fhearainn mar thalamh riascúil. Bhí an stáisiún triantánachta suite ar chnoc atá breis agus 90 méadar ar airde (M465755); tá cnoic eile den airde céanna sa leath thoir den bhaile fearainn chomh maith.

Tá an bhuneilimint *droim* "ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill" (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)*III) cáilithe anseo ag *doire* "an oak-wood; a grove, thicket" (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*), "an oak grove, a wood, a thicket" (*Dinneen*). Féach nóta ar *doire* faoi Derrybrack i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Drumaderry i nDoire (*Census 1851*).

Drumbaun	An Droim Bán	
M490774; 103	"*the (?)grassy ridge*"	
1. Drimbaneoughteragh	Inq. ME III.325	1625
2. Grallanamaddera and Drumbane 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
3. Gawlanmadre als Grallaghnemaddre[41] 2 qrs. (vizt.)...		

[41] Féach Grallagh, atá buailte leis an teorainn thoir, thíos.

Pollechappell als Drombane 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
4. Drumbane & Gallaghnemadre 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
5. Druimbane and Drumderry	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
6. Drumeban and Grallaghamade...		
Drimbaun, Drumbane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Drumbane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Drimbawn	Bald	1830
9. Drimbawn	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
10. Drimbaun	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
11. Drimbaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Drimbaan	Bald's Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
13. Drumbaun	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
14. Drimbaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Drumbaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Drimbawn	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
17. Drumbaun	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
18. Druim Bán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Druim bán "white ridge"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. An Droim Bán "the white ridge"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
21. dr'im'ba:n [*sic*]	CNC1	2009

"306a. 0r. 17p., including about 150a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Abbeyquarter, on the east by Grallagh, on the south and west by Aughogloragh, Derreen, Clonbullig and Hazelhill. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the north end of this townland called Drimbaun" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár thuaidh na roinne, agus cuid áitreabh eile san iardheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá droim talaimh os cionn 90 méadar ar airde, ar a raibh an stáisiún triantánachta thuasluaite suite, i dtuaisceart agus iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn seo. Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* aduaidh ar theorainn thiar an bhaile fhearainn seo.

Tá an bhuneilimint *droim* cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *bán* "white, fair, bright; pure, holy, blessed; of a page, blank; pale; of land, untilled, waste, unoccupied" (*DIL* sv. bánI(a-c)); féach tuilleadh ar an aidiacht seo faoi Ballybaun thuas.

Tá *An Droim Bán* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Drumbaun i Sligeach agus Gaillimh (www.logainm.ie). Tá *An Drom Bán* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm

Drumbaun i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 75); tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm Drumbaun sa Chlár agus sa Longfort (*Census 1851*). Tá *An Droim Bán* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm i gcás samplaí Drumbane i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 75), Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 24) agus Gaillimh (www.logainm.ie); tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Drumbane i nDún na nGall, Doire, an Dún (*Droim Bán* molta: *PNI* 6, 287) agus Fear Manach (*Census 1851*).

Farnaun	An Fearnán	
M458719; 102, 103, 112, 113	*"place of alder-trees"*	
1. Ffearinan	Inq. ME III.359	1629
2. Fearnane als Carrownervane[42] 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
3. Farnane	Inq. ME III.409	1696
4. Farnane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 162a	1710c
5. Faurnine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 397 §264307	1788
6. Farnane	QRL 2A.6.70, 614	1787
7. Farneare orw. Carrownamand orw. Carnane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
8. Farnaan	Bald	1830
9. Farnane	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
10. Farnaan	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
11. Farnaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Farna // a // n	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Farnaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. Farnaan	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
15. Fearnán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Fearnán "bearing alder"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

[42]1. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the qr called Carrownarnane — Strafford Inq. §6 — 1635
2. Carrowmarrowane, the qr [of] — Strafford Inq. §6V — 1635
3. Carrowmarvane als Carrowmcmarvan — BSD 90 — 1661
4. Carnemorrane — CRL 2A.3.16, 163b — 1710c
5. Carrowmarvan — Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200 — 1720
6. Farneare orw. Carrownamand orw. Carnane — Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907 — 1791

Ceathrú an Fhearnáin?

17. An Fearnán “the place of alder-trees”	Ó Muraíle: Notaí	1990c
18. ˈfarnɑːn	CNC1	2009

“317a. 3r. 27p., including about 62a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Cartoon and Culnacleha, on the east by Derrynamuck, south by Famore and west by Carrowneden. The property of D. O'Reilly Esq., Co. Kildare” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe in oirthuaisceart na roinne, agus áitribh scaipthe sa lár agus agus sa deisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Cuimsíonn an t-ainm seo *fearn* “ā, f. an alder-tree... *gs*. cuaillne fernae...taman ferna...; a shield (made of alder-wood...); a pole or stake (strictly of alder?...)” (*DIL* sv. *fern*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh, dhíspeagtha nó áitreabhach *-án*. Féach sampla eile den eilimint *fearn* faoi Coolnafarna thuas.

Úsáidtear an t-alt le *fearnán* sna hainmneacha seo a leanas: *An Fearnán* / Farnane agus *An Fearnán (Franklin)* / Farnanefranklin i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 40) agus *An Fearnán* / Farnans i Laois (www.logainm.ie). Féach, áfach, go bhfuil *Fearnán*, gan alt, socraithe mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Farnham sa Chabhán agus Farnaun i nGaillimh (*ibid*.).

Feamore	(?)An Feadh Mór	
M452708; 112, 113	*“the big wood”*	
1. Fennor, 2 qrs of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
2. Feamore 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
3. Reaghmore [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Feaghmore 1 qr	ASE 244b	1677
5. Towne & Lands of Ballysheiragh ...Fymore als Feaghmore, Gortlyne, Carneneddin, Carneknock & Carnemorrane, Gortineloghna[43]	CRL 2A.3.16, 163b	1710c

[43]

1. Gortinloghna, the ½ qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
2. Gorteenlaghna als Shandurus 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
3. Gorteenlagha	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Gortinlaghna 1 qr	ASE 244b	1677
5. Gortinelaghan qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 160b	1710c

6. Feaghmore als Feymore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
7. Feymore, Gerard Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 81, 98 §56309	1735
8. the part of Feamore known by the name of Bunduff (from the mearing of Fallerighuan to the mearing of Carrowneden)	Reg. Deeds Lib. 363, 412	1783
9. town & lands of Ballysherragh... Tymore als Teaghmore [*sic*], Portylyne, Carneneeldin, Carneknock and Carnemorvane, Gortineloghna	QRL 2A.6.70, 619	1787
10. Famore	Bald	1830
11. Feamore	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
12. Fahmore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Fahmore	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Feamore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Faymore	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
16. Famore	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
17. Feadh mór "great wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Feá Mór "bog wood"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
19. fa'mo:r	CNC1	2009

"910a. 0r. 21p., including about 290a. of bog. [Situated] in the south west extremity of the parish. Bounded on the east by Derrynamuck, on the south and west by the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea, Co. Roscommon and townlands of Bunduff and Carrowneden. The property of D. O'Reilly, Co. Kildare. There is a monument in the south end of this townland called McMahons Monument" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh

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6. Gortineloghna	CRL 2A.3.16, 163b	1710c
7. Gortinlaghna	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
8. Gortniloghna	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
9. Gorteenlagha 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 459 §37788	1727
10. Gortinelaghine	QRL 2A.6.70, 607	1787
11. Gortinlaghna	QRL 2A.6.70, 619	1787

Léirítear foirm 3 suite idir Carrowneden agus Feamore i ndeisceart an pharóiste ar léarscáil *Hib. Del. Mayo*.

scaipthe tríd an roinn uilig ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear *McMahon's Monument* suite taobh le lios sa deisceart (M453699): tuaim mheigiliteach (*Monuments* §112). Luaitear lios eile le hiarthar na roinne in *Monuments* (§103; M441271). Luann Ó Muraíle an mionainm *Cúil Phádraig* leis an roinn seo (1986, 12).

Is cosúil gur leagan malartach é *feadh* (ginideach *feá* < *feadha*) den fhocal *fiodh* "u,m.... a tree; wood, timber; trees (coll.), a wood or grove" (*DIL* sv. *fid*). Tá *Feadh Dubhóige* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Fadduaga i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 32). Tá gnáthiolra stairiúil le sonrú san ainm *Na Feadha* atá socraithe mar bhunfhoirm ainm pharóiste *Fews* sa chontae céanna (*ibid*. 2; tá samplaí eile san iolra in Ard Mhacha agus Ros Comáin: *Onom*. *Goed*. 408a).

Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Feamore i gCeatharlach agus Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*). Tá *An Fiodh Mór* (ginideach *An Fheá Mhóir*) socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Fee More i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 80).

Friarsground *Talamh na mBráthar*

M498795;

1. Friars Ground	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
2. Friars Ground	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Friars Ground	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
4. Friars Ground.	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
5. Fearann na mBráthar	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
6. Talamh na mBráthar	www.logainm.ie	2004
7. Tite i léig?	CNC1	2009

"16a. 3r. 25p. [Situated] in a north part of the parish and south west side of the town of Ballyhaunis. Bounded on the west, north and east by the parish of Bekan and on the south by the townland of Abbeyquarter. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a convent in the central part of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid de shráidbhaile Bhéal Átha hAmhnais suite i ndeisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear an mhainistir ("*Convent*"; *Abby* ag *Bald*, 1830), agus reilig, sa lár.

Féach nóta ar mhainistir Bhéal Átha hÁmhnais faoi *Ballyhaunis* in *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin.

Is aistriúchán atá sa leagan molta Gaeilge. Tá *Talamh na mBráthar* molta mar bhunfhoirm fosta i gcás Friarsland i nGaillimh, ach moltar *Fearann na mBráthar* i gcás Friarland i mBaile Átha Cliath (www.logainm.ie); níl bunfhoirm molta go fóill i

dtaobh Friarsland i Laois. Scríobh Ó Donnabháin *Cnocán na mBráthar* mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Friarshill atá i bparóiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir sa bharúntacht seo (féach an tAguisín thíos).

Cf. fosta Friarhill i gCill Mhantáin (Price 1967, 22), Friarshill sa chontae céanna (*ibid*. 420; ní léir bunús Gaeilge do cheachtar acu), Friar Island i nGaillimh, Friarsbush i nDún na nGall, Friars Island i nGaillimh agus san Iarmhí, Friarspark sa Mhí (*Census 1851*), Friarsinch / *Inse na mBráthar* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 34), agus Friarsfield / *Gort na mBráthar* agus Friarsgrange / *Gráinseach na mBráthar* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 90, 93). Tá samplaí de Friarstown i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh sa chontae seo (Imleabhar 8) agus i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 14 sv. *Baile na mBráthar*), Ceatharlach, Cill Dara, Liatroim, an Iarmhí agus, le cáilitheoirí, i Luimneach agus i mBaile Átha Cliath (*Census 1851*).[44] Tá *Cluain na mBráthar* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Abbeylands i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 29); tá *Fearann na Mainistreach* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Abbeylands i bPort Láirge (*L. Log*. 32).

Garraun	An Garrán	
M535766; 103	*"the grove"*	
1. Garran 4 qrs	Inq. ME III.327	1625
2. Garan, 2 small qrs of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
3. Garrane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
4. Gurrane	Bald	1830
5. Gurraun	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Gurraun	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Gurraun	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
8. Gurraun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Garraun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Gurraun	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
11. Gurrane	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
12. Gurrán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Garrán "a copse a shrubber"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. An Garrán "the grove"	Ó Muraíle: Notaí	1990c

[44] Tá Milcum / *Ros na mBráthar* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1); tá Friarsquarter East / *Ceathrú na mBráthar Thoir* agus Friarsquarter West / *Ceathrú na mBráthar Thiar* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6).

15. ˈgrɑːn CNC1 2009

“237a. 3r. 30p., including about 118a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Skreg, on the east by Leo and the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea, Co. Roscommon, on the south by Tullahaune and on the west by Derrintogher and Bargarriff. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in the east end of this townland called Gurraun, 369 feet above the sea at low water” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe suite i lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear lios suite siar ó thuaidh den ghrúpa tithe seo, gar don teorainn thiar (timpeall M533766).

Is é *garrán* “a grove” (*DIL* sv.), “a cluster; a grove, a thin wood” (*Dinneen*), “shrubbery” (*Joyce* i 498), “scrubby land” (*J O'D* sv. Garraunard, barúntacht Thír Amhlaidh) an bhuneilimint anseo. Tá *An Garrán* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Garran i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 35); Garraun i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 32) agus Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 32); Garrane agus Garraun i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 83) agus Luimneach (*L. Log*. 41); agus Gorraun in Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 26). Tá 27 baile fearainn darb ainm Garraun sa tír, agus iad uilig suite san iarthar agus sa deisceart; tá samplaí eile i mbarúntachtaí Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6) agus Thír Amhlaidh (*Garrán na nEach* molta) sa chontae seo féin (Imleabhar 8).

Gorteen	An Goirtín	
M476790; 93, 103	*“the little field”*	
1. Gortnedrissagh	Inq. ME III.359	1629
2. Gortenedrissagh 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
3. Gorteedrisha[45]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Gortoonodrisagh	Inq. ME III.409	1696
5. Gortindrissagh	CRL 2A.3.16, 161b	1710c
6. Gortindrissogh	QRL 2A.6.70, 613	1787
7. Gurteendrisagh	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
8. Gurteen	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Gurteen	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Gurteen	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
11. Gurteen. -o-?	T O’C (ALSO)	1838

[45] Léirithe i suíomh a thagann le suíomh Gorteen an lae inniu.

12. Gorteen	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
13. Goirtín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Goirtín "a small garden or close"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. An Goirtín "the little (tilled) field"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. ˈgo̝rtʃiːn	CNC1	2009

"334a. 2r. 32p., including about 110a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the south by Pattonpark and Woodpark, on the west by Carrowkeel East and Knockroe, and on the north by the parish of Bekan, and on the east by Hazellhill. The property of H. Taffe Esq., Dublin. There is a triangulation station in the east central part of this townland called Gurteen" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe in iarthar, iardheisceart agus oirthear na roinne seo, agus corrtheach eile sa tuaisceart agus lár theas, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Is foirm dhíspeagtha de *gort* "a field (of arable or pasture land)" (*DIL* sv.), "a field or plantation, a corn-field and especially a field of oats" (*Dinneen*) í *goirtín*.

Ní léir go conclúideach arbh í an aidiacht *driseach* "thorn, brambly" (*DIL* sv. 1*drisech*), nó an substainteach *driseach* "thorns, brambles" (*DIL* sv. 2*drisech*),[46] a cháiligh an bhuneilimint, tráth. Cf. Corradrish / *Corr Dhriseach* i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5).

Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Gorteen i mbarúntachtaí Bhuiríos Umhaill, Ghaileang agus Thír Amhlaidh sa chontae seo féin; tá 57 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír ar fad (*Census 1851*). Tá *An Goirtín* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de sheacht sampla de Gorteen i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 86-7). Féach fosta Gorteen Beg agus Gorteen More i bparóiste Bhéacáin thuas.

Gortnageeragh — Gort na gCaorach

M509760; 103 — *"the field of the sheep"*

1. Gortnageeragh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Gorthnageeragh	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Gortnageeragh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Gortnageeragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Gortnageeragh	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
6. Gortnageeragh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838

[46] Cf., mar shampla, foirmeacha stairiúla Corradrishy < *Corr Dhrisí*.

7. Gortnageeragh	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
8. Gort na gcaorach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Gort na g-caorach "field of the sheep"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Gort na gCaorach "the (tilled) field of the sheep"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c

11.

"191a. 2r. 21p. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Adarrig, on the east by Bargarriff, south by Derryleagh and Ballyglass Middle and west by Grallagh. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i lár thiar na roinne, agus grúpa tithe eile sa tuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear bunús oirthear an bhaile fhearainn mar thalamh riascúil.

Tá an bhuneilimint *gort* "a field (of arable or pasture land)" (*DIL* sv.) cáilithe anseo ag iolra de *caora* "sheep" (*DIL* sv. *caera*). Tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Gortnageeragh in Aontroim (*Census 1851*). Cf. fosta samplaí de Carrownageeragh i mbarúntacht Ghaileang.[47]

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: ní léir cé acu.

Grallagh (?)An Ghreallach

[47] Agus ainmneacha ar nós Aghanageeragh / *Achadh na gCaorach* sa Longfort, Ballynageragh / *Baile na gCaorach* i gCiarraí, Ballynageeragh / *Baile na gCaorach* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie), Baunnageeragh / *Bán na gCaorach* i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 19) agus Cavanageeragh / *Cabhán na gCaorach* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 7), i measc samplaí eile. Féach fosta Sheeptown / *Baile na gCaorach* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 12).

M498768; 103 *"the quagmire"*

[1. ... ad fontem quod dicitur Mucno... et fecit cellam Senes... et est signum crucis in eo loco usque in hunc diem	Tírechán (Bieler) 150.10[48]	700c
2. ... doTopur Mucno ocus roinsaig Senchill	Trip. Life (Stokes) i 110.14	900c] ?
3. Grallaghnemaddy	Inq. ME III.315	1625
4. Grallaghnamaddry	Inq. ME III.325	1625
5. Grallaghnemaddy	Inq. ME III.363	1629
6. Grallanamaddera and Drumbane 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
7. Gawlanmadre als Grallaghnemaddre 2 qrs. (vizt.) Grallaghnemaddre 1 qr., Pollechappell als Drombane 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
8. Carrane 3 Qrs. vizt.... Attyesonme ½ qr. not in survey...	BSD 89	1661
9. Attysonne ½ qr	ASE 257a	1678
10. Attysonne ½ qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 162b	1710c
11. Drumbane & Gallaghnemadre 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
12. Grallaghnemadue 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
13. Gralickenemady	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
14. Grallaghamade... Grallaghnamadre	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
15. Grallagh & Athyshonin	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
16. Johnstown	Bald	1830
17. Grallagh or Johnstown	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
18. Grallagh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
19. Grallagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
20. Grallagh	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838

[48] Shílfeá ar an téacs gur bhunaigh Naomh Pádraig an séipeal san áit ar casadh air fear darb ainm *Secundius* a bhí ina aonar faoi chrann leamháin chraobhaigh: ... *et fuit Secundius solus sub ulmo frondosso separatim* (*Tírechán (Bieler)* 150.11).

21. Grallagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
22. Grallagh	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
23. Greallach	J O'D, ó John Flaherty (p.l.; ALSO)[49]	1838
24. Greallach "a miry place"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. An Ghreallach "the muddy place"	Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
26. ˈdʒɔnztaun	CNC1	2009

"611a. 2r. 1p., including about 10a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Abbeyquarter and Leaghcarrow, on the east by Adarrig and Gortnageeragh, south by Derryleagh and Curaun, on the west by Aughogloagh and Drimbaun. The property of Lord Dillon. There is also an old burial ground in the north side of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpaí tithe san iarthuaisceart agus san oirdheisceart, agus áitribh eile suite gar do bhóthar a reáchtálann anoir aduaidh tríd oirthear na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear an reilig ("*Burial Ground*") san iarthuaisceart (M497777); léirítear lios san oirdheisceart (timpeall M503763).

Cheangail Knox (1905, 22n.3-4) an tobar a luaitear i bhfoirmeacha 1-2 leis an tobar atá i Holywell Lower agus shamhail suíomh na heaglaise a luaitear iontu leis an tseanreilig i dtuaisceart bhaile fearainn Grallagh. "In this, Knox was going one step further than Colgan who stated that the two places were situated in Kierragia Arnensi... The identification may very well be correct, but there is simply no way of proving it one way or the other" (Ó Muraíle 1986, 11; *Trias Thaum*. 137a,b). Ní gá, mar shampla, gur dhá láthair éagsúla eaglasta a bhí i gceist le *Topar Mucno* agus *cellam Senes*. Tá sé tugtha faoi deara ag Ó Muraíle go léirítear eaglais pharóiste an Eanaigh i suíomh a bheadh ag teacht le baile fearainn Churchpark an lae inniu ar léarscáil *Hib. Del Mayo*, c. 1672; tá Churchpark buailte le Holywell. Tá sé maíte ag Knox in alt eile (1901, 30) gurb í Churchpark láthair na seaneaglaise i bhfoirmeacha 1-2.

Is í *greallach* "ā, f. swamp, bog, loamy land, mire" (*DIL* sv. 1*grellach*), "mire; slush, puddle; puddly ground... a quagmire" (*Ó Dónaill*) an bhuneilimint anseo; go dtí an 19ú haois, bhíothas á cáiliú le iolra de *madra* "a dog" (*DIL* sv. *madrad*) nó *madadh* "dog" (*DIL* sv. *matadh*).[50]

[49] "From John Flaherty who built a large house here" (*p.l.; ALSO*).

[50] Tá *madadh* teastaithe i gcuid ainmneacha áitiúla, ar ndóiche: is í *Gleann na Madadh* bunfhoirm Glennamaddoo i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1) agus Glennamaddy i nGaillimh (*GÉ* 112). Féach fosta samplaí de Pollawaddy i mbarúntachtaí Cheara agus Chlann Mhuiris, agus Pollavaddy i

Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Grallagh i mbarúntachtaí Ghaileang agus Chlann Mhuiris sa chontae seo agus i mBaile Átha Cliath, Gaillimh, Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*), Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 35 sv. *An Ghreallach*) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 93 sv. *An Ghreallach*).

Rinneadh *Johnstown* (foirmeacha 16, 17b) den chomhroinn *Áit Tí Seoinín* (foirmeacha 8b, 9-10, 15b) sa 19ú haois agus is é a úsáidtear sa ghnáthchaint don bhaile fearainn uilig anois (foirm 26).

Hazelhill	An Chealdrach	
M487789; 93, 103	*"the (?)old burial ground"*	
1. Carrowfeekee, Calldragh[51]	Inq. ME III.359	1629
2. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the qr of Caldragh...	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
3. Cauldry als Caldragh 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
4. Caldry	Inq. ME III.409	1696
5. Calldry 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 162a	1710c
6. Calldry	QRL 2A.6.70, 615	1787
7. Coolderry orw. Cordragh orw. Caldry orw. Hazlehill and mountain thereunto adjoining Tubber orw. Ballyhaunis	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
8. Hazlehill	Arrowsmith	1811
9. Hazelhill	Bald	1830
10. Hazelhill	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
11. Hazelhill	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
12. Hazelhill	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Haizlehill	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
14. Cealdrach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Cealdrach "an old burial place",		

mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (Imleabhair 5 agus 7, faoi seach). Moltar *madra* "the plant madder" (*DIL* sv.) mar eilimint cháilithe san ainm Houndswood Middle < *Coill Mhadra Láir* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6).

[51] Liostaithe le tailte na hiar-roinne *Annagh*: féach faoin ainm paróiste thuas.

in Irish	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
16. An Chealdrach "the old burial place"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. An Chealtrach	www.logainm.ie	2002
18. ˌheːzəlˈʰil	CNC1	2009

"450a. 0r. 30p., including about 110a. of bog and 0a. 3r. 13p. of water. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Bekan and town of Ballyhaunis, on the east by Abbeyquarter and Drimbaun, on the south by Clonbullig and west by Pattonspark and Gurteen. The property of A. Brown Esq. There are two ancient forts in this townland. The town of Ballyhaunis is in the north east end of the townland" (*ALSO*). Diomaite de shráidbhaile Bhéal Átha hAmhnais, léirítear áitribh scaipthe tríd an roinn uilig, beagnach, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* (feach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) anoir aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir. Talamh cnapánach idir 70-100 méadar ar airde atá sa roinn seo.

Is forbairt ó *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*) í *cealdrach* "old burial ground; burial place for unbaptised infants; dreary old place; ruinius old church or house" (*Ó Dónaill*), "f. a churchyard; a burying place for unbaptised infants (*Con*.)" (*Dinneen* sv. *cealltrach*), "used chiefly in the western half of Ireland to denote an old burying ground... commonly anglicised Caltragh" (*Joyce* i 316-7). Tá an leagan *cealtrach* san fhoirm *An Chealtrach* molta i gcás samplaí de Caltragh i nGaillimh, Sligeach agus Ros Comáin (www.logainm.ie). Tá *An Chealtrach* molta, leis, i dtaobh Caltragh i bparóiste Chrois Bhaoithín i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris. Féach cuid samplaí den leagan *cealdrach* faoi Caldragh i bparóiste an Chnoic thuas.

Holywell Lower An Tobar Íochtarach

M471770; 103 *"the well, lower"*

[1. ... ad fontem quod dicitur Mucno... et fecit cellam Senes... et est signum crucis in eo loco usque in hunc diem	Tírechán (Bieler) 150.10[52]	700c
2. ... doTopur Mucno ocus roinsaig Senchill	Trip. Life (Stokes) i 110.14	900c] ?
3. Tobber	Inq. ME III.359	1629
4. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the ½ qr of Tobber	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
5. Tobber ½ qr.	BSD 91	1661
6. Tobber ½ qr	ASE 261a	1680
7. Tobber ½ qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 161a	1710c
8. Hollywell, Edmd. Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 66, 249 §46084	1731
9. Tubber ½ qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 611	1787
10. Hollywell, Edmd Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
11. Hazlehill and mountain thereunto adjoining Tubber orw. Ballyhaunis	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
11. Carrownecallagh orw. Collere[53]		

[52] Shílfeá ar an téacs gur bhunaigh sé an séipeal san áit ar tháinig ar fhear darb ainm *Secundius* ina aonar faoi chrann leamháin chraobhaigh: ... *et fuit Secundius solus sub ulmo frondosso separatim* (*Tírechán (Bieler)* 150.11).

[53]

1. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the qr called Carrowencoller...	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
2. Colliere als Carrowncolliere 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
3. Coolerei [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Carrownecallagh orw. Collere orw. Coolcar orw. Carrowcollane orw. Hollywell	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
5. Cooloyheragh	CRL 2A.3.16, 160b	1710c
6. Cooleheragh 1 qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 608	1787
7. Carrownecallagh orw. Collere		

orw. Coolcar orw. Carrowcollane orw. Hollywell	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
12. Holywell	Arrowsmith	1811
13. Lecarrowntubber part of Ballyhaonus or half the Well Quarter.... Leecarrowintubber	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
14. Hollywell	Bald	1830
15. Hollywell	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
16. Hollywell Lower	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
17. Hollywell Lower	ST (ALSO)	1838
18. Hollywell	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
19. Hollywell	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
20. Holy well	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
21. Holy well	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
22. Why not have this, Holywell, since it took the name from S. Patricks Holywell. Can it be changed? - the pronunciation Hollywell is established"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
23. Tobar Patraic	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
24. Tobar Phadraig "Patricks Well"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Tobar Phádraig Íochtarach	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
26. An Tobar Uachtarach	www.logainm.ie	2002
27. ˌhɔliˈwɛl	CNC1	2009

"233a. 1r. 24p., including about 72a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Churchpark and Woodpark, on the east by Derreen and Lissduff, on the south by Knockanarra and Drimaderry and on the west by Cloontumper and Hollywell Upper. The property of John Burke Esq., Holly Well [*sic*]. There is a remarkable well in the north end of this townland called St. Patricks Well" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla teach san oirdheisceart agus san iarthuaisceart, agus teach mór sa lár thuaidh darb ainm *Holywell House*, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

orw. Coolcar orw. Carrowcollane
orw. Hollywell Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907 1791

Léirítear *St Patrick's Well* suite san iarthuaisceart (M471777), gar don teorainn le Churchpark.

Cheangail Knox (1905, 22n.3-4) an tobar a luaitear i bhfoirmeacha 1-2 leis an tobar sa bhaile fearainn seo agus shamhail suíomh na heaglaise a luaitear iontu leis an tseanreilig i dtuaisceart bhaile fearainn Grallagh (féach áfach go bhfuil ballóga eaglaise in Churchpark atá díreach siar ó shuíomh an tobair): féach tuilleadh faoi Grallagh féin, faoin Intreoir don bharúntacht thuas, agus faoi Ballinvilla Demesne i bparóiste Bhéacáin.

Ní fheictear rian ar bith den ainm naoimh ag cáiliú na buneiliminte *tobar* "well, spring" (*DIL* sv. *topar*) go dtí foirmeacha Gaeilge Uí Dhonnabháin; léiríonn na foirmeacha seo cuid luaineachta i dtaca le séimhiú thúschonsan an cháilitheora (foirmeacha 24-5). Tá iomlán na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla eile bunaithe ar *An Tobar* nó *Leithcheathrú an Tobair*.

Tá baile fearainn eile darb ainm Holywell i gCill Mhantáin (*Census 1851*). Tá *Dabhach Phádraig* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm ainm shráidbhaile *Holywell* i bhFear Manach (www.logainm.ie, *DUP* 82).

Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *Lower, Upper* sa ghnáthchaint.

Holywell Upper	An Tobar Uachtarach	
M463772; 102, 103	"*the well, upper*"	
1. Tubber ½ qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 161b	1710c
2. Tubber ½ qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 613	1787
3. Hollywell Upper	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Hollywell Upper	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Tobar Phádraig Uachtarach	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
6. An Tobar Uachtarach	www.logainm.ie	2002

"150a. 1r. 28p. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Woodpark, on the east by Churchpark and Hollywell Lower and on the south and west by Cloontumper. The property of John Burke Esq., Hollywell" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe san oirthear, agus cuid tithe eile scaipthe san iarthar agus san oirthuaisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Féach nóta ar an ainm seo faoi Holywell Lower thuas.

Kildarra	Cill Dara	
M452734; 102	*"church of the oak"*	
1. Keldara	Eccles. Tax. (Knox) 196	1307c
2. Kylldery, [parish church of]	CEPR xx 237 §330	1515
3. vicarages of Kylleare,[54] Began and Annagh	Fiants Eliz. §1581	1570
4. Kildarra	First Fruits	1585c
5. vicarages of Kylleare [sic], Began and Annagh	Fiants Eliz. §1581	1570
6. Kildara... John McBrien	Incumbents [1591] 224-5	1591
7. Kildarragh, earl of St. Albans and Clanrickard... ½ qr of	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
8. Killdara Eccl. parochial. D. Tuamen. in regione Costelach, in Connacia, diuersa ab alia eiusdem nominis in Lagenia	Trias. Thaum. 625	1647
9. Kildarra ½ qr.	BSD 91	1661
10. Killavry [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
11. Rectory of Kildarragh als Killeare	CRL 2A.3.16, 165b	1710c
12. Killdarragh 2 carts.	CRL 2A.3.16, 165b	1710c
13. Kildarra, the lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 5, 43 §1253	1710
14. Rectory of Killdarragh als Killeare	QRL 2A.6.70, 622	1787
15. Killdarragh 2 car.	QRL 2A.6.70, 624	1787
16. Kildare Church	Bald	1830
17. Killdarra	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
18. Kildarra	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
19. Kildarra	ST (ALSO)	1838
20. Killdarra	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
21. Kildare	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
22. Kildarra	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. Cill Dara. None of the church remains with exception of a very		

[54] "Almost certainly Kildarra" (Ó Muraíle 1986, 18).

small portion of wall 3 or 4 feet	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
24. Cill dara "church of the oak"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Cill Darach "church of [the] oak-tree"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
26. ˌkilˈdarə	CNC1	2009

"95a. 3r. 2p., all arable land. [Situated] in the west central part of the parish. Bounded on the north and west by Redhill, on the east by Tulrahan, Glebe and Curnacartha and on the south by Carrowneden. The property of Wm. Kelly Esq. There is a remarkable well called Saint Bridget's Well in the south east end of this townland. Also a grave yard in the same end of the townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe in oirthuaisceart na roinne seo, agus cuid tithe eile san iarthuaisceart agus sa deisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear *St Bridgets Well* sa deisceart (timpeall M452733) agus an reilig ("*Grave Yard*") suite píosa soir ó thuaidh de (M454734).

Gach seans gur léiriú ar shuíomh na cille a spreag an t-ainm seo é suíomh an tobair agus na reilige thuasluaite: *cill* "church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard" (*DIL* sv. *cell*).

Féach nach seasmhach atá an litriú béarlaithe *-gh* sna foirmeacha stairiúla thuas, ach eisceachtúil: tá foirmeacha 11 agus 14-5, gaolta, agus léiríonn, gach seans, litriú coinbhinsiúnach seachas léiriú ar fhuaimniú áitiúil. Is gá an leagan ginideach stairiúil *dara* den fhocal *da(i)r* "an oak; oak-timber, oak-wood" (*DIL* sv. *dair*, *daur*), a mholadh mar cháilitheoir anseo, mar sin: "daur, *gen*. daro, is the older; dair, *gen*. daro, darach [being] the later inflexion" (*ibid*.). Tá *Cill Darach* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Kildarra i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie). Is ainm contae, paróiste, baile, baile fearainn agus toghroinne é Kildare / *Cill Dara*.

Killunagher — Cill Luineachair

M549808; 93 — "*St*. Luineachar*'s church*"

1. Cell Lunechuir	Acta SS Colgan 750	1645
2. Kill[]olunna[]	Inq. ME III.325	1625
3. Killougher [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.315	1625
4. Killougher 4 qrs [viz] Killougher, Coylenefarna, Lorga, Derrynaconge	Inq. ME III.363	1629
5. Killunechor 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8	1635

6. Killtonnagher 3 Qrs. (vizt)		
Killtonnagher als Killohagher 1 qr.,		
Lorgan als Lorga 1 qr.,		
Derryconga 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
7. Killnanagher	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
8. Seltaghernon [*sic*]	ASE 261a	1680
9. Killnagher als Killtonagher	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
10. Kilunagher	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
11. Killanagher	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
12. Killunnagher	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
13. Killunnagher	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Killenocher	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
15. Killunagher	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
16. Killunnagher	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. Killunagher	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
18. Killunagher	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
19. Killinachur	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
20. Cill unachair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Cill unachair "Unachar's church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Cill Luineachair		
"[St.] Luineachar's church"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
23. Cill Luineachair	www.logainm.ie	2004
24. ˌkʲilˈʲinəhər	CNC1	2009

"555a. 1r. 15p., including 5a. 0r. 26p. of water. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by the parish of Kilkeeva[n], on the south by the parish of Kiltullough, both being in the Barony of Castlerea and Co. Roscommon, and on the west by Lurgan and Derrycong, north west by the parish of Bekan. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station [in the middle north] of this townland called Killunnagher" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár agus iardheisceart na roinne seo, agus lonnaíocht líneach le hais bóthair sa lár theas, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios in iardheisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar léarscáileanna reatha (M544804, M545803). Luaitear suíomh atá sa taobh céanna den roinn seo (M548804), áit a bhfuil cillín do pháistí, mar fhéidearthacht do láthair eaglaise (*Monuments* §93). Tá loch darb ainm *Loughanboy* ar an teorainn thuaidh.

Tá an bhuneilimint *cill* “church... monastic settlement or foundation... churchyard, graveyard” (*DIL* sv. *cell*) cáilithe anseo ag ainm pearsanta. Níl *Unachar* teastaithe ar chor ar bith (foirm 21). Níl *Luineachar* (foirmeacha 1, 22-3) féin teastaithe mar ainm naoimh ná tuata taobh amuigh den logainm seo; féach, áfach, fréamh inchurtha sna hainmneacha pearsanta fireann *Luineachaidh* agus *Luinín* (*LMG* v 447 sv.), agus *Luineach*, atá teastaithe sa sloinne *Ó Luinigh* a luaitear le Tír Eoghain (MacLysaght 1985, 201 sv. *O Lunney*).[55] Díol spéise é, áfach, gur *-n-* leathan (coguasaithe), agus seachas *-n-* caol (carballaithe), a mhothaigh Ó Donnabháin (foirm 21).

Kiltybo	Coillte Bó	
M536789; 93, 103	*“woods of the cow(s)”*	
1. Kultyboa	Bald	1830
2. Killtabow	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
3. Cultiaboe	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Cultiaboe	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Cultiaboe	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
6. Killtyboe. This name occured before	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
7. Kiltyboe	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Kiltybo	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
9. Cultiaboe	J O’D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
10. Coillte bó	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Coillte bó “woods of the cows”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
12. ˌkl̪tʃəˈboː	CNC1	2009

“227a. 0r. 29p., including about 114a. of bog and 0a. 3r. 32p. of water. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the townlands of Spaddagh and Lurgan, on the east by Coolnafarna and on the south and west by Leo, Skreg and the parish of Bekan. The property of Lord Dillon. There are two ancient forts in this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár, lár thuaidh agus iardheisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios amháin sa tuaisceart (M535793) agus ceann eile san iarthar (M534787).

[55] Is cosúil nach bunaithe ar *lonn* “fierce, strong, violent...” (*DIL* sv., cf. *ibid*. sv. *luinne*) atá na hainmneacha seo.

Tá samplaí de Cuiltybo i mbarúntachtaí Ghaileang agus Chlann Mhuiris, agus is ainm inchurtha é Cuiltyboe i Ros Comáin chomh maith (*Census 1851*). Tá an t-iolra *coillte* < *coill* "wood, forest" (*DIL* sv. *caill*) coitianta go leor mar bhuneilimint i logainmneacha.[56] Ní léir go conclúideach cé acu uatha nó iolra atá san eilimint cháilithe, ach féach go moltar uatha i gcás Cuiltybo i mbarúntacht Ghaileang ar an ábhar go bhfuil loch den ainm *Cuiltybobigga Lough* / *Loch Choillte Bó Bige* suite rud beag ó dheas de. féach *Joyce* (iii 11): "In place-names... a single animal is put forward to stand for many or all".

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: ní léir cé acu.

Knockanarra	Cnoc an Earraigh	
M473759; 103	*"the hill of the spring"*	
1. Carrowknockenarrü	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Ballyvely 7 qrs viz....		
Knockenarry 1 qr	Inq. ME III.327	1625
3. Carrowknockenarry	Inq. ME III.367	1629
4. Beallavile with 7 qrs thereunto belonging, viz.... the qr called		
Cnockenarry	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
5. Knockenary 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
6. (?)Knocknenally 1 qr[57]	ASE 234a	1677
7. Carrowknocknary 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
8. Carrowknock [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
9. Knockanurra 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
10. Knocknarry and Carrucor orw.		
Mote	Reg. Deeds Lib. 213, 41	1761

[56] Tá Cuiltia agus Cuilties i Liatroim; Cuiltyconeen, Cuiltyconway, Cuiltygower agus Cuiltyshinnore i Ros Comáin; Cuiltydangan agus Cuiltylough i Sligeach; Kiltamagh < *Coillte Mach* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9) agus Cuiltycreaghan i bparóiste Bhéacáin sa bharúntacht seo féin (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta breis agus daichead baile fearainn dar tús *Kilty-*, ar nós Kiltyroe i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1), Kiltybegs / *Coillte Beaga* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 15) agus Kiltyrome / *Coillte Ruaime* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 62).

[57] Liostaithe le tailte eile atá sa pharóiste seo.

11. Knockanarra	Bald	1830
12. Knockanarra	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
13. Knockanarra	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
14. Knockanarra	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Knockenarow	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
16. Knockanarra	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. Knockanarra	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
18. Cnoc an earraigh "hill of the spring" [or] "collis veris"	J O'D (foghrú, dúch; ALSO)	1838
19. Cnoc an earra	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
20. Cnoc an Earraigh "the hill of spring"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
21. ˌnɔkənˈarə	CNC1	2009

"145a. 3r. 5p., including about 43a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Hollywell Lower, on the east by Lissduff and Carrowhauney, and on the south and west by Ballyveale, Moat and Drimaderry. The property of John Bermingham Esq." (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe sa leath thuaidh den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; tá an taobh seo den roinn suite ar dhroim talaimh atá 80 méadar ar airde.

Is cosúil gurb í *cnoc* "hill, mound" (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)), "a hill, a height, a mountain" (*Dinneen*), seachas *cnocán* "little lump; mound, hill" (*DIL* sv. *cnoccán*), "a hillock, a height; a heap" (*Dinneen*) an bhuneilimint anseo.

Ní mhiste cuimhneamh ar *earr* "ā, f.... *hinder-part, end, tail*: err .i. deredh... of country, *end, remote part*" (*DIL* sv. *err*), "end, extemity" (*Ó Dónaill*) mar fhéidearthacht don eilimint cháilithe.[58] Tá an focal seo ag *Dinneen* mar ainmfhocal firinscneach, ginideach *earra*, leis na bríonna "a tail, the end, a conclusion, boundary..."; tá leagan firinscneach de molta san ainm sléibhe *Slieveanorra or Orra More* in Aontroim, < *Sliabh an Earra* "mountain of the tail / ridge" (*DUP 133*). Go fóill féin, áfach, ní thiocfadh sí seo go seoigh leis na luathfhoirmeacha sa chás atá idir chamáin. Tagann *earrach* "the season of spring" (*DIL* sv. 1*errach*) leis na luathfhoirmeacha. Ní thagann sí go seoigh leis na foirmeacha ón 19ú haois, ach is féidir

[58] Tá *eirre* teastaithe mar leagan ginideach (cf. *DIL loc. cit*. agus *IGT Decl*. §39) ach bheadh *earra* inghlactha, go stairiúil, chomh maith (cf. *GOI* 183).

a mhaíomh gur bhain giorrú don ainm: féach gur mhothaigh Ó Donnabháin rian den seanfhuaimniú go háitiúil (foirm 18).[59]

Tá *earrach* molta mar cháilitheoir san ainm Srahanarry < *Sraith an Earraigh* i mbarúntacht Iorrais.[60] Féach fosta Fawnarry < *Faiche an Earraigh* i Liatroim agus Glananarig < *Gleann an Earraigh* i gCorcaigh (www.logainm.ie); maíonn Joyce (ii 468) gurb é *earrach* an cáilitheoir san ainm Derreenanarry i Ros Comáin. Is cosúil bhfuil *samhradh* agus *samhain* teastaithe i gcuid bheag ainmneacha (*Joyce* ii 468-9 agus i 203-4; ní cruinn atá cuid de na samplaí aige), mar atá *Bealtaine* (*ibid*. i 201-201). Féach fosta Derryhawna < *Doire Shamhna* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce, agus tuilleadh faoi Aghataharn < *Achadh an tSathairn* i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Knockbrack An Cnoc Breac

M519785; 93, 103 "*the speckled hill*"

1. Knockbrack	Bald	1830
2. Knockbrack	Tithe App. Book §72 [par. Bhéacáin]	1833
3. Knockbrack	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
4. Knockbrack	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Knockbrack	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
6. Knockbrack	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Knockbrack	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
8. Knockbrack	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Cnoc Breac	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

[59] Ní minic a chailltear [i(:)] ag deireadh focail inGaeilge Mhaigh Eo; féach sampla faoin ainm paróiste *Ballinchalla* < *Baile an Chalaidh* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6). Dealraíonn sé ó fhoirmeacha stairiúla an ainm Knockanerrew i bparóiste Bhéal Átha hÉin i mbarúntacht Cheara gur glacadh le *oireamh* "arable land" mar ainmfhocal u-thamhain sa Ghaeilge dhéanach sa chás sin (ginideach ar nós *oireamha*: cf. foirm 15 thuas), agus ní mar ainmfhocal o-thamhain (ginideach *oirimh*) atá teastaithe i bhfoinse Ghaeilge don ainm gaolta Errew sa pharóiste céanna. Úsáideadh an ginideach i-thamhain [ɛrʹiː] < [ɛrʹuː] (ar nós *oiridh* < *oireadh*) leis, chomh maith, tráth (cf. foirmeacha 2-7 thuas). Go fóill féin, áfach, ní fhéadfaí an chéad ghuta san fhocal *oireamh* a léamh ar na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas.

[60] Féach go bhfuil an dara ciall le *earrach* nár mhiste a chur san áireamh sa chás sin, áfach: "o, m. a species of large bird (falcon or sea-eagle?)" (*DIL* sv. 2*errach*), "a falcon, a sea-eagle, a halcyon" (*Dinneen*). Is leagan malartach é *earrach* fosta de *airreach* "o. ?Orig. n.... forced loan, requisition; hauling, dragging" (*DIL* sv. *airrach*).

10. Cnoc breac “speckled hill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Cnoc Breac “the speckled hill”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. nɔkˈbrak	CNC1	2009

“310a. 3r. 25p., including about 160a. of bog interspersed with rocks. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Bekan, on the east by Skreg, on the south by Curries and on the west by Leaghcarrow. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station in [the middle west of] this townland, called Knockbrack. There is also a corn mill in the west central part” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe sa leath thiar den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá lár agus oirthear an bhaile fhearainn suite ar thalamh atá os cionn 100 méadar ar airde.

Tá *cnoc* “hill, mound” (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)), “a hill, a height, a mountain” (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag *breac* “speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented” (*DIL* sv *brecc*), speckled, dappled” (*Ó Dónaill*): “As land, especially hill-sides or dry upland, often presents a speckled or spotted appearance, caused by different kinds of vegetation, or by the varying colours of the soil or of rocks, this word is of very frequent occurence...” (*Joyce* ii 288). Tá 43 baile fearainn darb ainm Knockbrack sa tír: féach cuid samplaí eile faoi Trouthill or Knockbrack i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach.

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: ní léir cé acu.

Knockroe — An Cnoc Rua

M465792; 92, 93 — “*the red hill*”

1. Knockroe	Tithe App. Book §73; §72 [par. Bhéacáin]	1833
2. Knockroe	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
3. Knockroe	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Knockroe	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. part of Ballyglass	J O’D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
6. Cnoc Ruadh	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Cnoc ruadh “red hill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. An Cnoc Rua “the red hill”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
9. nɔkˈroː	CNC1	2009

“146a. 2r. 27p., including 1a. 1r. 18p. of water and about 68a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the west and north by the parish of Bekan, on the east by Gurteen and south by Carrowkeel East. The property of H. Taffe Esq., Dublin” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar léarscáileanna reatha (M461792); tá sé suite ar chnocán 110 méadar ar airde.

Tá *cnoc* “hill, mound” (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)), “a hill, a height, a mountain” (*Dinneen*) 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)).

Tá breis agus 70 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír (*Census 1851*); sa samplaí eile i mbarúntachtaí Chlann Mhuiris, Chill Mheáin agus Thír Amhlaidh sa chontae seo féin. Tá *An Cnoc Rua* socraithe mar an fhoirm Ghaeilge de shamplaí i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 58-59), Luimneach (*L. Log*. 31), Cill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 25), agus Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 26). Féach fosta Redhill < *An Cnoc Rua*, thíos.

Largan	An Leargain	
M464729; 102, 103	*“the hillside”*	
1. Lorgan als Largamore ½ qr.	BSD 90	1661
2. Largine als Largamore ½ qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 160a	1710c
3. Largen als Largonmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 459 §37788	1727
4. Largine als Largamore ½ qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 606	1787
5. Laragan	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
6. Larragan	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
7. Larragan	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Larragan	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
9. Lorragon	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
10. Largan	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
11. Learagan “a hill-side”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
12. Learagan	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. An Leargain “the hillside”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
14. ˈlarəgən	CNC1	2009

“103a. 2r. 20p., all demesne or woody land. [Situated] in the west central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Carrick[acat] and Poulnacoppul, on the east by Logboy Demesne and on the south and west by Culnacleha and Tulrahan. The property

of James Nolan. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Logboy" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid tithe le hais bóthair a reáchtálann anoir aneas ar an teorainn thiar; léirítear coill sa lár thoir. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar na sleasa theas de dhroim talaimh atá breis agus 100 méadar ar airde agus atá suite, den chuid is mó, i Carrickacat. Ba chuid de dhiméin James Nolan, a raibh cónaí air sa teach mór i Lugboy Demesne atá buailte le teorainn thoir Largan, é an baile fearainn seo in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis.

Tá an logainm seo bunaithe ar chlaonfhoirm den ainmfhocal baininscneach *learga* "hillside" (*DIL* sv. *lerg*). Féach cuid samplaí den eilimint seo faoi Larganboy East i bparóiste Bhéacáin, thuas.

Lecarrow	An Leithcheathrú	
M507780; 93, 103	"*the half quarter*"	
1. Laghcarrow als Laccarrowe 1 qr.	BSD 90	1661
2. Lecarroe	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
3. Lecarrow 1 qr	ASE 249b	1678
4. Lecarrow	Bald	1830
5. Lecharrow	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
6. Leaghcarrow	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
7. Lecarrow	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Lecarrow	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Leath cheathramh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Leath cheathramhadh "half quarter"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. ˌlɛˈharə	CNC1	2009
12. ˌlɛˈkarə	CNC1	2009

"516a. 3r. 4p., including about 42a. of bog. [Situated] in the north side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Bekan, on the east by Knockbrack and Curries, south by Adarrig and west by Grallagh and Abbeyquarter. The property of Wm. Greaden Esq." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe sa lár thuaidh, agus áitribh eile scaipthe tríd an bhaile fearainn, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Ní léir ainm na roinne ar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar leathcheathrú di, tráth; ceathrúna den roinn chéanna, is cosúil, ab ea Drumbaun agus Grallagh. An iar-roinn *Annagh*, b'fhéidir (féach faoin ainm paróiste thuas)?

Féach samplaí eile den ainm coitianta seo, agus nóta ar a litriú, faoi Lecarrow i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas.

Leo	Leamh	
M540775; 103	*"elm-tree"*	
1. Leo, 2 small qrs of	Strafford Inq. §4V	1635
2. Leo 4 Qrs. (vizt.) Ferran 1 qr., Tollehan 1 qr., Leo 1 qr., Tawnaghnehenry 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
3. Lea	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Lee 4 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
5. Leo and Tallaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Leow	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Liou	Bald	1830
8. Leow	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
9. Leo	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
10. Leo	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Leo	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Liou	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
13. Leó	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Léo	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
15. Leamh "elm"	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
16. An Leamh "the elm-tree"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. Leamh	www.logainm.ie	2002
18. 'ljo:	CNC1	2009

"387a. 1r. 36p., including 0a. 2r. 24p. of water and about 27a. of rocky ground and about 65a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Cultiaboe and Coolnafarna, on the east by the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea and County Roscommon, on the south by Gurraun and the west by S[k]reg townlands. The property of B.M. Dermot Esq." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe sa lár theas agus áitribh eile scaipthe tríd an bhaile fearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear loch gan ainm ar an teorainn thuaidh le Kiltybo, agus loch darb ainm *Lough Anure* ar an teorainn thoir.

Tá an fhéidearthacht ann, is dóiche, gur úsáideadh *leamh* “o, m. elm-tree” (*DIL* sv. 1*lem*) i gciall chnuasaigh anseo.[61]

Cf. Leoh i gCill Mhaintáin. Scríobh Ó Donnabháin *Leómhach* “marsh mallows” mar fhoirm Ghaeilge agus aistriúchán de sin (www.logainm.ie); ní léirítear [-x] sa bheagán beag d’fhoirmeacha stairiúla déanacha den ainm sin atá bailithe, áfach, agus féach ar scríobh Price faoin fhoghrú áitiúil: “pronounced Lyō (one syllable)” (1983, 176). Tá iolra den fhocal *leamhach* “marsh-mallow” (*DIL* sv. 1*lemach*) molta san ainm Drumlamph < *Droim Leamhach* i nDoire (*PNI* 5, 183).[62] Níl aon rian de *-ch* le sonrú ar na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas, ámh, agus ní gá *leamhach* a chur san áireamh anseo.

Levallyroe	An Leathbhaile Rua	
M495733; 103, 113	*“the red half-town”*	
1. Leballyroe	Inq. ME III.321	1625
2. Ballyvely 7 qrs viz.... dimi vill de Leaballyroe...	Inq. ME III.327	1625
3. Lehballyroe	Inq. ME III.367	1629
4. Beallavile with 7 qrs thereunto belonging, viz.... the 2 qrs of Leashvallyroe [*sic*]	Strafford Inq. §5	1635
5. Levallyroe 2 qrs. said to be measured in ye parish of Killtullogh, County Roscmmon	BSD 90	1661
6. Levallyroe 2 qrs	ASE 234a	1677
7. Levallyroe 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 158b	1710c
8. Levalliron [*sic*] 2 qrs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 150 §4226	1713
9. Levallyroe 2 qrs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
10. Levallyroe 2 qrs	CRL 2A.6.70, 600	1787
11. Lavallyroe	Bald	1830
12. Lavallyroe	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
13. Lavallyroe	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838

[61] Cf. mionainmneacha ar nós *Faoileán* “place of seagulls” agus *Foitheach* “place of grebes” in Acaill (Imleabhar 3 svv.).

[62] Féach fosta faoi Lavy Beg i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach, thuas.

14. Lavallyroe	Tithe Coll. Book (ALSO)	1838
15. Lavallyroe	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Levallyroe	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
17. Lavallyroe	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
18. Leath bhaile ruadh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Leath bhaile ruadh "red half town"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. An Leathbhaile Rua "the red half-townland"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
21. ˌlavləˈroː	CNC1	2009

"887a. 2r. 10p., including about 331a. of bog and 10a. 1r. 8p. of water. [Situated] in the south side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Ballinastoca, Cottage and Curraun, on the east by Tonragee, south by the parish of Kiltullough in the Barony of Castlerea, Co. Roscommon, and on the west by Ballykilleen and Logboy Demesne. The property of D. O'Reilly, Co. Kildare. There are four ancient forts in this townland, two in the north and two in the south. There is one in the north called Doonfor Fort and one in south called Lissanearan Fort. There is a triangulation station in the east central part of this townland, called Lavallyroe" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh suite le hais dhá bhóthar ingearacha agus scaipthe tríd an roinn seo, diomaite den oirthear a léirítear mar thalamh riascúil, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios san iarthuaisceart (M492741, *Doonfore Fort*;[63] agus M489742), agus dhá lios eile sa lár theas (M496732, *Lissanierin*; agus M496728).

Luaitear ceithre ceathrúna le Tonregee atá buailte le teorainn thoir na roinne seo i bhfoinse ón 17ú haois: b'fhéidir gur *leathbhaile* de a bhí sa bhaile fearainn seo, tráth.

Tá Levallyroe eile suite píosa gearr siar ó dheas uaidh seo i bparóiste Chill Mhiáin i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (féach Imleabhar 7). Tá samplaí de Levally i mbarúntachtaí Thír Amhlaidh agus Chill Mheáin sa chontae seo; tá samplaí eile i nGaillimh agus i Laois (*Census 1851*). Tá Levallinree < *Leathbhaile an Fhraoigh* i mbarúntacht Cheara. Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Lavally sa Chlár, Gaillimh, Ros Comáin, Sligeach, agus, le cáilitheoirí, i gCorcaigh (*Census 1851*) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log.* svv. *An Leathbhaile Íochtarach* agus *An Leathbhaile Uachtarach*). Tá

63 1. Downefnore [*sic*] 1 small qr Strafford Inq. §8V 1635
Féach fosta faoi Corraun thuas.

leathbhaile cáilithe sa chás atá idir chamáin ag *rua* “lit. *red*, of a brownish or dark red... Freq. as sobriquet = red-haired, and in place-names” (*DIL* sv. *ruad*(a)).

Lisduff	An Lios Dubh	
M479764; 103	“*the black fort*”	
1. Lisduffe	Reg. Deeds Lib. 58, 207	1728
2. Lissduff	Bald	1830
3. Lisduff	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
4. Lisduff	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Lisssduff [*sic*]	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
6. Lissduff	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
7. Lisduff	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Lios dubh	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Lios dubh “black fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. An Lios Dubh “the black fort / enclosure”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. lʲɪsˈd̪ˠəf	CNC1	2009

“159a. 0r. 1p., including about 45a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Hollywell Lower and Derreen, on the south and west by Carrowhauney and Aughgloragh and on the west by Knockanarra. The property of H. Taffe Esq.” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe i lár na roinne, agus corrtheach eile le hais bóithre atá ar na teorainneacha thoir, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá *lios* “the space about a dwelling house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart; somet. the bank or rampart itself” (*DIL* sv. 2*les*), “ring-fort” (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *lios*1(b)) cáilithe anseo ag *dubh* “black, swarthy, dark... as subst. n., later o, m black pigment, esp. ink... gall” (*DIL* sv. *dub*I,II(a,b)). Ní luaitear suíomh leasa leis an roinn seo sna gnáthfhoinsí (*ALSO*, *Monuments*); féach, áfach, Ó Muraíle (1986, 56): “There are two old forts in the townland, Lios Dubh and Lios Crocán a’ Cásc (= Lios Chnocán na Cásca)... of which only traces remain”.

Tá timpeall 50 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír, agus seacht gcinn acu sa chontae seo féin; tá ceithre bhaile fearainn darb ainm Lisdoo sa tír (*Census 1851*). Tá *An Lios Dubh* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de Lisdoo i Lú (*L. Log*. 16), agus de shamplaí de Lisduff i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 39), Uíbh Fhailí (*L. Log*. 29), Luimneach (*L. Log*. 47), Cill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 36) agus Tiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 97), agus molta i

gcás sampla eile i bhFear Manach (*PNI* 8, 140). Féach fosta faoi Devleash < *Duibhlis* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9).

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile, sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Carrowhawny (ó dheas) nó Holywell Lower (siar), b'fhéidir.

Lugboy Demesne	An Log Buí	
M475731; 103	*"the yellow hollow"*	
1. Logboy... Thomas Nolan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 213, 41	1761
2. Logboy, John Nolan of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
3. Loghboy... John Nolan	Reg. Deeds Lib.673, 314	1814
4. Logboy	Bald	1830
5. Logboy	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
6. Logboy Demesne. Right	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
7. Logboy Demesne	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Logboy House	Áitiúil (ALSO)	1838
9. Lugboy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. Log buidhe "yellow hollow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Log Buí "the yellow hollow"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. lɔg'boi	CNC1, AM1	2009

"244a. 2r. 17p., all demesne or woody land. [Situated] in the south interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Poulacoppul and Ballinastoca, on the west by Lavallyroe and Ballykilleen, on the south by Culnacleha and on the west by Larragan. The property of James Nolan. Logboy House lies in the central part of this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an teach mór i lár thiar na roinne; léirítear cuid tithe eile taobh le bóithre sa leath thoir den bhaile fearainn. Léirítear teach scoile i dtuaisceart na roinne. Reáchtálann an *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir.

Tá *log* "place; (dwelling) place, habitation; hollow, pit, ditch; burial place, grave" (*DIL* sv. 1*loc*I,II), "hollow" (*DUP* 154 sv. *log*) cáilithe anseo ag *buí* "yellow" (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*).[64] Tá dhá bhaile fearainn darb ainm Lugboy i Ros Comáin; féach fosta Legboy i nDún na nGall (*Census 1851*).

[64] Féach fosta "yellow, tawny... as a disparaging epithet, like ugly, dirty, bad... *Domhnall buí*, bad bold Domhnall; *Seán Buí*, the English" (*Dinneen*).

Lurgan	An Lorgain	
M540799; 93	*“the long low ridge”*	
1. Lorga & Derrynoconge	Inq. ME III.317	1625
2. Killougher 4 qrs [viz]... Lorga...	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Lorgay 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
4. Killtonnagher 3 Qrs. (vizt)... Lorgan als Lorga 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
5. Lorga & Derrynaconga	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
6. Lurga	Reg. Deeds Lib. 399, 397 §264307	1788
7. Lorragon	Bald	1830
8. Lurga	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
9. Lurgan	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
10. Lurgan	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Laragan	Bald’s Barony Map (ALSO)	1838
12. Lurgan	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
13. Lurgan	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
14. Lurgan	J O’D (úsáid choitianta; ALSO)	1838
15. Lurgan	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Lurgan “a long hill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
17. An Lorgain “the shin-like ridge”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. ˈlo̯rgən	CNC1	2009

“305a. 1r. 34p., including 0a. 2r. 11p. of water and about 141a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Arderra and Derrynacong, on the east by Killunnagher, south by the parish of Kiltullough in the Barony of Castlerea and Co. Roscommon and also the townland of Coolnefarna, and on the west by Cultiaboe and Spaddagh. The property of James Nolan Esq. There is a triangulation station in the south end of this townland called Lurgan” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i lár agus deisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá lár na roinne suite ar dhroim talaimh atá 100-110 méadar ar airde; léirítear lios ar an droim talaimh seo, gar do lár na roinne, ar léarscáileanna reatha (M541800).

Ní thagann an chlaonfhoirm *lorgain* < *lorga* “shin-bone, shank... of plants, stalk, stem” (*DIL* sv. *lurga*) chun cinn sna foirmeacha stairiúla thuasliostaithe go dtí an 19ú haois (foirm 9). 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). Féach samplaí de faoi Lurgan i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas.

Moat	An Móta	
M469751; 102, 103	*“the mound”*	
1. Mote 1 qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 59, 531 §41580	1729
2. Knocknarry and Carrucor orw. Mote	Reg. Deeds Lib. 213, 41	1761
3. Moat	Bald	1830
4. Moat	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
5. Moat	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Moat	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
7. Moat	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
8. Mota	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Mota “a moat”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. An Móta “the mound or motte”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
11. ˈmoːt	CNC1	2009

“251a. 2r. 33p., including about 54a. of bog. [Situated] in the [south] west side of the parish. Bounded on the north and east by Knockanarra and Ballyveele, on the south by Ballinastoca and Carrickmacantire, and on the west by Drimaderry. The property of Michl. Bermingham, Dunlagan [*sic*]. There is an ancient fort in the west central part of this townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios mór sa lár thiar, ceart go leor (M467753).

Samhlaítear lonnaíocht Angla-Normannach leis an eilimint *móta* “(... cf. Eng. *moat* orig. = ‘mound’) a mound... a mount” (*DIL* sv.), go minic. “This [particular moat] is a low oval esker, fortified by a ditch and a strong outer rampart made of the earth of the ditch... The dimensions are, length over all, 347 feet... I think that from its character, and from the absence of any attempt at making a platform, that it was formed for use as an entrenched camp during the first occupation of the surrounding country...” (Knox 1911-12, 301).

Tá *An Móta* socraithe mar an leagan Gaeilge de shamplaí den ainm Moat i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 38), Port Láirge (*L. Log*. 39) agus san Iarmhí (*GÉ* 138). Tá samplaí eile den ainm seo i mbarúntachtaí Chlann Mhuiris agus Choistealach sa chontae seo, sa

Chabhán, i nGaillimh, An Mhí, agus Laois (*Census 1851*). Tá *Móta* molta mar leagan Gaeilge shampla na Gaillimhe (*GÉ* 138).

Is féidir gur áiríodh an baile fearainnn seo mar dhlúthchuid de Carrickmacantire, sna foinsí, go dtí an 18ú haois.

Moneymore	An Muine Mór	
M520811; 93	*"the big thicket"*	
1. Monemore 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §8	1635
2. Monnemore als Monevore 2 qrs.	BSD 89	1661
3. Munnimore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Monamore 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
5. Minemore 2 qrs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Moneymore	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Monamore	Bald	1830
8. Moneymore	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
9. Moneymore	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
10. Moneymore	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Moneymore	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
12. Moneymore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Monamore	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
14. Moneymore	J O'D (úsáid choitianta; ALSO)	1838
15. Mónaidh mór	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Monaidh mór "great bog"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. An Mhónaidh Mhór "the big bog"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. An Mhuine Mhór	www.logainm.ie	2004
19. ˌmo̤niˈmoːr	CNC1	2009

"202a. 2r. 16p., including about 120 acres of bog. [Situated] in the north east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Bekan, on the east by Derrynacong and Arderrra, on the south by Spaddagh and Classaghroe, and on the west by Borheens. The property of (not known)" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe i lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann craobhshrutháin den *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile,* paróiste Bhéacáin) anoir aneas ar theorainneacha thuaidh agus theas an bhaile fhearainn.

Is claonleagan den fhocal *móin* “a bog or peat-moss; occas. in wider sense a moor, waste; turf, peat” (*DIL* sv. *móin*(a,b), “bogland, moor” (*Ó Dónaill*) é *mónaidh*. Tá *An Mhónaidh Mhór* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Moneymore i Lú (*L. Log*. 17). Féach áfach, nach bhfuil fianaise dhearfach de shéimhiú ar thúschonsan an cháilitheora i measc na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla thuas, foirmeacha Gaeilge Uí Dhonnabháin san áireamh.

Ar fhoirmeacha 3 agus 5, go háirithe, is gá *muine* “a brake or thicket, generally applied to thorn-brakes or bushes, occas. of groves of trees” (*DIL* sv.) a mholadh mar bhuneilimint anseo. Tá *muine* baininscneach ag na foclóirí Nua-Ghaeilge ach is firinscneach a bhí sé níos luaithe i stair na teanga (*DIL loc. cit*.); moltar leagan firinscneach sa chás atá idir chamáin. Féach tuilleadh air seo faoi Flughany i bparóiste Chill Tura, thuas. Thiocfadh linn fuaimniú déanach ar nós [mo̯ń i] a mhíniú mar ghné chanúna.[65]

Tá *Ceathrú an Mhuine* molta mar bhunfhoirm Carrowmoney i mbarúntacht Cheara; ní i gcónaí a luaitear alt leis an eilimint *muine*, áfach.[66] Tá *Muine Mór* molta mar bhunfhoirm Monamore i bparóiste Achadh Ghobhair i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Tá *Muine Mór* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Moneymore i nDún na nGall agus Doire (www.logainm.ie; *PNI* 5, 194); tá *An Muine Mór* socraithe i gcás Moneymore i Laois, áfach (www.logainm.ie). Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Moneymore sa Dún (*Muine Mór* molta: *PNI* 1, 105), Cill Mhaintáin (*Muine Mór* molta: Price 1983, 150), an Mhí agus Ros Comáin (*Census 1851*). Moltar an fhoirm eisceachtúil *Móna Mhór* “big moor” i gcás Monamore i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2).

[65] Le meath déanach, neamhchoitianta go fuaimniú ar nós [mo̯ni]? Tá an t-athrú [ə] > [i] ar lorg consain charballaithe coitianta in Iorras agus Acaill. Níor thaifead Mac an Fhailigh réimse mór samplaí de [ə] > [i] ar lorg consain choguasaithe ag deireadh focail i nGaeilge Iorrais (1968, 10 §31); is coitianta é sin in Acaill (cf. Stockman 1974, 317 §1384). Níl mórán fianaise den fheiniméan seo i nGaeilge oirthear an chontae ar chor ar bith, áfach (féach Ó Catháin 2002, 8 §§57-66, 10 §73, 14-5 §§112-16, mar shampla). An dtiocfadh dó gur léiriú ar athmhíniú na buneilinminte é an [i].

[66] Cf., mar shamplaí, Knockmuinard < *Cnoc Muine Aird* agus Rosmoney < *Ros Muine* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1).

Pattenspark	(?)Ceathrú an Phiocóidigh	
M476781; 103	"*the quarter of* the Piocóideach"	
1. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the qr called Carrowpicolt [*sic*]...	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
2. Carrowspiggodde als Carrowfreedy 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
3. Carrowficott	CRL 2A.3.16, 161b	1710c
4. Carrowficot	QRL 2A.6.70, 612	1787
5. Carrowficott orw. Carrowpiggolt orw. Carrowpickady orw. Pattenspark	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
6. Pattens Park	Bald	1830
7. Pattens Park	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
8. Pattons Park	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Pattons Park	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Pattens park	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Pattens Park	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
12. *Páirc Uí Pheatáin*	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. Ceathrú an Phiocóidigh	www.logainm.ie	2004
14. ˌpatənzˈpark	CNC1	2009

"138a. 0r. 3p., including about 37a. of bog. [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Gurteen, on the east by Hazelhill and Cloonbullig, on the south by Derreen and on the west by Hollywell Lower. The property of Mr. Higgins, Dublin" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh suite i lár agus iarthar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Moltar leagan ainmfhoclach den sloinne *Piocóid* - gaelú ar an sloinne *Piggott* - mar cháilitheoir sa logainm seo: "(From the Old-French personal name *Pic*). Well known in Ireland since the sixteenth century, this name has been located in many parts of the country and has been conspicuous on both sides of the centuries-long struggle between Ireland and England..." (MacLysaght 1985, 245 sv. *Pigot, Piggott*). Tá an sloinne seo liostaithe sa Ghinealach Mór mar *Picot, Piket* (*LMG* iv 168 sv.). Tugann Woulfe (1923 sv.) *Piocóid* agus *Piogóid* mar leaganacha Gaelaithe. Ar a bhfuil againn

d'fhianaise sna foirmeacha stairiúla thuas, áfach, tá *Ceathrú an Phiogóidigh* agus *Ceathrú Phiocóid* / *Phiogóid* inmhaíte mar bhunfhoirmeacha ach oiread le *Ceathrú an Phiocóidigh*.

Ní léir cé acu sloinne dúchasach, nó sloinne as an tír isteach, atá sa leagan oifigiúil Béarla den ainm seo: "In Donegal, where [Peyton, Payton, Patton] are mainly found, they are anglicized forms of *Ó Peatáin* (probably another diminutive of Patrick) which is on record at Ballybofey as far back as 1178. Elsewhere, Patton and Payton are English toponymics" (MacLysaght 1985, 244 sv. *Peyton, Payton, Patton*). Tá *Patten* - de bhunadh Dhún na nGall - coitianta go leor in Acaill.

Pollacappul	Poll an Chapaill	
M470735; 103	"*the (?)hole of the horse*"	
1. Pollacappull	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Pollanechapull	Inq. ME III.325	1625
3. Pollecappell	Inq. ME III.363	1629
4. Jihn Duffe... small qr of Knocknecroghy	Strafford Inq. §2V	1635
5. Knocknecrohie, ½ qr of	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
6. Gawlanmadre als Grallaghnemaddre 2 qrs. (vizt.)... Pollechappell als Drombane 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
7. Knocknecrohy ½ qr.... Pollecappoll als Knocknecroghy ½ qr.	BSD 89	1661
8. Polecappul	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
9. Knocknacroghy... Polecapple ½ qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 160a	1710c
10. Killknock and Knocknecrohy als Kilnecrohy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 27, 151 §16200	1720
11. Knocknecroghy ½ qr... Pollcuple ½ qr	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 459 §37788	1727
12. Knocknacrohy ½ qr... Polecapple ½ qr	QRL 2A.6.70, 606-7	1787
13. Pulcopile	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
14. Poulacapple	Tithe App. Book §73	1833

15. Poulacoppul	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
16. Poulacoppul	ST (ALSO)	1838
17. Pollacappall	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
18. Pollacapple	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Pollacappul	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
20. Poll a chapaill	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Poll a chapaill "hole of the horse"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. Poll an Chapaill "the hole / pool of the horse"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
23. ˌpo̯lə'kɑpəl	CNC1	2009

"110a. 3r. 36p., all demesne or woody land [Situated] in a central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Ballinastoca, on the east and south by Logboy Demesne and Larragan, on the west by Carrick. The property of James Nolan" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh i dtuaisceart na roinne, agus cúpla teach san oirdheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios i lár na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (M471735). Titeann an talamh le fána ó 80 meadar ar airde san iarthar go 60 méadar ar airde san oirthear.

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 mhórán nó a bheagán inchurtha le "log" i gcuid ainmneacha bailte fearainn eile sa chontae seo; féach, mar shampla, faoi Pollaweela i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin. Tá *poll* cáilithe anseo ag *capall* "horse; freq. draught-horse as opposed to *ech* saddle-horse, chariot horse" (*DIL* sv. 1*capall*).

Tá Pollacappul eile i mbarúntacht Iorrais.

Redhill — An Cnoc Rua Theas

M447739; 102 — "*the red hill, south*"

1. Redhill, Pat Nolan late of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 673, 314	1814
2. Redhill	Bald	1830
3. Redhill	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
4. Redhill	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Redhill	ST (ALSO)	1838

6. Redhill	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
7. Cnoc rúadh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Cnoc ruadh, Irish name, of which Red hill is a translation	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
9. Fr. Heaney, without citing his authority for doing so, gives Tón Ruadh as the Irish form	Ó Muraíle 1986, 59	1986
9. An Cnoc Rua Theas "the red hill, south" ('Theas' is appended to distinguish this townland from Knockroe / An Cnoc Rua	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
10. rɛdˈʰil	CNC1	2009

"215a. 0r. 0p., including about 81a. of bog. [Situated] in the [south] west side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Bekan, on the east by Curnacartha and Kildarra, on the south by Carrowneden, and on the west by Cossolough. The property of Mr. Jas. Nolan. There is a triangulation station in this townland called Redhill" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Bhí an stáisiún triantánachta suite ar chnoc atá breis agus 100 méadar ar airde gar do lár an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá an bhuneilimint *cnoc* 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)). Tá baile fearainn eile den ainm seo i mbarúntacht Ghaileang; is aistriú ó leagan inchurtha Gaeilge é an sampla sin, chomh maith. Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Redhills i Laois agus Cill Dara (*Census 1851*); tá *An Cnoc Rua* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm bhaile poist *Redhills* sa Chabhán (*GÉ* 71) agus tá Redhill Demesne sa chontae (agus sa pharóiste) céanna (*Census 1851*). Féach tuilleadh samplaí ábhartha faoi Knockroe thuas.

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad: Cossallagh (siar), b'fhéidir.

Scregg	An Screig	
M529782; 93, 103	*“the crag”*	
1. (?)Scrig	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Skreg	Bald	1830
3. Scrigg	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
4. Skreg	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
5. Skreg	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
6. Skreg	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
7. Scregg	T O’C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
8. Skreg	J O’D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
9. Skreg	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
10. Screg	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Screig “a rock, or rocky ground”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
12. An Screig “the rocky ground / the rocky hill”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
13. ˌʃkr̟ig	CNC1	2009

“400a. 3r. 10p., including about 237a. of bog. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by the parish of Bekan, on the east by Cultiaboe and Leo, on the south by Bargarriff and Guraun, on the west by Corries and Knockbrack townlands. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe i dtuaisceart agus oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear talamh carraigeach i lár an bhaile fhearainn, áit a reáchtálann sruthán aneas. Tá bunús na roinne suite ar thalamh atá idir 100-110 méadar ar airde; tá cnocáin 120 méadar ar airde sa leath theas den bhaile fhearainn.

Is claonfhoirm (*creig*) de *creag* “crag, rock” (*DIL* sv. *crec*), “crag; rocky eminence, rock; stony, barren, ground; rocky shore” (*Ó Dónaill*), “rock, rocky hill” (*DUP* 151 sv.), le *s*- cúnta, é *screig*. Féach tuilleadh plé, agus samplaí, faoi Scregg i bparóiste Achadh Mór, thuas.

Ní léir cé acu roinn lenar áiríodh an baile fearainn seo sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad.

Spaddagh	An Spadach	
M528802; 93	*"the heavy / wet land"*	
1. Spadagh & Arderry	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Spoddough	Bald	1830
3. Spaddagh	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
4. Spaddough	Tithe App. Book §72 [par. Bhéacáin]	1833
5. Spaddagh	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Spaddagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Spaddagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Spaddough	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
9. Spadach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Spadach "dead or heavy land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Spadach "the heavy / wet land"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
12. An Spadach	www.logainm.ie	2002
13. ˌʃpɑdə	CNC1	2009

"203a. 1r. 36p., including about 65a. of bog and 0a. 1r. 19p. of water. [Situated] in the east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Classaghroe and Moneymore, on the east by Arderra and Lurgan, and on the south and west by Cultiaboe and the parish of Bekan. The property of Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*). Léirítear trí ghrúpa tithe suite i lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá an roinn féin suite ar thalamh atá idir 80-90 méadar ar airde; reáchtálann craobhshruthán den *Dalgan River* (féach faoi *Ainmneacha Eile*, paróiste Bhéacáin) anoir aneas ar an teorainn thuaidh.

Substainteach den fhréamh *spad* "m...clod" nó *spad* "flat, heavy, dull" (*Dinneen*) atá san ainm seo, ní foláir: cf. an aidiacht *spadach* "heavy and wet. *Móin spadach*, sodden turf" (*Ó Dónaill*) agus an substainteach *spadar* "sodden turf" (*ibid*.).

Éiríonn abhainn darb ainm an *Spaddagh River*, a bhfuil *An Spadach* molta mar bhunfhoirm di (www.logainm.ie), ar thalamh atá idir 120-140 méadar ar airde i lár thoir pharóiste Chill Chon Duibh i mbarúntacht Ghaileang, reáchtálann anoir aneas ar an teorainn idir paróistí Chill Chon Duibh agus Mhílic, agus ar ball ansin trí lár pharóiste Mhílic, chun na Muaidhe. Is féidir gur ainmníodh í ó ghrúpa tithe den ainm céanna atá i dtuaisceart Killeen i bparóiste Mhílic; reáchtálann sí anoir aneas tríd oirthuaisceart na roinne sin. Féach fosta an mionainm (neamhghaolta) *Lough Naspadda* a thagraíonn do loch atá ar an teorainn idir Derrykinlough agus Canbrack sa bharúntacht chéanna.

Áiríodh an baile fearainn seo mar dhlúthchuid de roinn eile sna foinsí, ar feadh i bhfad, is léir: Lurgan (soir), b'fhéidir.

Tonregee	Tóin re Gaoith	
M510736; 103	*"(?)backside to the wind"*	
1. Tonregie, villa de	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Tonregie 4 qrs	Inq. ME III.327	1625
3. Towregie	Inq. ME III.363	1629
4. Tonereagh [*sic*] 4 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 168a	1710c
5. Tenregee	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Toneraygee	Bald	1830
7. Tonragee	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
8. Toanragee	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
9. Toanragee	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Toanragee	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
11. Toneregee	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Toneraygee	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
13. Toanragee	J O'D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
14. Tonregee	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Toín re gaoth	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Toín re gaoth "hill to the wind"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Tóin re Gaoth "low ground facing a stretch of water"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
18. Tóin re Gaoith	www.logainm.ie	2002
19. ˌtn̪rəˈgiː	CNC1	2009

"372a. 0r. 29p., including about 128a. of bog. [Situated] in the south extremity of the parish. Bounded on the north by Currane, on the east by Carrowbeg and Ballyglass Middle, on the south by the parish of Kiltullough in the Barony of Castlerea, Co Roscommon, and [on] the west by Lavallyroe. The property of Lord Dillon. There is a triangulation station on the [east] boundary common to this townland and Ballyglass Middle, called Ballyglass, [which is] 397 feet above the sea" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh i lár theas na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Ní léirítear aon loch ná sruthán sa roinn. Tá oirthear na roinne suite ar shleasa thiar cnoic 120 méadar ar airde.

"De bhrí go bhfuil an dá scór sampla [den ainm seo] scaipthe ar fud na hÉireann ach gan aon dá cheann díobh a bheith i ngar dá chéile, is cosúil go raibh seasamh ar leith tábhachta ag na háiteanna sin... [Ceapaim gur] mar aithris ar ainm bunaithe a baisteadh a lán lán acu agus [ní] mar chur síos neamhspleách ar nádúr na háite i ngach cás ar leith... mar ainm áite in Éirinn, tá Tóin re Gaoith sean, dar liom, timpeall míle bliain d'aois ar a laghad, agus a bhunbhrí caillte leis an gcuid is mó den tréimhse sin... Chuirfinn san aicme shóisialta chéanna é le Recess, Hermitage, Grianán, Prospect, is é sin, áit chónaithe dhuine mhóir i súile [an] phobail bhig" (Ó Maolfabhail 1982, 374). Ba í an t-ainmfhocal firinscneach *gaoth* "m. and f.(?), the sea, a stream, an estuary" (*DIL* sv. 3*gaeth*), "inlet of sea; estuary" (*Ó Dónaill*) an eilimint cháilithe, i gcéaduair, ach rinneadh athmhíniú luath uirthi, bunaithe ar an fhocal coitianta baininscneach *gaoth* "wind" (*DIL* sv. 2*gaeth*), de réir Uí Mhaolfabhail (*ibid*. 372-3). De réir McKay, ainmníodh bunús na samplaí sa chiall nua: "There are hills so-named throughout Ireland, no doubt on account of their exposed positions" (*DUP* 139 sv. *Tandragee* "'backside to the wind'...").

Ar ndóiche, tá bríonna éagsúla le *tóin* i logainmneacha, iad seo ina measc: "bottom, backside" (*DUP* 156), "lower end. *tóin an bhaile*, the lower end of the (town)land" (*Ó Dónaill*), "end" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 255-6 sv. *Tóin Tíre* / Tonteere "land's end"), "bottomland" (*loc. cit*., *An Tóin Bhán* / Tonbaun "the white bottomland").

Tá glactha le *Tóin re Gaoth Thoir*, "(?)bottomland facing a stretch of water, east", mar fhoirm Ghaeilge Tonregee East i nGaeltacht Acla (*IROL* 39 §250);[67] is sanas difriúil a mholtar i gcás Tonlegee < *Tóin le Gaoith* i bparóiste Achadh Ghobhair sa bharúntacht chéanna, agus Weatherfort / *Tóin le Gaoith* i mbarúntacht Cheara. De réir Uí Dhonnabháin, is é *tóin* móide an réamhfhocal *re* móide an focal baininscneach *gaoth* "wind" atá i gceist sa chás atá idir chamáin. Chiallaigh an réamhfhocal *re* "i gcoinne, i dtreo" nó "roimh, os comhair" in ainmneacha den chineál seo (Ó Maolfabhail *op. cit*., 371); thit sé as úsáid sa teanga ag deireadh na tréimhse clasaicí, in Éirinn, diomaite de chuid abairtí agus logainmneacha a raibh sé iontu. Amanna, mhair sé iontu sin faoi chulaith réamhfhocail eile: *le*. Léirítear an t-athrú seo sna foirmeacha stairiúla thart ar dheireadh an 17ú haois san ainm Tonlegee i bparóiste Achadh

[67] Thug Ó Maolfabhail "bottomland facing a stretch of water" mar mhíniú ar an ainm *Tóin le Gaoith* (*sic*) / Tonlegee i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 255 sv.).

Ghobhair. Bheimis ag súil leis an leagan tabharthach *gaoith* < *gaoth* “wind” tar éis *re* (cf. foirm 18).

Moltar *Tóin re Gaoith* mar bhunfhoirm i gcás Tonregee atá i bparóiste Chill Cholmáin sa bharúntacht seo (féach an tAguisín thíos). Tá bailte fearainn eile darb ainm Tonregee i nDún na nGall (*Census 1851*).

Tullaghaun	An Tulachán	
M532756; 103	*“the (?)place of small hills”*	
1. Leo 4 Qrs. (vizt.)... Tollehan 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
2. Tullaghan, Leo and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
3. Tullaghan	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
4. Tulloughane	Bald	1830
5. Tullaghane	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
6. Tullahaun	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
7. Tullahaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Tullyhaun	Leabhar Cíosa (ALSO)	1838
9. Tullaghaun	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
10. Tullyhaun	J O’D (úsáid áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
11. Tulloughane	J O’D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
12. Tullachan	J O’D (dúch, scriosta; ALSO)	1838
13. Tullachán	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Tulachan “a hillock”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
15. An Tulchán “the little hillock”	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
16. ˈt̪ɔl̪əhɑːn	CNC1	2009

“207a. 3r. 8p., including about 46a. of bog. [Situated] in the south east side of the parish. Bounded on the north by Gurraun, on the [north] east [and south] by the parish of Kiltullough in the barony of Castlerea, Co. Roscommon, on the [east] by the townland of Ballybeg and on the west by Derrintogher. The property of Lord Dillon” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe sa tuaisceart agus áitribh eile suite le hais dhá bhóthar ingearacha i lár agus tuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Tá lios ar an teorainn thoir le Ballybeg (M534755). Tá tuaisceart na roinne suite ar thalamh atá idir 100-120 méadar ar airde.

Is leagan dípseagtha a chuimsíonn *tulach* “hill(ock), mound” (*DIL* sv. 1*tulach*(a)), “low hill; hillock, mound” (*Ó Dónaill*), “hillock” (*DUP* 156 sv.) móide an

iarmhír *-án*, le coimriú, é *tulchán* “small hill, hillock” (*DIL* sv.); féach go bhfuil *Tulchán Bróg* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm paróiste *Tullaghanbrogue* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 5). Leagan inchurtha is ea *tulachán*: *tulach* móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh / áitreabhach / díspeagtha *-án*.

Tá *An Tulachán* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Tullaghan i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 51), Liatroim (*GÉ* 170), Ros Comáin agus an Iarmhí (www.logainm.ie); tá samplaí eile i de Tullaghan i Sligeach agus Laois (*Census 1851*). Féach fosta Tullaghanmore or Edmondstown Demesne agus Tullaghanrock i bparóiste Chill Cholmáin sa bharúntacht seo féin (féach an tAguisín thíos) agus Tullaghaun / *An Tulachán* i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie). Tá Tullaghanbaun < *Tulachán Bán*, Tullaghanduff < *Tulachán Dubh* agus Tullaghaunnashammer < *Tulachán na Seamar* i mbarúntacht Iorrais (féach Imleabhar 4).[68]

Tulrohaun	Tulach Shrutháin	
M455730; 102	*“hillock of the stream”*	
1. Tulac*h* s*h*rut*h*áin do loscad*h*	ALC ii 372	1557
2. Turlaghane [*sic*]	Division Connaught 2 (Knox)	1574
3. Tolwhan, Shane mc Costilow of	CBC 93	1585
4. Tulroan	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
5. Tulroan	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
6. Tulrohain, Pardon to John McCostellowe of	Fiants Eliz. §5617	1591
7. Tollrowghan, villa de	Inq. ME I.11	1607
8. Tollroughan	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
9. Tullrohane, Castr. de	Inq. ME III.323	1625
10. Tullroghane, the castle and bawne of	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
11. Garrott oge Dillon - ½ the castle and bawn of Tullcolhane	Strafford Inq. §6V	1635
12. Tullyroghane, the lands of	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
13. fairs & markets at Tullrahane	CRL 2A.3.16, 165b	1710c
14. Four markets and two fairs at		

[68] Féach fosta Tullaghanmore, Tullaghanshanlin agus Tullaghansleek san Iarmhí; samplaí de Tullaghans i Liatroim agus Aontroim; agus Tullaghanoge agus Tullaghantown sa Mhí (*Census 1851*).

Tullrahain [als] Newtowndillon	QRL 2A.6.70, 624	1787
15. Tulrahan	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
16. Tulrahawn Cas.	Arrowsmith	1811
17. Tulrahaan	Bald	1830
18. Tulraghen	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
19. Tulrahan	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
20. Tulrahan	ST (ALSO)	1838
21. Tullruhan?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
22. Tul' rufán, which would be made Tullruffaun	J O'D (foghrú, dúch; ALSO)	1838
23. Tulrahaan	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
24. Tulrohaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Tul rufáin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
26. Tul' Rufáin "Rowan's hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
27. Tulach Shrutháin	GÉ 170	1989
28. Tulach Shrutháin "hillock of the stream"	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
29. ˌt̪ʊlˈrahən	CNC1, EAN1	2009

"47a. 0r. 18p., all arable land. [Situated] in the west central part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Kildarra and Glebe, on the east by Carrick and Larragan, south by Culnacleha and Cartoon and on the west by Carrowneden. The property of Mr. James Nolan" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe sa leath theas den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann sruthán anoir aneas tríd iarthar an bhaile fhearainn. Tá an roinn suite ar thalamh atá idir 75-90 méadar ar airde. Ní luaitear suíomh caisleáin (a dtagraítear dó i gcuid foirmeacha thuas) san Ainmleabhar. Féach áfach Knox (1911-2 §20): "Being near Kildarra Graveyard, it is sometimes called Kildarra Castle. The main portion consists of two earthen platforms...". Luaitear láthair mhóta ("*earthwork*") le suíomh in iarthar na roinne (M453729) in *Monuments* (§102). Féach nóta spéisiúil ar stair an bhaile fhearainn, "[which] might be said to have been the capital of the southern end of Costello barony", ag Ó Muraíle (1986, 61).

Tá *tulach* "hill(ock), mound" (*DIL* sv. 1*tulach*(a)), "low hill; hillock, mound" (*Ó Dónaill*), "hillock" (*DUP* 156 sv.) teastaithe mar bhuneilimint i bhfoirm 1, agus í cáilithe ag *sruthán* "streamlet, rivulet, stream" (*DIL* sv.). Murach foirm 1, bheadh orainn an bhunfhréamh *tul* "orig. u, n.... protruberance, projecting part, swelling" (*DIL*

sv. 1*tul, taul, tel, til*) a mholadh mar bhuneilimint: cf. *Tul Rois* / Tulrush i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie); tá Tulrush eile i Ros Comáin. Fiú gan foirm 1 a bheith faoinár mbráid, ní thiocfadh linn an t-ainm pearsanta *Rúán* < *Ruadhán* a mholadh mar cháilitheoir (foirm 26): ní bheimis ag dréim le go ndéanfaí [f] den *-dh-* (coguasaithe) lárnach, sa Ghaeilge dhéanach.

Woodpark *Páirc na Coille*

M466780; 102, 103

1. the castle of Annagh, with 10 small qrs of land thereunto adjoining, viz.... the qr called Carrownebarnedrigge	Strafford Inq. §6	1635
2. Carrownedin als Quadin als Barrnedarrig als Carrownebarnadarig 1 qr.	BSD 91	1661
3. Carrownedin orw. Ballynaderige orw. Carrowbarnderige orw. Woodpark orw. Edan Annagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 435, 507 §286907	1791
4. Woodpark	Tithe App. Book §73	1833
5. Woodpark	Litir Eolais (ALSO)	1838
6. Woodpark	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. *Páirc na Coille*	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
8. Páirc na Coille	www.logainm.ie	2004
9. ˈwo̤dpark	CNC1	2009

“172a. 0r. 3p., including about 38a. of bog. [Situated] in the north interior part of the parish. Bounded on the north by Gurteen, on the east by Pattonspark, on the south by Churchpark and Hollywell Upper, and on the east by Cloontumper and Carrowkeel East. The property of Mr. Higgins, Dublin” (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa líneach tithe in iarthuaisceart na roinne seo, agus áitribh scaipthe sa lár theas, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Mholfaí *bearna* “gap, breach; pass, defile” (*DIL* sv. *bern*), “a gap; a breach, a chasm” (*Dinneen*) cáilithe ag *dearg* “red, ruddy... also of orange or tawny hue as of ale, gold; red with blood; bloody, sanguinary” (*DIL* sv. *derg*(a,b), “red, bright red, crimson,

ruddy, fallow, bloody...” (*Dinneen*) ar chuid foirmeacha thuas; is féidir *Ceathrú na Bearna Deirge* a léamh ar fhoirmeacha 1b, 2c agus 3c. Is féidir gur thagair an t-ainm sin do mhám atá díreach siar ón ghrúpa tithe thuasluaite, ar an teorainn le Carrowkeel East, ar thalamh atá 100 meadar ar airde (M465785). Tá Carrowneden i ndeisceart an pharóiste: ceanglaíodh an dá ainm le chéile sna foinsí de thaisme: b'iar-rannta den iarbhaile *Annagh* iad beirt (féach faoin ainm paróiste thuas).

Tá *Páirc na Coille* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shamplaí de Woodpark i Luimneach (*L. Log*. 50), Baile Átha Cliath agus an Clár, agus tá *Baile na Coille* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Woodpark i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie).[69] Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i gCorcaigh, Dún na nGall, Sligeach, an Mhí agus Loch Garman; tá Ballynameta or Woodpark in Ard Mhacha (*Census 1851*).

Ainmneacha Eile

Ní léir ceartshuímh na n-iar-rannta seo a leanas:

1. Keylogs 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
2. Kealog als Killogy 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
3. Controversy with Killoge qr.	BSD 91	1661
4. Killoges qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
5. Killoges	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

1. (?)10*s*. chief rent out of Eagan in the country of McCoystelaghe	Fiants Eliz. §1581	1570
2. Legan	Inq. ME III.317	1625
3. Legan	Inq. ME III.363	1629
4. Lyegane 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
5. Legane 1 qr.	BSD 89	1661
6. Legane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 167b	1710c
7. Leagan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

I dtaca le foirm 1: “may possibly be a mistake for Began (.i. Bekan)” (Ó Muraíle 1986, 18).

1. Gallshiny	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Gullshyny	Inq. ME III.363	1629
3. Gullfiney 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §8V	1635
4. Gallseeny	BSD 89	1661

[69] Tá *Currach an Bhata* socraithe mar fhoirm Ghaeilge i gcás shampla amháin de Woodpark sa Chlár (www.logainm.ie).

5. Cullsinny 1 qr CRL 2A.3.16, 168a 1710c

Liostaítear foirmeacha 1-2 le tailte pharóiste Bhéacáin.

Aguisín:
Sciar de Bharúntacht Choistealach a Aistríodh go Co. Ros Comáin in 1898

An Caisleán Mór

Castlemore	An Caisleán Mór *"the big castle"*	
1. Caislen Mic Goide[i]lb*h* do legh*h*ad*h* le macaib*h* Aed*h*a hUi Concob*h*air	AU ii 306	1247
2. Caislén mor meic goisdealb*h*aig*h* do gabail dua Concob*h*air	AFM iii 558	1336
3. caislen mor Mic Gosdelb	ALC i 624	1336
4. Toirr*delbach* h. Concho*bair* Ri Cond*acht* do tino*l* imircech na Tuath ┐ Cl*ainni* Cath*ail*... ┐ cais*len* mor Meic Gos*delb* do gab*ail* do ┐ a bris*ed* iar sin	AC 276 §10	1336
5. Caislen mor Mic Goiselb*h*	AU ii 456	1336
6. an caislén mór, [do m*h*illed]	ALC ii 260	1527
7. Sloig*ed* leis O nDomh*naill* a Moigh L*uirg* ┐ an tir do mill*ed*... et an Cais*len* Mor ┐ an Bennada do ghab*ail*	AC 664 §11	1527
8. Ocus in Caislen mór ┐ caislen an Bhennota do gabhail	AU iii 566	1527
9. an caislein móir, docum an	ALC ii 472	1586
10. Caislen mor Meic gCoisdealb, ocus leat*h* t*h*igernuis na tíre, do t*h*ab*h*airt do Thaboid Diluin do Mac Goisdealb .i. Sean mac in gilla d*h*uib*h* meic Hoiberd	ALC ii 476	1586
11. ccaislén mhór mhec goisdealb*h*aig*h*, ag gallaib*h* hi	AFM vi 1974	1595

12. De Castro Magno	Eccles. Tax. (CDI) 217	1307c
13. Castle-More-McCostelou	Cal. Carew MSS iv 476 §5	1574
14. a castle called Castlemore in the Baronye of Castelloghe v myles from Moygarye	Docwra 208	1585
15. Maccostula otherwyse Castle More	CSP Ire. 567 §16	1585
16. Surrender by Shean McCostiloe of Castle More in the barony of Bealahawnish.. chief of his nation	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
17. Castelmore, lands of	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
18. Shane McCostiloe of Castlemore	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
19. Castle More in the barony of Costelloghe	Cal. Carew MSS ii 433	1586
20. Castlemore in the barony of Costello	CSP Ire. 177	1586
21. barony of Costello... Edmund McCostello	CSP Ire. 178	1586
22. Castlemore	Inq. ME I.2	1587
23. C. Moore	Ire. Map [1595c]	1595
24. C.more	Treatise of Ire.	1599c
25. Baron. of Castlemoore called mcCostulagh	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
26. castell more mccastolough	Connaught Map (NLI)	1600c
27. Castlemore, ... de Moneris et castro de	Inq. ME I.9	1607
28. Castlemore	Inq. ME I.11	1607
29. Castlemore... Caslemore	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
30. Ca. Moore [*sic*]	Speed's Ireland	1610
31. Baron. of Castlemoore called McCostulagh	Connaught Map (NLI)	1610
32. Castle more mcCastolough	Connaught Map (NLI)	1610
33. C. More	Norden	1610c

34. Castlemore cas. & c.	Inq. ME III.361	1629
35. Castlemore, man. De	Inq. ME III.371	1630
36. the manor, cast;e, town and lands of Castlemore	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
37. Castlemore	BSD 79, 80	1661
38. Castlemore 8 Qrs. (vizt.) Drumalastin 2 qrs., Gartitnane 1 qr., Ballyganius 2 qrs., Cloonemoolane and Kinny als Cloonvolane 1 qr., Killvanloone 1 qr., Killidangen & Aghalast Entleene 1 qr.	BSD 80	1661
39. Castlemore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
40. Castlemore	Description of Mayo §§27, 46	1684c
41. Castlemore	Morden's Map	1691
42. Castlemore	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
43. Man. of Castlemore 8 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 169a	1710c
44. Castlemore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 252 §4463	1713
45. C. More	Price, Senex & Maxwell	1721c
46. Castlemoore [sic], Mannor Court of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 71, 217 §50181	1732
47. Castlemore, lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
48. Castlemore V.	Beaufort	1792
49. town and lands of Castlemore 8 qrs... [parish of] Castlemore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
50. Castlemore Ch.	Arrowsmith	1811
51. Castlemore	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
52. Castlemore	Erck's Eccl. Register (ALSO)	1830
53. Castlemore	ST (ALSO)	1838
54. Castlemore	Co. Map:AL	1838
55. Castlemore	S&V (ALSO)	1838
56. Castlemore	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
57. Castlemore	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
58. Castlemore	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
59. Caisleán mór "great castle"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

60. ˌkasəlˈmo:r CM/CC1 2009

Tá 25 baile fearainn sa pharóiste seo: tá 21 díobh suite i mbarúntacht Choistealach. Inítear anseo chomh maith foirmeacha stairiúla de na ceithre bhaile fearainn sin atá suite i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar.

Féach tuilleadh tagairtí ábhartha sa phlé ar *Sliabh Lú* san Intreoir don bharúntacht agus faoi Ballymaging or Castlemore thíos.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Aghalustia	Achadh Loiste *"field of the kneading trough"*	
1. Edm. mcDavie McCostelloe of Aghelost... Mary ny Donell of Agheloist	Fiants Eliz. §5740	1592
2. Aughalost 2qrs	ASE 131b	1667
3. Aghowlosty, 2 small qrs called	Strafford Inq. §5V	1635
4. Castlemore 8 Qrs. (vizt.)... Killidangen & Aghalast Entleene 1 qr.	BSD 80	1661
5. Ahalouste 2 qrs.	BSD 80	1661
6. Aghelosty	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Aghalosse 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 157b	1710c
8. Aghaloskin, Killdavin and	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
9. Aghaloose 2 qrs	CRL 2A.6.70, 595	1787
10. Aghaloor [*sic*]	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
11. Aghalusta	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
12. Aughalusta	Bald	1830
13. Aughalusta	ST (ALSO)	1838
14. Aghaluste	S&V (ALSO)	1838
15. Aughalusta	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
16. Aughalusta	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
17. Aghalusta	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
18. Aghalustia	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Achadh loiste	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

20. Achadh loiste “field of the losset or kneading trough”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
21. ˌɔhəˈl̈iʃtə	CM/CC1	2009

“1181 acres, 549 of which are cultivated, 45 uncultivated, 571 bog, 16 wood... Situated on the east boundary of the parish... Arthur French Esq. Is the proprietor... There is one fort... There is one national school established in 1832, males 70, females 52, total 122, all Roman Catholics” (*ALSO*). Suite i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar, Ros Comáin.

Tá *achadh* “expanse of ground; pasture, field” (*DIL* sv. *achad*) cáilithe anseo ag *losaid* “ā, f... kneading trough; *Fig*. ‘table spread with food’” (*ibid*. sv. *losat*), “curiously enough... in very common use in local names.... The allusion seems to be not so much to shape, as to use and production; for the word is applied to a well-tilled and productive field, or to rich, good land” (*Joyce* ii 430; féach fosta *PNI* 7, 158 sv. Losset).

Ardkill	(?)Ardchoill *“high wood”*	
1. TrienArkilly	Inq. ME III.361	1629
2. Ardcoylle 1 tryne	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
3. Ardcoile 1 Qr. & ⅓ of a quarter	BSD 80	1661
4. Ardcoyle	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Ardcoyle 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
6. Ardcoyle	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
7. Ardcoyle	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Ardcull	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Ardcuill	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
10. Ardkiels	Bald	1830
11. Ardcull	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Ardcoyle	S&V (ALSO)	1838
13. Ardcull	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Ardcull	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
15. Ardcull. -kill?	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
16. Ardkill	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
17. Ard choill	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Ard choill “high wood”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838

19. ɛərdˈko̤l	CM/CC1	2009

“446 acres, 211 of which are cultivated, 113 uncultivated, 122 bog... Situated on the south boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are two groups of houses having in them about thirty houses... There is but one fort. Nothing else worth notice” (*ALSO*).

Moltar *coill* réamhcháilithe ag *ard* “high above ground, elevated, lofty” (*DIL* sv. 1*ard*I(b)) bunaithe ar theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin. Is de struchtúr eile é Ardkill < *Ard Choilleadh* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6).

Ballymaging or Castlemore Baile Mhig Finn nó An Caisleán Mór

“Mag Fhinn*’s townland or the big castle”*

1. Ballinaginlye [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.361	1629
2. Ballimaginsy 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
3. Castlemore 8 Qrs. (vizt.)... Ballyganius 2 qrs.	BSD 80	1661
4. Castlemore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Ballynagensy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
6. Ballymaging	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Ballymaging	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Castlemore	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
9. Castlemore	Bald	1830
10. Ballymaging or Castlemore	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Castlemore	S&V (ALSO)	1838
12. Ballymaging or Castlemore	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Ballymaging or Castlemore	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
14. Ballymaging	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
15. Baile mhac ging	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Baile Mhac Ging “Maging’s town”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
17. ˌkasəlˈmo:r	CM/CC1	2009

“285 acres, 214 of which are cultivated, 15 uncultivated, 43 bog, 13 wood... Situated at the centre of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... let to Mr. Plunket [and subsequently to tenants]... one group of houses and a few detached. Castlemore, the

residence of Mr. Plunket is a good house. There are two forts in [in the east of] this townland" (*ALSO*).

Luaitear dreamanna éagsúla den sloinne *Meic Fhinn* sa Ghinealach Mór, ceann acu le hUí Fhiachrach (*LMG* iv 121); "MacGing is the form almost invariably used in Mayo and Leitrim..." (MacLysaght 1985, 126 sv. *Mac Ging, MacGinn, Maginn*). Léifí an sloinne *Mag Fhionnlaoich*, b'fhéidir, ar fhoirm 1.

Tá ballóga an chaisleáin suite gar don teorainn thoir, ach in iarthar Glebe. Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla faoi ainm an pharóiste thuas.

Barnaboy	An Bhearna Bhuí *"the yellow gap"*	
1. Barniboy	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Barnyboy Cregane	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
3. Criggane	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
4. Barnaboy	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Barnaboy	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Barnaboy	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Barnaboy	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Bearna buidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Bearna buidhe "yellow gap"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌbɛrnəˈboi	CM/CC1	2009

"354 acres, 237 of which are cultivated, 106 uncultivated, 11 bog... Situated on the southern boundary of the parish. Viscount Dillon is the proprietor.... There are about thirty houses in this townland... There is one fort on the boundary between this and Cashelard townland" (*ALSO*).

Moltar *bearna* "gap, breach; pass, defile" (*DIL* sv. *bern*), "a gap; a breach, a chasm" (*Dinneen*) cáilithe ag *buí* "yellow" (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*).[1] Tá ceithre bhaile fearainn den ainm seo i nGaillimh, agus tuilleadh in Uíbh Fhailí, Ros Comáin agus Laois (www.logainm.ie).

[1] Féach fosta "yellow, tawny... as a disparaging epithet, like ugly, dirty, bad... *Domhnall buí*, bad bold Domhnall; *Seán Buí*, the English" (*Dinneen*).

Boghtaduff An Bachta Dubh

"the black turf bank"

1. Baghtiduff	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Baghtiduff	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
3. Boughtaghduff	Bald	1830
4. B[a]ughtaduff	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. B[o]ughtaduff	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Boghtaduff	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Boghtaduff	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Bochta dhubh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. boghta	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Bochta dubh "black muddy place"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. ˌbo̝xtəˈdo̝f	CM/CC1	2009

"932 acres, 276 of which are cultivated, 54 uncultivated, 602 bog... Situated at the western boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There is a national school in it that was established in 1833... the number of children in attendance is 70, the females are 20 & males 50, only one Protestant. There are about 50 houses on it divided into 3 groups... about the middle of the arable part is a fort... [there is] a gig-mill is on the river that forms part of the boundary of said townland" (*ALSO*).

Moltar *bachta* "bog cutting; (turf) bank" (*Ó Dónaill*), "a bog, a turf-bank (Don.); *esp*. the top sod of a turf bank" (*Dinneen*) cáilithe ag *dubh* "*black, swarthy, dark*" (*DIL* sv. *dub*I).

Bohalas (?)Bothailios [? < Both an Leasa]

"the hut of the fort"

1. Bohalis	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Bohalis	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Bohelis	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
4. Boughaliss	Bald	1830
5. Bohalis	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Bohalus	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
7. Bohalis	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
8. Bochalais	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838

9. Bothalais “hut of the fort”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. Boha / las	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
11. Bothailios	GÉ 37	1989
11. Bothailios	www.logainm.ie	2004
12. ˈbɔhəljiz	www.logainm.ie	1950c
13. ˈboˈhɛləz	CM/CC1	2009

“495 acres, 292 of which are cultivated, 21 uncultivated, 182 bog... Situated on the northern boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are about 24 houses scattered over it... There are only two forts... no lake or ruins” (*ALSO*).

Bhí Oifig an Phoist anseo, tráth, agus socraíodh an leagan eisceachtúil Gaeilge *Bothailios* (ginideach *Bhothailios*) sna 1960í, bunaithe, is cosúil, ar an fhuaimniú áitiúil a thagann, a bheag nó a mhór, leis an fhoirm a bhreac Ó Donnabháin san Ainmleabhar. Tá cuid dlúth-chomhfhocal teastaithe ina bhfuil *lios* mar an dara heilimint (cf. *DIL* sv. 2*les*, *Dinneen* sv. *lios*) ach ní sampla den chineál seo (cf. chomh maith Mac Giolla Easpaig 1981). Den bhunús *Both an Leasa* / *Botha Leasa* (et var.) le hathrú i mbéim an ghutha sa Ghaeilge? Cf. fuaimnithe Gaeilge den ainm Newtown / *An Baile Nua* atá i bparóiste na Cille Móire i mbarúntacht Iorrais (féach tuilleadh in Imleabhar 4): [ˌlo̯xəˈwɑlʹənuː] (*Loch an Bhaile Nua*; 1967) agus [ə ˈbɑlʹənuː] (2008). Nó bunús san fhocal *mothar* “a clump, tuft or cluster...” (*Dinneen*),[2] nó *mothall* “a fleece, a bush of hair, shag or fur” (*ibid.*),[3] móide an iarmhír *-as* (cf. Ó Máille 1989-90), le hathmhíniú?[4]

[2] *Mothar* “a clump, tuft or cluster, a loose mass; a grove, thicket or jungle, a wooded swamp, a place overgrown with brushwood; a pile of stones, a ruin, a ruined fort (Clare); a field or park; long dry vegetable growth of a fibrous kind...” (*Dinneen*). Cf. *Moher Lough* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2).

[3] Féach forbairtí i gciall thopagrafach ó fhocail a chiallaíonn “gruaig”, nó a mhacasamhail, faoi Cave / *An Chéibh* i bparóiste Bhéacáin. Nó fiú ó *maotha(i)l* “ā,f.... beestings, clotted milk or curds, cheese...; in n.l. of soft or boggy soil” (*DIL* sv. *maethal*), “soft or spongy land” (*Joyce* i 465)? Cf. Lisnamoyle i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6).

[4] Féach cúpla sampla den athrú *b-* > *m-* faoi Flughany i bparóiste Chill Tura.

Cappagh	An Cheapach	
	"the tillage plot"	
1. Cappagh	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
2. Cappagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Cappagh	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Cappagh	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
5. Cappagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Ceapach	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Ceapach "a plot of land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˈkapə	CM/CC1	2009

"48 acres, all of which are cultivated... no bog. Situated on the east boundary of the parish... The proprietor is Mr. John Fanel... This townland has two good country houses on it. It has one fort & no other antiquities" (*ALSO*).

Ceapach "orig. piece of ground where trees have been felled; 'a plot of ground laid out for tillage'" (*DIL* sv. *ceppach*). Tá breis agus 50 baile fearainn ann atá den ainm seo sna ceithre cúigí (*Census 1851*); is fairsinge i lár agus in iarthar na tíre iad (O'Connor 2001, 40).

Cashelard	An Caiseal Ard	
	"the high stone fort"	
1. Cashilard	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Cashillard	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
3. Cashilard	Bald	1830
4. Cashelard	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Cashelahard	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Cashelard	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Cashelard	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Caisiol ard	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Caisiol árd "high cashel or stone fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌkasəlˈɛərd	CM/CC1	2009

"227 acres, 168 of which are cultivated, 28 uncultivated, 31 bog... Situated near the centre of the parish. Viscount Dillon is the proprietor.... The soil is light and stony...

There are no antiquities whatever on this townland" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar.

Tá *caiseal* "stone wall, rampart; stone fort" (*DIL* sv. *caisel*), "(ancient) stone fort" (*Ó Dónaill*) cáilithe anseo ag *ard* "high above ground, elevated, lofty" (*DIL* sv. 1*ard*I(b)). Tá Cashelard / *An Caiseal Ard* eile i nDún nan Gall (www.logainm.ie).

Cashelcolaun	Caiseal Cheoláin *"stone fort of the (?)little bell"*	
1. Casheacollane [*sic*], Trien de	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Cashellcallane	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Cashellcollane 1 tryne	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Castlekeolan als Cashellcollane 1 Qr. & ⅓ Qr.	BSD 80	1661
5. Castlecoolane	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Castlekealane 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 170a	1710c
7. Cashillholan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
8. Cashilcolane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cashilacholane	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
10. Cashilakolane	Bald	1830
11. Cashelkolaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Castlecollane	S&V (ALSO)	1838
13. Cashelcolaan	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Cashelkolaan	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
15. Cashelkolan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Caisiol Eolaín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Caisiol Cheolaín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Caisiol Cheoláin "Keolan's stone fort"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. Cashelcolaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Caiseal Ceoláin	www.logainm.ie	2004
21. ˌkasəlˈkl̥ˈeːn	CM/CC1	2009

"207 acres, 113 of which are cultivated, 69 uncultivated, 25 bog... Situated on the west boundary... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor.. There are 12 or 15 houses in it only four

of which are good. There is one fort...” (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios sa lár theas ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Níl *Ceolán* teastaithe mar ainm pearsanta (foirm 18); féach áfach *ceolán* “small bell” (*DIL* sv. *ceólán*), “little bell; tinkling sound” *(Ó Dónaill*), “a little bell; a tune, an air; a ranging noise in the head; a babbler; a cry-baby” (*Dinneen*). Mholfaí séimhiú ar thúschonsan an cháilitheora de réir theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (foirmeacha 17-18; féach fosta foirmeacha 7 agus 9); léifí alt lárnach ar fhoirmeacha 9-10.

Castlemore or Ballymaging An Caisleán Mór nó Baile Mhig Finn
“*the big castle or* Mag Fhinn*’s townland*”

Féach **Ballymaging or Castlemore** thuas.

Cloonavullaun (?)Cluain an Mhulláin
“*meadow of the hillock*”

1. Cloonevolane	Inq. ME III.361	1629
2. Cloonemoolane and Kinny 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
3. Castlemore 8 Qrs. (vizt.)... Cloonemoolane and Kinny als Cloonvolane 1 qr.	BSD 80	1661
4. Cloonenowlane 1 qr[5]	BSD 80	1661
5. Clonolane	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cloonowlane 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
7. Clooninolane and Kinny orw. Cloonvolane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
8. Cloonwollone... Clooniwullaun	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Cloonevullane	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
10. Cloonneevullane	Bald	1830
11. Cloonyvullaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Cloonyvullaan	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Cloonevullane	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
14. Cloonyvullan	T O’C (ALSO)	1838

[5] Tugtar faoi deara go liostaítear Aghalustia faoi dhó, san fhoinse seo, fosta.

15. Cloonavullaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Clúni mhulláin	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
17. Cluain a mhulláin:	J O'D (dúch, scriosta; ALSO)	1838
18. Cluain ui mhulláin: "lawn of the hill" [*sic*]	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. klu:ń i: wulɑ:n [*sic*]	Ó Catháin 135	2001
20. ˌklu:nəˈẅilɑ:n	CM/CC1	2009

"211 acres, 26 of which are cultivated, 49 uncultivated, 134 bog... Situated in the east end of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor. The soil is clayey or limestone rocks...no forts nor other antiquities" (*ALSO*).

Ní léir ar bhain forbairt den chinéal *cluain* > *cluanach* > *cluanaigh* don bhuneilimint anseo, go deireanach. Tá *mullán* "(dim. of *mul*) a hillock, heap" (*DIL* sv.), "elevated ground, hillock" (*Ó Dónaill*) ann; ní gá *ballán* "cnoc cruinn" (Ó Máille 1959, 56), "small patch" (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 67 sv. *An Ballán* / Bullaun), a d'fhuaimneofaí mar [bo̤Lɑ:n] go deireanach, ach ní sa 17ú haois, a chur san áireamh mar cháilitheoir.

Léifí guta ard cúil mar sa chéad shiolla den cháilitheoir ar chuid luathfhoirmeacha thuas, ach ní léir an féidir dul ina muinín. Tá *maolán* "bare, bald, object; low rounded hill, knoll" (*Ó Dónaill*) teastaithe in ainmneacha carraigeacha in iarthar an chontae (féach Imleabhar 1-2, passim). Leagan firinscineach de *maoileann* "rounded summit; hillock, knoll; top, ridge, crest" (*Ó Dónaill*)? Tá an sloinne *Ó Maoláin* ann; liostaítear dreamanna éagsúla den sloinne seo sa Ghinealach Mór (agus é measctha le *Ó Mealláin* i gcás amháin).

Crunaun	(?)Crannán "*place of trees*"	
1. Crunnane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Crennane	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
3. Crunnane	Bald	1830
4. Crunaun	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Crunaan	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Crennane	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Crunaun	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838

8. Crunnaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
9. Cranaun Br engraved in Roscn.	J O'D (dúch dearg; ALSO)	1838
10. Crunnán	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Crunnán "dark brown land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. kʹrəˈNɑːn	LASID III §62, 363	1966

"4343 acres,[6] 217 of which are cultivated, 68 uncultivated, 149 bog... Situated on the southern boundary... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are 30 houses on it of a middling description and four forts, nearly of a size & nearly equidistant & seemingly forming the segment of a circle... the ruins of an old castle..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga an chaisleáin suite i ndeisceart na roinne gar don *Lung River* a reáchtálann aniar ar an teorainn theas, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear ceithre lios i lár an bhaile fhearainn.

Mhíneodh bogadh go dtí an guta fada sa dara siolla ardú agus lárnú an chéad ghuta i bhfoirm ar nós *crannán* "place of trees" (cf. forbairt eile ó *crann* - *crannairín* - faoi Cranareen i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill). Ar fhoirmeacha 10-12, ní gá forbairt ó *cruinn* a chur san áireamh. Féach, áfach, gur ón Phróta-Cheiltis **krundi*- é *cruinn* agus gur eascair *crunn* na Sean-Bhreatnaise agus *cron* na Sean-Bhriotánaise uaidh (Matasović 2009, 227); ní léir an leagan den fhocal céanna atá in ainmneacha ar nós *Cronnloch* (sa Mhí?; *Onom. Goed.* 308) agus *Cronn* (i gCuaille, i Lú; *op. cit.* sv. *Crond*), ach thiocfadh dó. Liostaítear cúpla áit darb ainm *Cruinn* san fhoinse chéanna.

Is ábhar spéise é an túschonsan caraballach, [kʹ], áfach: forbairt dhéanach? Féach nóta ar charballú neamhstairiúil i gconsain faoi Kilsallagh Lower i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce. Is féidir gur ag smaoineamh ar fhorbairt ó *crón* "brown, reddish-brown, dark yellow" a bhí an Donnabhánach (foirm 11).

Doogary	Dúdhoire	
	"black thicket"	
1. Doogerry	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
2. Dohera	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Dohera	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838

[6] "446a. 2r. 31p." ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Is minic gur difriúil an t-achar a thugtar i dtuairiscí Ainmleabhair pharóistí an Chaisleáin Mhóir agus Chill Cholmáin ó achar a léirítear ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

4. Dugaire	Áitiúil (dúch; ALSO)	1838
5. Dogary	T O'C (dúch, scriosta; ALSO)	1838
6. Dooga < ry	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Dugaire	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Dubhcaradh "black weir"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Dubh dhoire "black derry"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˈduːgəri	CM/CC1	2009

"101 acres, 54 of which are cultivated, 40 uncultivated, 7 bog. Situated on the northern boundary of the parish... Proprietor, Ld. Dillon, who has let it to Mr. Plunket... There are 10 houses on it. There is a graveyard & the ruin of an old church & one fort..." (*ALSO*); ní léirítear na séadchomharthaí seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí áfach: meascadh suas le Glebe, b'fhéidir. Tá an baile fearainn seo rannta ag teorainn pharóistí an Chaisleáin Mhóir agus Chill Cholmáin: féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla faoi Doogary i bparóiste Chill Cholmáin thíos.

Doire (seachas *cora*) réamhcháilithe ag *dú* < *dubh* is bun leis an ainm seo de réir theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin (cf. foirm 7 a scríobhadh ar obair pháirce dó). Tá 13 baile fearainn den ainm Doogary sa tír, dhá cheann i mbarúnacht Cheara agus ceann eile i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill sa chontae seo san áireamh (*Census 1851*; féach fosta Dooghary i gContae an Dúin). Tá *Dúdhoire* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Doogary i Muineachán (*L. Log.* 31).

Drumnalassaan	Droim na Leasán "*the ridge of the small forts*"	
1. Drumnalassin... 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
2. Castlemore 8 Qrs. (vizt.)... Drumalastin 2 qrs....	BSD 80	1661
3. Drummalassin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
4. Drummlassen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
5. Drumnelasson	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Drumnalassin	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
7. Drimnalassan	Bald	1830
8. Drimnalesson	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Drimnalasson	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
10. Drimnalasson	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838

11. Drimnalassan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Drumnalassan	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
13. Drum [..] leasan	J O'D (p.l., glanta; ALSO)	1838
14. Druim na leasan "ridge of the small forts"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˌdrʊ̈mnəˈlasən	CM/CC1	2009

"519 acres, 391 of which are cultivated, 11 uncultivated, 116 bog, 1 wood... Situated near the centre of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the Proprietor... about 30 houses on it, 8 or 10 of which are pretty good. There are five forts on this townland, four of which are very nearly in a straight line, nearly equidistant, and decreasing in seemingly good proportion; also decreased regularly in the no. of rings from four to one" (*ALSO*).

Forbairt dhíspeagtha is ea *leasán*; féach go háirithe Cornalassan / *Corr na Leasán* i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin (Imleabhar 6); cf. Lissan < *Leasán* i dTír Éoghain, agus Ballylesson < *Baile na Leasán* sa Dún (www.logainm.ie).

Friarshill Cnocán an Bhráthar
"*the hillock of the friar*"

1. Fryershill	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Fryars Hill, Kilcoleman and	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Friarshill	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
4. Friars Hill	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Friars Hill	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Friars Hill	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Friar's hill	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Cnocán a bhrathair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Cnocán a bhrathair "hillock of the friar"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌfraiərzˈʜil	CM/CC1	2009

"Contains 26 acres, all of which are cultivated... no bog... Situated on the northern boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... It has no house on it nor any antiquity" (*ALSO*).

Tá an baile fearainn seo buailte le teorainn thoir Glebe. Cf. ainmneacha inchurtha faoi Friarsground i bparóiste an Eanaigh thuas.

Glebe	*An Ghléib*	
1. Friars Hill	ST (ALSO)	1838
2. Friars Hill	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
3. Friars Hill	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
4. ˈgli:b	CM/CC1	2009

“63 acres, all of which are cultivated... no bog. Ld. Dillon has it let... to Mr. Plunket... There is no house on it. There is one fort and the ruins of a church and graveyard [here]” (*ALSO*). Léirítear an reilig agus ballóga an tséipéil suite i lár thiar na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear ballóga caisleáin - an caisleán a thug ainm don pharóiste agus don bhaile fearainn atá buailte leis an teorainn thiar (Ballymaging or Castlemore) – i gcianiarthar an bhaile fhearainn; léirítear muileann san iarthuaisceart.

Ishlaun	Ísleán *“low place”*	
1. Islane 1 tryne	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
2. Islane 1 qr. & ⅓ of a qr.	BSD 80	1661
3. Island	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Island 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 169a	1710c
5. Iseland	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
6. Island one tryne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Icelane	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Ishlawn	Arrowsmith	1811
9. Ieslane	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
10. Eislane, Brooklawn	Bald	1830
11. Icelaan	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Island	S&V (ALSO)	1838
13. Icelaan	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Icelaan	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
15. Icela // a // n	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
16. pronounced eeshlaa // n which qu? is to be retained. If not, Icela // a // n	T O’C (nóta; ALSO)	1838

16. Ishlaun	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Íslean	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Ísleán "low land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. ˈiːʃlɑːn	CM/CC1	2009

"Situated on the southern boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are on it about 24 houses, 3 or 4 of which are good... one of these [in the south centre of the townland] is called Brooklawn. It is the residence of the Roman Catholic Bishop. It is two stories high... [This townland] has 2 forts on it..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear stáisiún triantánachta (350 troigh ar airde) i lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Moltar bunús san eilimint neamhchoitianta *ísleán* "a low place, a hollow" (*DIL* sv.).

Kilkeeran Coill an Chaorthainn

"the wood of the rowan"

1. Kilaheerin	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
2. Kielakeerin	Bald	1830
3. K[u]lkeeragh	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Kulkeeragh	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Kulkeeragh	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
6. according to pronunciation Kill Keerhan. If not qu?, Killkeeran	T O'C (nóta; ALSO)	1838
7. Kilkeeran	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Coill caorthainn	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Coill caorthainn "wood of the rowan trees"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. I don't think it's used	CM/CC1	2009

"242 acres, 50 of which are cultivated, 35 uncultivated, 157 bog. Situated on the northern boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor [who has it let to] Joseph Plunket... 12 houses on it in a group, only 4 of which are tolerably good ones... There is one fort near said houses..." (*ALSO*).

Moltar alt lárnach anseo bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha 1-2. *Caorthann* "rowan-tree" (*DIL* sv. *cáerthann*), "mountain ash, rowan" (*Ó Dónaill*).

Killadangan	Coill an Daingin *"the wood of the fortress"*	
1. (?)Ballindingen	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1575
2. Killidangin 1 qr.	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
3. Castlemore 8 Qrs. (vizt.)... Killidangen & Aghalast Entleene 1 qr.	BSD 80	1661
4. Killdavin and Aghaloskin	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
5. Keladangan	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
6. Kelladangan	Bald	1830
7. Kiltedihan	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Killedihan	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
9. Kiltedihan	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
10. Killadeehan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
11. Killadangan	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Coille Daingen	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Coille Daighin	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
14. Coille Daingin "wood of the fastness". See Killeadan Parish for *Daingin*	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
15. ˌkɪləˈdaŋən	CM/CC1	2009

"220 acres, 150 of which are cultivated, 27 uncultivated, 43 bog... Situated near the centre of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... let to Mr. Plunket... There is a large straggling group of houses consisting of about 24, only 5 or 6 of which are pretty good. There is one fort..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear lios mór suite i lár thoir na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

I dtaca le foghrú (foirm 13) na heiliminte cáilithe *daingean* "a stronghold, fastness, fortress, defence; a strong thing" (*DIL* sv. *daingen*II(a)), féach faoi Ballindine East i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (Imleabhar 7) agus Knockandangan i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8).

Kilvanloon	(?)Cill Mheánluain	
	"church / graveyard of the middle hill"	
1. Coylinfleske et Kellvanloone	Inq. ME III.313	1625
2. Killvanloone	Inq. ME III.361	1629
3. Killyvanloone 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Castlemore 8 Qrs. (vizt.)... Killvanloone 1 qr.	BSD 80	1661
5. Killnanloone	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
6. Kilvanloon	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
7. Kilvanlun	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Kilvanloon	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
9. Kilvanloon	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
10. Kilvanloon	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
11. Killvanloon	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
12. Cill mhan lúan. a burying place for unbaptized children here	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Cill Mhanlúan "Manluan's church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. ˌkɨlvəˈluːn	CM/CC1	2009

"200 acres, 131 of which are cultivated, 36 uncultivated, 33 bog... Situated near the centre of the parish. Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... let to Mr. Plunkett... There are 16 or 18 houses on it of an indifferent sort. There is one fort..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear lios i ndeisceart na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha; luaitear "enclosure" le lár na roinne.[7]

Is léir gur úsáideadh *cill* mar bhuneilimint anseo go deireanach, ach léifí *coill* ar fhoirm 1a-b (agus *coillidh* ar fhoirm 3, b'fhéidir). Ní léir *Manluan* a bheith teastaithe mar ainm pearsanta (foirmeacha 12-13).[8] Tá *luan* "haunch, rump, buttock; hip" (*DIL* svv. 2*lón*, *luan*) le sonrú i gcuid logainmneacha ar nós Malone agus Loan in Aontroim sa chiall "haunch-like hill" (Uí Fhlannagáin 1970; 22; *PNI* 4, 206-207; cf. *PNI* 6, 63 sv. an t-ainm paróiste *Annaclone* / *Eanach Luain* "marsh of the haunch-like hill" sa Dún); féach fosta Conloon < *Conluan* i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5). *Meánluan* "middle hill"? I dtaca le bogadh i mbéim an ghutha (foirm 14), féach faoi Derragh i bparóiste Chill Mobhí.

[7] http://webgis.archaeology.ie/NationalMonuments/FlexViewer/.

[8] Cf. *Anluan* (*LMG* v 20), *Conluan* (*ibid*. v 164)?

Knockanaconny	Cnocán an Chonnaidh *"the hillock of the firewood"*	
1. Knockawnechuny	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
2. Criganeachune, Castle	Bald	1830
3. Knockneconna	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Knockneconna	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Knockanacunny	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
6. Knockanaconny	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Cnocan a chonnaigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Cnocán a chonnaigh "hillock of the fire-wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌnɔknəˈkn̩i	CM/CC1	2009

"242 acres, 50 of which are cultivated, 35 uncultivated, 157 bog... Situated on the northern boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... [let] to Joseph Plunkett... There are 12 houses on it in a group, only 4 of which are tolerably good ones. There is one fort near sd. houses..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear "*Ball Court*" taobh leis an ghrúpa tithe seo, in iarthuaisceart na roinne, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Cnocán "little lump; mound, hill" (*DIL* sv. *cnoccán*), "a hillock, a height; a heap" (*Dinneen*) cáilithe ag *connadh* "firewood, faggots" (*DIL* sv. *connad*) a mholtar.

Lissian	(?)Lios Siáin *"fort of the fairy mound"*	
1. castle, town and lands of Brenfadda with 5 small qrs and ⅓ qr thereunto belonging, viz.... the tryne of Lishean	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
2. Lisheane 1 qr. & ⅓ qr.	BSD 80	1661
3. Liskan[9] [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Lisheane 1 trine	ASE 265a	1680
5. Lisheane [1] trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 160a	1710c
6. Lissyane called Blenaghbane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 125, 104 §84364	1746

[9] Léirithe ar theorainneacha an pharóiste le paróiste Cill Bheitheach agus le Contae Ros Comáin.

7. Lisheane 1 trine	QRL 2A.6.70, 606	1787
8. Lision	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
9. Lisian	Bald	1830
10. Lissine	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Lissian	Post Chaise Companion (ALSO)	1838
12. Lisshane	S&V (ALSO)	1838
13. Lissiane	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Lissine	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
15. Lissyan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Lissian	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Lisseyen	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Lios Fhiadhain	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Lios fhidheáin: "fort of the wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. lïz'ain	CM/CC1	2009

"388 acres, 280 of which are cultivated, 25 uncultivated, 83 bog... Situated on the east of the eastern boundary of the parish... Daniel Ferral Esqr. is the proprietor... There are about 12 houses on it, only two of them are good... There are three forts on this townland" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar.

Lios "the space about a dwelling house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart; somet. the bank or rampart itself" (*DIL* sv. 2*les*), "ring-fort" (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *lios*1(b)) cáilithe ag an eilimint choitianta *sián* "fairy mound" (cf. *DIL* sv. síd, *síth*(a)) a mholtar anseo. Ní léir sampla eile de *fidheán* "wood" (foirmeacha 18-19).[10] *Fiáin* "wild, uncultivated, untamed" (*DIL* sv. *fíadán*)?

[10] Forbairt ó *fiodh*, ginideach *feadha* > *feá*, "u, m.... a tree; wood, timber; trees (coll.), a wood or grove;" (*DIL* sv.), "a tree, a wood" (*Dinneen*).

Lung	An Long *"the habitation"*	
1. castle, town and lands of Brenfadda with 5 small qrs and ⅓ qr thereunto belonging, viz.... the tryne of Lung; the tryne called Trynelicky	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
2. Longe & Lacke als Brienlickie 2 qrs. and ⅔ qr.	BSD 80	1661
3. Lung & Leak	Hib. Del. Mayo [par. Chill Cholmáin]	1672c
4. Lung alias Lack	ASE 261a	1680
5. Lang als Lacke	CRL 2A.3.16, 160b	1710c
6. Long als Lackislane	CRL 2A.3.16, 169a	1710c
7. Lung, 4 qrs of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 46, 513 §30747	1725
8. Christopher Dillon of Lungmore... place commonly called Shanesford situate east & west and parte of the lands of Lungmore	Reg. Deeds Lib. 51, 171 §33234	1726
9. Lungmore, John & Chris Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 80, 67 §54929	1734
10. Lung, the Bridge of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 125, 104 §84364	1746
11. Lang als Lacke	QRL 2A.6.70, 609	1787
12. Lung	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
13. Lung, Lung River	Bald	1830
14. Lung	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Long	Post Chaise Companion (ALSO)	1838
16. Long or Lock Trinelucky	S&V (ALSO)	1838
17. Lung	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
18. Lung	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
19. Lung	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
20. Lung	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Lung "a ship"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. An Long	www.logainm.ie	2004
23. ˈlo̯ŋ	CM/CC1	2009

“855 acres, 521 of which are cultivated, 226 bog... Situated on the northern boundary... P. Waldron Esqr. is the proprietor... There are about 30 houses on it and are situate on the road sides that leads from Ballaghaderreen to Frenchpark [*sic*]. The greater part of them are pretty good & of the entire, Beechmount is the principal one. There is 1 mill, no fort...” (*ALSO*). Léirítear *Beech Mount* suite in iarthuaisceart na roinne, ar imeall theas baile Bhealach an Doirín. Reáchtálann an *Lung River* / *Abhainn na Loinge* aniar ar theorainn theas an bhaile fhearainn.

Tá bríonna éagsúla le *long* “ship, boat, vessel; house; bed; long” (*DIL* sv. 1,3*long*) agus is féidir gur d’áitreabh a thagair an t-ainm seo; cf. *Cnoc Loinge* / Knocklong, i Luimneach: “the hill of the encampment” (*Joyce* i 102; “hill of *Long*”, Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 129). Féach fosta Drumlong i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill (Imleabhar 1).

Pollboy	An Poll Buí “*the yellow hole*”	
1. Pulbeey	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Pulboy	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
3. Pulbuoy	Bald	1830
4. Poulbwee	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Pulboue	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Poolboy	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Pollbwee	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
8. Pollboy	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. Poll buidhe	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. Poll buidhe “yellow hole”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
11. An Poll Buí	www.logainm.ie	2004
12. po̯l'boi	CM/CC1	2009

“170 acres, 98 of which are cultivated, 72 uncultivated, no bog... Situated near the centre of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are not many houses and these of an indifferent sort... no antiquity” (*ALSO*). Léirítear stáisiún triantánachta (353 troigh ar airde) i ndeisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Tá bríonna topagrafacha éagsúla le *poll* “hole; pool, puddle; burrow, lair” (*Ó Dónaill*); “In place-names, [*poll*] generally denotes a cave or pool” (*DIL* sv. *poll*). Féach nóta faoi Ballinphuill i bparóiste Bhéacáin. Ainm inchurtha is ea Pollboy i mbarúntacht

Iorrais (Imleabhar 4). Tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm seo i nGaillimh agus Liatroim (www.logainm.ie).

Roosky	Rúscaigh	
	"marshy place"	
1. Ruskie 1 trine of a townland	ASE 131b	1667
2. Rouske 1 qr. & ⅓ qr.	BSD 80	1661
3. Rooske	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Ruskye one tryne	CRL 2A.3.16, 157b	1710c
5. Ruskey, 1 trine [of]	CRL 2A.6.70, 595	1787
6. Roosky	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
7. Rooskey	Bald	1830
8. Roosky	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Rouske	S&V (ALSO)	1838
10. Roosky	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
11. Roosky	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
12. Roosky	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
13. Ruscaigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
14. Ruscaigh "moory land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˌru:ski	CM/CC1	2009

"475 acres, 357 of which are cultivated, 78 uncultivated & 40 bog... Situated on the southern boundary... Arthur French Esqr. is the proprietor... There are about 20 houses on this townland. They are situate at the sides of the road that leads from Carrowcastle to Loughglyn, only 5 or 6 of sd. houses are good ones. There is no fort or other antiquity. It has on it a corn mill" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar.

Féach nóta ar bhunús ar ainm seo, agus cuid samplaí inchurtha, faoi Roosky i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach.

Toomanagh	Tuath Mheánach	
	"middle territory"	
1. Toomanagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Toomanagh	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
3. Toumanagh	Bald	1830

4. Toomanagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Toomanagh	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Toomanagh	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Tooma // nagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Túamánach	J O'D (p.l., foghrú; ALSO)	1838
9. Tuath mánach "district of the monks"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌtuːˈmɔnəhi	CM/CC1	2009

"152 acres, 101 of which are cultivated, 7 uncultivated, 44 bog... Situated on the north boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... This townland has on it 9 or 10 houses which are of an indifferent description, no forts nor antiquities" (*ALSO*).

Féach cúpla sampla den bhuneilimint *tuath* "people, tribe, nation; country, territory; petty kingdom" (*DIL* sv. 1*túath*I,II) faoi Toocananagh < *Tuath Chanánach* i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9); féach fosta Toobrackan < *Tuath Bhreacáin* i bparóiste Chill Cholmáin thíos. Ar an ábhar go raibh an chéad ghuta den cháilitheoir fada (foirmeacha 8-9), moltar *meánach* "central, middle, intermediate (of relations of space, time and order" (*DIL* sv. *medónach*), "middle, intermediate" (*Ó Dónaill*) seachas *manach* "a monk... as legal term, a tenant of church lands" (*DIL* sv. 1*manach*).[11] Is féidir gur léiriú é an fuaimniú déanach ar athmhíniú déanach le leagan malartach ginideach iolra (*manachaí*) den fhocal *manach*, áfach.

Ainmneacha Eile:

Ní léir ceartshuíomh na n-iar-rannta seo:

1. Edmond Dillon of Blenaghbane... Lissyane called Blenaghbane	Reg. Deeds Lib. 125, 104 §84364	1746
2. Blenagh	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
3. Bleanaghwane	Bald	1830
1. Shanvalla	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
2. Shanvalla	Bald	1830

[11] Ní bheimis ag súil le fadú an [ɑ] san fhocal *manach*; cf. mar shampla, Stockman (1974, 310-11 §§1344-47). I dtaca le foghrú *-eá-* mar [ɑː] féach cuid fasach ag *ibid*. §1344.

1. Carrentowan	Inq. ME III.361	1629
2. Corrytoane 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
3. Castlemore 8 Qrs. (vizt.)...		
Gartitnane 1 qr....	BSD 80	1661

1. Dromorhilly	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Dromorhilly	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Drumirhie 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Dromore als Drumorr & Drumharry		
2 qrs.	BSD 80	1661
5. Dromore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c

Léirítear foirm 5 ar an teorainn theas le Ros Comáin ach ó thuaidh den *Lung River*, gar do pharóiste Chill Mobhí.

1. Dromore 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 169a	1710c
2. Dromore 2 qrs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Cill Bheitheach

Calveagh Lower	Cailbhe Íochtarach	
	"(?stream-)mouth, lower"	
1. Calveagh, de	Inq. ME III.313	1625
2. Calveagh	Inq. ME III.361	1629
3. Calveagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
4. Calveagh	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
5. Lower Calvey	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
6. Calvegh	Bald	1830
7. Calvagh Lower	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Calvey Lower	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
9. Calvey Lower	W. McDermott (ALSO)[1]	1838
10. Calvey Lower	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838
11. Calveagh.	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Caill Bhe	J O'D (foghrú; ALSO)	1838
13. Caill Bheith? "birch wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
14. An Chailbheach Íochtarach "the bald place, lower"?	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. ˈkalvə	CM/CC1	2009

"221a. 1r. 23p. [Situated] in the east of the parish... on the road leading to the parish of Kilcolman. The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, flat hills, generally sloping to the north. Soil, sand and limestone gravel... [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa tithe i ndeisceart an bhaile fhearainn, agus cuid tithe eile san iardheisceart, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear dhá lios suite gar dá chéile san iardheisceart (G549015 agus timpeall G560014). Reáchtálann srutháin aneas ar theorainneacha thoir (*Owenlobnaglaur*) agus thiar na roinne seo (agus Calveagh Upper, chomh maith), go dtí comhrac ag ceann thuaidh an bhaile fhearainn.

Is í *cailbhe* ".i. bél" (*DIL* sv. 2*cailbe*), "f. a mouth, an opening" (*Dinneen*), an bhuneilimint anseo, is cosúil. Ní léir sampla ar bith eile den fhocal seo i logainmneacha, ach cf. an eilimint *méinín* < *méan* "a mouth (poetic word); an opening

[1] "Formerly bailiff to Lord Dillon" (*ALSO*).

in a coast, a gulf" (*DIL* sv. *mén*) san ainm Meneen i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill, áit a dtagraíonn sí do shruthán nó do chuid de chúrsa srutháin. Féach fosta, ar ndóiche, an eilimint choitianta *béal*. Féidearthacht eile, is dóiche, is ea *cailbhe* "f. baldness" (*Dinneen*), < *calbh* "[o, m.] (Lat. *calveus*) head" (*DIL* sv. *calbh*), i gciall thopagrafach ar nós "áit mhaol, lom". Mhol Ó Muraíle (foirm 14) forbairt go *cailbheach* bunaithe ar an litriú le *-agh* sna luathfhoirmeacha. Bheadh cailliúint an [x] ag deireadh focail neamhghnách go leor sa chanúint dhéanach, áfach. Is féidir, mar sin, gur litriú coinbhinsiúnach atá sna leaganacha le *-agh*.

Ní úsáidtear na cáilitheoirí *Lower, Upper* go háitiúil.

Calveagh Upper	Cailbhe Uachtarach	
	"(?stream-)mouth, upper"	
1. Upper Calvey	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
2. Calvagh Lower	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
4. Calvey Lower	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
5. Calvey Lower	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838

"162a. 1r. 27p. [Situated] in the east of the parish of Kilbeagh... 1½ miles south east of Cloonmore House... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. Strickland. Surface, flat hills sloping to the north. Soil, sand and limestone gravel... [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear cuid áitreabh i ndeisceart agus iarthar na roinne seo ar an chéad eagán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús an oirthir mar bhlár riascúil. Léirítear lios san iarthar (G552009).

Féach nóta ar an ainm seo faoi Calveagh Lower thuas.

Currinah	Corr an Fheá	
	"the round hill of the wood"	
1. Correna	Inq. ME III.315	1625
2. Corynea 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
3. Carrinea als Corrinea	BSD 84	1661
4. Correuea [*sic*]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Currina	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
6. Currina	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
7. Currina & Currilea	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
8. Currana	Bald	1830

9. Currina	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. Currinagh	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
11. Currina	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
12. Carrena	Rev. McNicholl (ALSO)	1838
13. Currinah	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Cur Rin Eath	?J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Cor an Fhiaidh "round hill of the deer"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. Corr an Eatha "the round hill of the corn"?	Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	1990c
17. Corr an Fheá	www.logainm.ie	2003c
18. ˌko̯rənˈɑː	CM/CC1	2009

"456a. 2r. 8p. [Situated] in the south eastern extremity of the parish... on the road leading to Ballaghaderreen. The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, uneven. Soil, gravelly... [There is] one fort in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár agus thuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear bunús an deiscirt mar thalamh riascúil. Léirítear lios san oirthuaisceart (timpealll M574987); léirítear lios eile suite thart ar lár na roinne ar léarscáileanna reatha (M568986). Tá mullach 194 méadar ar airde sa deisceart (M566981), áit a raibh stáisiún triantánachta in 1838: gach seans gurb í seo an *corr* "conical or rounded hill" (féach faoi Corragooly sa pharóiste seo, thuas) a spreag an t-ainm.

Tagann na foirmeacha stairiúla le *fiodh*, ginideach *feadha* > *feá*, "u, m.... a tree; wood, timber; trees (coll.), a wood or grove;" (*DIL* sv. *fid*), "a tree, a wood" (*Dinneen*), mar eilimint cháilithe.[2] Féach an plé ar Tawnyinah Lower < *Tamhnaigh an Fheá Íochtarach* sa pharóiste seo, thuas.

[2] Ainmfhocal baininscneach is ea *feá* < *feagha* "beech" sa Nua-Ghaeilge (*Dinneen, Ó Dónaill*); ní gá an leagan ginideach *eatha* < ioth "u, n. Later m.... *gs*. etho... etha... corn, grain" (*DIL* sv. *ith*; cf. foirm 16) a chur san áireamh.

Derrynanaff	Doire na nDamh *"the thicket of the oxen"*	
1. Derrynanauff	Bald	1830
2. Derrynanow	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Derrenough	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrynanogh	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrynanaff	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Doire na n-Damh "oak-wood of the oxen"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. ˌdɛrinəˈnaf	CM/CC1	2009

"112a. 0r. 26p. [Situated] in the south east extremity of the parish... The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. E. Strickland. Surface, even. Soil, gravelly..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear grúpa beag tithe in oirthear na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann sruthán darb ainm *Owenlobnaglaur* anoir aneas ar an teorainn thuaidh. Tá cnocán 112 méadar ar airde gar do lár na roinne (G563003)

Tá *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*) cáilithe anseo ag iolra den fhocal *damh* "an ox; a stag" (*DIL* sv. 1*dam*I,II). Tá Derrynanaff eile i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill.

Gortanure	Gort na nIúr *"the field of the yews"*	
1. Gortnenoore 1 small qr	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
2. Gortnenore	BSD 84	1661
3. Gortuanure 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 172a	1710c
4. Gortnenure... Gortinnure	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
5. Gurtanure	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
6. Gurtnanure	Tithe App. Book §66	1825
7. Gortanure	Bald	1830
8. Gortanure	ST (ALSO)	1838
9. Gortenare	S&V (ALSO)	1838
10. Gortnanure	Rev. W. McHugh (ALSO)	1838
11. Gortnanure	W. McDermott (ALSO)	1838
12. Gurtnanure	Rev. McNichill (ALSO)	1838

13. Gortanoor? If not, Gortanure	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Gortinure. Compare: it occurs often	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
15. Gort an Iubhair "field of the yew"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. ˌgo̝rtənˈu:r	CM/CC1	2009

"564a. 0r. 29p. [Situated] in the east of the parish... on the road leading to Ballaghaderreen. The property of Lord Dillon. Agent, Mr. Edwd. Strickland. Surface, sloping from south to north. Soil, gravelly... [There are] four forts in this townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear áitribh scaipthe trí lár na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear lios amháin san iarthuaisceart (timpeall M557996), ceann sa lár (M561992) agus dhá ceann eile san oirthear (M563994 agus M565993).

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 iolra de *iúr* "o,m. *a* yew, yew-wood; ... frequent in place-names" (*DIL* sv. *ibar*(a,b)). Is féidir gurbh ann de leagan malartach déanach den ainm ina raibh foirm uatha den fhocal *iúr* mar cháilitheoir (foirm 15).

Tá *Gort an Iúir* agus *Gort an Iúir Theas* socraithe mar bhunfhoirmeacha Gortanure North agus Gortanure South, faoi seach, i Liatroim, agus tá *Gort an Iúir* socraithe mar an bhunfhoirm de shampla de Gortinure sa chontae céanna (www.logainm.ie). Tá Gortanure eile i gCorcaigh; tá samplaí de Gortinure i nDoire agus Fear Manach (*Census 1851*). Cf. fosta Nure < *An tIúr* agus Cloonooragh < *Cluain Iúrach* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh, agus Kinnewry < *Cionn Iúraí* i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhair 8 agus 5, faoi seach).

Cill Cholmáin

Kilcolman	Cill Cholmáin *"St.* Colmán*'s church"*	
1. cille calman, caislen[1]	AFM iii 412	1270
2. Chille Calmáin, caislen	ALC i 466	1270
3. Cilli Chalman, cais*len*	AC 156 §8	1270
4. Caislén cille colmáin do leaccad*h* la cathal mac concob*h*air ruaid*h* (Ri connac*h*t)	AFM iii 440	1284
5. Cilli Calman, Cais*len*	AC 176 §4	1284
6. Chille Colmain, caislén mór	ALC i 566	1315
7. Chilli Chalman, caislen mor	AC 232 §7	1315
8. cille colmain .i. baile mic rudud*h*raig*h*e mic goisdealb*h*aig, a ttimc*h*eall	AFM v 1426	1536
9. a timc*h*eall chille Cholmáin .i. baile mic Rugraid*h*i mic Goisdelb*h*	ALC ii 292	1536
10. Ant Ua Concho*bair* nua-sin ┐ mac *Ca*th*ail* Óic h. Conc*hobair* do dol ar siub*al* innsoigh*the* a Cl*ainn* Goisdealb ... dochuadar timc*ell* Cille Colm*ain* .i. baile m*ei*c Rúghr*aide* M*ei*c G*osdelb*	AC 690 §13	1536
11. Kellcalman	Eccles. Tax. (CDI) 217	1307c
12. [Kilcolman]	First Fruits	1585c
13. Kilcolman	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
14. Kylcolman	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
15. Kyllcollman, ... de castro et villa de	Inq. ME I.9	1607
16. Kill Collman, Bellanefohy on the northe side of	Inq. ME III.291	1607
17. Kilcolman	CPR Jas I 125a	1608

[1] "Kilcolman castle stood near the old church of Kilcolman" (*AFM* iii 412.o).

18. Killcowlman	Inq. ME III.317	1625
19. Killcolman	Inq. ME III.365	1629
20. Killcollman viz. Tryenderryne, Triencoolishnaveigh, Lehtrienatample, Letriencooleleny [2] de Ffaryreogh	Inq. ME III.365	1629
21. the castle, town and lands of Killcollmane	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
22. Kilcolman	BSD 79, 80	1661
23. Killcollman	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
24. Kilcolman	Description of Mayo §46	1684c
25. Killcolleman	Connaught Map (NLI) 2	1700c
26. Killcoleman	Reg. Deeds Lib. 11, 252 §4463	1713
27. Kilcoman [*sic*]	Overton & Morden	1715c
28. Killcolman	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
29. Killcoleman V.	Beaufort	1792
30. Kilcolman	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
31. Kilcoleman and Fryars Hill	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
32. Kilcolman	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
33. Kilcoleman	ST (ALSO)	1838
34. Killcoleman	Erck's Eccl. Register 358 (ALSO)	1830c
35. Killcowlman	Erck's Eccl. Register 255 (ALSO)	1830c
36. Killcollman	S&V (ALSO)	1838
37. Kilcoleman	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
38. Kilcoleman	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
39. Killcolman	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
40. Cill Colman. From S. Colman	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
41. Cill Colmain "St Colman's church"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
42. ˌkilˈkoːlmən	CM/CC1	2009

Tá ballóga sheanséipéal an pharóiste suite in oirdheisceart Ballyoughter. Féach nóta ar Naomh Colmán faoin ainm paróiste *Cill Cholmáin* i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris

[2] 1. Leatrynatample & LeatrynCowleleana Inq. ME III.319 1625
2. Killcollman viz.... Lehtrienatample Inq. ME III.365 1629

(Imleabhar 7). De réir Uí Mhuraíle, is leaganacha peata iad *Cuimín*, *Comán* agus *Dachomóg* den ainm naoimh *Colmán* nó *Colm* (Ó Muraíle 1985, 54-55); tá paróistí darb ainm *Cill Chomáin* i mbarúntachtaí Chill Mheáin agus Iorrais, paróiste darb ainm *Cill Dachomóg* atá rannta idir barúntachtaí Cheara agus Ghaileang, agus paróiste den ainm *Cill Chuimín* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Tá naoimh éagsúla den ainm Comán agus Cuimín teastaithe astu féin chomh maith, afách, agus ní gá go mbeadh gaol ag Naomh Colmán Mhainstir Mhaigh Eo leis na hainmneacha paróistí eile.

Tá 37 baile fearainn sa pharóiste seo: tá Banada agus Keelbanada i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar i Ros Comáin, agus tá Clogher, Crow Island, Falleens, Monasterredan, Monasterredan or Annaghbeg, Sroove agus Tawnymucklagh suite i mbarúntacht Chúil Ó bhFinn i Sligeach.[3] Ní liostaítear foirmeacha stairiúla na mbailte fearainn sin atá i Sligeach thíos.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Attiantaggart	Áit Tí an tSagairt *"place of the priest's house"*	
1. Attytogart	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
2. Attythegarth	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Attythegarth	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Attythegarth	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
5. Attyantaggart	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Attiantaggart	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
7. Ait tighe an t-sagairt	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Ait tighe an t-sagairt "site of the		

[3] Cuid bheag foirmeacha stairiúla a luaitear le foinsí an pharóiste seo agus le barúntacht Choistealach:

1. Goistealba agus Cúil O fFinn	ALC ii 306	1537
2. Coolavin	Eccles. Tax. (Knox) 373	1307c
3. Cuilobinn et Ranna, rectoria de	Oblig. Tuam. 66 §73	1430
4. Cuilofind et Rama, de	Oblig. Tuam. 74 §132	1440
5. Cowlaven	First Fruits	1585c
6. Culovyn	Tithe App. Book §67	1832

"Coolavin Church is in Kilcolman Parish, but I think here includes [the] parish [of] Kilfry as that prebend is nominal" (*Knox Hist. Tuam* 376). Féach tuilleadh ag *Onom. Goed*.

priest's house"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌatʃinˊˈtagərt	CM/CC1	2009

"159 acres, 26 of which are cultivated, no uncultivated, 133 bog. Situated near the centre of the west part of the parish... Propr., the late Chas. Costello Esq.... at present in the hands of the Chancery which let it to tenants... There are but two houses on it, one of which is a good one, no antiquities..." (*ALSO*).

I dtaca le struchtúr an ainm seo, féach nóta faoi Atticahill i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9). Féach sampla inchurtha eile faoi Grallagh i bparóiste an Eanaigh thuas.

Ballyoughter An Baile Uachtair

"the upper townland"

1. Ballyoughter	Bald	1830
2. Baloughter, Baleighter, Baleighter Brett, Baleighter Roddy	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
3. Bweloughter	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Bweloughter	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Baloughter	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
6. Ballyoughter	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Baile uachtair	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Baile uachtair "upper town"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌbaliˈuːxtər	CM/CC1	2009

"318 acres, 196 of which are cultivated, 122 bog. Situated in the south side of the parish... Lord Dillon is the proprietor... There are fifteen houses scattered over it only 2 of which are any good. There are no forts. Church ruins & graveyard, [being] situated in the south corner of said townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear ballóga *Kilcolman Church* agus an reilig suite i gceann thoir theas na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Banada	An Beannada *"the inhabited place"*	
1. Ro gab*h*ad*h* le*ó* don c*h*ur sin caislén an m*hea*ndoda	AFM v 1390	1527
2. Bennada, caislen an	ALC ii 260	1527
3. an Caisl*en* Mor ┐ an Bennada do ghabh*ail*	AC 664 §11	1527
4. Ocus in Caislen mór ┐ caislen an Bhennota[4] do gabhail	AU iii 566	1527
5. bheann fhada,[5] don	ALC ii 506	1590
6. Benfadder	Fiants Eliz. §4898	1586
7. Benefadder	Fiants Eliz. §4902	1586
8. Bynfadda	Inq. ME I.9	1607
9. Benfadda	Inq. ME I.11	1607
10. Binfadda... Benfadda	CPR Jas I 125a	1608
11. castle, town and lands of Brenfadda with 5 small qrs and ⅓ qr thereunto belonging, viz. the tryne of Benfaddamore als Trynencasleane; the tryne of Lung; the tryne called Trynelicky; the tryne of Lishean	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
12. Bennadavor als Benfadamor als Ternecarleane 1 qr [&] ⅓ qr	BSD 81	1661
13. Killbeanadamore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
14. Kilbanamore als Bunadamore 1 1 Trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 160b	1710c
15. Banada als Banadamore 1 trine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 80, 67 §54929	1734
16. Kilbanemore als Bunadmore 1 trine	QRL 2A.6.70, 609	1787
17. Baneda	Bald	1830
18. Banadamore	Tithe App. Book §67	1832

[4] Ceangailte ag Mac Carthy (eag. *AU*) agus Freeman (eag. *AC*) le Banada Shligigh, ach ag *FSÁG* leis seo.

[5] "A reinterpreted form": *FSÁG* ii sv.

19. Banada	ST (ALSO)	1838
20. Bennadamore or Benfadden, or Trinecarnacla[.]e	S&V (ALSO)	1838
21. Banada	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
22. Banada	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
23. Banna < dda <	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
24. Bannada	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
25. Banada. See Sligo	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
26. Bean: a < da <	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
27. Bean: a < da < "long brae or hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
28. An Beannad "peak-ford"	FSÁG ii 126 sv.	2005
29. ˈbanədə	CM/CC1	2009

"580 acres, 391 of which are cultivated, 59 uncultivated, 125 bog, 5 wood. Situated on the south east boundary of the parish... Mr Waldron is proprietor... There are about 20 houses, only 2 or 3 of them are good. There is one fort having a few trees & the other none" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar.

Forbairt ó *meannad* "u. m.... a place of abode in wide sense (of locality or district, not of dwelling-house)" (*DIL* sv. *mennat*) is ea *beannada*. Athrú sách coitianta is ea *m* > *b* (féach cuid samplaí faoi Flughany i bparóiste Chill Tura thuas). Is cosúil gur glacadh leis an leagan ginideach uatha *beannada* / *meannada* mar ainmneach faoi dheireadh an 16ú haois, sa chás seo (féach fosta áfach Connellan 1961-3). Tá Banada eile i i bparóiste Chill Mhic Thaidhg, i Sligeach.[6]

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[6] Dá dtagraíonn foirmeacha stairiúla ar nós iad seo a leanas:

1. Beannfada, ... rectorie de Offhicari ac de	Oblig. Tuam. 59 §18	1423
2. Beandfada	Oblig. Tuam. 63 §94	1428
3. Beanfada, de	Oblig. Tuam. 72 §116	1440
4. Bennfada, de	Oblig. Tuam. 72 §117	1440
5. Benandfada, et	Oblig. Tuam. 77 §153	1443
6. Bennada, Killmiataig et	Oblig. Tuam. 83 §192	1465
7. Banyde	Division Connaught 2 (Carew)	1574
8. Venadae, house of friars of	Fiants Eliz. §3368	1578
9. Banned, abbey called	CSP Ire. 177 §53.I	1586
10. Banneda... abbey of Banned	Cal. Carew MSS ii 433	1586

Cf. *FSÁG* ii sv. *Beannad*.

Ballaghaderreen	Bealach an Doirín *"the road of the little thicket"*	
1. Aongh*h*us m*h*ac Toirrdhelbaig*h* mic Colla Mhég Dhomh*h*naill do m*h*arbhad le Moelruanaid mac Ruaidri Mic Diarmada, ar Bealac*h* an dairín	ALC ii 352	1548
2. Trien adderryn	Inq. ME III.319	1625
3. Killcollman viz. Tryenderryne...	Inq. ME III.365	1629
4. Derryne, the tryne of	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
5. Killcolman 4 qrs. vizt..... 1⅓ qr. [of] Dirin als Ballaghdirrin... Mountain in Comon to Derrin	BSD 80	1661
6. Derenee[7]	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. 8 Fairs and [weekly] Market at Ballaghaderin	CRL 2A.3.16, 165b	1710c
8. Deroyne 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
9. Derryne	Reg. Deeds Lib. 284, 449 §185349	1771
10. Ballaghadireen	Taylor and Skinner 220	1777
11. Ballaghadorrin [*sic*], fairs of	QRL 2A.6.170, 627	1787
12. Ballaghadireen	Beaufort	1792
13. Derryne... Ballaghaderreen	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
14. Ballachadereen	Road Map	1800
15. Ballaghaderreen	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
16. Ballaghadireen	Arrowsmith	1811
17. Ballaghaderrine	Tithe App. Book §69	1825
18. Ballaghaderreen	Bald	1830
19. Ballaghaderreen	ST (ALSO)	1838
20. Ballaghadirreen	Map in Leigh's Road Book (ALSO)	1838
21. Ballaghadirreen and direen	Post Chaise Companion (ALSO)	1838
22. Ballaghdareen	S&V (ALSO)	1838

[7] Iontrálaithe faoi dhó ar an léarscáil.

23. Ballaghaderreen	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
24. Ballaghaderreen	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
25. Ballaghaderreen	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
26. Beallach a doirín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
27. Bealach a doirín: "road of the little derry or oak-wood"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
28. Ballaghaderien... Ballaghaderine	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
29. Bealach an Doirín	GÉ 30	1989
30. bʹaləx ə daˈrʺiːnʹ	LASID III §62, 363	1966
31. bʹɑləx ə daˈrʺiːnʹ	LASID III §62, 363	1966
32. [i] mʹaləxə deˈriːnʹ	Dillon 18 i.15, 19 v.8	1973
33. (go) bʹaləx ə deˈriːnʹ	Dillon 19 v.10	1973
34. ˌbaləhəˈdɛrˈiːn	CM/CC1	2009
35. ˌbaləhəˈdɛriːn, older people say	CM/CC1	2009

"349 acres, 250 of which are cultivated, no uncultivated, 91 bog, 8 wood... Situated on the south boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... The town of Ballaghaderreen is thriving. As to building[s], the greater number [are] 2 stories high & slated. There is in it one barrack for foot soldiers, one market-house, one inn, two clothes shops, a post-office, 14 public houses, two schools, one of these a Latin & Engl. one founded in 1825... one female school established in 1827... No antiquities" (*ALSO*).

Tá *bealach* "gap, pass (between hills), defile, (narrow) passage; road, path, way" (*DIL* sv. *belach*) cáilithe anseo ag an fhoirm dhíspeagtha *doirín* < *doire* "an oak-wood; a grove, thicket" (*DIL* sv. *daire, doire*); "an oak grove, a wood, a thicket" (*Dinneen*). I dtaca le béim an ghutha san eilimint cháilithe, féach an plé ar Derragh i bparóiste Chill Mobhí thuas.

Bockagh	An Bhocach	
	"(?)the place of the summit"	
1. Bockagh	Bald	1830
2. Bockagh	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
3. Bockagh	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Bockagh	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Bockagh	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Bockagh	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
8. Boc [is the] common name	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Boc	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. recte Bocach	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
11. Bocach "abounding in bucks (goats, stags &c)"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
12. Bocach	www.logainm.ie	2004
13. ˈbɔkə	CM/CC1	2009
14. ˌbɔkəˈhil	CM/CC1	2009

"449 acres, 102 of which are cultivated, 3 uncultivated, 344 bog... Situated on the south boundary of the west part of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are about 12 houses on this townland, they are in one group, the half of them being pretty good. There are no antiquities" (*ALSO*). Tá mullach *Bockagh Hill*, atá 227 méadar ar airde agus ar a bhfuil crann tarchuir suite, gar don teorainn thuaidh i ndeisceart Brogher agus tá bunús Bockagh féin suite ar shleasa theas an chnoic seo.

Áitítear *boc* mar leagan malartach den fhocal baininscneach *buaic* "Once búac... (Engl. *wick*...) top, summit" (*DIL* sv. *búaic*), "highest point; ridge, crest" (*Ó Dónaill*) san ainm Buckwaria / *Boc Bháire* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2). Tá iolra den fhocal seo molta mar eilimint cháilithe san ainm Cloonbook Eighter / *Cluain Buac Íochtair* i bparóiste Bhéacáin (thuas).[8] Áitítear *bocach*, ina bhfuil an iarmhír *-ach* (le

[8] Tá leagan díspeagtha de molta i gcás Corravokeen < *Corr an Bhuaicín* "round hill of the little summit" i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh. Féach fosta an leagan díspeagtha san ainm Gaeltachta *Buacán* / Boocaun i mbarúntacht an Rois i nGaillimh (*IROL* 9 §72). Féach fosta leagan firinscneach san ainm Lisbook < *Lios Buaic* i dTiobraid Árann (*L. Log*. 97). Tá Bookalagh, Bookeen, Bookeen North, agus Bookeen South i nGaillimh; féach fosta Bookaun (*Browne*) agus Bookaun (*Tottenham*) i Sligeach (*Census 1851*). Féach leaganacha de *buaic* sna mionainmneacha *Buckaunglass* i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2 sv.);

ciall chnuasaigh nó áitreabhach) curtha leis, mar bhunús anseo mar sin, seachas forbairt ó *bac* “o, n. and m.... angle, bend, corner; (an enclosed) corner or angle of a field (used as a shelter for horses and cattle); applied to various hooked or angled tools or other articles” (*DIL* sv. 1*bacc*(a-c)), “... an angular space, hollow or object; a river-turn... a hindrance, a stop” (*Dinneen*), nó *boc* “he-goat” (*DIL* sv. 2*boc*) féin (foirm 11). I dtaca le húsáid an ailt, féach foirmeacha 7-8 den ainm Brogher thíos.

Boleysillagh	Buaile Shaileach *“booley of the willows”*	
1. Booly[]elly	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
2. Bwellasillagh alias Bwellakelly	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Bwellasillagh alias Bwellakelly	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Ballysillagh	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
5. Bollysillagh	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Bolysillagh	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. Bolyesillagh	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
8. Buaile sail:each	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Buaile sail:each “booley or dairy of the sallows or willows”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌboːliˈsʲilə	CM/CC1	2009

“516 acres, 16 of which are cultivated, 500 bog... Situated near the centre of the parish... The late Charles Costello Esq. proprietor... land is now in the hands of [the] Chancery Court during his eldest son’s maturity... There are but two houses on it at the road side that lies through it and leads from Carrowcastle to Sligo. No antiquities...” (*ALSO*).

Tá *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*) cáilithe anseo ag iolra nó uatha den fhocal *sail* “a willow, sallow, somet. an osier” (*DIL* sv. *sail*I(a)). Moltar séimhiú ar thúschonsan na heiliminte cáilithe.

Bun an Bhuacáin in Acaill (féach Imleabhar 3 sv.). Féach fosta an t-ainm sléibhe *Buckoogh* i mbarúntacht Bhuiríos Umhaill ([ˈbo̪ḵə]; Imleabhar 1 sv.).

Brogher	Bruachar	
	"(?)margin"	
1. Broher	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
2. Brogher	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Brogher	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Brogher	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
5. Brogher	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
6. Broghar	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Brochar na bocaigh	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Brochar na bocaigh "margin or border"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˈbro̝hər	CM/CC1	2009

"245 acres, 184 cultivated, 5 uncultivated, 56 bog... Situated near the centre of the west part of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... let to tenants... there are about 10 houses on it of middling description... no antiquities on it" (*ALSO*). Tá cnoc 227 méadar ar airde i ndeisceart na roinne (féach Bockagh thuas); reáchtálann sruthán aneas ar an teorainn thoir.

Tá an focal *bruach* "edge, brink; margin; bank, shore; border" (*DIL* sv.) bunaithe ar *brú* "land... region... border... abode..." (*ibid*. sv.) sa chiall "imeall" (Ó Maolfabhail 2005, 39). Moltar *bruach* móide an iarmhír (de chiall éiginnte) *-ar* (cf. Ó Máille 1987). Cf. Brougher / *Bruachar* i Sligeach (www.logainm.ie). I dtaca leis an fhoirm *Bruachar na Bocaí* (foirmeacha 7-8) féach Bockagh - atá buailte leis teoainn theas - thuas.

Cloonmeen	Cluain Mín	
	"smooth meadow"	
1. Cloonmeen	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
2. Cloonmeen	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Cloonmeen	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Cloonmeen	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
5. Cloonmeen	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
6. Clún mín	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
7. Cluain mín "smooth lawn or meadow"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

8. ˌkəluːnˈmiːn	CM/CC1	2009

“183 acres, 27 of which are cultivated, 3 uncultivated, 131 bog, 22 wood... Situated in the centre of the parish... The late Charles Costello Esq. proprietor, let to tenants... There are but four houses on it which are pretty good. The road from Ballindoo to Ballaghaderreen lies through one corner of it. There are no forts nor old buildings...” (*ALSO*).

Tá *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, untilled field” (Kelly 1997, 614) cáilithe anseo ag *mín* “smooth, level, of surfaces; commonly of land, often approaching the sense of arable or fertile” (*DIL* sv. *mín*(a)). Cf. Cloonmeen East, Cloonmeen West i bparóiste Chill Bheitheach thuas.

Cloonlumney	Cluain Luimnigh “*meadow of* Luimneach”	
1. Cloonlamny, the tryne of	Strafford Inq. §3V	1635
2. Clunlumney 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr.	BSD 81	1661
3. Cloonlumley	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Clonlunny 1 trine	ASE 261a	1680
5. Cloonlumny	Reg. Deeds Lib. 149, 136 §99175	1751
6. Cloonlimny, Parkroe	Bald	1830
7. Cloonlimney	ST (ALSO)	1838
8. Columlumna	S&V (ALSO)	1838
9. Cloonlimney	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
10. Cloonlimney	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
11. Cloonlumney	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
12. Clun luimnigh	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
13. Cluain luimnigh “bare lawn or meadow”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
14. Cluain Luimnigh	www.logainm.ie	2004
15. ˌkluːnˈlo̤mni	CM/CC1	2009
16. ˌkluːnˈl̈imni	CM/CC1	2009

“2201 acres, 827 of which are cultivated, 15 uncultivated, 1359 bog... Situated on the north western boundary of the parish... The late Charles Costello Esq. proprietor...

There are but four houses on it which are pretty good. The road from Ballindoo to Ballaghaderreen lies through it. There is no fort on it nor old buildings...” (*ALSO*).

Féach Ó Maolfabhail (1990, 213) i dtaca leis an ainm contae *Luimneach*: “Ní léir brí an ainm. Tá áiteacha éagsúla den ainm ar fud an tíre (agus iad béarlaithe mar *Limnagh*, *Luimnagh*, *Lumnagh* agus *Limerick*). Dar le P.W. Joyce, ‘*Luimneach* signifies a bare or barren spot of land’ agus lean údair áirithe ó shin é, ach féach *DIL* s.n. *luimnech*: ‘cloaked, mantled’, ‘shielded’ (*lumman*). Sa dinnseanchas (*M.Dind*. III 274) féachtar leis an ainm a mhíniú ar shlite éagsúla, á cheangal go háirithe leis na focail *lumnigthe* (‘cloaked’) agus *luimnechda* (‘shielded’). Deirtear (m. sh. *Onom. Goed*. 508...) gur d’inbhear na Sionainne a thagair an t-ainm ar dtús”. Féach anois plé ar bhunús an ainm seo faoin ainm inchurtha Cloonlumney i mbarúntacht Ghaileang (Imleabhar 9).

Coolaghtane	Cúil Uchtáin *“corner of the hill-breast”*	
1. Coolaghrane	Bald	1830
2. Coolaghtane	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
3. Coolaghtane	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. ?Cooletirhneveough	S&V (ALSO)	1838
5. Coolaghtaan	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Coolaghtane	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Coolaghtane	T O’C (áitiúil; ALSO)	1838
8. Coolaghtane	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Cul ochtáin “back of the little breast hill”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌkuːləˈtɑːn	CM/CC1	2009

“118 acres, 29 of which are cultivated, no uncultivated, 89 bog, no wood... Situated in the south part of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are 6 houses on it, only one of which is good. There are no forts not other antiquities” (*ALSO*).

Is coitianta amach *cúil* “corner, recess” (*DIL* sv.) ná *cúl* “back, rear; back of head, neck” (*DIL* sv.), “back of a hill” (*Joyce* ii 200) in ainmneacha bailte fearainn. Tá an fhorbairt ó *ucht* “u,n... breast, bossom; breast of a hill; a gulf or bay” (*DIL* sv. *ucht*(a,g-h)), “the front of a hill” (*Joyce* ii 404), “mountain-breast” (*Dinneen*) a mhol Ó

Donnabháin teastaithe: *uchtán* “small upward slope, rise” (*Ó Dónaill*), “the frontlet of a hillock, a poitrel” (*Dinneen*). Moltar an bunús *cúil* cáilithe ag *uchtán* anseo.[9]

Coollena	Cúil Léana *“corner of the grassy place”*	
1. Leatrynatample & LeatrynCowleleana de Ffarryrevgh [*sic*]	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Killcollman viz.... Letriencooleleny de Ffaryreogh	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Coolelena, ½ tryne of	Strafford Inq. §3V	1635
4. Cooleleny, ½ tryne of	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
5. Tuabrackane 4 qrs. (vizt)... 1 qr. [&] $\frac{1}{6}$ qr. [of] Coolena	BSD 80	1661
6. Coolena als Cooline	ASE 261a	1680
7. Coolena	Reg. Deeds Lib. 149, 136 §99175	1751
8. Coolena	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Coolena	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
10. Coolena	Bald	1830
11. Coolena	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
12. Coolena	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Coolena	S&V (ALSO)	1838
14. Coolena	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
15. Coolena	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
16. Coollena	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
17. Cul léin:e	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Culleíne “back of the meadow”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
19. ˌkuːlˈeːnə	CM/CC1	2009

[9] Seachas forbairt (*cuallachtán*) ó *cuallacht* “[u, m.]... litter (of wolf cubs); family, brood; company, retinue” (*DIL* svv. *cúallacht*, *cúanlocht*), “f. a sept, a tribe, a clan; a band or company” (*Dinneen*) le bogadh i mbéim an ghutha go dtí an guta fada. (Cf. Coolaght i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris). Is léir, mar sin féin, áfach, gur bhain bogadh béime den chineál seo don ainm seo (go dtí an guta fada sa cháilitheoir *uchtán*): féach Derragh i bparóiste Chil Mobhí.

“105 acres, 51 of which are cultivated, 1 uncultivated, 53 bog... Situated in the east part of the parish... Proprietor, the late Chs. Costello Esq.... There are 8 houses on it, all of a bad description. It has on it one fort, & no other curiosity or antiquity on said townland” (*ALSO*). Léirítear an lios suite in iarthuaisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

Moltar *cúil* “corner, recess” (*DIL* sv.) seachas *cúl* “back, rear; back of head, neck” (*DIL* sv.), “back of a hill” (*Joyce* ii 200) anseo: féach faoi Coolaghtane thuas. Is í *léana* “meadowland” (*DIL* sv. *lénae*), “a meadow, swampy ground, a lawn, a field” (*Dinneen*) an cáilitheoir; i dtaca leis an fhoghrú a léirítear i bhfoirm 17, féach faoi Leenavesta i mbarúntacht Mhuraisce (Imleabhar 2).

Creggan	An Creagán “*the rocky place*”	
1. Creggannefarne	Inq. ME III.325	1625
2. Clagganfearne	Inq. ME III.369	1629
3. Creggane, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
4. Creggansearin, the qr of	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
5. Creggane 4 qrs. (vizt.) 1 qr. [of] Cregane als Creganferrin... Crossa als Clanvore 2 qrs.... Dromokoe als Dromocke 1 qr.	BSD 81	1661
6. Creggan	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Creggan 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 159b	1710c
8. Thomas Costello of Creggane... lands of Tullaughane and Criggane als Crigganefarney	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 416 §37559	1728
9. Creggane 1 qr	CRL 2A.6.70, 604	1787
10. Criggane Float, Criggane	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
11. Criggane, Float[10]	Bald	1830
12. Creggan	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Creggane or Cregganfearm	S&V (ALSO)	1838
14. Creggaan	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838

[10] Léirítear áth darb ainm *Float Ford* ar an *Lung River* (a reáchtálann aniar aneas ar theorainn theas an bhaile fhearainn) i ndeisceart na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí.

15. Creggane	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
16. Creggaun	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. Creggan	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
18. Criogan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
19. Criogán "rocky land"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. ˈkr̈igɑːn	CM/CC1	2009

"682 acres, 339 of which are cultivated, 49 uncultivated, 288 bog, 6 wood... Situated in the east boundary of the parish... Proprietor Ld. Dillon... There are 28 houses on it, 8 or 10 of which are pretty good. There is one Roman Catholic chapel... One school, 40 males and 20 females, established in 1837. There is a graveyard in which abortive & stillborn children are buried. There is a monument near the centre of the western boundary of said townland" (*ALSO*). Léirítear an séipéal agus grúpa tithe darb ainm *Creggan* suite i dtuaisceart an bhaile fhearainn ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear an reilig (suite i lios) san iardheisceart. Tá oirthear na roinne seo buailte le bruacha Loch Uí Ghadhra.

I dtaca le fuaimniú na heiliminte *creagán* "rocky eminence; (patch of) stony, barren ground" (*Ó Dónaill*), "rocky place" (*DUP* 151 sv.)[11] mar [kˊrˊo̤gɑːn] sa chanúint dhéanach áitiúil, féach Cregganbrack i bparóiste an Chnoic thuas.

Cross North	An Chros Thuaidh	
	"the cross, north"	
1. Carrowenecrosse	Inq. ME III.313	1625
2. Carrownecrosse	Inq. ME III.361	1629
3. Crosse 2 qrs	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Creggane 4 qrs. (vizt.)... Crossa als Clanvore 2 qrs....	BSD 81	1661
5. Crosse	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Cross 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
7. Crosse 2 qrs.. Cross	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
8. Cross	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
9. Cross	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
10. Cross North	ST (ALSO)	1838

[11] Forbairt, ar ndóiche, ó *creag* "crag, rock" (*DIL* sv. *crec*).

11. Crosse or Clanoore	S&V (ALSO)	1838
12. Cross North	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Cross North	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
14. Cross	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
15. Cros	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
16. Cros "a cross"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. ˌkrɔs ˈnorθ	CM/CC1	2009

"17 acres, none of which is cultivated... no bog... Situated on the north east boundary of the parish... no further information is obtained" (*ALSO*). Ní léir an comhtharlúint é go bhfuil an roinn seo suite ó thuaidh de Creggan, áit a raibh séipéal Caitliceach comhaimseartha in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis; tá Cross South suite siar ó láthair an tséipéil. Féach fosta go bhfuil reilig in iardheisceart Creggan.

Féach nóta ar an eilimint *cros* faoin ainm Crossard / *An Chrois Ard* i bparóiste Achadh Mór thuas (ina moltar an chlaonfhoirm *crois*): cros eaglasta is mó a shamhlaítear léi in ainmneacha bailte fearainn.

Cross South	An Chros Theas	
	"*the cross, south*"	
1. Donen Ca.[12]	Speed's Ireland, Speed's Connaught	1610
2. Dooneen	Bald	1830
3. Cross South	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Crosse or Clanoore	S&V (ALSO)	1838
5. Cross South	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Cross South	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Dúin:ín "a small fort". joins Cross	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌkrɔsˈauθ	CM/CC1	2009

"264 acres, 206 of which are cultivated, 41 uncultivated and 17 bog... Situated in the north east part of the parish... Charles Costello Esq. proprietor... There are 12 or 15 houses on it, only two or three of these pretty good. A road to Sligo lies through it, no antiquities..." (*ALSO*). Luaitear caiseal agus cuid séadchomharthaí eile leis an roinn seo (http://webgis.archaeology.ie/NationalMonuments/FlexViewer/).

[12] Léirithe in oirthuaisceart na barúntachta.

Derrynacross	Doire na Croise	
	"the thicket of the cross"	
1. Derrynacruss	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
2. Derrynacrush	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Derrynacrush	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrynacrush	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrinacrusha	T O'C (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
6. Derrynacross	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
7. Doire na croise	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
8. Doire na croise "derry or oak-wood of the cross"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. ˌdɛrinəˈkrɔs	CM/CC1	2009

"98 acres, 70 of which are cultivated... 28 bog... Situated in the south part of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are but two houses on it, one of which is pretty good. There is no fort or other antiquity on said townland" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite díreach ó thuaidh de Ballaghaderreen. Cf. an t-ainm inchurtha Derrynacross i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5).

Derrynagur	Doire na gCorr	
	"the thicket of the (?)round hills"	
1. Derrynagur	Bald	1830
2. Derrynagur	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
3. Derrynagur	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Derrynagur	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Derrynagur	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
6. Derrinagur	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
7. Derrynagur	T O'C (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
8. Doire na g-cur	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Cor has so many meanings that it is impossible to define it in many instances	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
10. Doire na g-cur "oak wood of the pits or cranes"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
11. I don't think this is used	CM/CC1	2009

“77 acres, 28 of which are cultivated... 49 bog... Situated on the south boundary of the parish... The proprietor is Ld. Dillon... There is no fort or other antiquity on sd. townland” (*ALSO*). Tá srutháin ar theorainneacha thoir agus thiar na roinne seo.

I ndiaidh gur mhinic a scríobh Ó Donnabháin *cor* ag freagairt do *corr* sna hAinmleabhair, léifí an guta [o̤] seachas [o] sa cháilitheoir ar na foirmeacha thuas. Mholfaí orthu sin, amháin, b’fhéidir, iolra den eilimint neamhchoitianta *cor* “twist, detour, circuit in road, etc” (*DIL* sv. 1*cor*9), “turn, turning movement” (*Ó Dónaill*)[13] seachas *corr*, “peak; angle, nook; hut, enclosure; pit, pool; conical or rounded hill” (*PNI* 3, 32-3 sv. Corcreaghan), atá i bhfad níos coitianta agus a samhlaítear an bhrí dheireanach díobh seo uilig léi i logainmneacha go minic. Féach, áfach, go léiríonn béarlú an cháilitheora san ainm Ballynagor / *Baile na gCorr* i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8) luaineacht idir *-gor* agus *–gur*. Leantar anseo mar sin den fhocal a shamhlaigh an Donnabhánach (recté *corr*): buille faoi thuairim is ea an bhrí, áfach.

Doogary	Dúdhoire “*black thicket*”	
1. Doogarry	Bald	1830
2. Doogerry	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
3. Doogery	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Doogery	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Doogery	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
6. Doogerry	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
7. Doogary. Compare	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Dubh dhoire	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Dubh dhoire “black derry or oak wood”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˈduːgəri	CM/CC1	2009

“75 acres, 43 of which are cultivated... 32 bog... Situated on the southern boundary... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... The soil is light & stony... There are but four houses

[13] Tá *cor* teastaithe mar bhuneilimint sna hainmneacha *Cor an Dola* / Corrandulla agus *Cor an Droma* / Corrandrum i nGaillimh (*GÉ* 76).

on it, only two of them pretty good" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo rannta ag teorainn pharóistí Chill Cholmáin agus an Chaisleáin Mhóir: féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla agus nóta ar an ainm faoi Doogary i bparóiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir thuas.

Drumacoo (?)Droim an Chú [? < Droim Mucú]

"the ridge of the hound" [*?* < *"the ridge of the swineherd"*]

1. Domackoe	Inq. ME III.361	1629
2. Dromockone 1 qr	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
3. Creggane 4 qrs. (vizt.)...		
Dromokoe als Dromocke 1 qr.	BSD 81	1661
4. Drumuckoe	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
5. Drumuckoe 1 qr	CRL 2A.3.16, 170b	1710c
6. Drumacos	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
7. Drumaccoo	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
8. Dromaccoo [*sic*]	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
9. Drimakoo	Bald	1830
10. Drumakoo	ST (ALSO)	1838
11. Dromakoe or Dromack	S&V (ALSO)	1838
12. Drumakoo	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
13. Drimacoo	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
14. Drumakoo	T O'C (sriosta; ALSO)	1838
15. Drumacoo	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
16. See Belcoo in Fermanagh	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
17. Drum a chú	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Drum a chú "ridge or back of the		
hound"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
19. ˌdro̝məˈkuː	CM/CC1	2009

"621 acres, 260 of which are cultivated, 38 uncultivated, 323 bog... Situated on the northern boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is proprietor... There are three groups of houses, about thirty in number, in general they are tolerably good. There is one fort about the middle of it. A road to Sligo lies through one side of it..." (*ALSO*). Luaitear trí cinn de liosanna leis an bhaile fearainn seo, i measc séadchomharthaí eile (http://webgis.archaeology.ie/NationalMonuments/FlexViewer/).

Thiocfadh dó go bhfuil *droim* “ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill” (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)*III) cáilithe anseo ag leagan ginideach déanach den fhocal *cú* “n, m., later also f.... dog, hound; c. (allaid) wolf” (*DIL* sv. 1*cú*(a,b)): leantar anseo den Donnabhánach (foirm 19). Tá leagan baininscneach den fhocal *cú* teastaithe mar cháilitheoir san ainm Dernacoo / *Doire na Cú* i Muineachán (*L. Log*. 24).[14] Féach áfach go bhfuil *Droim Mucú* socraithe mar bhunfhoirm Drumacoo, ainm paróiste agus baile fearainn i nGaillimh (www.logainm.ie), ina bhfuil *mucaidh* “i, m. a swineherd” (*DIL* sv. *muccaid*), ginideach *mucadha* > *mucú*, seachas an t-ainm malartach naoimh *Mucaidh*.[15] Ní gá forbairtí ó *conga*, *cuing* a chur san áireamh (foirm 16). Ní luaitear lonnaíocht eaglasta leis an roinn seo ach tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil sí suite siar agus ó thuaidh de Cross North agus Cross South faoi seach: athmhíniú ó *Droim Mochua*?

Fallsollus	Fál Solas “*enclosure of the lights*”	
1. Falsullus	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
2. Faulsullis	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Faulsullis	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
4. Faulsollas	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. Fallsollus	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
6. Compare Fall and Sollus in Bellasollus near Letterkenny in Donegal	J O’D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
7. Fál so < las “hedge of the light”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. Fal solas	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. ˌfɑːlˈso̤ləs	CM/CC1	2009

“149 acres, 58 of which are cultivated... 61 bog and 30 wood. Situated in the centre of the north part of the parish... The late Charles Costello Esq. Proprietor... let to tenants... There are six houses on it & these of a bad description. There are no forts not ancient buildings...” (*ALSO*).

[14] Tá *Leac na Cumha* molta i gcás Lacknacoo i nDún na nGall, áfach (www.logainm.ie).

[15] *Mucaidh*, ainm malartach ar Cholmán mac Aodha mac Ghuaire (*CGSH* §49 *et passim*, ginideach *Muccada* ag *ibid*. §51; féach fosta *LMG* i §339.10). Luaitear an bhan-naomh *Sárnad* le Droim Mucú (Ó Riain 2011, 548).

Moltar *fál* “hedge, fence, enclosure” (*DIL* sv. 1*fál*), “hedge, fence; wall, barrier; enclosure, field” (*Ó Dónaill*) cáilithe ag ginideach iolra stairiúil den fhocal *solas* “light” (*DIL* sv. *solus*II) anseo. Cf. Lightford < *Áthán Solais* i mbarúntacht Cheara (Imleabhar 5) agus Loughsollish < *Loch Solais* i gCill Chainnigh (*L. Log*. 36). Féach fosta an iarroinn *Laghtillish* faoi Castlemagarret North i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris (Imleabhar 7).[16]

Frasnadeffa	Fros na Daibhche	
	“the (?)wooded height of the (?)vat”	
1. Franadev	Bald	1830
2. Frossnadeph	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Frossnadeph	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
4. Frasnadeffa	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
5. Fras na doife	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
6. Fras na doife “shower of the [v]at or keeve”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
7. ?		

“122 acres. 77 of which are cultivated, 13 uncultivated, 32 bog. Situated in the north part of the east end of the parish... Proprietor, the late Charles Costello Esq.... There are eight dwelling houses on it, chiefly pretty good... no antiquities” (*ALSO*). Ardaíonn an talamh le mala go dtí os cionn 110 méadar ar airde in iarthar na roinne; reáchtálann sruthán aduaidh ar an teorainn thoir.

Tá cuid amhrais ann faoi bhunús na buneiliminte: *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) le *f*- cúnta, nó forbairt i gciall thopagrafach den fhocal *fras* “a shower, primarily of rain, snow, *etc*.; of missiles, a shower, discharge, volley”, “abundant, copious; free, liberal” (*DIL* sv. 1,2*fras*)? Cf. an t-ainm poist *Frosses* / *Na Frosa* i nDún na nGall (*GÉ* 107). Is cosúil gurb í *dabhach* an cáilitheoir: “ā, f. *gs*. dabcha and daibche... *as* daibche... *cf*. mod. daibche as *ns*.... A large tub or vat with two handles (for ale, wine, mead, curds, oil, water, or washing); metaph. a hollow, pit, pool; a measure of land, a portion of land. In this sense only Scotch; ... Loc.... Gort na Daibhche, Misc. Celt. Soc. 54.14” (*DIL* sv.

[16] Tá samplaí de Ballynasollus i dTír Eoghain; tá Ardsollus / *Áth Solas* sa Chlár; tá Magherasollus i nDún na nGall (www.logainm.ie).

*dabach*I-III). Tá *Ráth na Daibhche* molta mar an bhunfhoirm den ainm Rathnadoffy i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8); ní fheictear rian den *-ch-* sa cháilitheoir sna foirmeacha béarlaithe de ó thús an 17ú haois anuas (*Rathnadoiffy*, 1617). Tá *dabhach* teastaithe mar ainm tobair sa chontae seo: féach tuilleadh faoi Rathnadoffy féin.

Hawksford	*Áth an Iolair*	
1. Hawksford... Mill of Hawksford	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
2. Hawkesford... Tonregee... Mill of Hawkesford	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
3. Hawksford	Bald	1830
4. Hawksford	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
5. Hawksford	ST (ALSO)	1838
6. Hawksford	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
7. Hawksford	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌhaukzfərd	CM/CC1	2009

“456 acres, 285 of which are cultivated... Situated at the southern boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are about 36 houses scattered over it & are bad ones in general. There is no fort nor other antiquity. It has in it one gig-mill & a grave-yard” (*ALSO*). Léirítear an reilig suite i lár theas na roinne ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Reáchtálann bun-chraobhshrutháin de chuid *Owenlobnaglaur* anoir aneas ar na teorainneacha thuaidh agus theas; trasnaíonn bóthar aneas an baile fearainn sa lár thiar agus téann anonn an dá shruthán seo.

Aistriú glan ón Ghaeilge i gcéaduair?

Islandmore	An tOileán Mór *“the big ‘island’”*	
1. Islandmore	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
2. Island More	ST (ALSO)	1838
3. Island More	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
4. Island More	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
5. Islandmore; recte Illaunmore if not	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
6. Illanmore	J O’D (scriosta; ALSO)	1838
7. Illan made general in the		

beginning of names... in cases of Islands	J O'D (nóta; ALSO)	1838
8. Oilean mór "great island"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Oil:eán mór	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
10. An tOileán Mór	www.logainm.ie	2004
11. ˌailəndˈmo:r	CM/CC1	2009

"264 acres, 12 of which are cultivated, 3 uncultivated, 249 bog. Situated on the north western boundary of the parish. The late Charles Costello Esq. proprietor... The houses are but two, one of which is good. The road from Ballindoo to Ballaghaderreen lies through it. There are no antiquities..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear na tithe suite in iarthuaisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil agus bunús eile an bhaile fhearainn mar bhlár riascúil; reáchtálann srutháin anoir aneas ar theorainneacha thoir agus thiar an bhaile fhearainn; tá comhrac an dá uisce ag ceann thiar thuaidh na roinne. Is féidir gur úsáideadh *oileán* go samhlaíoch ag tagairt do shuíomh na dtithe atá beagnach timpeallaithe ag cúrsaí na sruthán; féach fosta an plé ar ainm na roinne intíre Islandmore i mbarúntacht Thír Amhlaidh (Imleabhar 8) agus Brownsisland i mbarúntacht Chill Mheáin ('*Illawn*' ar *léarscáil* Bald, 1830; Imleabhar 6), ina dtagraíonn an phríomheilimint do "talamh tirim timpeallaithe ag riasc".

Keelbanada Caol Beannada

"*narrow feature of the inhabited place*"

1. Kilbeanady, the tryne of	Strafford Inq. §3V	1635
2. Killbanada als Kilbeanada 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr.	BSD 81	1661
3. Killbeanada	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
4. Keilbanada 1 tryne	ASE 235a	1677
5. Kilbannamore alias Bunfadmore 1 trine	ASE 261a	1680
6. the trine [of] Kilbannada... Killbeneda 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 162b	1710c
7. Keilbanada, John Dillon of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 65, 44 §44271	1730
8. Killbenada, lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 67, 455 §46765	1731
9. trine of Kilbanadda... Kilbeneda 1 trine	QRL 2A.6.70, 617-8	1787

10. Keilbanada	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
11. Kielbaneda	Bald	1830
12. Keelbanada	ST (ALSO)	1838
13. Killbenada	S&V (ALSO)	1838
14. Keilbanada	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
15. Keilbanada	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
16. Keelbanadda	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
17. Keelbannada. Compare with Banada	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
18. Keelbanada	J O'D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
19. Caol beana < da < "narrow long hill"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
20. Caol beana < da <	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. ˌkiːlˈbanədə	CM/CC1	2009

"1048 acres, 365 of which are cultivated, 33 uncultivated, 650 bog... Situated at the eastern boundary of the parish... Viscount Dillon is the proprietor... There are 30 houses on it, seven or eight of which are good. There is only one fort on it, and that is called Keelbanad fort" (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar agus tá sé buailte le Banada (féach thuas). Reáchtálann an *Lung River* aniar aneas go lúbach ar theorainn thuaidh na roinne; reáchtálann sruthán aneas trí lár thiar an bhaile fhearainn chun na habhann seo.

Ar theistiméireacht Uí Dhonnabháin, ach oiread le fianaise na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla, is gá an substainteach *caol* "narrow part of things, bodies, etc.; strait, narrow; stream flowing through a marsh" (*DIL*. sv. *cáel*II(d,e)), a aistrítear mar "narrow feature" i gcás Keale i Luimneach (Ó Maolfabhail 1990, 82), a mholadh mar bhuneilimint anseo, cáilithe ag *beannada* (féach faoi Banada thuas), seachas a áiteamh go bhfuil *beannada* réamhcháilithe ag an aidiacht *caol*. Féach, áfach, nach léirítear séimhiú ar thúschonsan an cháilitheora i measc fhoirmeacha stairiúla an ainm *Tuath Bhreacáin* / Toobrackan thíos.

Kilcolman	Cill Cholmáin “*St.* Colmán*’s church*”	
1. Killcolman, v. de	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Killcolman 4 qrs. vizt. ½ qr. [&] $\frac{1}{6}$ qr. [of] Killcollman... 1⅓ qr. [of] Dirin als Ballaghdirrin... 1⅓ qr. [of] Coolelishneveogh... Maghereboy ½ qr. [&] $\frac{1}{6}$ qr.... Mountain in Comon to Derrin	BSD 80	1661
3. Killcollman 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
4. Kilcolman	Bald	1830
5. Kilcoleman	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
6. Kilcoleman	ST (ALSO)	1838
7. Cill Colmáin “St Colman’s church”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
8. ˌkilˈkoːlmən	CM/CC1	2009

“171 acres, 149 of which are cultivated, 16 uncultivated, 6 bog... Situated on the south eastern boundary of the parish... The proprietor is Lord Dillon who has it let at £2 per acre... It has but one house on it which is good. It has only one fort & no other antiquity save the old church of Kilcoleman, and its grave yard” (*ALSO*). Léirítear an seanséipéal agus an reilig suite trasna na teorann thoir thuaidh, i ndeisceart Ballyoughter, ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear an lios sa lár thiar. Féach tuilleadh foirmeacha stairiúla faoin ainm paróiste thuas.

Largan	An Leargain “*the hillside*”	
1. Larragan	Bald	1830
2. Larga Summit, Larga Upper, Larga Flannery, Larga	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
3. Laraga	ST (ALSO)	1838
4. Laraga	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Laraga	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
6. Larragan	T O’C (ALSO)	1838

7. Largan. Compare	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Learagain 'Dha Mhac Uilliam'	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
9. Learagain "hill side"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
10. ˌlarəgən	CM/CC1	2009

"830 acres, 173 of which are cultivated, 3 uncultivated, 654 bog. Situated on the north boundary of the parish... The late Charles Costello Esq., proprietor... There are but a few houses in comparison to the size of it. They are of an indifferent description. The road from Carrowcastle to Sligo lies through it. There are no forts, public buildings or antiquities... " (*ALSO*). Tá cnoc 190 méadar ar airde i lár theas an bhaile fhearainn.

Féach tuilleadh ar *leargain* < *learga* "hillside" (*DIL* sv. *lerg*) faoi Larganboy, paróiste Bhéacáin, thuas.

Magheraboy	An Machaire Buí	
	"the yellow (?)plain"	
1. Magheryboy, ½ tryne of	Strafford Inq. §3V	1635
2. Killcolman 4 qrs. vizt....		
Maghereboy ½ qr. [&] $\frac{1}{6}$ qr....		
Mountain in Comon to Derrin	BSD 80	1661
3. Maghereboy with the mountain	ASE 261a	1680
4. Maghereboy with the mountaine	CRL 2A.3.16, 160b	1710c
5. Magherboy ½ trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
6. Mogheraboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 149, 136 §99175	1751
7. Magheraboy with the mountain	QRL 2A.6.70, 609	1787
8. Maghreboy	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800
9. Magheraboy	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
10. Magherabuy	Bald	1830
11. Maghera-Bwee	ST (ALSO)	1838
12. Maherboy	S&V (ALSO)	1838
13. Magheraboue	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
14. Maheraboy	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
15. Magherabwee. -boy?	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
16. Magheraboy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
17. Machaire buidhe	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
18. Machaire buidhe "yellow plain"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

19. ˌmahərəˈboi	CM/CC1	2009

“177 acres, 120 of which are cultivated, 42 uncultivated, 15 bog. Situated in the south part of the east end of the parish... Proprietor, the late Charles Costello Esq.... There are but seven houses on it which are good ones. There are no forts or other antiquities on sd. townland. The soil is gravelly...” (*ALSO*). Reáchtálann an *Lung River* aniar aneas ar an teorainn theas. Tá Kilcolman, agus Ballyoughter ina bhfuil ballóga sheanséipéal an pharóiste, buailte le teorainn thiar an bhaile fhearainn seo.

Tá bríonna éagsúla le *machaire*, a luaitear amanna i gcomhthéacs lonnaíochta eaglasta: féach faoin ainm inchurtha Magheraboy i bparóiste Chill Mobhí thuas.

Tonregee	Tóin re Gaoith	
	“(?)backside to the wind”	
1. Tonrigee	Dillon Leaseholders	1805c
2. Tonelegee	Bald	1830
3. Tonregee	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
4. Toneregee	ST (ALSO)	1838
5. Tonregee	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
6. Toneregee	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
7. Toneregee	T O’C (ALSO)	1838
8. Tonergee	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
9. Tonregee	J O’D (ceartú; ALSO)	1838
10. Toin re gaoth	J O’D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
11. Tóin re gaoith “hill to the wind”	J O’D (ALSO)	1838
12. Tóin re Gaoith	www.logainm.ie	2004
13. ˌt̪ɔrnəˈgiː	CM/CC1	2009

“346 acres, 198 of which are cultivated, 21 uncultivated, 127 bog... Situated on the southern boundary of the west part of the parish... Lord Dillon is proprietor... There is one group of well built houses about the centre that comprises all the houses of sd. townland except three or four. There are no antiquities... The road from Carrowcastle to Sligo is part of the north boundary” (*ALSO*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar shleasa thiar *Bockagh Hill* (féach faoi Bockagh agus Brogher thuas); reáchtálann craobhshruthán de chuid *Owenlobnaglaur* a éiríonn ar an chnoc sin anoir aduaidh trí lár na roinne.

Féach nóta ar an ainm coitianta seo, a bhfuil bríonna éagsúla maíte air, faoi Tonregee i bparóiste an Eanaigh thuas.

Toobrackan	Tuath Bhreacáin "Breacán's *territory*"	
1. Trientobrackan	Inq. ME III.325	1625
2. Trientobracken	Inq. ME III.369	1629
3. Twobrackane, the tryne of	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
4. Twabreackane, the tryne of	trafford Inq. §4	1635
5. Tuabrackane 4 qrs. (vizt) 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr. [of] Tuabrackane... 1 qr [&] ⅓ qr. [of] Carre als Tullaghna Carragh... 1 qr. [&] $\frac{1}{6}$ qr. [of] Coolena	BSD 80	1661
6. Tobrackan	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Tuabrackane 1 trine	ASE 261a	1680
8. Tuobrackane 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 159b	1710c
9. Tubrackane 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 161b	1710c
10. Toubrackane 1 trine	CRL 2A.6.70, 604	1787
11. Luckbrackeane [*sic*] 1 trine	QRL 2A.6.70, 609	1787
12. Tobrackan Parks, Tobracken	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
13. Tonrow	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
14. Toneroe	Bald	1830
15. Toubrackan	ST (ALSO)	1838
16. Twobrackane	S&V (ALSO)	1838
17. Toubrackan	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
18. Toubrackan	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
19. Toobrackan	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
20. Tuat Breacan	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
21. Tuath Breacain "Breckan's district"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
22. ˌtʊˈbrakən	CM/CC1	2009

"745 acres, 220 of which are cultivated, 103 uncultivated, 400 bog, 22 wood... Situated near the centre of the parish... The proprietor is the late Chas. Costello Esq.... There are 24 houses on it, only five or six of them any good. There is only one fort and no other

antiquity. There is one breast corn mill" (*ALSO*). Léirítear lios mór suite gar do ghrúpa tithe darb ainm *Tonroe* i ndeisceart na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí; léirítear grúpa tithe darb ainm *Toobrackan* agus cuid crann thart orthu suite ó thuaidh de ghné ar a dugtar *Toobrackan Wells* sa lár.

Moltar *tuath* "people, tribe, nation; country, territory; petty kingdom" (*DIL* sv. 1*túath*I,II; féach fosta Toomanagh i bparóiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir thuas) cáilithe ag an ainm coitianta fireann *Breacán*, "dimuntive of Brecc... relatively common both as a clerical and lay name. There are some thirteen saints of the name..." (cf. *LMG* v 75 sv.).

Tullaghanmore or Edmondstown	An Tulachán Mór	
	"(?)the place of hillocks, big"	
1. Tullaghenmore	Inq. ME III.323	1625
2. Tullaghanmore als Trientullaghanmore	Inq. ME III.369	1629
3. Tulloghanmore, the tryne of	Strafford Inq. §4	1635
4. Talchane, the tryne of	Strafford Inq. §9	1635
5. Tollhanmore 1 qr. [&] ⅓ qr.	BSD 81	1661
6. Tullahanmore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. Tullaghanmore Trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 159b	1710c
8. Tullahanmore 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 170b	1710c
9. Tullaughane and Criggane, Lands of	Reg. Deeds Lib. 55, 416 §37559	1728
10. Tallaghan	Reg. Deeds Lib. 149, 136 §99175	1751
11. Tullaghanemore 1 trine	CRL 2A.6.70, 604	1787
12. Edmonstown	Road Map	1800
13. Edmondstown	Arrowsmith	1811
14. Tullaghanmore alias Edmondstown Demesne	ST (ALSO)	1838
15. Edmondstown	Bald's Co. Map (ALSO)	1838
16. Edmondstown	Post Chaise Companion (ALSO)	1838
17. Tullaghanmore alias Edmondstown Demesne	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
18. Tullanmore	S&V (ALSO)	1838
19. Tallahanmore	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
20. Tullaghanmore or Edmondstown		

Demesne	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
21. Tullachan mór	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
22. Tullachan mór "great hillock"	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
23. Tulachán Mór	GÉ 170	1989
24. ˌto̝ləhən	CM/CC1	2009
25. ˈɛdməndztaun	CM/CC1	2009

"441 acres, 296 of which are cultivated, 29 uncultivated, 85 bog, 31 wood... Situated in the east end of the parish... The late Charles Costello proprietor. [A] portion of it let to the labourers attached to Edmondstown House... There are three houses on it exclusive of Edmondstown House... A road from Banada forms part of the boundary of sd. Demesne. There is one fort on it which is planted. No other antiquity" (*ALSO*). Léirítear *Edmondstown Ho*. suite i lár thuaidh na roinne seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí. Léirítear iomlán na roinne seo, móide iarthar Creggan agus cuid de Tullaghanrock, ar a laghad, mar dhiméin an tí mhóir. Taispeántar lios mór darb ainm *Lissagarrymogh* suite gar don teorainn theas.[17]

Féach plé ar an eilimint *tulachán* - forbairt ó *tulach* "hill(ock), mound" (*DIL* sv. 1*tulach*(a)), "low hill; hillock, mound" (*Ó Dónaill*), "hillock" (*DUP* 156 sv.) - faoi Tullaghaun i bparóiste an Eanaigh thuas.

Tullaghanrock	An Tulachán [< An Tulachán Carrach] *"(?)the place of hillocks"*	
[1. ... ad Nairniu Toisciurt, ad Ailich Esrachtæ [18]	Tírechán (Bieler) 122.16-7	700c
2. Luid Pat*raic* imMag Airtig et benedixit locum .i. Ailech Airtig iTailaig naCloch[19]	Trip. Life (Stokes) i 110	900c

[17] "*Lios Gardha Moch* [*sic*], fort of the early garden... Hardly a name at all. The sappers very often obtain those names from guides whom they often bring 2 miles distance, and who often give names at random" (*J O'D, ALSO*).

[18] Ghlac Hogan leis (*Onom. Goed*. 17a-b) gurb ionann *Ail[e]ch Esrachtaæ* agus *Ailech Airtich*; luaitear *Airtech* le paróiste Thigh Baoithín i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar (*ibid*. 25a-b), agus *Ail[e]ch Esrachtaæ* (agus mar sin de, *Ailech Airtich*) le Tullaghanrock atá buailte le teorainn an pharóiste sin (*ibid*. 512b sv. *magh airthicc*, agus Ó Muraíle 2000, 169). Féach an tAguisín in Imleabhar 1. Ní féidir ceangal dearfach a chruthú nó a bhunú ar fhoirmeacha béarlaithe de chuid Tullaghanrock áfach.

3. ad *Nairniu Toisciurt* [et] ad *Ailich Esrachtae*	Trip. Life (Stokes) ii 300	900c] ?
4. the tryne of Tollaghancarragh being 5½ cartrons	Strafford Inq. §3V	1635
5. Tuabrackane 4 qrs. (vizt)... 1 qr [&] ⅓ qr. [of] Carre als Tullaghna Carragh...	BSD 80	1661
6. Coore	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
7. (?)Rockagh Hill [20]	Arrowsmith	1811
8. Tallaghan Rock	Tithe App. Book §67	1832
9. Tullaghan Rock	ST (ALSO)	1838
10. ?Corre or Tullaghancurragh	S&V (ALSO)	1838
11. Tullaghan Rock	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
12. Tallahan Rock	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
13. Tullaghanrock	T O'C (ALSO)	1838
14. Tullachan Rock, it being rocky	J O'D (p.l.; ALSO)	1838
15. Tullachan (Rock)	J O'D (dúch; ALSO)	1838
16. ˌto̯ləhənˈrɔk	CM/CC1	2009

"669 acres, 424 of which are cultivated, 42 uncultivated, 109 bog, 13 wood... Situated in the east end of the parish... The late Chas. Costello is proprietor... The soil is light and stony, of a free and limestone nature... There are 14 houses of a middling description. There is no fort or other antiquity..." (*ALSO*). Léirítear cúpla lios sa chuid theas den roinn seo ar an chéad eagrán den léarscáil sé horlaí, áfach; léirítear grúpa líneach tithe darb ainm *Curry* san iarthuaisceart (cf. foirm, 10a). Léirítear paistí carraigeacha sa chuid thuaidh den bhaile fearainn: is cosúil gur cháiligh *carrach* "scabby, mangy" (*DIL* sv. *carrach*), "rock-incrusted, rocky" (*Ó Dónaill*) an bhuneilimint *tulachán*, tráth.

[19] Suite i *Mag Airtig* de réir Hogan, áfach (*Onom. Goed.* sv.). Féach fosta Ó Muraíle (2000, 169).

[20] Recté *Bockagh Hill?* Féach Bockagh thuas.

Ainmneacha Eile

Lung River	Abhainn na Loinge	
	"*river of* An Long"	
1. Gara River	Post Chaise Companion (ALSO)	1814
2. Gara River	Leigh's Road Book (ALSO)	1827
3. Lung River	Bald	1830
4. Lung River	G.E. Strickland (ALSO)	1838
5. Lung River	Rev. J. Seymour (ALSO)	1838
6. Lung River	Áitritheoirí (ALSO)	1838
7. Lung River	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
8. Owenderryboy	J O'D (ALSO)	1838
9. Abhain a Doire Bhuidhe (The Yellow Oak River)	J O'D (ALSO)	1838

"Forms the boundary between the townland of [Lung] in the parish of Castlemore and the townland of Banada in the parish of Kilcoleman; here its direction is northwestern, then [taking] an east northeastern direction to Lough Gara and forms the boundary between the townlands of Kilcoleman, Magherabwee, Tonbrackan, Tullaghan rock, Coolena and Creggan..." (ALSO). Féach Lung i bparóiste an Chaisleáin Mhóir thuas.

Ní léir ceartshuímh na n-iar-rannta seo:

1. Trien Cowllisneveagh	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Triencoolishnaveigh	Inq. ME III.365	1629
3. Coolisnaveigh, the tryne of	Strafford Inq. §7	1635
4. Killcolman 4 qrs. vizt.... 1⅓ qr. [of] Coolelishneveogh...	BSD 80	1661
5. Coolesnenagh 1 trine	CRL 2A.3.16, 169b	1710c
6. Culisneagh one trine	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

1. Kyllinduffy	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Killyneduffie	Inq. ME III.367	1629
3. Killineduffie 2 small qrs	Strafford Inq. §7V	1635
4. Killinduffe 2 qrs.	BSD 81	1661
5. Killinduffe	Hib. Del. Mayo	1672c
6. Killinduffy 2 qrs	CRL 2A.3.16, 170b	1710c
7. Killinduffy 2 qrs	Reg. Deeds Lib. 528, 493 §347509	1800

Léirítear foirm 5 suite san iarthuaisceart, ó dheas de *Cloonlumley*, ar an léarscáil. Liostaítear foirm 3 le tailte pharóiste Chill Bheitheach.

1. Rathenry, v. de	Inq. ME III.319	1625
2. Clangawnagh Callagh & Rathany Commons	BSD 81	1661

1. Ardvarnagh	Reg. Deeds Lib. 149, 136 §99175	1751
2. Ardvarney	Bald	1830
3. Ardvarnagh	Tithe App. Book §67	1832

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).
AD	*Aithdioghluim Dána* ed. L. Mckenna, *ITS* 37 & 40 (London 1939-40).
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).
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)
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 *Rev. 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 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* 367-8.
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).
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.
Beatha AR Uí Dh.	*Beatha Aodha Ruaidh Uí Dhomhnaill, as Leabhar Lughaidh Uí Chléirigh*, maille le réamhrá agus nótaí ó láimh an tsagairt Pól Breathnach, ar n-a chur in eagar ag Colm Ó Lochlainn, 2 imleabhar (Baile Átha Cliath 1948).

Bieler	*The Patrician Texts in the Book of Armagh*, ed. Ludwig Bieler (Dublin 1979).
BL	An Brainse Logainmneacha.
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 dátaíochta 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. Deantar tagairt don fhoinse seo sna cásanna sin amháin.
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, *Galway Archaeological Society Journal* vol. vi, 34-50, 95-106, 182-5, 238-44, 1909-10; vol. Viii, 39-55, 1913-14.
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).
BSD	*Book of survey & distribution, County of Mayo*, ed. Robert C. Simington (Dublin 1956).
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.
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).
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 (neamhfhoilsithe).
CCF	*Na Caisidigh agus a gCuid Filidheachta*, ed. M. Níc Philibín (Dublin 1938).
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).

COD	*Calendar of Ormonde Deeds, being the mediaeval documents preserved at Kilkenny Castle...*, ed. Edmund Curtis (Dublin 1932-).
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).
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-).
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 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 is abhus. Féach fosta *Inq. ME* thíos.
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 Leaseholders *Leaseholders on the Dillon Estate [in East Mayo], c. 1805*; curtha in eagar ag Nollaig Ó Muraíle, OÉ Gaillimh; neamhfhoilsithe.

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).

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-).

Docwra	"Docwra's Relation of Service done in Irlande", in *Miscellany of Celtic Society*, ed. John O'Donovan (Dublin 1849).
Dunlop	Cóipeanna de léarscáileanna ar a dtugtar Dunlop Maps, 1590-1602c, NLI 16 L 5(1,6,7,8,16,17).
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).
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*.
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).
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).
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* 220-2, 376-7.
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*, eagar. Pádraig Ó Riain, Diarmuid Ó Murchadha, Kevin Murray (London 2003-).
GAHSJ	Galway Archaeological and Historical Society Journal (1919-).
Garret O'Moore Maps	"A copy of originals deposited in the office of the Chief Remembrancer of the Court of the Exchequer by Garret O'Moore in accordance with an order made in conjunction with a court case in which Sir Francis Lynch Blosse was plaintiff and Garret O'Moore and others defendants... dated 1720-21". Caomhnaithe in NLI; cóipeanna le feiceáil ar-líne ag www.mayolibrary.ie/en/localstudies/mayomapsonline/estates.
GCL	"Geinealach Chorca Laidhe" in *Miscellany of the Celtic Society*, ed. John O'Donovan (Dublin 1849).
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).
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-).
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.
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.
IPN	*Irish Place Names*, Deirdre Flanagan and Laurence Flanagan (Dublin 1994).
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).
L. Blosse Papers	"Collection of documents [relating] to the Lynch family (afterwards Lynch Blosses) originally of Galway, afterwards successively of Castlecarra and of Athavallie, Co. Mayo", *Anal. Hib. 29* (1980), 115-218.
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).
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).
Lebor na Cert	*Lebor na Cert: the Book of Rights*, ed. Myles Dillon, *ITS* xlvi (Dublin 1962).
Lewis Top. Dict.	*A topographical Dictionary of Ireland...*, ed. Samuel Lewis, 2 vols and atlas (London 1837).
L. Gabála	*Lebor Gabála Érenn*, ed. R.A.S. Macalister, 5 vols. *ITS* xxiv, xxxv, xxxix, xli, xliv (Dublin 1938-56).
Litir 1640	Litir le Domhnall Mac Suibhne OSA a scríobhadh i Nantes ar an 6 Samhain 1640, ar caomhnú in Aircív Náisiúnta na Spáinne i Simancas, curtha in eagar agus le foilsiú roimh i bhfad ag Nollaig Ó Muraíle.
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).
LMG	*Leabhar Mór na nGenelach, 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.
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.
Luibh-Sheanchus	*Luibh-Sheanchus maille le Gearrchuntas ar shaothar Lucht Leighis i n-Éirinn: Irish Ethno-Botany*... Michael F. Moloney (Dublin 1919).
Mac Cionnaith	*Foclóir Béarla agus Gaedhilge, Irish-English Dictionary*, L. Mc Cionnaith [*sic*] (Baile Átha Cliath 1935).
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).
Misc. Papers	"Miscellaneous Papers", Rev. Cathaldus Giblin OFM, *Arch. Hib.* xvi (1951), 62-.
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).
Morden Map	*The Kingdom of Ireland*, Robert Morden, 1691. NLI 16 B 15(7).
MP	*Mayo Places, Their Names and Origins*, Nolliag Ó Muraíle (Dublin, 1985).
NAI	*An Chartlann Náisiúnta / National Archives of Ireland*, Sráid an Easpaig, BÁC 2.
NAI PEP	*National Archives of Ireland, Palmer Estate Papers, Accession No. 1174* (c1620-).
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).
O'Malley Papers, Tipp.	Foirmeacha ó "O'Malley Papers [preserved] at Golden, near Cashel, Co. Tipperary" luaite in *MP* 95.
Ó Muraíle: Nótaí	Nótaí logainmníochta leis an Dr. Nollaig Ó Muraíle, OÉ, Gaillimh, a bhaineann go príomha le barúntachtaí in oirthear an chontae. Tá mé an-bhuíoch go deo de Nollaig agus ligean dom na nótaí seo a úsáid.
Ó Niadh	*Cuntas Geografach ar Pharóiste Achaidh Fhobhair i gContae Mhaigh Eo*, tráchtas máistreachta leis an mBr. Pádraig F. Ó Niadh don Choláiste Ollscoile, Gaillimh, Fómhar 1966.
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).
OSCM	*Ocht Sgéalta ó Choillte Mághach*, An Craoibhín Aoibhinn do scríobh ó bhéal Thomáis Uí Chathasaigh (BÁC 1936).
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* (Belfast 2004).
Pococke's Irish Tour	*Pococke's Tour in Ireland in 1752*, ed. George T. Stokes (Dublin 1891).
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).
Raifteirí (de hÍde)	*Abhráin agus Dánta an Reachtabhraigh*, Dubhghlas de h-Íde (Baile Átha Cliath 1933; bunaithe ar eagrán 1903).
Ravenna Cosmog.	"The British Section of the Ravenna Cosmography", I.A. Richmond, *Archaeologia* 93 (1949), 1-50.
Regal Visitation (Knox)	"The Regal Visitation of 1615" in *Knox Hist. Tuam* 367.
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, *Rev. 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.
Rev. Celt.	*Révue Celtique* (Paris 1870-1934).
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 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, Dublin 1924). Tugtar tosaíocht áfach do leaganacha logainmneacha mar atá in Ó Muraíle 2013.
Seanchas Búrcach (Ó R)	"Seanchus na mBurcagh", Tomás Ó Raghallaigh, *GAHSJ* xii 50-59, 101-138; xiv 30-51, 142-165.
Sean-fhocla Chonnacht	Sean-fhocla Chonnacht, T.S. Ó Máille, dhá imleabhar (Baile Átha Cliath 1952).
SG	*Silva Gadelica*, ed. S.H. O'Grady, 2 vols, vol. i texts, vol. ii translations (London 1892).
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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.
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).
ST (ALSO)	*Boundary Survey Sketch Maps*, bunaithe ar shuirbhéireacht ar theorainneacha a rinne an tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis c. 1835-38, luaite sna *ALSO, passim*.
Stat. Survey Mayo	*Statistical Survey of the County of Mayo, with observations on the means of improvement...*, James McParlan (London 1802).
ST (ALSO)	*Boundary Survey Sketch Maps*, bunaithe ar shuirbhéireacht ar theorainneacha a rinne an tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis c. 1835-38, luaite in *ALSO, passim*.
Strafford Inq.	*The Strafford Inquisition of County Mayo (RIA MS 24 E 15)*, edited by William O'Sullivan (IMC; Dublin 1958).
Stud. Celt.	*Studia Celtica*. "Published on behalf of the Board of Celtic Studies of the University of Wales" (Cardiff 1966-).
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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 1976).
TBF² (Glenmasan)	Cóip dhéanach (1510c) de Táin Bó Fhlidhais atá sa *Glenmasan Manuscript*. Féach Mac Gabhann 2012.
TBF² (RIA)	Cóip ón 17ú haois de Táin Bó Flidhais 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/
Tírechán	Scríbhinní Thírecháin c. 700: féach W. Stokes in *Trip. Life (Stokes)* ii, 302-33.
Tírechán (Bieler)	Féach *The Patrician Texts in the Book of Armagh*, ed. Ludwig Bieler (Dublin 1979).
Tithe App.	*Tithe Applotment Books of Mayo*, 1820c-1835c. Micrifís i Leabharlann Chaisleán an Bharraigh.
Topographia Hibernica	*Topographia Hibernica or the Topography of Ireland, antient*

	and modern, giving a complete view of the civil and ecclesiastical state of that kingdom..., Wm. Wenman Seward (Dublin 1795).
Trans. Connaught	*The Transplantation to Connaught 1654-58*, Robert C. Simington (Irish Manuscripts Commission 1970).
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Trias. Thaum.	*Triadis Thaumaturgae seu divorum Patricii, Columbae et Brigidae... acta, tom* ii, John Colgan (Lovanii 1647).
Trip. Life (Mulchrone)	*Bethú Phátraic, The Tripartite Life of Patrick*, ed. Kathleen Mulchrone (Dublun 1939).
Trip. Life (Stokes)	*The Tripartite Life of Saint Patrick, with other documents relating to that saint*, ed. W. Stokes, 2 vols (London 1887).
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Uí Mhaine	*The Tribes and Customs of Hy-Many...*, ed. John O'Donovan (Dublin 1843).
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).
ZCP	*Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie* (1897-).

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Innéacs Gaeilge

AM: Achadh Mór
BN: Béacán
CBCH: Cill Bheitheach
CC: Cill Cholmáin
CM: An Caisleán Mór
CMOB: Cill Mobhí
CT: Cill Tura
CNC: An Cnoc
EAN: An tEanach

Léirítear an t-ainm barúntachta agus ainmneacha paróistí le cló dubh: **Coistealaigh, An Cnoc**. Léirítear ainmneacha bailte fearainn agus ainmneacha oileán a liostaítear san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*) le gnathchló: Corr na gCeachta, An Tonnach.
Léirítear mionainmneacha agus ainmneacha eile nach bailte fearainn iad le cló iodálach: *Béal Átha hAmhnais, Abhainn Dealgan*. Úsáidtear an dara colún le leaganacha Béarla d'ainmneacha nach ainmneacha bailte fearainn iad a léiriú.

Foirm Mholta Ghaeilge		**Par.**	**Baile Fearainn**	**Lth.**
Abhainn Dealgan	*Dalgan River*	*BN*		*240*
Abhainn Gharbh, An	*Owengarve / Coarse River*	*CBCH*		*326*
Abhainn na Loinge	*Lung River*	*CM, CC*	*Lung srl.*	*608*
Achadh Dhuifín		CMOB	Aghadiffin	329
Achadh Loiste		CM	Aghalustia	547
Achadh Mór	**Aghamore**	**AM**		**66**
Achadh Mór		AM	Aghamore	69
Achadh an tSathairn		AM	Aghataharn	70
Ardchoill		CM	Ardkill	548
Ard-doire		AM	Arderry	73
Ard-doire		EAN	Arderry	447
Áit Tí an tSagairt		CC	Attiantaggart	578
Áth an Iolair		CC	Hawksford	598
tÁth Dearg, An		EAN	Aderg	445
tÁth Glórach, An		EAN	Agloragh	446
Bachta Dubh, An		CM	Boghtaduff	551
Baile an Bhile		BN	Ballinvilla Demesne	162
Baile an Dumha nó Caisleán an Dumha		CT	Ballindoo or Doocastle	385
Baile an Phoill		BN	Ballinphuill	161
Baile an Rumpa		CMOB	Ballinrumpa	321
Baile an tSeadaire		CBCH	Ballintadder	243
Baile Bán, An		EAN	Ballybaun	448
Baile Beag, An		EAN	Ballybeg	449

Baile Chathail	*Charlestown*	*CBCH*	*Lavy Beg, Lowpark srl.*		*325*
Baile Glas, An		AM	Ballyglass		76
Baile Glas, An		CMOB	Ballyglass		332
Baile Glas Thiar, An		CBCH	Ballyglass West		245
Baile Glas Thoir, An		CBCH	Ballyglass East		244
Baile Glas Íochtarach, An		EAN	Ballyglass Lower		450
Baile Glas Láir, An		EAN	Ballyglass Middle		451
Baile Mhig Fhinn nó An Caislean Mór		CM	Ballymaging or Castlemore		549
Baile na Cloiche		AM	Ballynacloy		78
Baile na Speice		CBCH	Speck		308
Baile na Stócach		EAN	Ballynastockagh		453
Baile Uachtair, An		CC	Ballyoughter		579
Baile Uí Chillín		EAN	Ballykilleen		452
Baile Uí Eidhin		AM	Ballyhine		77
Baile Úr, An		AM	Balloor		75
Bairín		EAN	Barheen		455
Barr Coill		CMOB	Barcull		332
Barr Garbh, An		EAN	Bargarriff		454
Barr na Cáóige		CBCH	Barnacahoge		246
Barr na gCurraithe		AM	Barnagurry		79
Barr na hEiscire		AM	Barnahesker		80
Barr na Laidhre		CBCH	Barnalyra		248
Barr Rua, An		CBCH	Barroe		249
Béacán	**Bekan**	**BN**			**158**
Béacán		BN	Bekan		164
Bealach an Doirín		CC	Ballaghaderreen		582
Béal Átha hAmhnais	*Ballyhaunis*	*BN*	*Carrownluggaun, Pollnacroaghy srl.*		*239*
Béal Átha Mhíl		EAN	Bellaveel		457
Béal Átha na gCoistealach		AM	Ballinacostello		74
Béal Átha na Sróna		CBCH	Lowpark		297
Béal Eiscreach		BN	Belesker		165
Beannada, An		CC	Banada		580
Bhearna Bhuí, An		CM	Barnaboy		550
Bhocach, An		CC	Bockagh		584
Bolcán		CBCH	Bulcaun		254
Bothailios		CM	Bohalas		551
Botháin, Na		CNC	Bohaun		398
Both na Tonnaí		CBCH	Botinny		250
Bhothóg Ramhar, An		BN	Bohograwer		166
Bhreaclach, An		BN	Bracklagh		168
Bhreaclach, An		CBCH	Bracklagh		251

Bhreaclach Bhuí, An	BN	Bracklaghboy	169
Breac-chluain Theas	BN	Brackloon South	172
Breac-chluain Thiar	BN	Brackloon North	173
Breac-chluain Thoir	BN	Brackloon East	170
Breac-chluain Thuaidh	BN	Brackloon North	172
Breac-chluanach Theas	CBCH	Brackloonagh South	254
Breac-chluanach Thuaidh	CBCH	Brackloonagh North	252
Broicíní, Na	BN	Brickeens	174
Bhuaile Bhuí, An	AM	Boleyboy	81
Bhuaile Rua, An.	CNC	Ballyroe	396
Buaile Shaileach	CC	Boleysillagh	585
Bun Dubh	EAN	Bunduff	459
Bun na dTobar	BN	Bunnadober	176
Brú, An	AM	Bruff	82
Bruachar	CC	Brogher.	586
Caobach	BN	Keebagh	208
Cailbhe Íochtarach	CBCH	Calveagh Lower	571
Cailbhe Uachtarach	CBCH	Calveagh Upper	572
Caiseal, An	CBCH	Cashel	260
Caiseal Aithinne	CMOB	Cashellahenny	336
Caiseal Ard, An	CM	Cashelard	553
Caiseal Cheoláin	CM	Cashelcolaun	554
Caiseal Dubh, An	CBCH	Cashelduff	261
Caiseal Tuairle	AM	Casheltourly	93
Caisil, Na	AM	Cashels	92
Caisleán an Dumha, Baile an Dumha nó	CT	Ballindoo or Doocastle	385
Caisleán Mór, An — Castlemore	**CM**		**544**
An Caislean Mór, Baile Mhig Fhinn nó	CM	Ballymaging or Castlemore	549
Caol Beannada	CC	Keelbanada	599
Capall Corrach, An	CBCH	Cappulcorragh	256
Carn, An	CBCH	Carn	257
Carn Beag, An	AM	Carn Beg	85
Carn Mór, An	AM	Carn More	86
Carraig an Chait	EAN	Carrickacat	460
Cartún, An	AM	Cartron	91
Cartún, An	CBCH	Cartron	259
Cartún, An	EAN	Cartron	471
Cartún Thuaidh, An	AM	Cartron North	92
Chathair, An	AM	Caher	83
Chealdrach, An	CNC	Caldragh	399
Chealdrach, An	EAN	Hazelhill	506

Cheapach, An	AM	Cappagh	. .	84
Cheapach, An	CM	Cappagh	. .	553
Ceathrú an Éadain	AM	Carrowneden	. .	88
Ceathrú an Éadain	EAN	Carrowneden	. .	469
Ceathrú an Logáin	BN	Carrownluggaun	.	177
Ceathrú an Phiocóidigh	EAN	Pattenspark	. .	530
Ceathrú an Tobair	CBCH	Carrowntober	. .	258
Cheathrú Bhán, An	AM	Carrowbaun	. .	87
Cheathrú Bheag, An	CMOB	Carrowbeg	. .	334
Cheathrú Bheag, An	EAN	Carrow Beg	. .	463
Cheathrú Chaol Thiar, An	EAN	Carrowkeel West	.	466
Cheathrú Chaol Thoir, An	EAN	Carrowkeel East	.	465
Cheathrú Chorr, An	CNC	Carrowcor	. .	400
Ceathrú Leacaí	CMOB	Carrownlacka	. .	335
Ceathrú Mhic an tSaoir	EAN	Carrickmacantire	.	461
Cheathrú Mhór, An	CNC	Carrowmore	. .	402
Cheathrú Mhór, An	EAN	Carrow More	. .	467
Cheathrú Mhór, An	EAN	Carrowmore West	.	467
Ceathrú na Mainistreach	EAN	Abbeyquarter	. .	444
Ceathrú na Mallacht	CNC	Carrownmallaght	.	403
Cheathrú Riabhach, An	BN	Carrowreagh	. .	178
Cheathrú Scoilte, An	AM	Carrowscoltia	. .	90
Ceathrú Thanaí	EAN	Carrowhawny	. .	464
Chéibh, An	BN	Cave	. . .	179
Cill Bheitheach	**Kilbeagh**	**CBCH**	**. . . .**	**241**
Cill Cheallaigh	CMOB	Kilkelly	. . .	355
Cill Cholmáin	**Kilcolman**	**CC**	**. . . .**	**576**
Cill Cholmáin	CC	Kilcolman	. .	601
Cill Dara	EAN	Kildarra	. .	511
Cillín, An	AM	Killeen	. . .	127
Cillín, An	CBCH	Killeen	. . .	291
Cillín Liath, An	BN	Killylea	. . .	210
Cill Luineachair	EAN	Killunagher	. .	512
Cill Mhainín	BN	Kilmannin	. .	212
Cill Mheánluain	CM	Kilvanloon	. .	563
Cill Mobhí	**Kilmovee**	**CMOB**	**. . . .**	**327**
Cill Mobhí	CMOB	Kilmovee	. .	359
Cill Tuaithe	EAN	Cottage	. . .	483
Cionn Con	CNC	Kincon	. . .	430
Chlasach Rua, An	EAN	Classaghroe	. .	473
Chlochbhuaile, An	AM	Cloghvoley	. .	95

Cloigneach	BN	Clagnagh	182
Cluain Anama	CMOB	Cloonnamna	343
Cluain an Churraigh	BN	Cloonacurry	184
Cluain an Liosáin	CBCH	Cloonalison	262
Cluain an Mhadhma	CBCH	Cloonaweema	264
Cluain an Mhulláin	CM	Cloonavullaun	555
Cluain Boilg	EAN	Cloonbullig	474
Cluain Buac Íochtair	BN	Cloonbook Eighter	185
Cluain Buac Uachtair	BN	Cloonbook Oughter	186
Cluain Bulbain	BN	Cloonbulban	187
Cluain Cárthaigh	CMOB	Clooncarha	337
Cluain Catha	AM	Clooncah	96
Cluain Cuas	CBCH	Clooncous	265
Cluain Déise	CNC	Cloondace	407
Cluain Éan	AM	Cloonean	97
Cluain Eascrach	BN	Forthill	200
Cluain Fachna	CNC	Cloonfaughna	408
Cluain Fálach	*AM*	*Tawnagh, Derryclaha*	*156*
Cluain Fálas	CMOB	Cloonfaulus	339
Cluain Feachtrainn	CT	Cloonfeightrin	389
Cluain Féan	CBCH	Cloonfane	266
Cluain Fiachra	CMOB	Cloonfeaghra	340
Cluain Gamhnach (*Burke*)	AM	Cloongawnagh (*Burke*)	98
Cluain Gamhnach (*Cosgrave*)	AM	Cloongawnagh (*Cosgrave*)	98
Cluain Laighean	CBCH	Cloonlyon	269
Cluain Láithrinn	CBCH	Cloonlarhan	267
Cluain Lao	CNC	Cloonlee	409
Cluain Lára	BN	Cloonlara	189
Cluain Luimnigh	CC	Cloonlumney	587
Cluain Mhic Coiligh	AM	Woodfield	154
Cluain Mhic Giolla Chainnigh	CT	Cloonakillina	388
Cluain Mín Thiar	CBCH	Cloonmeen West	271
Cluain Mín Thoir	CBCH	Cloonmeen East	270
Cluain Mór	CBCH	Cloonmore	272
Cluain na gCléireach	CNC	Cloonnagleragh	411
Cluain na hUlta	AM	Cloonnahulty	101
Cluain Tairbh	AM	Cloontarriff	102
Cluain Tairbh	CNC	Cloontarriff	412
Cluainte	*CBCH*	*Kilgarriff*	*325*
Cluain Tiompair	EAN	Cloontumper	476
Cluain Torc	AM	Cloonturk	103

Cluain Tornáin	CNC	Cloontornaun	414
Cluain Uidhrín	CMOB	Cloonierin	342
Cnoc, An — Knock	**CNC**		**393**
Cnocán an Bhóthair	CM	Friarshill	559
Cnocán an Chonnaidh	CM	Knockanaconny	564
Cnoc an Earraigh	EAN	Knockanarra	515
Cnocán na gCat	BN	Knockaunacat	214
Cnocán Raghnaill	CNC	Crockaunrannell	416
Cnoc Breac, An	CBCH	Trouthill or Knockbrack	323
Cnoc Breac, An	CMOB	Knockbrack	360
Cnoc Breac, An	EAN	Knockbrack	517
Cnoc Rua, An	EAN	Knockroe	518
Cnoc Rua Theas, An	EAN	Redhill	532
Coill an Chaisil	CMOB	Kilcashel	353
Coill an Chaorthainn	CM	Kilkeeran	561
Coill an Chláir	CMOB	Killaclare	357
Coill an Daingin	CM	Killadangan	562
Coill an tSionnaigh	CNC	Cuillatinny	418
Coill an Turlaigh	CBCH	Killaturly	290
Choill Bheag, An	BN	Cuilbeg	191
Choilleach, An	CMOB	Culliagh	346
Choill Gharbh, An	AM	Kilgarriff	126
Choill Gharbh, An	CBCH	Kilgarriff	288
Choill Gharbh Thiar, An	CBCH	Kilgarriff West	289
Coillidh Chnoic	BN	Kilknock	209
Choillidh Liath, An	BN	Greenwood	205
Choill Mhór, An	CMOB	Kilmore	358
Coill na Cleithe	EAN	Culnacleha	485
Coill Ó bhFiannaí	CNC	Killoveeny	428
Coillte Bó	EAN	Kiltybo	514
Coillte Críocháin	BN	Cuiltycreaghan	192
Coimín an tSléibhe	AM	Mountaincommon	144
Coistealaigh — Costello			**59**
Comar, An	AM	Cummer	114
Corrán, An	EAN	Corraun	480
Corr an Fheá	CBCH	Currinah	572
Corr an Ghualaigh	CBCH	Corragooly	274
Chorr Gharbh, An	CMOB	Corgarriff	345
Corr na Ceárta	EAN	Cornacarta	479
Corr na gCeachta	AM	Cornageaghta	111
Chorrthamhnach, An	AM	Corhawnagh	109

Cos Shalach	EAN	Cossallagh	482		
Crannán	CM	Crunaun	556		
Crann Mór, An	CBCH	Cranmore	276		
Chreagach, An	CBCH	Cragagh	275		
Creagán, An	CC	Creggan	590		
Creagán Breac, An	CNC	Cregganbrack	415		
Chrois Ard, An	AM	Crossard	112		
Chrois Bheag, An	AM	Crossbeg	113		
Chros Thuaidh, An	CC	Cross North	591		
Chros Theas, An	CC	Cross South	592		
Cúige Láir, An	AM	Coogue Middle	104		
Cúige Theas	AM	An Cúige Theas	106		
Cúige Thuaidh, An	AM	Coogue North	105		
Chuileanntrach, An	BN	Cullentragh	194		
Cúil Léana	CC	Coollena	589		
Cúil Luachra	BN	Coolloughra	190		
Cúil na Fearna	EAN	Coolnafarna	477		
Cúil na hÁtha Theas	AM	Coolnaha South	109		
Cúil na hÁtha Thuaidh	AM	Coolnaha North	107		
Cúil Uchtáin	CC	Coolaghtane	588		
Currach an Tí Móir	CNC	Curraghteemore	420		
Currach Leathan, An	CNC	Curraghlahan	419		
Curraigh, Na	EAN	Curries	486		
Doire Abhall	AM	Derryool	123		
Doire Abhall	CNC	Derryool	423		
Doire an Tóchair	EAN	Derrintogher	489		
Doire Breac	AM	Derrybrack	115		
Doire Caiseal	AM	Derrycashel	116		
Doire Chuais	AM	Derrycoosh	119		
Doire Clamhach	AM	Derryclaha	117		
Doire Cinn Locha	CBCH	Derrykinlough	279		
Doire Dhoirnín	CBCH	Derrydorneen	278		
Doire Each	CMOB	Derragh	348		
Doireach	CNC	Derragh	422		
Doire Fhada	CNC	Derradda	421		
Doire Ghé	AM	Derrygay	120		
Doire Leathan	BN	Derrylahan	195		
Doire Liath	EAN	Derrylea	490		
Doire Mór	BN	Derrymore	196		
Doire na Conga	EAN	Derrynacong	491		
Doire na Croise	CC	Derrynacross	593		

Doire na gCorr	CC	Derrynagur	593
Doire na Leice	CMOB	Derrynaleck	349
Doire na mBroc	CBCH	Derrynabrock	280
Doire na Muc	EAN	Derrynamuck	492
Doire na nDamh	CBCH	Derrynanaff	574
Doire na Neide	AM	Derrynaned	121
Doire na Rod	AM	Derrynarud	122
Doiríní, Na	EAN	Derreens	487
Droim, An	BN	Drum	198
Droim, An	CNC	Drum	424
Droim an Chú	CC	Drumacoo	595
Droim an Doire	EAN	Drumaderry	493
Droim Bán, An	EAN	Drumbaun	494
Droim na Leasán	CM	Drumnalassan	558
Dúdhoire	AM	Doogary	124
Dúdhoire	CM, CC	Doogary	557, 594
Duibhlios	BN	Devlis	197
tÉadan, An	CNC	Eden	425
tEanach Annagh	**EAN**		**442**
Eadargúil	AM	Addergoole	67
tEanach, An	AM	Annagh	71
Faillíní, Na	CBCH	Fauleens	281
Fál Íochtair, An	AM	Falleighter	125
Fál Solas	CC	Fallsollus	596
Feadh Mór, An	EAN	Feamore	497
Fearnán, An	EAN	Farnaun	496
Fhliuchmhuine, An	CT	Flughany	390
Fochaill	CNC	Faughil	427
Fros na Daibhche	CC	Frasnadeffa	597
Ghabhail, An	CBCH	Gowel	285
Gabhlán, An	CBCH	Gowlaun	287
Gabhlán, An	CMOB	Gowlaun	352
Garrán, An	EAN	Garraun	500
Glais Trasna	CBCH	Glastrasna	282
Gleann Mhullach an Ó Thiar	CBCH	Glenmullynaha West	285
Gleann Mhullach an Ó Thoir	CBCH	Glenmullynaha East	283
Gleann Teamhráin	CMOB	Glentavraun	350
Glebe	CM	An Ghléib	560
Goirtín, An	EAN	Gorteen	501
Goirtín Beag, An	BN	Gorteen Beg	202
Goirtín Mór, An	BN	Gorteen More	203

Gort na gCaorach		EAN	Gortnageeragh		502
Gort na nIúr		CBCH	Gortnanure		574
Gort na Silíní		BN	Cherryfield		181
Ghreallach, An		BN	Grallaghgarden		204
Ghreallach, An		EAN	Grallagh		504
Ísleán		CM	Ishlaun		560
Lár an Lae		AM	Laralae		129
Leamh		EAN	Leo		521
Leamhaigh Bheag		CBCH	Lavy Beg		293
Leamhaigh Mhór		CBCH	Lavy More		294
Léana Mór, An		BN	Lenamore		218
Leargain, An		EAN	Largan		519
Leargain, An		CC	Largan		601
Leargain Bhuí Thiar, An		BN	Larganboy West		216
Leargain Bhuí Thoir, An		BN	Larganboy East		215
Leasanna, Na		BN	Lassanny		217
Leathbhaile Rua, An		EAN	Levallyroe		522
Leithcheathrú, An		CBCH	Lecarrow		295
Leithcheathrú, An		CNC	Lecarrow		432
Leithcheathrú, An		EAN	Lecarrow		520
Liath Mhílic		CMOB	Leveelick		361
Lios an Uisce		BN	Lissaniska		222
Lios Bán Thiar, An		BN	Lisbaun West		220
Lios Bán Thoir, An		BN	Lisbaun East		219
Lios Cat		AM	Liscat		131
Lios Choscraigh		AM	Liscosker		132
Lios Dubh, An		EAN	Lisduff		524
Lios Miagáin		AM	Lismeegaun		135
Lios Mhig Ainsean		133	Lismaganshion		133
Lios na gCros		AM	Lisnagross		136
Lios Pádraig		CNC	Lispatrick		433
Lios Siáin		CM	Lissian		564
Lios Uí Chlúmháin		BN	Liscluman		221
Lios Uí Mhaolghaoithe		CBCH	Lissymulgee		296
Lochán Buí, An		BN	Loughanboy		223
Loch an Chrochaire	*Crahery Lough*	*BN*	*Brackloon West, Lissaniska*		*240*
Loch Cathaoir	*Lough Caheer*	*AM*	*Coolnaha South srl.*		*156*
Loch Mhanainn	*Lough Mannin*	*AM*	*Mannin srl.*		*157*
Log Breac, An		AM	Lugbrack		137
Log Buí, An		EAN	Lugboy Demesne		525
Long, An		CM	Lung		566

Lorgain, An	AM	Lurgan	138
Lorgain, An	BN	Lurgan	224
Lorgain, An	EAN	Lurgan	526
Lorgain Íochtarach, An	CBCH	Lurga Lower	299
Lorgain Uachtarach, An	CBCH	Lurga Upper	300
Machaire Buí, An	CMOB	Magheraboy	363
Machaire Buí, An	CC	Magheraboy	602
Machaire Mór, An	CNC	Magheramore	434
Manainn	AM	Mannin	139
Míoltrán	AM	Meetran	142
Móta, An	EAN	Moat	527
Muileann Mádóg	CBCH	Mullenmadoge	301
Muine Mór, An	EAN	Moneymore	528
Ogúl	CMOB	Uggool	379
tOileán, An	BN	Island	206
tOileán Mór, An	CC	Islandmore	598
Oireamh	BN	Erriff	199
Pháirc, An	CBCH	Park	303
Páirc an Teampaill	CNC	Churchfield	405
Páirc an Teampaill	EAN	Churchfield	472
Páirc na Coille	EAN	Woodpark	541
Poll an Chapaill	EAN	Pollacappul	351
Poll Buí, An	CM	Pollboy	567
Poll na Cruaiche	BN	Pollnacroaghy	226
Punta Beag, An	CBCH	Puntabeg	303
Ráth, An	AM	Rath	146
Ráth na nGiosán	CMOB	Ranagissaun	366
Ráth na Raithní	CBCH	Ranaranny	304
Ráth Reolais	CMOB	Raherolus	365
Riasc, An	BN	Reask	228
Rinn, An	AM	Rinn	148
Roisín Thoir, An	CMOB	Rusheens West	369
Roisín Thiar, An	CMOB	Rusheens East	367
Rúscaigh	CBCH	Roosky	305
Rúscaigh	CNC	Roosky	435
Rúscaigh	CM	Roosky	568
Sailchearnán	CNC	Sallyhernaun	436
Sanúlán	CMOB	Sonvolaun	373
Scardán, An	AM	Scardaun	149
Sceach Ard, An	BN	Skeaghard	229
Sceichín, An	CMOB	Skeheen	371

Screig, An	AM	Scregg	151
Screig, An	EAN	Scregg	534
Seamar Bán, An	CMOB	Shammerbaun	369
Seamar Dubh, An	CMOB	Shammerdoo	371
Seanmhachaire, An	CNC	Shanvaghera	439
Sliabh, An	BN	Mountain	225
Sonnach, An	CBCH	Sonnagh	306
Sonnach Maol	CNC	Shannaghmoyle	437
Spadach, An	EAN	Spaddagh	535
Sraithíní, Na	CMOB	Sraheens	375
tSraith, An	CNC	Srah	441
tSraith Íochtarach, An	CBCH	Srah Lower	309
tSraith Uachtarach, An	CBCH	Srah Upper	311
Straidhp, An	CBCH	Stripe	312
Talamh na mBráthar	EAN	Friarsground	499
Tamhnach, An	AM	Tawnagh	152
Tamhnach, An	BN	Tawnagh	230
Tamhnach Bheag, An	CBCH	Tawnaghbeg	313
Tamhnach Mhór, An	BN	Tawnaghmore	231
Tamhnaigh an Fheá Íochtarach	CBCH	Tawnyinah Lower	314
Tamhnaigh an Fheá Láir	CBCH	Tawnyinah Middle	315
Tamhnaigh an Fheá Uachtarach	CBCH	Tawnyinah Upper	316
Teamhrán	CMOB	Tavraun	377
Teampall, An	CBCH	Temple	316
Tobar, An	AM	Tober	153
Tobar Íochtarach, An	EAN	Holywell Lower	508
Tobar Uachtarach, An	EAN	Holywell Upper	508
Tóchar, An	BN	Togher	232
Tóin re Gaoith	EAN	Tonregee	536
Tóin re Gaoith	CC	Tonregee	603
Tóin Rua, An	CBCH	Tonroe	321
Tonnach, An	CBCH	Tonnagh	319
Trian na Caillí	CBCH	Treanacally or Hagfield	322
Trian Riabhach, An	BN	Treanrevagh	234
Tuaim Bhoth Chomhla	CBCH	Tombohola	318
Tuairín, An	AM	Tooreen	153
Tuar an Fhraoigh	BN	Tooraree	233
Tuath Bhreacáin	CC	Toobrackan	604
Tuath Mheánach	CM	Toomanagh	568
Tulachán, An	EAN	Tullaghaun	538
Tulachán Mór, An	CC	Tullaghanmore or Edmondstown	605

Tulachán Carrach, An	. . . .	CC	Tullaghanrock	. .	606
Tulach Shrutháin	. . . .	EAN	Tulrohaun	. .	539
Tulaigh Ghainimh	. . . .	CMOB	Tullyganny	. .	378
Turlach, An	. . . . .	BN	Turlough	. .	235
Uchta Buí	. . . . .	CNC	Aghtaboy	. .	395
Urlár	. . . . .	CMOB	Urlaur	. . .	381

Innéacs Béarla

AM: Achadh Mór
BN: Béacán
CBCH: Cill Bheitheach
CC: Cill Cholmáin
CM: An Caisleán Mór
CMOB: Cill Mobhí
CT: Cill Tura
CNC: An Cnoc
EAN: An tEanach

Léirítear an t-ainm barúntachta agus ainmneacha paróistí le cló dubh: **Costello**, **Knock**.
Léirítear ainmneacha bailte fearainn agus ainmneacha oileán a liostaítear san Innéacs Topagrafach (*Census 1851*) le gnathchló: Cornageaghta, Tonnagh.
Léirítear mionainmneacha agus ainmneacha eile nach bailte fearainn iad, le cló iodálach: *Ballyhaunis*, *Dalgan River*. 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.
Abbeyquarter	EAN	Ceathrú na Mainistreach	444
Addergoole	AM	Eadargúil	67
Aderg	EAN	An tÁth Dearg	445
Aghadiffin	CMOB	Achadh Dhuifín	329
Aghalustia	CM	Achadh Loiste	547
Aghamore — Achadh Mór	**AM**		**66**
Aghamore	AM	Achadh Mór	69
Aghataharn	AM	Achadh an tSathairn	70
Aghtaboy	CNC	Uchta Buí	395
Agloragh	EAN	An tÁth Glórach	446
Annagh	AM	An tEanach	71
Annagh — An tEanach	**EAN**		**442**
Arderry	AM	Ard-doire	73
Arderry	EAN	Ard-doire	447
Ardkill	CM	Ardchoill	548
Attiantaggart	CC	Áit Tí an tSagairt	578
Ballaghaderreen	CC	Bealach an Doirín	582
Ballinacostello	AM	Béal Átha na gCoistealach	74
Ballindoo or Doocastle	CT	Baile an Dumha nó Caisleán an Dumha	385
Ballinphuill	BN	Baile an Phoill	161

Ballinrumpa	CMOB	Baile an Rumpa		331
Ballintadder	CBCH	Baile an tSeadaire		243
Ballinvilla Demesne	BN	Baile an Bhile		162
Balloor	AM	An Baile Úr		75
Ballybaun	EAN	An Baile Bán		448
Ballybeg	EAN	An Baile Beag		449
Ballyglass	AM	An Baile Glas		76
Ballyglass	CMOB	An Baile Glas		332
Ballyglass East	CBCH	An Baile Glas Thoir		244
Ballyglass Lower	EAN	An Baile Glas Íochtarach		450
Ballyglass Middle	EAN	An Baile Glas Láir		451
Ballyglass West	CBCH	An Baile Glas Thiar		245
Ballyhaunis	*BN*	*Carrownluggan, Pollnacroaghy srl.*		*239*
Ballyhine	AM	Baile Uí Eidhin		77
Ballykilleen	EAN	Baile Uí Chillín		452
Ballymaging or Castlemore	CM	Baile Mhig Fhinn nó An Caisleán Mór		549
Ballynacloy	AM	Baile na Cloiche		78
Ballynastockagh	EAN	Baile na Stócach		453
Ballyoughter	CC	An Baile Uachtair		579
Ballyroe	CNC	An Bhuaile Rua		396
Banada	CC	Beannada		580
Barcull	CMOB	Barr Coill		332
Bargarriff	EAN	An Barr Garbh		454
Barheen	EAN	Bairín		455
Barnaboy	CM	An Bhearna Bhuí		550
Barnagurry	AM	Barr na gCurraithe		79
Barnacahoge	CBCH	Barr na Cáóige		246
Barnahesker	AM	Barr na hEiscire		80
Barnalyra	CBCH	Barr na Laidhre		248
Barroe	CBCH	An Barr Rua		249
Bekan	**BN**			**158**
Bekan	BN	Béacán		164
Belesker	BN	Béal Eiscreach		165
Bellaveel	EAN	Béal Átha Mhíl		457
Bockagh	CC	An Bhocach		584
Boghtaduff	CM	An Bachta Dubh		551
Bohalas	CM	Bothailios		551
Bohaun	CNC	Na Botháin		398
Bohograwer	BN	An Bhothóg Ramhar		166
Boleyboy	AM	An Bhuaile Bhuí		81
Boleysillagh	CC	Buaile Shaileach		585

Botinny	CBCH	Both na Tonnaí	250
Bracklagh	BN	An Bhreaclach	168
Bracklagh	CBCH	An Bhreaclach	251
Bracklaghboy	BN	An Bhreaclach Bhuí	169
Brackloonagh North	CBCH	Breac-chluanach Thuaidh	252
Brackloonagh South	CBCH	Breac-chluanach Theas	254
Brackloon East	BN	Breac-chluain Thoir	170
Brackloon North	BN	Breac-chluain Thuaidh	172
Brackloon South	BN	Breac-chluain Theas	172
Brackloon West	BN	Breac-chluain Thiar	173
Brickeens	BN	Na Broicínín	174
Brogher	CC	Bruachar	586
Bruff	AM	An Brú	82
Bulcaun	CBCH	Bolcán	254
Bunduff	EAN	Bun Dubh	459
Bunnadober	BN	Bun na dTobar	176
Caher	AM	An Chathair	83
Caldragh	CNC	An Chealdrach	399
Calveagh Lower	CBCH	Cailbhe Íochtarach	571
Calveagh Upper	CBCH	Cailbhe Uachtarach	572
Cappagh	AM	An Cheapach	84
Cappagh	CM	An Cheapach	553
Cappulcorragh	CBCH	An Capall Corrach	256
Carn	CBCH	An Carn	257
Carn Beg	AM	An Carn Beag	85
Carn More	AM	An Carn Mór	86
Carrickacat	EAN	Carraig an Chait	460
Carrickmacantire	EAN	Ceathrú Mhic an tSaoir	461
Carrowbaun	AM	An Cheathrú Bhán	87
Carrowbeg	CMOB	An Cheathrú Bheag	334
Carrow Beg	EAN	An Cheathrú Bheag	463
Carrowcor	CNC	An Cheathrú Chorr	400
Carrowhawny	EAN	Ceathrú Thanaí	464
Carrowkeel East	EAN	An Cheathrú Chaol Thoir	465
Carrowkeel West	EAN	An Cheathrú Chaol Thiar	466
Carrowmore	CNC	An Cheathrú Mhór	402
Carrow More	EAN	An Cheathrú Mhór	467
Carrowmore West	EAN	An Cheathrú Mhór Thiar	468
Carrowneden	EAN	Ceathrú an Éadain	469
Carrownlacka	CMOB	Ceathrú Leacaí	335
Carrownamallaght	CNC	Ceathrú na Mallacht	403

Carrowneden	AM	Ceathrú an Éadain	88
Carrownluggaun	BN	Ceathrú an Logáin	177
Carrowntober	CBCH	Ceathrú an Tobair	258
Carrowreagh	BN	An Cheathrú Riabhach	178
Carrowscoltia	AM	An Cheathrú Scoilte	90
Cartron	AM	An Cartún	91
Cartron	CBCH	An Cartún	259
Cartron	EAN	An Cartún	471
Cartron North	AM	An Cartún Thuaidh	92
Cashel	CBCH	An Caiseal	260
Cashelard	CM	An Caiseal Ard	553
Cashelcolaun	CM	Caiseal Cheoláin	554
Cashelduff	CBCH	An Caiseal Dubh	261
Cashellahenny	CMOB	Caiseal Aithinne	336
Cashels	AM	Na Caisil	92
Casheltourly	AM	Caiseal Tuairle	93
Castlemore	**CM**		**544**
Castlemore, Ballymaging or	CM	Baile Mhig Fhinn nó An Caisleán Mór	549
Cave	BN	An Chéibh	179
Charlestown	*CBCH*	*Lavy Beg, Lowpark srl.*	*325*
Cherryfield	BN	Gort na Silíní	181
Churchfield	CNC	Páirc an Teampaill	405
Churchpark	EAN	Páirc an Teampaill	472
Clagnagh	BN	Cloigneach	182
Classaghroe	EAN	An Chlasach Rua	473
Cloghvoley	AM	An Chlochbhuaile	95
Cloonacurry	BN	Cluain an Churraigh	184
Cloonakillina	CT	Cluain Mhic Giolla Chainnigh	388
Cloonalison	CBCH	Cluain an Liosáin	262
Cloonavullaun	CM	Cluain an Mhulláin	555
Cloonaweema	CBCH	Cluain an Mhadhma	264
Cloonbook Eighter	BN	Cluain Buac Íochtair	185
Cloonbook Oughter	BN	Cluain Buac Uachtair	186
Cloonbulban	BN	Cluain Bulbain	187
Cloonbullig	EAN	Cluain Boilg	474
Clooncah	AM	Cluain Catha	96
Clooncarha	CMOB	Cluain Cárthaigh	337
Clooncous	CBCH	Cluain Cuas	265
Cloondace	CNC	Cluain Déise	407
Cloonean	AM	Cluain Éan	97
Cloonfaughna	CNC	Cluain Fachna	408

Cloonfallagh	*Cluain Fálach*	*AM*	*Deryclaha, Tawnagh*		*156*
Cloonfane		CBCH	Cluain Féan		266
Cloonfaulus		CMOB	Cluain Fálas		339
Cloonfeaghra		CMOB	Cluain Fiachra		340
Cloonfeightrin		CT	Cluain Feachtrainn		389
Cloongawnagh (*Burke*)		AM	Cluain Gamhnach (*Burke*)		98
Cloongawnagh (*Cosgrave*)		AM	Cluain Gamhnach (*Cosgrave*)		100
Cloonierin		CMOB	Cluain Uidhrín		342
Cloonlara		BN	Cluain Lára		189
Cloonlarhan		CBCH	Cluain Láithrinn		267
Cloonlee		CNC	Cluain Lao		409
Cloonlumney		CC	Cluain Luimnigh		587
Cloonlyon		CBCH	Cluain Laighean		269
Cloonmeen		CC	Cluain Mín		586
Cloonmeen East		CBCH	Cluain Mín Thoir		270
Cloonmeen West		CBCH	Cluain Mín Thiar		271
Cloonmore		CBCH	Cluain Mór		272
Cloonnagleragh		CNC	Cluain na gCléireach		411
Cloonnahulty		AM	Cluain na hUlta		101
Cloonnamna		CMOB	Cluain Anama		343
Cloontarriff		AM	Cluain Tairbh		102
Cloontarriff		CNC	Cluain Tairbh		412
Cloontia	*Cluainte*	*CBCH*	*Kilgarriff*		*325*
Cloontumper		EAN	Cluain Tiompair		476
Cloonturk		AM	Cluain Torc		103
Cloonturnaun		CNC	Cluain Tornáin		414
Coarse River / Owengarve	*An Abhainn Gharbh*	*CBCH*			*326*
Coogue Middle		AM	An Cúige Láir		104
Coogue North		AM	An Cúige Thuaidh		105
Coogue South		AM	An Cúige Theas		106
Coolaghtane		CC	Cúil Uchtáin		588
Coollena		CC	Cúil Léana		589
Coolloughra		BN	Cúil Luachra		190
Coolnafarna		EAN	Cúil na Fearna		477
Coolnaha North		AM	Cúil na hÁtha Thuaidh		107
Coolnaha South		AM	Cúil na hÁtha Theas		109
Corgarriff		CMOB	An Chorr Gharbh		345
Corhawnagh		AM	An Chorrthamhnach		109
Cornacarta		EAN	Corr na Ceárta		479
Cornageaghta		AM	Corr na gCéachta		111
Corragooly		CBCH	Corr an Ghualaigh		274

Corraun	EAN	An Corrán . . .	480
Cossallagh	EAN	Cos Shalach . . .	482
Costello . Coistealaigh			**59**
Cottage	EAN	Cill Tuaithe . . .	483
Cragagh	CBCH	An Chreagach . . .	275
Crahery Lough . Loch an Chrochaire	*BN*	*Brackloon, Lissaniska . .*	*240*
Cranmore	CBCH	An Crann Mór . . .	276
Creggan	CC	An Creagán . . .	590
Cregganbrack	CNC	An Creagán Breac . .	415
Crossard	AM	An Chrois Ard . . .	112
Crossbeg	AM	An Chrois Bheag . .	113
Cross North	CC	An Chros Thuaidh . .	591
Cross South	CC	An Chros Theas . . .	592
Cruckaunrannell . . .	CNC	Cnocán Raghnaill . .	416
Crunaun	CM	Crannán . . .	556
Cuilbeg	BN	An Choill Bheag. . .	191
Cuillatinny	CNC	Coill an tSionnaigh . .	418
Cuiltycreaghan	BN	Coillte Críocháin . .	192
Cullentragh	BN	An Chuileanntrach . .	194
Culliagh	CMOB	An Choilleach . . .	346
Culnacleha	EAN	Coill na Cleithe . . .	485
Cummer	AM	An Comar . . .	114
Curraghlahan	CNC	An Currach Leathan . .	419
Curraghteemore . . .	CNC	Currach an Tí Móir . .	420
Curries	EAN	Na Curraigh . . .	486
Currinah	CBCH	Corr an Fheá . . .	572
Dalgan River . Abhainn Dealgan	*BN*	*. . . . .*	*240*
Derrada	CNC	Doire Fhada . . .	421
Derragh	CMOB	Doire Each . . .	348
Derragh	CNC	Doireach . . .	422
Derreens	EAN	Na Doiríní . . .	487
Derrintogher	EAN	Doire an Tóchair . .	489
Derrybrack	AM	Doire Breac . . .	115
Derrycashel	AM	Doire Caiseal . . .	116
Derryclaha	AM	Doire Clamhach. . .	117
Derrycoosh	AM	Doire Chuais . . .	119
Derrydorneen	CBCH	Doire Dhoirnín . . .	278
Derrygay	AM	Doire Ghé . . .	120
Derrykinlough	CBCH	Doire Cinn Locha . .	279
Derrylahan	BN	Doire Leathan . . .	195
Derrylea	EAN	Doire Liath . . .	490

Derrymore	BN	Doire Mór	196
Derrynabrock	CBCH	Doire na mBroc	280
Derrynacong	EAN	Doire na Conga	491
Derrynacross	CC	Doire na Croise	593
Derrynagur	CC	Doire na gCorr	593
Derrynaleck	CMOB	Doire na Leice	349
Derrynamuck	EAN	Doire na Muc	492
Derrynanaff	CBCH	Doire na nDamh	574
Derrynaned	AM	Doire na Neide	121
Derrynarud	AM	Doire na Rod	122
Derryool	AM	Doire Abhall	123
Derryool	CNC	Doire Abhall	423
Devlis	BN	Duibhlios	197
Doocastle, Ballindoo or	CT	Baile an Dumha nó Caisleán an Dumha	385
Doogary	AM	Dúdhoire	124
Doogary	CM, CC	Dúdhoire	557, 594
Drum	BN	An Droim	198
Drum	CNC	An Droim	424
Drumacoo	CC	Droim an Chú	595
Drumaderry	EAN	Droim an Doire	493
Drumbaun	EAN	An Droim Bán	494
Drumnalassan	CM	Droim na Leasán	558
Eden	CNC	An tÉadan	425
Edmondstown, Tullaghanmore or	CC	An Tulachán Mór	605
Erriff	BN	Oireamh	199
Falleens	CBCH	Na Faillíní	281
Falleighter	AM	An Fál Íochtair	125
Fallsollus	CC	Fál Solas	596
Farnaun	EAN	Fearnán	496
Faughil	CNC	Fochoill.	427
Feamore	EAN	An Feadh Mór	497
Flughany	CT	An Fhliuchmhuine	390
Forthill	BN	Cluain Eascrach	200
Frasnadeffa	CC	Fros na Daibhche	597
Friarsground	EAN	Talamh na mBráthar	499
Friarshill	CM	Cnocán na mBráthar	559
Garraun	EAN	An Garrán	500
Glastrasna	CBCH	Glais Trasna	282
Glebe	CM	An Ghléib	560
Glenmullynaha East	CBCH	Gleann Mhullach an Ó Thoir	283
Glenmullynaha West	CBCH	Gleann Mhullach an Ó Thiar	284

Glentavraun	CMOB	Gleann Teamhráin	350
Gortanure	CBCH	Gort na nIúr	574
Gorteen.	EAN	An Goirtín	501
Gorteen Beg	BN	An Goirtín Beag.	202
Gorteen More	BN	An Goirtín Mór	203
Gortnageeragh	EAN	Gort na gCaorach	502
Gowel	CBCH	An Ghabhail	285
Gowlaun	CBCH	An Gabhlán	287
Gowlaun	CMOB	An Gabhlán	352
Grallagh	EAN	An Ghreallach	504
Grallaghgarden	BN	An Ghreallach	204
Greenwood	BN	An Choillidh Liath	205
Hagfield, Treanacally or	CBCH	Trian na Caillí	322
Hawksford	CC	Áth an Iolair	598
Hazelhill	EAN	An Chealdrach	506
Holywell Lower	EAN	An Tobar Íochtarach	508
Holywell Upper	EAN	An Tobar Uachtarach	510
Ishlaun	CM	Ísleán	560
Island	BN	An tOileán	206
Islandmore	CC	An tOileán Mór	598
Keebagh	BN	Caobach	208
Keelbanada	CC	Caol Beannada	599
Kilbeagh — Cill Bheitheach	**CBCH**		**241**
Kilcashel	CMOB	Coill an Chaisil	353
Kilcolman — Cill Cholmáin	**CC**		**576**
Kilcolman	CC	Cill Cholmáin	601
Kildarra	EAN	Cill Dara	511
Kilgarriff	AM	An Choill Gharbh	126
Kilgarriff	CBCH	An Choill Gharbh	288
Kilgarriff West	CBCH	An Choill Gharbh Thiar	289
Kilkeeran	CM	Coill an Chaorthainn	561
Kilkelly	CMOB	Cill Cheallaigh	355
Kilknock	BN	Coillidh Chnoic	209
Killaclare	CMOB	Coill an Chláir	357
Killadangan	CM	Coill an Daingin.	562
Killaturly	CBCH	Coill an Turlaigh	290
Killoveeny	CNC	Coill Ó bhFiannaí	428
Killeen	AM	An Cillín	127
Killeen	CBCH	An Cillín	291
Killunagher	EAN	Cill Luineachair	512
Killylea	BN	An Cillín Liath	210

Kilmannin	BN	Cill Mhainín		212
Kilmore.	CMOB	An Choill Mhór		358
Kilmovee	**CMOB**			**327**
Kilmovee	CMOB	Cill Mobhí		359
Kiltybo	EAN	Coillte Bó		514
Kilturra	**CT**			**385**
Kilvanloon	CM	Cill Mheánluain		563
Kincon	CNC	Cionn Con		430
Knock	**CNC**			**393**
Knockanaconny	CM	Cnocán an Chonnaidh		564
Knockanarra	EAN	Cnoc an Earraigh		515
Knockaunacat	BN	Cnocán na gCat		214
Knockbrack	CMOB	An Cnoc Breac		360
Knockbrack	EAN	An Cnoc Breac		517
Knockbrack, Trouthill or	CBCH	An Cnoc Breac		323
Laralae	AM	Lár an Lae		129
Largan	CC	An Leargain		601
Larganboy East	BN	An Leargain Bhuí Thoir		215
Larganboy West.	BN	An Leargain Bhuí Thiar		216
Lassanny	BN	Na Leasanna		217
Lavy Beg	CBCH	Leamhaigh Bheag		293
Lavy More	CBCH	Leamhaigh Mhór		294
Knockroe	EAN	An Cnoc Rua		518
Largan	EAN	An Leargain		519
Lecarrow	CBCH	An Leithcheathrú		295
Lecarrow	CNC	An Leithcheathrú		432
Lecarrow	EAN	An Leithcheathrú		520
Lenamore	BN	An Léana Mór		218
Leo	EAN	Leamh		521
Levallyroe	EAN	An Leathbhaile Rua		522
Leveelick	CMOB	Liath Mhílic		361
Lisbaun East	BN	An Lios Bán Thoir		219
Lisbaun West	BN	An Lios Bán Thiar		220
Liscluman	BN	Lios Uí Chlúmháin		221
Liscat	AM	Lios Cat		131
Liscosker	AM	Lios Choscraigh		132
Lisduff	EAN	An Lios Dubh		524
Lismaganshion	AM	Lios Mhig Ainsean		133
Lismeegaun	AM	Lios Miagáin		135
Lisnagross	AM	Lios na gCros		136
Lispatrick	CNC	Lios Pádraig		433

Lissaniska	BN	Lios an Uisce	222
Lissian	CM	Lios Siáin	564
Lissymulgee	CBCH	Lios Uí Mhaolghaoithe	296
Loughanboy	BN	An Lochán Buí	223
Lough Caheer *Loch Cathaoir*	*AM*	*Coolnaha South srl.*	*156*
Lough Mannin *Loch Mhanainn*	*AM*	*Mannin srl.*	*156*
Lowpark	CBCH	Béal Átha na Sróna	297
Lugboy Demesne	EAN	An Log Buí	525
Lugbrack	AM	An Log Breac	137
Lung	CM	An Long	566
Lung River	*CM, CC*	*Abhainn na Loinge*	*608*
Lurga Lower	CBCH	An Lorgain Íochtarach	299
Lurga Upper	CBCH	An Lorgain Uachtarach	300
Lurgan	AM	An Lorgain	138
Lurgan	BN	An Lorgain	224
Lurgan	EAN	An Lorgain	526
Magheraboy	CMOB	An Machaire Buí	363
Magheraboy	CC	An Machaire Buí	602
Magheramore	CNC	An Machaire Mór	434
Mannin	AM	Manainn	139
Meeltran	AM	Míoltrán	142
Moat	EAN	An Móta	527
Moneymore	EAN	An Muine Mór	528
Mountain	BN	An Sliabh	225
Mountaincommon	AM	Coimín an tSléibhe	144
Mullenmadoge	CBCH	Muileann Mádóg	301
Owengarve / Coarse River *An Abhainn Gharbh*	*CBCH*		*326*
Park	CBCH	An Pháirc	303
Pattenspark	EAN	Ceathrú an Phiocóidigh	530
Pollacappul	EAN	Poll an Chapaill	531
Pollboy	CM	An Poll Buí	567
Pollnacroaghy	BN	Poll na Cruaiche	226
Puntabeg	CBCH	An Punta Beag	303
Raherolus	CMOB	Ráth Reolais	365
Ranagissaun	CMOB	Ráth na nGiosán	366
Ranaranny	CBCH	Ráth na Raithní	304
Rath	AM	An Ráith	146
Reask	BN	An Riasc	228
Redhill	EAN	An Cnoc Rua Theas	532
Rinn	AM	An Rinn	148
Roosky	CBCH	Rúscaigh	305

Roosky	CNC	Rúscaigh	435
Roosky	CM	Rúscaigh	568
Rusheens East	CMOB	An Roisín Thoir	367
Rusheens West	CMOB	An Roisín Thiar	369
Sallyhernaun	CNC	Sailchearnán	436
Scardaun	AM	An Scardán	149
Scregg	AM	An Screig	151
Scregg	EAN	An Screig	534
Shammerbaun	CMOB	An Seamar Bán	369
Shammerdoo	CMOB	An Seamar Dubh	371
Shanaghmoyle	CNC	Sonnach Maol	437
Shanvaghera	CNC	An Seanmhachaire	439
Skeaghard	BN	An Sceach Ard	229
Skeheen	CMOB	An Sceichín	371
Sonnagh	CBCH	An Sonnach	306
Sonvolaun	CMOB	Sanúlán	373
Spaddagh	EAN	An Spadach	535
Speck	CBCH	Baile na Speice	308
Srah	CNC	An tSraith	441
Sraheens	CMOB	Na Sraithíní	375
Srah Lower	CBCH	An tSraith Íochtarach	309
Srah Upper	CBCH	An tSraith Uachtarach	311
Stripe	CBCH	An Straidhp	312
Tavraun	CMOB	Teamhrán	377
Tawnagh	AM	An Tamhnach	152
Tawnagh	BN	An Tamhnach	230
Tawnaghbeg	CBCH	An Tamhnach Bheag	313
Tawnaghmore	BN	An Tamhnach Mhór	231
Tawnyinah Lower	CBCH	Tamhnaigh an Fheá Íochtarach	314
Tawnyinah Middle	CBCH	Tamhnaigh an Fheá Láir	315
Tawnyinah Upper	CBCH	Tamhnaigh an Fheá Uachtarach	316
Temple	CBCH	An Teampall	316
Tober	AM	An Tobar	153
Togher	BN	An Tóchar	232
Tombohola	CBCH	Tuaim Bhoth Chomhla	318
Tonnagh	CBCH	An Tonnach	319
Tonregee	EAN	Tóin re Gaoith	536
Tonregee	CC	Tóin re Gaoith	603
Tonroe	CBCH	An Tóin Rua	321
Toobrackan	CC	Tuath Bhreacáin	604
Toomanagh	CM	Tuath Mheánach	568

Tooraree	BN	Tuar an Fhraoigh . .	233
Tooreen	AM	An Tuairín . . .	153
Treanacally or Hagfield . . .	CBCH	Trian na Caillí . . .	322
Treanrevagh	BN	An Trian Riabhach . .	234
Trouthill or Knockbrack . . .	CBCH	An Cnoc Breac . . .	323
Tullaghaun	EAN	An Tulachán . . .	538
Tullaghanmore or Edmondstown .	CC	An Tulachán Mór . .	605
Tullaghanrock	CC	An Tulachán Carrach . .	606
Tullyganny	CMOB	Tulaigh Ghainimh . .	378
Tulrohaun	EAN	Tulach Shrutháin . .	539
Turlough	BN	An Turlach . . .	235
Uggool	CMOB	Ogúl	379
Urlaur	CMOB	Urlár	381
Woodfield	AM	Cluain Mhic Coiligh . .	154
Woodpark	EAN	Páirc na Coille . . .	541

Sloinnte agus Ainmneacha Pearsanta

Sloinnte

Burke	Cluain Gamhnach (*Burke*)
Cosgrave	Cluain Gamhnach (*Cosgrave*)
Mac an tSaoir	Ceathrú Mhic an tSaoir
Mac Coiligh	Cluain Mhic Coiligh
Mac / Ó Coisteala, Na Coistealaigh	Béal Átha na gCoistealach
Mac Giolla Chainnigh	Cluain Mhic Giolla Chainnigh
Mag Ainsean	Lios Mhig Ainsean
Mag Fhinn	Baile Mhig Fhinn nó an Caisleán Mór
Ó Cillín	Baile Uí Chillín
Ó Clúmháin	Lios Uí Chlúmháin
Ó hEidhin	Baile Uí Eidhin
Ó Fiannaí	Coill Ó bhFiannaí
Ó Maolghaoithe	Lios Uí Mhaolghaoithe
Piocóid, An Piocóideach	Ceathrú an Phiocóidigh
Stóc, Na Stócaigh	Baile na Stócach

Ainmneacha Pearsanta

Cuirtear * le hainmneacha naoimh

Breacán	Tuath Bhreacáin
Cárthach	Cluain Cárthaigh
Cathal	*Baile Chathail*
Cathaoir	*Loch Cathaoir*
Ceallach*	Cill Cheallaigh
Colmán*	Cill Cholmáin
Coscrach	Lios Choscraigh
Doirnín	Doire Dhoirnín
Duifín	Achadh Dhuifín
Fachna	Cluain Fachna
Fiachra	Cluain Fiachra
Luineachar*	Cill Luineachair
Miagán	Lios Miagáin

Mobhí *	Cill Mobhí
Raghnall	Cnocán Raghnaill
Reolais	Ráth Reolais
Tanaí	Ceathrú Thanaí
Tornán	Cluain Tornáin
Tuairle	Caiseal Tuairle
Uidhrín	Cluain Uidhrín

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* (Imleabhar 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*, [duːnʲ'iv́əŕ], agus *Gort Breac Ard*, [ˌgo̝ŕʃt́bʲŕak'ɑrd], in Acaill (Imleabhar 3).