Ollscoil na Gaillimhe
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Logainmneacha Mhagh Loirg agus Uachtar Thíre,

Contae Ros Comáin:

Anailís ar ainmneacha bhailte fearainn na seandúichí sin

scríofa ag

Liam Páraic Ó hAisibéil, B.A., M.A. (OÉ)

Tráchtas Dochtúireachta sa Nua-Ghaeilge

Roinn na Gaeilge

Scoil na dTeangacha, na Litríochtaí agus na gCultúr

Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh

Mí na bhFaoilleach 2013

Stiúrthóir: An Dr. Nollaig Ó Muraíle

Tab̈air mo b̈eannaċt do zaċ Turlach

do zaċ árus a's mainéar

do zaċ tobar, sraṫ a's fuar loch

do zaċ maċair' as moinéar

do zaċ tearmann cill a's bile

do zaċ cealdraċ a's cnocán

do zaċ sailteann-seisceann, tuille

do zaċ uaran ar lozán,

do zaċ droiciod ceis a's béal áiṫ

do zaċ carraiḋ azus cloċan

do zaċ cluain a's poll a's ael-aiṫ

do zaċ carraiz a's loċan,

do zaċ zroiḋ ḟear saoi le suairceas

do zaċ curaḋ as fear comáin

do zaċ riż ḟear fial zan duairceas

Fil a z-contae Rois-Chomain

Sliocht as:

A Topographical Farewell to Roscommon

le Seán Ó Donnabháin (Lúnasa, 1837)

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Dearbhú

Dearbhaím gurb é mo shaothar féin atá sa tráchtas dochtúireachta seo agus nach bhfuil céim faighte agam in Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh ná in ollscoil ar bith eile atá bunaithe ar aon chuid den saothar seo.

_____

Liam Ó hAisibéil

17 Feabhra 2013.

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Ní bheadh an taighde seo curtha i dtoil a chéile murach an tacaíocht sheasta ó mo thuismitheoirí Máire agus Liam agus an cúnamh tráthúil ó Ghráinne agus Róisín. Táim faoi chomaoin mhór agaibh go léir.

Coimriú

Déantar grinn-anailís sa tráchtas seo ar logainmneacha laistigh de bharúntacht Mhainistir na Búille i dtuaisceart Chontae Ros Comáin. Aithnítear na dúichí stairiúla Magh Loirg, Uachtar Thíre agus Tír Thuathail leis an mbarúntacht seo. Iniúchtar ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn atá i bparóistí sibhialta Ard Carna, Chill Abhaicín, Chill Bhraoin, Chill Lomad, Dhíseart Nuan, Mhainistir na Búille agus Thuaim Ná. Pléitear ainmneacha ábhartha eile ag deireadh an tsaothair, tóg mar shampla ainmneacha ar ghnéithe topagrafacha suntasacha atá laistigh nó ar theorainn na barúntachta. Is éard atá i gcorp an tráchtais seo go príomha, ná cnuasach de leaganacha stairiúla na n-ainmneacha atá sa cheantar taighde agus iad mar atá le fáil i bhfoinsí ábhartha Gaeilge, Béarla agus Laidine ón 7ú haois i leith. Tugtar cur síos agus míniú ar úsáid na bhfoinsí seo laistigh den Réamhaiste. Déantar na leaganacha stairiúla a liostáil in ord cróineolaíoch i dtaca le leaganacha áitiúla a bailíodh san obair allamuigh. Soláthraítear stair achomair ar na hiontrálacha éagsúla ó thaobh cúrsaí topagrafacha, staire, seandálaíochta agus céille de. Déantar iarracht freisin buneilimintí na n-ainmneacha a ríomh agus a nascadh le heilimintí den déanamh céanna i measc logainmneacha na hÉireann. Déantar anailís ar chomhdhéanamh na logainmneacha .i. míreanna bunaidh agus struchtúir na logainmneacha agus léirítear an chaoi a ndeachaigh próiseas an Bhéarlaithe i bhfeidhm ar na hainmneacha. Soláthraítear léarscáileanna ginearálta, léarscáileanna dáileacháin agus innéacsanna de na logainmneacha i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla ag deireadh an tsaothair.

Noda Ginearálta

I bhformhór na gcásanna, baintear leas as na giorrúcháin thíos sa tráchtaireacht a fhaightear faoi ainm an bhaile fearainn.

a	acra(í)
ainmfh.	ainmfhocal
aid.	aidiacht
bain.	baininscneach
bar	barúntacht
bf	baile fearainn
eag.	eagarthóir(í)
f.	foirm(eacha)
fir.	firinscneach
G.	Gaeilge
gin.	ginideach
iml.	imleabhar
iol.	iolra
lch./lgh.	leathanach/leathanaigh
LSO1/2/3	léarscáil(eanna) Shuirbhéireacht Ordanáis na hÉireann
LS(S)	lámhscríbhinn(í)
lsc.	léarscáil
m.sh.	mar shampla
p.	paróiste
SG.	Sean-Ghaeilge
tabh.	tabharthach
u.	uatha

Contaetha na hÉireann

Baintear úsáid as na giorrúcháin seo a leanas de réir mar is gá, ar chontaetha na hÉireann i gcorp an tsaothair:

AM	Ard Mhacha
Ao	Aontroim
BÁC	Baile Átha Cliath
Ca	An Cabhán
CC	Cill Chainnigh
CD	Cill Dara
Ce	Ceatharlach
Ci	Ciarraí
Cl	An Clár
CM	Cill Mhantáin
Co	Corcaigh
DG	Dún na nGall
Dn	An Dún
Do	Doire
FM	Fear Manach
Ga	Gaillimh
IM	An Iarmhí
La	Laois
LG	Loch Garman
Li	Liatroim
Lm	Luimneach
Lo	An Longfort
Lú	Lú
ME	Maigh Eo
Mí	An Mhí
Mu	Muineachán
PL	Port Láirge
RC	Ros Comáin
Sl	Sligeach Sligo
TÁ	Tiobraid Árann Tipperary
TE	Tír Eoghain Tyrone
UF	Uíbh Fhailí

Liosta Ghiorrúcháin na bhFoinsí

Is ionann cuid mhór de na foinsí liostaithe thíos agus na príomhfhoinsí taighde a bhí in úsáid sa saothar seo. Beidh na giorrúcháin atá léirithe ar chlé thíos in úsáid go rí-mhinic i gcás gach ainm baile fearainn sa saothar. Beidh an giorrúchán le feiceáil sa tríú colún ar thaobh na láimhe clé den leathanach go hiondúil. Is gnách d'uimhir an leathanaigh sa saothar foilsithe a bheith luaite mar thagairt ach uaireanta, bíonn uimhir an imleabhair, na hiontrála agus na débhileoige luaite freisin.

AConn.	Freeman, A.M., 1944. *Annála Connacht. The Annals of Connacht-A.D. 1224-1544. Edited [and translated from the Royal Irish Academy MS. Stowe C. III I] by A. Martin Freeman.* Baile Átha Cliath. Tugtar uimhir an leathanaigh.
ACot.	Freeman, A.M., 1929. *[Cotton MS. Titus A XXV.] The Annals in Cotton MS. Titus A. XXV. [Here identified as the original chronicle of the Premonstratensian house of the Holy Trinity on Holy Trinity Island, Loch Ce] Transcribed and edited by A. Martin Freeman*. Páras: Edouard Champion.
AL	Ainmleabhair na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis atá leagtha amach de réir paróistí dlí. Tá an LSS sa Chartlann Náisiúnta agus baineadh leas go príomha as leagan Uí Fhlannagáin: O'Flannagan, M., 1931. *Ordnance Survey Name Books*. Baile Átha Cliath: Bri Chualann.
AL: BS	Boundary Surveyor (foirm bhéarlaithe den log. atá luaite san *AL*).
AL: Carlisle	Carlisle, N., 1810. *A topographical dictionary of Ireland: exhibiting the names of the several cities, towns, parishes, and villages ... Collected from the most authentic documents, and arranged in alphabetical order. Being a continuation of the topography of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*. Londain: Printed for W. Miller, by W. Savage.
AL: Co. Bk	Leagan den ainm le fáil sa *County Book*
AL:Desc.Rem.	*Descriptive Remarks* – nótaí ginearálta faoin mbaile fearainn san *AL*.
AL: dúch	Foirm Ghaeilge de log. atá san *AL* atá scríofa le dúch. Uaireanta bíonn an fhoirm scríofa le dúch dearg (*AL: dúch (dearg)*).
AL: HCER	*House of Commons Education Report 1826* (foirm bhéarlaithe den logainm mar atá luaite san *AL*).
AL: HCPR	*House of Commons Population Report 1821* (foirm bhéarlaithe den logainm mar atá luaite san *AL*).
AL: JOD	Leagan Béarla den logainm molta ag Seán Ó Donnabháin (John O'Donovan) san *AL*.
AL: OD	*O'Donovan* – Leagan Gaeilge de logainm nó nóta scríofa le dúch; Seán Ó Donnabháin a scríobh go hiondúil.

AL: pl	Foirm Ghaeilge áitiúil den logainm atá anseo go hiondúil, scríofa le peann luaidhe.
AL: S&V	*Report from the Select Committee on the Survey and Valuation of Irelan 1824*. Tá an fhoinse seo luaite san *AL*.
AL: Weld	Leagan den ainm san *AL* ó Weld, I., 1832. *Statistical survey of the county of Roscommon*. Baile Átha Cliath: R. Graisberry.
ALC	Hennessy, W.M., 1871. *Annals of Loch Cé: a chronicle of Irish affairs, from A.D. 1014 to A.D. 1590*. Londain: Longmans.
Ann.Elph.	Niocaill, G.M. agus Costello, M.A., 1959. 'Obligationes pro Annatis Diocesis Elphinensis'. *Archivium Hibernicum* 22: Catholic Historical Society of Ireland, 1-27.
ARÉ	O'Donovan, J., 1851. *Annála Ríoghachta Éireann. Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland by the Four Masters from the earliest period to the year 1616. Edited with a translation and copious notes by J. O'Donovan*. Baile Átha Cliath: Hodges and Smith.
ASE	'Abstracts of grants of lands ... under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation, A.D. 1666-1684', app. to *Fifteenth Annual Report from the Commissioners of Public Records of Ireland* (1825), 45-280.
ATig.	Stokes, W., 1993. *The Annals of Tigernach.* Felinfach: Llanerch Publishers.
AU[1]	Royal Irish Academy, 1887. *Annals of Ulster: otherwise, ... Annals of Senat.* Baile Átha Cliath: A. Thom & Co.
AU[2]	Mac Airt, S. agus Mac Niocaill, G., 1983. *The Annals of Ulster: to A.D. 1131. Pt. 1, Text and translation.* Baile Átha Cliath: Institiúid Ard-Léinn Bhaile Átha Cliath.
BLÉ	*Bunachar Logainmneacha na hÉireann ag http://www.logainm.ie*. Léiríonn *BLÉ* 219 gur cheart 'http://www.logainm.ie/219.aspx' a bhualadh isteach sa bhrabhsálaí le teacht ar iontráil na háite sin sa bhunachar. Sa sampla seo, is í an iontráil do bharúntacht Mhainistir na Búille atá i gceist.
BSD	Simington, R.C., 1949. *Books of survey and distribution, being abstracts of various surveys and instruments of title*, 1636-1703. Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair.
Caoimh	Ó Murchadha, M., 1961. 'Dán le hEón Ó Caoimh'. *Celtica* 10 (1), 19-25.
CBC	Freeman, A.M., 1936. *The Compossicion booke of Conought*. Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair.
C.Claims	Tallon, G., 2006. *Court of Claims: submissions and evidence, 1663.* Baile Átha Cliath: Coimisiún Lámhscríbhinní na hÉireann.
CDI I-IV	Sweetman, H.S., 1875. *Calendar of documents relating to Ireland, preserved in Her Majesty's Public Record Office ... 1171-1251 (-1307)*. Londain: Longman & Co., 5 iml.
Cen.1659	Pender, S., 1939. *A census of Ireland, circa 1659*. Baile Átha Cliath: Coimisiún Lámhscríbhinní na hÉireann.

Cen.Elphin Legg, M., 2004. *The census of Elphin 1749*. Baile Átha Cliath: Coimisiún Lámhscríbhinní na hÉireann.

CGn. *Clárlann na nGníomhas (Registry of Deeds)*, Sráid Henrietta, BÁC; soláthraítear uimhir an imleabhair, leathanaigh agus dintiúir.

CGSH Ó Riain, P., 1985. *Corpus genealogiarum sanctorum Hiberniae*. Baile Átha Cliath: Institiúid Ard-Léinn Bhaile Átha Cliath.

CPR Irish Manuscripts Commission, 1966. *Irish patent rolls of James I: facsimile of the Irish Record Commission's calendar prepared prior to 1830.* Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair do Choimisiún Lámhscríbhinní na hÉireann. Soláthraítear uimhir an leathanaigh móide *a* (colún ar chlé) agus *b* (colún ar dheis).

CR Mackinnon, P., 1906. 'The Glenmasan Manuscript (with Translation) (Continued)'. *The Celtic Review* 3 (10), 114-137.

CScot. *Chronicon Scotorum*. Baineadh leas as leagan leictreonach *CELT*, Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh don saothar seo. Féach: http://www.ucc.ie/celt/published/T100016/index.html. Tá an leagan ar *CELT* bunaithe ar Hennessy (1866) agus Mac Niocaill (neamhfhoilsithe).

Dinneen Dinneen, P.S., 1996. *Foclóir Gaedhilge agus Béarla.* Baile Átha Cliath: Irish Texts Society.

DIL Royal Irish Academy, 1983. *Dictionary of the Irish language: based mainly on Old and Middle Irish materials*. Compact edition. Baile Átha Cliath: Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann. Féach freisin www.dil.ie.

Eccl.Ann. Erck, J.C., 1827. *The Ecclesiastical Register; containing the names of the prelates, dignitaries and parochial clergy in Ireland; the denominations of their respective dignities and benefices*. Baile Átha Cliath.

FGorm. Stokes, W., 1895. *The martyrology of Gorman*. Londain: Henry Bradshaw Society.

Fiants Nicholls, K.W., 1994. *The Irish fiants of the Tudor sovereigns: during the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, Philip & Mary, and Elizabeth I.* Baile Átha Cliath: Éamonn de Búrca for Edmund Burke.

FNÉ O'Donovan, J., 1864. *The Martyrology of Donegal. A Calendar of the Saints of Ireland; translated from the original Irish*. Baile Átha Cliath.

FOeng. Stokes, W., 1905. *Félire Óengusso Céli Dé: The martyrology of Oengus, the Culdee*. Londain: Harrison and Sons.

HCHF O'Donovan, J., 1844. *The genealogies, tribes, and customs of Hy-Fiachrach, commonly called O'Dowda's country now first published from the Book of Lecan, in the library of the Royal Irish Academy, and from the genealogical manuscript of Duald Mac Firbis, in the library of Lord Roden.* Baile Átha Cliath: Irish Archaeological Society.

GDI-Petty	Petty, W.S., 1720. *A geographical description of the kingdom of Ireland newly corrected & improv'd by actual observations.* Londain: Tho. Bowles.
HD	Petty, W.S., 1685. *Hiberniae Delineatio. Atlas of Ireland. By Sir William Petty. (Athchló 1968)*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Frank Graham.
Hogan	Bailiúchán de 44 léarscáil ó eastát an Iarla Kingston i gcontaetha Ros Comáin agus Shligigh atá anois sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta ar Shráid Chill Dara (Gairuimhir 21 F. 13). Garret Hogan a rinne na léarscáileanna i 1724.
Inq.(RC)I-IV	*Ordnance Survey; copies of Inquisitions relating to the County of Roscommon.* LSS in Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann, Baile Átha Cliath (Gairuimhreacha M 14 F 10, M 14 F 11 agus M 14 F 12). Dódh na bunchóipeanna i dtine sna Ceithre Chúirt i 1922.
JM RC	*Grand Jury Map Roscommon*. 1817. Léarscáil de Chontae Ros Comáin i ndá chuid, déanta ag William Edgeworth agus John Griffith.
King-Har.	Léarscáileanna eastáit Rt. Hon. Harman King Harman i gContae Ros Comáin cruthaithe ag suirbhéirí éagsúla. Dhá imleabhar de 182 léarscáil daite san iomlán ó na blianta 1778-1887 atá le fáil sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta ar Shráid Chill Dara (Gairuimhir 14 A. 1-2).
Longfield	Léarscáileanna ó 1770 go dtí 1800c de bhailte fearainn éagsúla i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin atá mar chuid de bhailiúchán léarscáileanna Longfield sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta ar Shráid Chill Dara (Gairmuimhreacha 21 F. 43; 21 F. 44; 21 F. 45).
LSO1	Léarscáileanna an chéid suirbhé de chuid Shuirbhéireacht Ordanáis na hÉireann ar an scála sé orlaigh sa mhíle. (Rinneadh an tsuirbhéireacht i dtuaisceart RC i 1836-38. Foilsíodh an chuid is mó i 1837).
LSO2	Léarscáileanna an dara suirbhé de chuid Shuirbhéireacht Ordanáis na hÉireann ar an scála 25 orlach sa mhíle (Rinneadh an tsuirbhéireacht i dtuaisceart RC i 1912, foilsíodh i 1914).
LSO3	Léarscáileanna *Cassini* ar scála sé orlaigh sa mhíle mar atá le fáil ag *http://webgis.archaeology.ie*. (Is cosúil go ndearnadh an tsuirbhéireacht seo in aimsir an chogaidh c. 1937-38).
MacDiar.	Ní Shéaghdha, N., 1963. 'The Rights of Mac Diarmada'. *Celtica* 6, 156-183.
MDind.	Gwynn, E., 1991. *The Metrical dindshenchas*. Baile Átha Cliath: Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, 4 iml.
Mon.Hist.	Stevens, J.C., 1722. *Monasticon Hibernicum, or the Monastical History of Ireland, etc*. Londain: W. Mears.
NMS	*National Monuments Service ag http://webgis.archaeology.ie.* Léiríonn *NMS* gur cheart dul chuig 'http://webgis.archaeology.ie' sa bhrabhsálaí agus uimhir an tséadchomhartha 'RO006-068005' a iontráil sa bhosca cuardaigh le teacht ar nótaí scóipe agus suíomh an tséadchomhartha sin (Mainistir na Búille féin sa sampla áirithe seo).

Ó Dónaill Ó Dónaill, N., 1998. *Foclóir Gaeilge-Béarla*. Baile Átha Cliath: An Gúm.

Pap.Tax. Sweetman, H.S. & Handcock, G.F., 1886. 'Ecclesiastical taxation of Ireland', *Calendar of documents relating to Ireland..., 1302-07,* V. Londain.

Petty&Lamb Lamb, F. agus Petty, W.S., 1689. *A Geographicall Description of ye Kingdom of Ireland. Collected from ye actual Survey made by Sr. William Petty. Corrected & amended ... Engraven ... by Fra. Lamb.* Londain: Fra. Lamb, Rob. Morden, & Wm. Berry.

PÉ Ó Braonáin, M., 1994. *Príomhshruth Éireann.* Luimneach: Bardas Luimnigh.

PNED Connellan, M.J., 1952. *The Place-names of Elphin Diocese.* Cill Ghlais, Ros Comáin.

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Réamhaiste

Tá tírdhreach oileán na hÉireann roinnte ar bhealach leithleach. Déantar an t-oileán seo a roinnt ina 67,000 aonad riaracháin éagsúil agus tá struchtúr cliarlathach ag baint leis na haonaid seo (Mac Giolla Easpaig, 2009: 81). Tá na cúigí roinnte ina gcontaetha (32), tá na contaetha roinnte ina mbarúntachtaí (327) agus na barúntachtaí roinnte ina bparóistí sibhialta (2,428). Is é an baile fearainn an t-aonad riaracháin is lú sa tír agus tá 60,462 díobh ann. Anuas ar na haonaid seo, tá na céadta míle ainm eile a thugtar ar ghnéithe topagrafacha agus saorga éagsúla ar fud na tíre. Dírítear sa tráchtas seo ar iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar an mbaile fearainn. Déantar iniúchadh ar ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn trí fhoirmeacha stairiúla na n-ainmneacha sin a bhailiú le chéile as raon leathan foinsí, i dteannta le foirmeacha foghraíochta áitiúla a thaifeadadh. Socraítear na foirmeacha sin i liostaí cróineolaíocha d'fhonn comhdhéanamh na logainmneacha a scrúdú.

Cúlra an Tionscadail

Bronnadh sparánacht taighde de chuid na Roinne Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta orm sa bhliain 2006 ar mhaithe le céim mháistreachta a dhéanamh sa Nua-Ghaeilge a bhí dírithe ar fhoirmeacha stairiúla d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn laistigh de thrí bharúntacht i lár Chontae Ros Comáin a bhailiú le chéile. Bhí an tionscadal maoinithe ag an gCrannchur Náisiúnta agus rinneadh an taighde i gcomhpháirtíocht le foireann an Bhrainse Logainmneacha sa Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta. Bhí sí mar aidhm ag an sparánacht seo mic léinn iarchéime a chur ag obair ar ainmneacha bhailte fearainn na hÉireann agus chun tacú le hobair an Bhrainse Logainmneacha.[1] Tá an Brainse Logainmneacha ag déanamh taighde ar leaganacha oifigiúla Gaeilge bhailte fearainn na hÉireann le fada an lá agus ó theacht i bhfeidhm Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, 2003, go sonrach Cuid 5 an Achta sin, tháinig borradh faoi thaighde ar logainmneacha na hÉireann in ollscoileanna na tíre.[2]

Bhí an miontráchtas teoranta, de cheal ama, do chíoradh ar naoi mórfhoinse chun foirmeacha stairiúla ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn i mbarúntachtaí Bhaile an Tobair Thuaidh, Bhaile an Tobair Theas agus Ros Comáin a bhailiú le chéile den chéad uair riamh. Bhí foirmeacha stairiúla de 622 baile fearainn le bailiú le chéile

[1] Féach cur síos ar chúlra an Bhrainse Logainmneacha ag http://www.logainm.ie/.
[2] Is féidir súil a chaitheamh ar an gcuid ábhartha d'Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, 2003, ar-líne ag: http://acts.oireachtas.ie/ga.act.2003.0032.6.html#partv-sec31.

laistigh d'achar ocht mí, agus ní raibh gá le tráchtaireacht a dhéanamh ar na foirmeacha a bailíodh, cé is moite den phlé a rinneadh ar mhíreanna logainmníocha coitianta an cheantair. Baineadh an chéim mháistreachta amach i Samhain 2007 agus cuireadh tráchtas dar teideal 'Logainmneacha Chontae Ros Comáin: Ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn i mbarúntachtaí Ros Comáin, Baile an Tobair Thuaidh agus Baile an Tobair Theas' faoi bhráid Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh, bunaithe ar obair na bliana sin.

Tugadh faoi thráchtas dochtúireachta ar thuaisceart Chontae Ros Comáin i mí Feabhra 2008 agus é i gceist, an babhta seo, na foirmeacha stairiúla d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille a bhailiú ó raon leathan foinsí, nótaí tráchtaireachta a scríobh ar na hainmneacha sin, agus obair allamuigh a dhéanamh sa cheantar taighde. Caitheadh samhradh na bliana 2008 ag obair leis an tionscadal *Locus* i gColáiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh, ar *Foclóir Stairiúil Áitainmneacha na Gaeilge*, ar mhaithe le cur amach níos doimhne a fháil ar luathfhoinsí na Gaeilge. Caitheadh tréimhse mar scoláire ar cuairt in Ollscoil Cambridge, Sasana, go luath i 2009 chun dul i ngleic le foinsí Béarla na hainmeolaíochta. Glacadh sos taighde ó Lúnasa 2010 go dtí Lúnasa 2011 chun tabhairt faoi phost in Ollscoil Luimnigh agus tugadh faoin taighde dochtúireachta in athuair i mí Mheán Fómhair 2011.

Aidhm an Tionscadail

Tá sí ina haidhm ag an tionscadal taighde seo anailís chuimsitheach a dhéanamh ar mhéid suntasach d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille, Co. Ros Comáin, d'fhonn leaganacha údarásacha Gaeilge na n-ainmneacha sin a mholadh. Bainfear leas as modheolaíochtaí atá in úsáid i dtaighde scolártha ar logainmneacha in Éirinn le breis agus 180 bliain anuas leis an aidhm seo a bhaint amach. Déanfar cur síos ar na modheolaíochtaí a úsáideadh agus ar leagan amach an tsaothair i **Modheolaíocht an Taighde** agus **Leagan Amach an Tráchtais** thíos.

Táthar ag súil go mbeidh ábhar an tionscadail seo ina bhunchloch ag an gCoimisiún Logainmneacha agus é ag iarraidh leaganacha Gaeilge ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin a dheimhniú. Táthar ag súil freisin go mbeidh an saothar seo ina chúnamh do thaighdeoirí staire, do sheandálaithe agus do lucht an ghinealais atá ag plé le tuaisceart Chonnacht ina gcuid réimsí taighde féin, toisc go gcruinnítear le chéile anseo breis agus 7400 tagairt stairiúil d'ainmneacha sa

cheantar taighde. Níl macasamhail an tsaothair seo ann a dhíríonn ar ainmneacha an cheantair seo agus ní fhaightear le chéile, in aon cháipéis amháin, an líon céanna de thagairtí stairiúla d'áiteanna éagsúla i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin. Tá blúiríní beaga taighde déanta ag M.J. Connellan (1952) ar ainmneacha i ndeoise Ail Finn[3], ag Dermot Mac Dermot (1996) ar Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada i ndúiche Mhagh Loirg[4] agus ag an gCanónach Henry Tonra (2001) i bparóistí Ard Carna agus Thuaim Ná[5] ach níl aon obair chuimsitheach déanta ó bhí Seán Ó Donnabháin ag déanamh iniúchta ar ainmneacha an cheantair in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis i lár an 19ú haois.

Beifear ag súil go mbainfear leas as an taighde seo agus Ordú Logainmneacha[6] á réiteach do Chontae Ros Comáin agus go gcuirfear formhór an taighde seo ar fáil don phobal tríd an suíomh gréasáin www.logainm.ie. Tá sé ina bheartas rialtais go mbeidh leaganacha Gaeilge dlíthiúla ag logainmneacha riaracháin na hÉireann roimh 2020 (Mac Giolla Easpaig, 2009: 83).

Déanfar iarracht sa tráchtas seo foirmeacha stairiúla ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn a rianú siar sna foinsí roghnaithe chomh fada agus is féidir agus is cinnte go mbeidh cúpla ceist ag eascairt as an bpróiseas seo. An féidir linn bunfhoirm Ghaeilge an ainm a dheimhniú? Céard iad na tréithe coitianta atá le feiceáil i leaganacha béarlaithe na n-ainmneacha? An bhfuil malairt leagain d'ainm an lae inniu teastaithe i bhfad siar, roimh radharc ar bith ar leagan an lae inniu? An bhfuil raon míreanna faoi leith coitianta sa cheantar taighde? An féidir nasc a dhéanamh idir úsáid míreanna áirithe agus topagrafaíocht an cheantair?

An Ceantar Taighde

Tá an ceantar taighde suite i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille i dtuaisceart Chontae Ros Comáin i gCúige Chonnacht. Áirítear na seandúichí ar a dtugtaí *Magh Loirg*, *Tír Thuathail* agus *Uachtar Thíre* sa bharúntacht seo. Tá Contae Shligigh ar theorainn thiar na barúntachta agus tá Contae Liatroma ar an taobh thoir di. Tá barúntachtaí

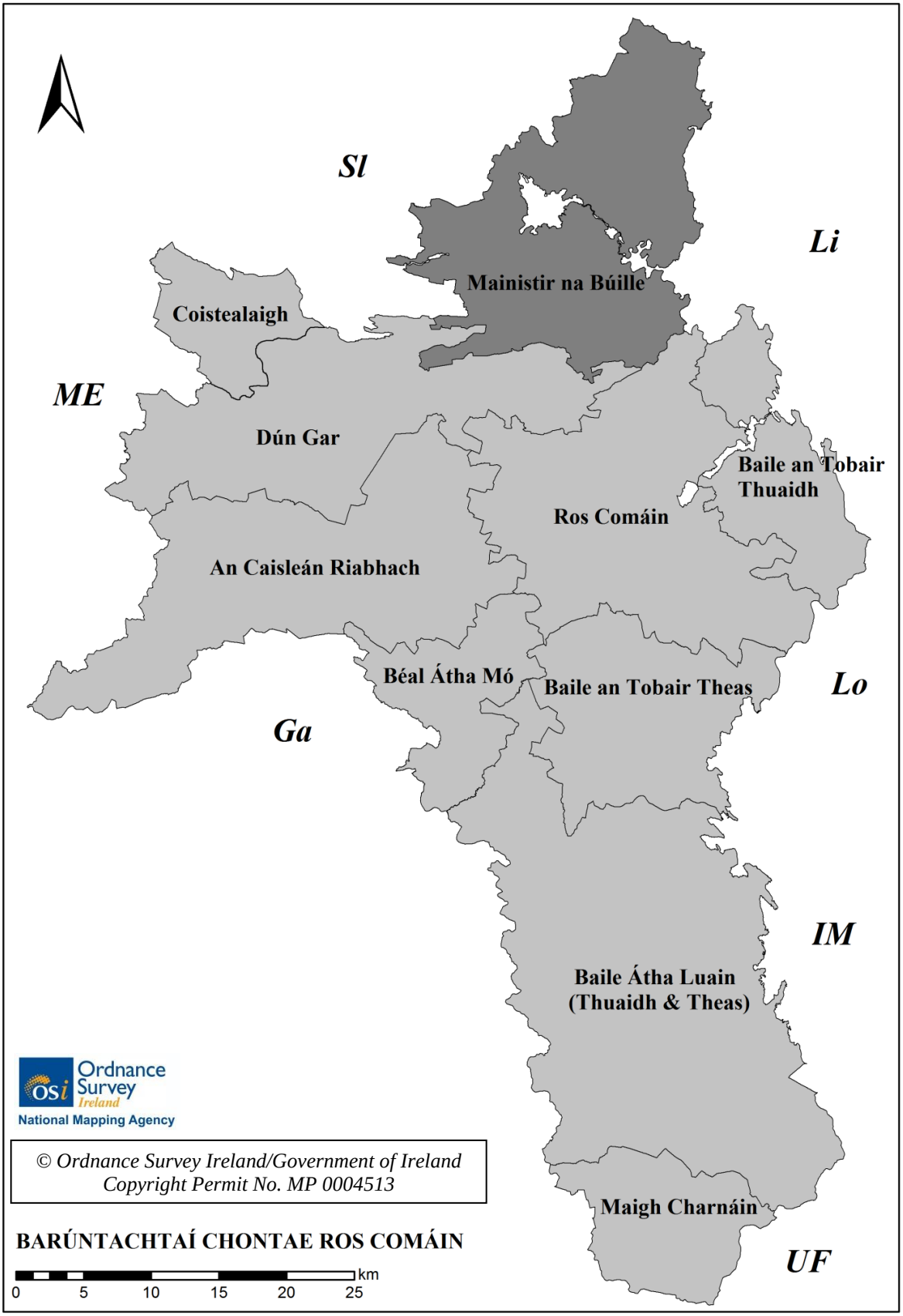
[3] Obair neamhfhoilsithe: Connellan, M.J., 1952. *The Place-names of Elphin Diocese*. Cill Ghlais, Ros Comáin. Ní mhaireann a chuid nótaí taighde – níl sa saothar ach gasaitéar Béarla-Gaeilge.
[4] Mac Dermot, D., 1996. *Mac Dermot of Moylurg : the story of a Connacht family*. Manorhamilton, Co, Leitrim: Mac Dermot Clan Association in association with Drumlin Publications.
[5] Féach Tonra, H., 2001. *The Parish of Ardcarne: A History*. Uachtar Thíre, Ros Comáin. Baineadh úsáid as cuid de na hAnnála agus as deimhnithe baiste áitiúla don chuid is mó, cé nach dtugtar tagairtí soiléire do na foinsí seo.
[6] .i. leaganacha údarásacha Gaeilge d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn sa chontae, agus stádas dlíthiúil ag na leaganacha molta sin. Is féidir teacht ar na hOrduithe Logainmneacha éagsúla atá déanta go dtí seo ag http://www.logainm.ie/Orduithe.aspx.

Dhún Gar agus Ros Comáin buailte le teorainn theas na barúntachta. Tá sliabhraon íseal darb ainm An Corrshliabh san iarthuaisceart, agus is iad Loch Cé, Loch Arbhach agus Loch Aillionn lochanna móra na barúntachta. Tá an talamh feirme is fearr i ndeisceart na barúntachta i gceantar ar a dtugtar 'Machairí na Búille'. Tá criosanna droimníní go flúirseach sa tuaisceart agus is iondúil go mbíonn talamh portaigh le fáil idir na criosanna seo. Tá dhá abhainn shuntasacha sa cheantar: An tSionainn ar theorainn thoir na barúntachta agus An Bhúill ina lár, a roinneann an bharúntacht ina dhá leath. Gheofar léarscáil thopagrafach den cheantar taighde ar chúl an tsaothair faoi **Léarscáileanna**.

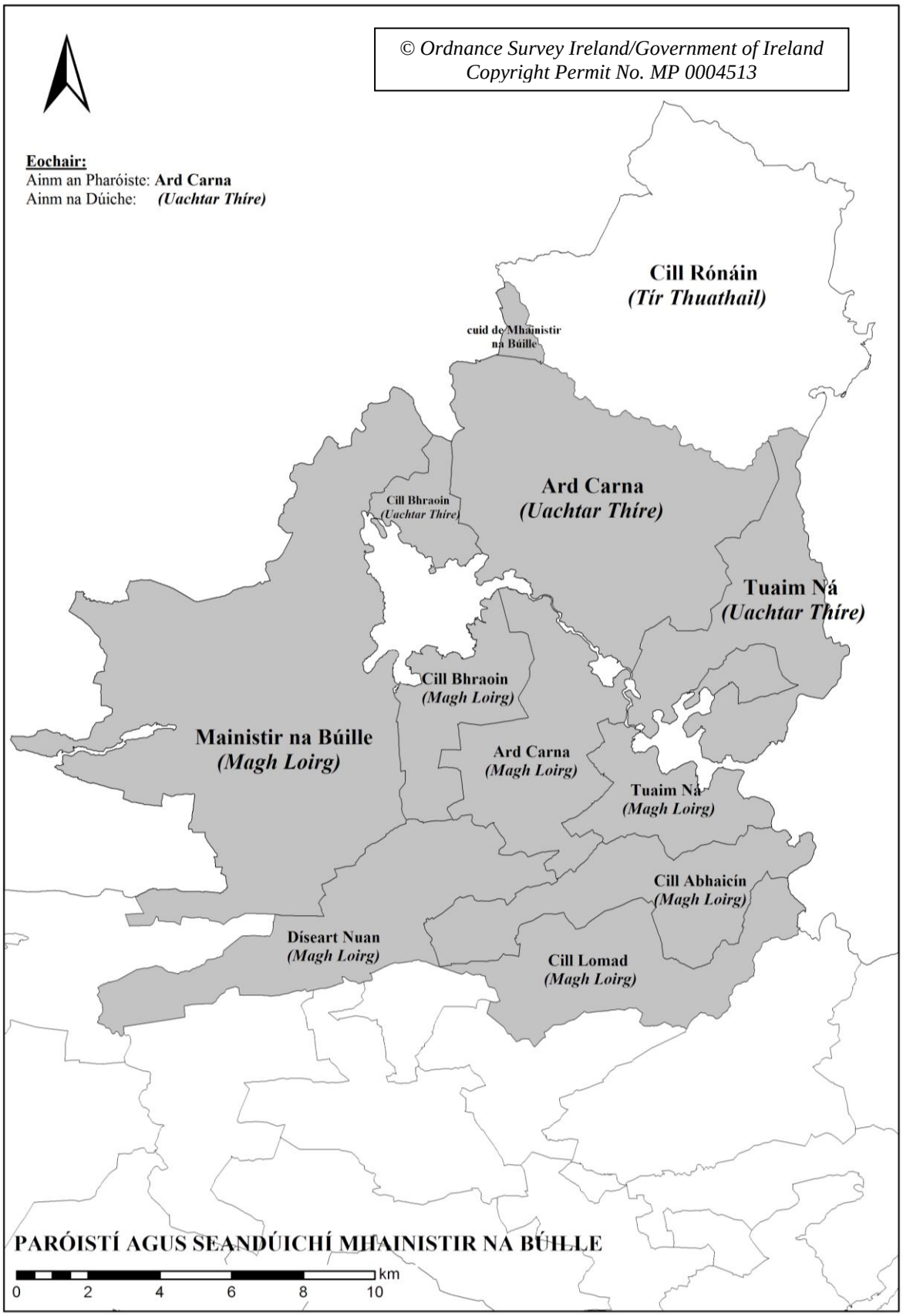
Tá 377 baile fearainn éagsúil i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille agus iad roinnte idir na paróistí sibhialta seo a leanas: Ard Carna (90), Cill Abhaicín (29), Cill Bhraoin (20), Cill Lomad (16), Cill Rónáin (77) Díseart Nuan (23), Mainistir na Búille (71) agus Tuaim Ná (51). Ní mór a lua go bhfuil cúig cinn den 377 baile fearainn roinnte thar dhá/trí pharóiste .i. Carrowmore, Pollower agus Rathdiveen idir paróistí Ard Carna agus Chill Bhraoin; Rockingham Demesne idir paróistí Ard Carna, Chill Bhraoin agus Mhainistir na Búille; agus roinntear Deerpark idir Cill Abhaicín agus Cill Lomad. Is oileáin iad 16 baile fearainn sa bharúntacht. Tá 367 baile fearainn éagsúil ann nuair a bhaintear as an áireamh na leaganacha *East, West, Upper, Lower* den ainm céanna agus nuair a bhaintear bailte fearainn le míreanna *More* agus *Beg* atá suite díreach in aice lena chéile. Is ainmneacha bailte fearainn iad sé cinn d'ainmneacha na bparóistí sa bharúntacht seo. Níl baile fearainn den ainm Cill Rónáin (cé is moite bf Kilronan Mountain i bparóiste Chill Rónáin) ná Mainistir na Búille sa bharúntacht.

Mar atá ráite thuas, aithnítear trí sheandúiche sa cheantar taighde seo, mar atá: *Magh Loirg*, *Tír Thuathail* agus *Uachtar Thíre*. Tá codanna de pharóistí Ard Carna, Chill Abhaicín, Chill Bhraoin, Chill Lomad, Dhíseart Nuan, Mhainistir na Búille agus Thuaim Ná i *Magh Loirg*; codanna d'Ard Carna, de Chill Bhraoin agus de Thuaim Ná in *Uachtar Thíre* agus is ionann paróiste Chill Rónáin, agus *Tír Thuathail*. Socraíodh ar *Thír Thuathail* .i. paróiste Chill Rónáin, a fhágáil as an áireamh mar gheall ar shrianta ama agus teorainn spáis a bheith ar an tráchtas, rud a d'fhág 300 baile fearainn le tráchtaireacht a dhéanamh orthu as 377 bf sa bharúntacht.

Léarscáil de Bharúntachtaí Chontae Ros Comáin



Léarscáil den Cheantar Taighde & na Seandúichí



Ábhar Foilsithe ar Logainmneacha Thuaisceart Ros Comáin

Is é seo an t-aon saothar a dhéanann ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn i dTuaisceart Ros Comáin a chíoradh maille le fianaise chuimsitheach agus nótaí tráchtaireachta a thabhairt ar thopagrafaíocht, ar struchtúr agus ar bhrí na n-ainmneacha sin. Cé go bhfuil cur síos againn ar na bailte fearainn seo in Ainmleabhair na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis, ní thugtar an méid fhianaise, go háirithe an fhianaise luath, agus ní dhéantar mórán plé ar na leaganacha stairiúla agus áitiúla atá sonraithe ann. Ní miste trácht anois ar ábhar, idir fhoilsithe agus neamhfhoilsithe, atá scríofa faoi logainmneacha an cheantair seo le tuairim agus 60 bliain anuas.

Is é *The Place-names of Elphin Diocese* (1952), leis an Athair Mícheál J. Ó Conalláin[7] ó Chill Ghlais i gCo. Ros Comáin, an saothar neamhfhoilsithe is tábhachtaí maidir le logainmneacha dheoise Ail Finn. Tá cóip den saothar seo a bhronn an t-údar ar an mBrainse Logainmneacha i 1952 sa chartlann acu agus is éard atá ann ná gasaitéar d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn go léir sa deoise, ina dtugtar leagan Béarla, leagan Gaeilge agus ainm an pharóiste. Díol spéise na foirmeacha Gaeilge a mholann sé sa saothar agus is cosúil i gcás Ros Comáin go raibh faisnéiseoirí áitiúla aige sna 1930í a thug na foirmeacha seo dó (go háirithe nuair is ainm Béarla atá ar bf an lae inniu m.sh. Woodbrook, Lyonstown, Woodfield). Is cosúil nach maireann bunleathanaigh taighde an Chonallánaigh agus ní dhéantar cur síos in áit ar bith ar an bhfianaise a bhí bailithe aige, ach amháin ag tús an tsaothair, áit a luann sé páipéir leis a bheith i dTeach an Easpaig i Sligeach. Rinneadh tréaniarracht an t-ábhar seo a aimsiú ach níorbh fhéidir teacht ar aon rian de na páipéir. Gan an fhianaise sin, is deacair teacht ar an mbunús a bhí aige dá leaganacha Gaeilge. D'fhoilsigh Ó Conalláin roinnt alt scolártha maidir le logainmneacha agus dúichí stairiúla i gContaetha Ros Comáin agus na Gaillimhe idir 1943 agus 1963.

Is é *The Parish of Ardcarne: A History* (2001) an t-aon fhoilseachán suntasach eile a rinneadh ina bhfuil trácht ar logainmneacha an cheantair, agus dírítear ar logainmneacha i bparóistí Ard Carna agus Thuaim Ná amháin. An Canónach Henry Tonra a scríobh agus faightear ann stair ghinearálta paróiste Caitliceach Ard Carna. Tá an chaibidil ar logainmneacha sa leabhar sin ag tarraingt go mór mór ar obair Uí Dhonnabháin ach go bhfuil blúirí eolais thar a bheith úsáideach ann maidir le mionainmneacha áitiúla atá ag muintir an cheantair nár

[7] Bhain sé leas as *Connellan*, leagan Béarla dá shloinne, i bhformhór na bhfoilseachán aige.

tháinig chun solais sa taighde don tionscadal seo. Bhain Tonra úsáid as deimhnithe baiste d'fhonn suíomh na mionainmeacha seo a rianú, go háirithe i dtuaisceart pharóiste Ard Carna.

Faightear cuntas breá ar Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada i Magh Loirg in *Mac Dermot of Moylurg: the story of a Connacht family* (1996) scríofa ag Dermot Mac Dermot agus tá cur síos ann ar thopagrafaíocht na dúiche ar lgh. 435-72 den leabhar ach díríonn sé ar na teaghlaigh éagsúla a bhí i réim sa dúiche agus na tailte a bhí ina seilbh, seachas ar shanasaíocht ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn. Faightear tagairtí úsáideacha ann, áfach, de ghníomhais talún a bhaineann le tailte Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada.

I gcásanna áirithe (m.sh. bailte fearainn Cootehall; Rockingham Demesne), b'iontach an áis iad na cártaí a scríobh foireann an Bhrainse Logainmneacha agus iad ag plé le hainmneacha bailte poist agus ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn le trí scór bliain anuas agus tá na cártaí sin scanta anois agus ar fáil faoi ainm an bhaile fearainn ar *Bhunachar Logainmneacha na hÉireann* (http://www.logainm.ie).

Déantar logainmneacha thuaisceart Ros Comáin a lua i bhfoilseacháin ghinearálta ar logainmneacha na hÉireann, mar shampla in ailt san iris *Ainm: bulletin of the Ulster Place-Name Society* (1986-), in *Irish Names of Places* le Joyce (1869, 1875, 1913) agus in *Irish Place Names* (2002) le Deirdre agus Laurence Flannagan. Pléitear míreanna coitianta i logainmneacha na hÉireann agus léirítear samplaí as Ros Comáin san *Atlas of Irish Place-Names* (2001) le Patrick O'Connor. Níor mhiste freisin *Onomasticon Goedelicum* (1910) le Hogan a lua ó thaobh leaganacha stairiúla Gaeilge na n-ainmneacha a aimsiú, cé go bhfuil *Foclóir Stairiúil Áitainmneacha na Gaeilge* (2003-), de chuid an tionscnaimh *Locus*, i bhfad Éireann níos éasca le húsáid ná an *Onomasticon*. Faraor níl foilsithe go dtí seo ach ceithre fhascúl den *Fhoclóir Stairiúil* (ainmneacha dar tús *A* agus *B* agus *C-Ceall Fhursa* agus *Ceall Ghabhann-Cláiríne*) ach faightear c. 50 ainm i gceantar taighde an tionscadail seo sna ceithre fhascúl sin. Tá foilseacháin áitiúla eile ann ina ndéantar tagairt do chuid de logainmneacha an cheantair ach ní dhéantar go minic iontu ach ábhar an Ainmleabhair a lua chomh maith leis na teaghlaigh a chónaigh iontu agus, i gcásanna áirithe, déantar tuairimíocht fhánach faoi bhunús an ainm.[8]

[8] Féach mar shampla Keenehan., 2006. *St. Michael's Church - Drumlion - Co. Roscommon, 1856-2006: church, people and landscape*; Kilronan Then and Now Committee, 2010. *Kilronan Then and*

Modheolaíocht an Taighde

Ó thaobh modheolaíochta de, baintear leas as an ngnáthmhodh oibre atá in úsáid sa réimse taighde seo le breis agus 180 bliain anuas, ó thug an scoláire aithnidiúil Seán Ó Donnabháin (1806-1861) faoi logainmneacha na hÉireann sa 19ú haois. Chuir an Donnabhánach roimhe nasc a léiriú idir logainmneacha na tíre agus foirmeacha díobh a bhí teastaithe i bhfoinsí stairiúla. Ní miste a rá gur spléachadh teoranta ab ea saothar an Donnabhánaigh, gné a fhágann bearnaí áirithe san fhianaise aige. Ó 1956 i leith, tá an Brainse Logainmneacha, a bhí mar rannán sa tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis ar dtús, ag déanamh taighde ar logainmneacha na hÉireann agus í mar aidhm acu leaganacha caighdeánaithe logainmneacha a mholadh. Ghlac an Brainse leis an modheolaíocht eolaíoch a bhí curtha chun cinn ag an institiúid taighde logainmneacha de chuid na Sualainne darb ainm an *Ortnamnsarkivet* (Mac Giolla Easpaig, 2009: 82). Is éard a bhí i gceist leis an modheolaíocht seo ná foirmeacha éagsúla d'ainmneacha a bhaint as foinsí stairiúla agus an fhoghraíocht áitiúil a bhailiú ó mhuintir an cheantair chun na foirmeacha sin a cheangal le hainmneacha an lae inniu.

Tá an cur chuige seo léirithe go cruinn i gcás na hÉireann in imleabhair na sraithe *Logainmneacha na hÉireann* a d'ullmhaigh foireann an Bhrainse ó 1990 i leith. Déantar ainmneacha bailte fearainn Chontae Luimnigh a leagan amach in Ó Maolfabhail (1990) agus déantar iniúchadh domhain ar na míreanna *cill* agus *cluain* i logainmneacha i gContae Thiobraid Árann in Ó Cearbhaill (2007; 2010). Tá dhá imleabhar eile sa tsraith seo á réiteach faoi láthair, ceann ar logainmneacha Cho. Loch Garman agus imleabhar eile ar logainmneacha i mbarúntacht Orbhraí agus na Coille Móire, Co. Chorcaí. Is gaire don saothar seo, áfach, an mhodheolaíocht agus go háirithe an leagan amach atá le fáil sa tsraith *Place-Names of Northern Ireland*, a d'eisigh an Northern Ireland Place-Name Project (ocht n-imleabhar go dtí seo), áit a bhfuil tráchtaireacht níos faide ar ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn agus go bhfuil ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn leagtha amach de réir paróistí.

Maidir le hainmneacha an lae inniu a cheangal leis na seanfhoirmeacha stairiúla, éascaítear an próiseas go mór má dhéantar tailte atá in aice a chéile a

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Now: A collection of heritage, history folklore and nostalgia from Kilronan Parish, Co. Roscommon agus McManus, R., et al., 1997. *Where rest our genesis: an historical note on the noble and ancient clan McManus of North Roscommon, Ireland, together with nominal references from five catholic parishes: Arghanagh, Ardcarne and Tumna, Boyle and Kilbryan, Kilronan and Killukin and Killumod*.

liostáil sa bhunfhoinse. Sna cásanna nach bhfuil áiteanna eile in aice láithreach liostaithe, uaireanta is féidir úsáid a bhaint as ainmneacha agus sloinnte na ndaoine atá liostaithe mar úinéirí nó úinéirí easáitithe na dtailte, chun suíomh na háite sin a dheimhniú. Uaireanta eile, déantar méid na talún atá luaite sa bhunfhoinse a chur i gcomparáid le méid an lae inniu. Cleachtas úsáideach atá ansin nuair a bhíonn roinnt ainmneacha tar éis titim as feidhm agus gan fágtha inniu ach rannán mór amháin.

Déantar iarracht i gcónaí an fhoirm is sine den ainm a aithint d'fhonn sanasaíocht an ainm a dheimhniú agus is cuma más i nGaeilge, Laidin nó Béarla atá an bhunfhoirm sin. Cuirtear béim ar an litriú luath, go háirithe má tá ainm teastaithe don chéad uair sa Ghaeilge. Bíonn cuid de na foinsí luatha Béarla agus Laidine (m.sh. *Fiants*, *Ionchoisní*) an-úsáideach mar go gcaomhnaítear foirmeacha iontu atá an-ghar don bhunfhoirm Ghaeilge ó thaobh fuaime de. Déantar na buntáistí agus míbhuntáistí a bhaineann le cuid de na foinsí a ríomh i b**Príomhfhoinsí** thíos. Cuirtear an fhoghraíocht áitiúil atá bailithe san obair allamuigh i gcomparáid leis na foirmeacha stairiúla agus déantar na leaganacha seo agus an fhoghraíocht a phlé faoi **Leaganacha Áitiúla** thíos agus liostaítear ann na faisnéiseoirí go léir a thug cúnamh don tionscadal. Maidir le cur i bhfeidhm na modheolaíochta, gheofar cur síos gonta thíos ar na céimeanna éagsúla a tógadh sa tionscadal taighde seo:

1. Liosta de bhailte fearainn an cheantair faighte ón mBrainse Logainmneacha agus socraíodh córas na nod agus leagan amach an bhunachair leis an mBrainse.
2. Cruthaíodh innéacs in aghaidh na foinse in *Microsoft Excel.* I gcás *Fiants*, *Inq.(RC)*, *CPR* agus *ASE*, bailíodh gach aon tagairt a bhain le Contae Ros Comáin, agus ní na cinn a bhain leis an gceantar taighde amháin.[9]
3. Tosaíodh ar liostaí a leagan amach de réir an pharóiste in *Excel* de na foirmeacha stairiúla éagsúla.
4. Rinneadh na foinsí a bhí leagtha amach de réir paróiste agus barúntachta a chíoradh i dtosach, ós iad is éasca, leis an mbunachar a chruthú.
5. Cuireadh na foirmeacha éagsúla i gcomparáid le liosta an Bhrainse agus rinneadh aon nótaí breise maidir le húinéireacht, méid na talún, agus mionainmneacha, a chur le nótaí a bhí ceangailte leis na foirmeacha sin.

[9] Cruthaíodh innéacsanna móra de na foinsí sin agus déanfar iad a sholáthar don Bhrainse Logainmneacha sa Roinn Gnóthaí Pobail, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta chun tacú leis an taighde ar an gcuid eile de chontae Ros Comáin.

6. Cuireadh na foinsí is achrannaí san áireamh ansin agus bailíodh le chéile liosta d'ainmneacha breise, nach maireann ach a bhíodh sa cheantar taighde tráth.
7. Rinneadh obair allamuigh sa cheantar taighde agus scrúdaíodh foilseacháin áitiúla sa leabharlann áitiúil i Mainistir na Búille. Rinneadh fogharscríobh ar na téipeanna tar éis córas fogharscríofa a shocrú leis an mBrainse Logainmneacha a tháinig leis na cleachtais atá in úsáid acu.
8. Cíoradh léarscáileanna eastáit déanacha sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta chomh maith le foinsí ábhartha eile in Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann, sa Chartlann Náisiúnta agus i gCartlann an Bhrainse Logainmneacha thar ocht dturas go Baile Átha Cliath.
9. Scríobhadh nótaí tráchtaireachta ar 300 ainm baile fearainn agus nótaí gairide ar c. 120 mionainm, ag baint úsáide as aon chomhthéacs a bhí tugtha leis na hiontrálacha sna bunfhoinsí agus ag déanamh tagartha do shaothair éagsúla atá foilsithe i réimse na hainmeolaíochta.
10. Tarraingíodh an t-ábhar ar fad le chéile in aon cháipéis *Word* amháin agus rinneadh léarscáileanna dáileacháin agus riaracháin a dhearadh le clár ríomhaireachta. Tugadh faoin anailís ar na torthaí taighde agus baineadh leas as córas faisnéise geografaí (*Arc Map 10*) chun tacú leis an anailís seo, a dhírigh ar na míreanna éagsúla in ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn.

Faightear an chuid is mó de na foirmeacha stairiúla sna príomhfhoinsí taighde ach ní mór freisin ábhar tánaisteach a chur san áireamh, chomh maith le haithne cheart a chur ar thíreolaíocht an cheantair. Tá eolas ar thopagrafaíocht an cheantair agus ar na gnéithe fisiciúla thar a bheith tábhachtach sa réimse seo, go háirithe más gnéithe nádúrtha atá luaite san ainm, mar atá i bhformhór na n-ainmneacha sa cheantar taighde. Thug an t-ainmeolaí Margaret Gelling agus an tíreolaí Ann Cole faoin gcur chuige seo go feillbhinn maidir le logainmneacha Shasana sa leabhar *The landscape of place-names* (2000), áit a bhfuil cur síos cuimsitheach ar an mbealach le míreanna i logainmneacha a rangú agus ar na gnéithe fisiciúla a fhreagraíonn do mhíreanna éagsúla in ainm na háite. Ní mór freisin a bheith ar an airdeall faoin dáileadh atá ag míreanna logainmníocha áirithe timpeall na tíre. Is eolas thar a bheith luachmhar é seo chun dóchúlacht a mheas maidir le mír a bheith teastaithe i gceantar áirithe.

Leagan Amach an Tráchtais

Déantar an tráchtas seo a leagan amach mar a chéile le haon mhórshaothar taighde ar logainmneacha na hÉireann atá foilsithe go dtí seo, cuir i gcás an leagan amach atá sna sraitheanna *Logainmneacha na hÉireann* agus *Place-Names of Northern Ireland*[10]. Tá seacht bparóiste faoi chaibidil sa tráchtas seo agus iad leagtha amach in ord aibítreach de réir ainm an pharóiste. Pléitear ainm an pharóiste féin ag tús gach caibidle agus ansin leagtar bailte fearainn an pharóiste amach in ord aibítreach sna leathanaigh ar lean. Soláthraítear an fhianaise ar fhoirmeacha luatha na n-ainmneacha in ord cróineolaíoch agus uimhrithe faoi ainm an bhaile fearainn. Déantar tráchtaireacht ar an mbaile fearainn ó thaobh cúrsaí topagrafacha agus seandálaíochta de, go hiondúil i dteannta ábhair ón *Ainmleabhar*, agus ansin pléitear déantús ainm an bhaile fearainn, ag baint úsáide as foinsí údarásacha na foclóireachta chomh maith le saothair aithnidiúla atá foilsithe go dtí seo ar logainmneacha na hÉireann. Baintear leas as uimhir na foirme atá scríofa ar a taobh clé má tá ábhar san fhianaise a mbaineann impleachtaí leis sa phróiseas anailíse.

Gheofar ainm an bhaile fearainn i gcló trom ar chlé agus beidh tagairt Eangaí Náisiúnta léirithe faoi. Beidh an fhoirm mholta Gaeilge (más ann di) ar dheis agus gheofar aistriúchán go Béarla i gcló iodálach laistíos di. Tríd an saothar ina iomláine, déantar líne a chur faoi gach ainm baile fearainn atá luaite agus go hiondúil, soláthraítear nasc buan do Bhunachar Logainmneacha na hÉireann (*BLÉ*) i lúibíní ina dhiaidh: Cootehall (*BLÉ* 43106). Níl leaganacha údarásacha faofa ann do gach baile fearainn in Éirinn go fóill agus uaireanta, beidh leagan féideartha Gaeilge le feiceáil, mar atá molta ag an mBrainse Logainmneacha, bíodh nach bhfuil Ordú Logainmneacha déanta ar logainmneacha an cheantair sin go fóill. Féach m.sh. Fawnarry < *Faiche an Earraigh (*BLÉ* 29976) i gCo. Liatroma.

Soláthraítear na sleachta iomlána ó am go chéile i lúibíní sa phríomhthéacs, nó i bhfonótaí má tá sleachta fada i gceist, chun cúlra a thabhairt don léitheoir faoin bhfoirm sin. Is minic a thugtar an comhthéacs a bhaineann le foirmeacha Gaeilge nó le foirmeacha luatha béarlaithe san fhonóta, chun cúlra éigin a thabhairt don léitheoir ar ainmneacha pearsanta, eachtraí, úsáid agus méid na talún agus ar fhoirgnimh a bhíodh sa cheantar srl.

[10] Féach na sraitheanna clúiteacha *Place-names of Northern Ireland* (iml. 1-8) agus *Logainmneacha na hÉireann* (Ó Maolfabhail, 1990; Ó Cearbhaill, 2007, 2010). Baineann an Brainse Logainmneacha úsáid as an modheolaíocht chéanna atá in úsáid anseo ina chuid oibre. Déantar torthaí na hoibre seo a fhoilsiú anois mar chuid den tsraith *Liostaí Logainmneacha* (www.logainm.ie/Orduithe/aspx).

Má luaitear mionainm leis an mbaile fearainn, beidh sé leagtha amach thíos faoi ainm an bhaile fearainn, in éineacht leis an bhfaisnéis chuí i gclómhéid níos lú agus beidh '*mionainm*' ar thaobh na láimhe deise den ainm. Seo thíos iontráil shamplach ón tráchtas maidir le baile fearainn Woodbrook i bparóiste Thuaim Ná in oirthear na barúntachta:

Woodbrook **Cionn Coilleadh**
M 893 997 *'head of (the) wood'*

1610	1. Keane Celly	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	2. Kincollowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	3. Kincollow	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	4. Kincollome	*CPR*	332b
1660c	5. Killkullogh	*BSD*	341:25
1667	6. Kinkellew	*ASE*	114
1668	7. Kinkillow	*ASE*	131
1711	8. Kinkellew	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1711	9. Kilkellew	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1728	10. Kinkellew	*CGn.*	59.309.40643
1817	11. Woodbrook	*JM RC*	-
1833	12. Wood Brook	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Woodbrook	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. [Woodbrook]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	15. Cionnchoilleadh	*PNED*	2538:79
1988	16. ˌwʌdˈbruːk	*Áit.-MK*	
2011	17. ˈwʌdˈbruːk	*Áit.-FT*	

Glactar go hiondúil leis an mbliain atá molta ag an mBrainse Logainmneacha agus in úsáid sa tsraith *Logainmneacha na hÉireann* i gcás cuid mhór de na foirmeacha stairiúla. Glactar i gcónaí i gcás na nAnnála leis an mbliain atá léirithe sna heagráin dhioplómaitiúla díobh atá eisithe ó dheireadh an 19ú haois i leith.[11] Mar atá ráite thuas, déantar uimhriú ar na foirmeacha stairiúla féin, rud atá úsáideach don tráchtaireacht ina ndiaidh. Bíonn giorrúcháin na bhfoinsí mar a chéile leis na cinn sa tsraith *Logainmneacha na hÉireann* ach rinneadh giorrúcháin a chruthú sna cásanna nach bhfuil na foinsí sin liostaithe ag an mBrainse. Féach ar **Noda Ginearálta** thuas, áit a bhfuil liosta iomlán de na giorrúcháin is coitianta agus cur síos ar an gcóras tagartha atá in úsáid laistigh de na foinsí.

[11] Is féidir tuilleadh plé agus díospóireachta ar chróineolaíocht na hannála a léamh in McCarthy, D.P., 2008. *The Irish annals: their genesis, evolution and history*. Baile Átha Cliath: Four Courts Press.

Príomhfhoinsí

Cíoradh breis agus cúig mhórfhoinse is daichead agus bunachar d'fhoirmeacha na n-ainmneacha á fhorbairt don tionscadal seo. Foinsí is ea iad atá ar na cinn is údarásaí agus is torthúla i réimse na hainmeolaíochta a úsáidtear chun teacht ar fhoirmeacha stairiúla logainmneacha. Sna foinsí seo, bíonn foirmeacha seanda logainmneacha, sa tSean-Ghaeilge, sa Mheán-Ghaeilge, sa Laidin, sa Bhéarla agus sa Nua-Ghaeilge Mhoch, srl. Bhí na foinsí le fáil i bhformáidí éagsúla, idir lámhscríbhinní agus eagráin dhioplómaitiúla, nó i leaganacha digitithe ar líne agus iad cruthaithe ag tionscadal taighde eile. Bhí cuid de na foinsí seo ní ba thorthúla ná an chuid eile maidir le líon na bhfoirmeacha a bhí le fáil iontu. Bhí idir 920 foirm i gcás amháin agus aon fhoirm amháin i gcás eile inaitheanta sna foinsí do bhailte fearainn nó iar-rannáin talún eile sa cheantar taighde. Baineadh iomlán de c. 7400 leagan d'ainmneacha an cheantair as na príomhfhoinsí taighde seo.

Bhí na mórfhoinsí Gaeilge torthúil go maith ó thaobh foirmeacha stairiúla sa cheantar taighde agus ba láithreacha eaglasta cuid mhór de na háiteanna sin atá teastaithe sna foinsí Gaeilge. Baineadh 1588 foirm Ghaeilge san iomlán (21% de líon na bhfoirmeacha iomlána) as foinsí sa tSean-Ghaeilge, sa Mheán-Ghaeilge agus sa Nua-Ghaeilge Mhoch.[12] Is cinnte go raibh an oiread sin foirmeacha Gaeilge ann d'ainmneacha an cheantair toisc gur scríobhadh cuid de na foinsí Gaeilge sa cheantar taighde féin, m.sh. *Annála Locha Cé* (*ALC*) i gCill Rónáin b'fhéidir (Simms, 2009: 25) agus na *Cottonian Annals* (*ACot.*) a scríobhadh idir Mainistir na Búille agus Oileán na Tríonóide ar Loch Cé (McCarthy, 2008: 43). Baineadh 297 foirm Nua-Ghaeilge ó *Place-names of Elphin Diocese* le Connellan agus tháinig a bhformhór leis na leaganacha Gaeilge a bhí molta sna hAinmleabhair.

Fiú agus foirm Ghaeilge againn, bíonn deacrachtaí móra ann maidir le suíomh na háite sin a dheimhniú. Is minic nach mbíonn aon chomhthéacs tugtha sna foinsí Gaeilge i gcoibhneas le háiteanna eile sa cheantar máguaird agus ní luaitear méid na talún riamh. Bítear ag brath ar láthair eaglasta, ar ghné thopagrafach shuntasach nó ar ainm na dúiche a bheith luaite san iontráil chun suíomh na háite sin a chinntiú. Ní mór súil a chaitheamh freisin ar na sloinnte/teaghlaigh ríoga atá luaite

[12] Ní áirítear na foirmeacha Gaeilge a bhí molta/teastaithe in Ainmleabhair na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis anseo, toisc a bhformhór a bheith ina n-aistriúcháin ag an Donnabhánach ar leagan béarlaithe na tréimhse sin.

san iontráil agus is cabhair mhór iad na sloinnte i bhformhór na gcásanna chun suíomh na háite a chinntiú.

Cé is moite de na foinsí Gaeilge, is foinsí ón Nua-aois Luath atá i bhformhór na bhfoinsí a bhí in úsáid don tionscadal seo, mar shampla *Fiants of the Tudor Sovereigns (Fiant), Inquisitions of Roscommon (Inq.), Calendar of Patent Rolls of James I (CPR)* agus *Books of Survey and Distribution (BSD)*. Baineann na foinsí seo le stair choilíneach na tíre seo ón 16ú haois dhéanach go dtí deireadh an 17ú haois. Faightear liostaí fada d'ainmneacha áite sna foinsí Béarla go hiondúil agus na háiteanna sin leagtha amach de réir barúntachta chomh maith le hainm an duine atá, nó a bhí, ina úinéir ar an talamh sin. Faightear litreacha paitinne, ceadúnais i gcomhair margaí agus aontaí sna foinsí seo freisin agus chomh maith leo seo, ceadúnais maidir le cúirteanna a reáchtáil sa cheantar. Corruair, liostaítear muintir an cheantair a ciontaíodh as a bheith ag cothú trioblóide in aghaidh na ríochta agus ar tugadh pardún dóibh ina dhiaidh sin. Baineann cuid díobh freisin le géilleadh agus athbhronnadh úinéireacht na dtailte ar mhóruaisle áitiúla. Gheofar thíos cur síos ar chuid de na foinsí a sholáthair líon suntasach (>180) foirmeacha don bhunachar agus iad leagtha amach in ord cróineolaíoch:

1. Ionchoisní Ros Comáin (1582-1664)
2. *Irish Patent Rolls of James I* (1603-1624)
3. *Annála Ríoghachta Éireann* (1630c)
4. Leabhair Shuirbhéireachta agus Dháilte, Ros Comáin (1660c)
5. Achta Socraithe agus Mínithe (1666-1683)
6. Clárlann na nGníomhas (1708-1738)
7. *The census of Elphin* (1749)
8. Léarscáileanna Hogan (1724), Harman King Harman (1778-1887) agus Longfield (1770-1800)
9. Léarscáileanna an Ard-Ghiúiré (Grand Jury), Ros Comáin (1817)
10. Leabhair cheaproinnt na ndeachúna (1823-1842)
11. Ainmleabhair na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis, Co. Ros Comáin (1837)
12. *The Place-names of Elphin Diocese* (1952)

Ionchoisní Ros Comáin (1582-1664) [*Inq.(RC) I-IV*]

Baineann *Chancery Inquisitions* Ros Comáin le hionchoisní nó cúistiúnachtaí a scríobhadh idir na blianta 1582 agus 1664. Breacadh na cúistiúnachtaí síos i mbailte éagsúla timpeall an chontae agus, uaireanta, i mbailte lasmuigh den chontae. De réir Connolly: 'The main series of inquisitions, the inquisitions *post mortem*, contain the findings of juries as to the lands held by a landholder on the day of his death – what the lands were, their value, by what service they were held, their value and the identity and age of his heir' (2002: 35). Liostaítear ainmneacha pearsanta, ainm agus méid na rannán talún agus, ó am go chéile, faightear cur síos ar na foirgnimh sna rannáin sin, m.sh. sráidbhailte, caisleáin, séipéil. Is minic a thugtar liostaí fada de na rannáin talún agus bíonn siad seo leagtha amach go hiondúil de réir barúntachta nó dúiche.

Bhí an líon is mó d'fhoirmeacha stairiúla ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn sa cheantar taighde le fáil sna hionchoisní, lasmuigh de líon na leaganacha teastaithe san Ainmleabhar. Aimsíodh 8110 foirm éagsúil sna ceithre imleabhar a bhain le Contae Ros Comáin agus bhí 920 de na foirmeacha sin incheangailte le hainmneacha an cheantair taighde. Dódh bunchóip na n-ionchoisní sna Ceithre Chúirt i 1922 agus mar sin, níl againn inniu ach cóip a rinneadh don tSuirbhéireacht Ordanáis sa 19ú haois. Bhí daoine éagsúla ag plé le trascríobh na n-imleabhar ach is féidir formhór an téacs a dhéanamh amach ann cé go bhfuil bearnaí sa téacs ó áit go chéile. Níl caighdeán ró-mhaith ag cuid den trascríobh agus is cosúil gur ghoill sé seo go mór ar an Donnabhánach agus é ag iarraidh na cóipeanna a úsáid (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: xi). Ní fios an raibh bearna sa bhunchóip nó an raibh deacrachtaí ag an scríobhaí sa 19ú haois an t-ábhar a léamh.

Gabhtar buíochas le Marie Boran i Leabharlann Shéamais Uí Argadáin agus leis an Dr. Pádraig Ó Móráin i Roinn na gClasaicí, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh, as a gcuid tacaíochta maidir le leagan digiteach d'ardchaighdeán a chruthú den fhoinse seo. Roghnaíodh na foirmeacha thíos mar gheall ar a ngiorracht don bhunfhoirm Ghaeilge agus is cinnte gur duine a thuig fuaimeanna agus córas scríbhneoireachta na Gaeilge a bhreac síos na foirmeacha.

Foirm Bhéarla	**Bunfhoirm Ghaeilge**	**Foirm *Inq.(RC)***
Blackfallow	Branra Dubh	Branrae

Carkfree	Ceathrú na gCearc Fraoigh	CarrowneKirkefrych
Deerpark	Ceathrú an Easa	Carownageassea
Dereenahinch	Doirín na hInse	Deryenehenshy
Farranagalliagh East	Fearann na gCailleach	Fferan ne Callyagh
Kilfaughna	Coillte Fachna	Coltefagheney
Knockadalteen	Cnoc an Dailtín	Cnockyailtyme
Knocknabeast	Cnoc na Péiste	Knocknepeiste
Knockvicar	Cnoc an Bhiocáire	Knockyvycary
Leiterra	Liathdhoire	Leighderie
Lodge	Mullach Uí Thaidhg	Mullagh Iteig
Lisdaly	Lios Uí Dhálaigh	Lissigalla

***Irish Patent Rolls of James I* (1603-1624) [*CPR*]**

Is éard atá san fhoinse seo ná bailiúchán de rollaí paitinne an chéad Rí Séamas ón 17ú haois luath agus a ndearnadh clár ('calendarium') de am éigin roimh 1830. Cé go mbaineann an *CPR* le réimeas Shéamais I den chuid is mó, déantar tagairt ann do litreacha paitinne ó aimsir Eilís I. Baineadh 3051 foirm ón bhfoinse seo agus ceanglaíodh 349 foirm le háiteanna sa cheantar taighde. Tugann an tábla thíos léiriú an-mhaith ar na cosúlachtaí atá le feiceáil go rímhinic idir foirmeacha *Inq.(RC)* agus foirmeacha an *CPR*. Caithfidh go raibh an dá fhoinse ag tarraingt ar aon doiciméad amháin agus iad á scríobh agus is minic a fheictear na cosúlachtaí is láidre sna blianta 1616 in *Inq.(RC) III* agus 1617 sa *CPR* i gcás ainmneacha an cheantair taighde.

Foirm *Inq.(RC)*	**Foirm *CPR***
Knockstuckerie (III, 71:15),1613	Knockestuckery (332b),1617
Knockkagaltyne (III,67:15),1613	Knockegalteene (332b),1617
Kirkefreigh (III,169:18),1616	Kirchfreigh (332b),1617
Leaghdirry (III,171:18),1616	Leaghdirry (333a),1617
Carowenassai (III,175:18),1616	Carrowenassa (331a),1617
Mullagh Iteig (III,175:18),1616	Mullagh-Iteige (331a),1617
Lissigalla (III, 179:18),1616	Lissigalla (331a),1617

***Annála Ríoghachta Éireann* (1630c) [*ARÉ*]**

Fuarthas an líon is mó d'fhoirmeacha Gaeilge (295) don tionscadal ón bhfoinse seo a scríobh Mícheál Ó Cléirigh, Cú Choigcríche Ó Cléirigh, Fearfeasa Ó Maoil Chonaire agus Cú Choigcríche Ó Duibhgeannáin idir na blianta 1632 agus 1636 i ndeisceart Cho. Dhún na nGall. Tá an buntéacs le fáil in dhá chóip, roinnte idir cúig imleabhar

lámhscríofa (Cunningham, 2010: 21). Is cinnte go raibh na scríobhaithe ag tarraingt ar raon leathan lámhscríbhinní eile, cuid acu nár mhair síos go dtí ár linn féin. Is fiú an staidéar scolártha atá déanta ag Bernadette Cunningham ar chúlra, ar dhéantús agus ar thábhacht na foinse seo maidir le stair shóisialta na hÉireann sa 17ú haois a léamh in *The Annals of the Four Masters: Irish history, kingship and society in the early seventeenth century* (2010), chun cur síos domhain a fháil ar an bhfoinse luachmhar seo. Úsáideadh an tríú cló d'*Annála Ríoghachta Éireann* (1990), foilsithe ag De Búrca Rare Books, agus leagan leictreonach CELT (http://celt.ucc.ie/) don tionscadal seo. Léiríonn an tábla thíos a chóngarí dá chéile atá cuid d'fhoirmeacha *ARÉ* agus na luathfhoirmeacha béarlaithe sna hIonchoisní.

Foirm *ARÉ*	**Foirm *Inq.(RC)***
go Coilltibh Conchobhair (vi,1960),1595	Cylty Conogher (I, 176:01),1603
droichet Cnuic an Biocara (vi,1962),1595	Knock-yirccary (I, 35:02),1584
Foslongport Mec Diarmata (iv,1162),1488	Longporte (I, 97:21),1590
h-i c-Cluain Gamhnach (iv,1176),1490	Clonegawnagh (I, 127:33),1591

Leabhair Shuirbhéireachta agus Dáilte, Ros Comáin (1660c) [*BSD*]

Baineann na Leabhair Shuirbhéireachta agus Dáilte (*Books of survey and distribution)* leis an tréimhse idir na blianta 1636 agus 1703. Is éard atá sna leabhair ná cuntas ar úinéirí talún na hÉireann a cuireadh le chéile chun cíos a ghearradh ar na húinéirí sin. Áirítear ábhar iontu ó na suirbhéanna éagsúla a rinneadh roimhe sin (m.sh. an tSuirbhéireacht Shibhialta agus an *Down Survey*). Liostaítear na húinéirí éagsúla a bhí ann i 1641, roimh an Lonnaíocht Chromalach, i dteannta ainmneacha na rannán talún a bhí acu, méid agus caighdeán na talún maille lena luach. Déantar an t-úinéir a tháinig i gcomharbas ar an mbunúinéir nua a liostáil. Ar ndóigh is Éireannaigh idir Ghaeil agus Ghallghaeil formhór na ndaoine atá liostaithe le tailte forghéillte i 1641. Gabhadh idir caoga agus seasca faoin gcéad den talamh i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille sa tréimhse seo agus bronnadh idir nócha agus céad faoin gcéad den talamh sin ar Chaitlicigh thrasphlandaithe (Smyth, 2006: 169, 180). Tá bunchóipeanna den *BSD* sa Chartlann Náisiúnta ach d'fhoilsigh Coimisiún Lámhscríbhinní na hÉireann eagrán de leabhair Ros Comáin le Robert Simington i 1949.

Tá an *BSD* leagtha amach de réir paróistí agus barúntachtaí agus is foinse thar a bheith úsáideach í don taighdeoir atá ag tabhairt faoin gcineál oibre seo den

chéad uair. Tá foirmeacha béarlaithe an *BSD* sách cosúil le leaganacha Béarla an lae inniu, rud a chabhraíonn le logainmneacha an lae inniu a aithint, ach níl siad chomh gar sin d'fhoirmeacha na nIonchoisní, foirmeacha a dtagann an bhunfhoirm Ghaeilge leo go minic. Is foinse an-luachmhar í seo toisc go luaitear ann líon na n-acraí plandála atá ag cuid de na rannáin. Is féidir an líon sin a aistriú chuig acraí an lae inniu agus méid an rannáin mar a bhí in aimsir an *BSD* a chur i gcomparáid le rannán an lae inniu. Bíonn cuid mhaith foirmeacha truaillithe sa *BSD* ach faightear go leor ainmneacha malartacha san fhoinse seo atá an-chabhrach ó thaobh mionainmneacha nó ainm stairiúil bhaile fearainn a aithint (m.sh. *Ardsallagh als Ardglas* do bf Ardglass agus *Drumone als Binreagh* do bf Bunreagh). Is féidir nasc a dhéanamh uaireanta idir foirmeacha an *BSD* agus foirmeacha sna *Fiants, Inq.* agus sa *CPR* ag baint leas as ainm an úinéara. Baineadh 317 foirm éagsúil d'ainmneacha sa cheantar taighde ón bhfoinse seo.

Foirm *Inq.(RC)*	**Foirm *BSD***
Fferan ne Callyagh (I,97:21),1590	Farrenderran/Farenecalliagh (320:17/18)
CarrowneKirkefrych (III,25:09),1610	Carkfreeh (336:16)
Cnockyailtyme (III,29:09),1610	Knockadaltin (344:15)
Knockstuckerie (III, 71:15),1613	Knocknicker (322:29)
Coltefagheney (III,73:15),1613	Killfaghne (326:04)
Knockadave (III,73:15),1613	Knockdample (322:30)
Lissigalla (III, 179:18),1616	Lisdowly/Lisgawley (362:10)

Achta Socraithe agus Mínithe (1666-1683) [*ASE*]

Is ón dara leath den 17ú haois atá an fhoinse seo, a bhaineann le húinéireacht talún agus le próiseas bronnta talún in Éirinn. Tá na hAchta Socraithe agus Mínithe foilsithe mar chuid de thuairiscí na Commissioners of Public Records in Ireland ón mbliain 1825.[13] Cuireadh Acht an tSocraithe i bhfeidhm i 1662 agus Acht an Mhínithe i 1665 ach baineann na foirmeacha éagsúla ó cheantar taighde an tionscadail seo leis na blianta 1666 go dtí 1683. Baineadh 201 foirm éagsúil d'ainmneacha ón bhfoinse seo atá inaitheanta sa cheantar taighde. Mar a chéile leis an *BSD*, faightear roinnt mhaith ainmneacha malartacha san *ASE* atá thar a bheith úsáideach le hainm stairiúil an bhaile fearainn a sholáthar nó uaireanta le

[13] Is féidir teacht ar an tuairisc áirithe seo ag *House of Commons Parliamentary Papers Online*. Tá réamhrá cuimsitheach le James Hardiman maidir le cúlra agus cur i bhfeidhm an dá Achta ag tús na cáipéise (Irish Record Commission, 1825).

mionainmneacha i mbaile fearainn an lae inniu a aithint. Bíonn cuid mhór de na foirmeacha seo an-ghar d'fhoirmeacha an lae inniu ach léirítear tréithe spéisiúla iontu a bhaineann leis an nGaeilge ó am go chéile. Féach mar shampla an malartú idir na litreacha *sr-* agus *str-* m.sh. *Stroanekeareagh alias Shronekiragh* (*ASE*, 79) i gcás bf Sroankeeragh < *Srón Chaorach i bparóiste Thuaim Ná. Gheofar thíos tábla comparáide idir foirm Bhéarla an lae inniu, foirm an *BSD* agus an fhoirm san *ASE*.

Foirm Bhéarla	**Foirm *BSD***	**Foirm *ASE***
Aghoo	Agholateene (327:12)	Aghely (64),1666
Killappoge	Killapugg (362:10)	Drumeene alias Killepoge (53),1666
Usna (*Davagh*)	Dawaght (342:28)	Dowaght (79),1666
Lugnashamer	Ardagh Losk als Lis mc Gillboy als Lismacshamer (342:01)	Ardloske alias Lissmcgilleboy alias Loughneslomer (53),1666
Oakport (*Knockacleggan*)	Knocklogin (321:23)	Knocklelegin or Knockolegin (131),1667
Knockananima	Knocknamae (344:14)	Knockanamun alias Knockanemagh (79),1666
Ballykeevican	Ballikimigan (334:03)	Balleckeevegan (258),1678

Clárlann na nGníomhas (1708-1738) [*CGn.*]

Bhí an fhoinse seo ar cheann de na cinn ab achrannaí a bhí le cur san áireamh sa tionscadal seo ach ar an gceann is tábhachtaí ón 18ú haois. Is éard atá i gceist le *CGn*, ná cóipeanna de ghníomhais/dhintiúir ó 1708 i leith. Níl aon innéacs leictreonach ná leagan digitithe den fhoinse seo agus, mar sin, caitear súil a chaitheamh ar na buncháipéisí i Leabharlann Chlárlann na nGníomhas ar Chnoc an Bhunreachta i gcathair Bhaile Átha Cliath. Déantar ainm an úinéara, ainm an rannáin, líon agus luach na talún a lua i bhformhór na ngníomhas, ach faightear sonraí spéisiúla freisin maidir le leagan amach na n-eastát mór (.i. na diméinte) agus cur síos ar spréanna a gealladh ar phósadh iníne. Socraíodh ar na gníomhais is luaithe amháin a chíoradh (1708-1738) toisc foinsí a bheith againn do lár agus do dheireadh an 18ú haois ('daonáireamh' Ail Finn, agus na léarscáileanna eastáit). I dtosach báire, bhí ainmneacha sa cheantar taighde le baint amach as na clárleabhair, áit a raibh ainm an rannáin agus suas le 10 ndigit scríofa in aice leis. Thagair na huimhreacha seo don leabhar gníomhais, do leathanach sa leabhar sin agus don

ghníomhas teidil féin ar an leathanach. Bhí cuid mhór den pheannaireacht sna hinnéacsanna, gan trácht ar na gníomhais féin, doléite ar fad, ach bhíothas ábalta 1020 foirm a bhaint amach as na leabhair ghníomhais agus bhain 515 foirm leis an gceantar taighde go sonrach. Bhí cuid de na foirmeacha thar a bheith spéisiúil ó thaobh leaganacha béarlaithe agus ainmneacha malartacha de agus rinneadh úinéirí na dtailte a bhreacadh freisin. Faightear na rannáin *Beg, More, West, East* srl. go minic don chéad uair i bhfoirmeacha na Clárlainne. Faightear ainmneacha malartacha spéisiúla ann freisin chomh maith le mionainmneacha nach bhfuil le fáil i bhfoinsí níos luaithe.

Foirm Bhéarla	**Foirm *CGn.***
Cleen	Cleenbegg/Cleenmore, 1715
Cloongreaghan (*Knockadonnell*)	Knockidonnell & Glorybegg, 1727
Clegna	Clegnagh als Cloginagh, 1727
Danesfort	Lisloghlin als Canrawer, 1729
Crooderry	Ennoghferry als Crowderry, 1733
Lyonstown	Cloonboygher, 1733
Derreenaseer (*Derryfadda*)	Derryfadda als Derradda als Derrytawly, 1733

***The census of Elphin* (1749) [*Cen.Elphin*]**

Baineadh 184 foirm éagsúil ón bhfoinse thar a bheith luachmhar seo a cuireadh le chéile i lár an 18ú haois. Cruthaíodh an ‘daonáireamh’ seo faoi stiúir an Easpaig Edward Synge d’Eaglais na hÉireann. Faightear san fhoinse seo: ainmneacha na dtionóntaí, ainmneacha rannán, gairmeacha beatha agus eolas ar reiligiún na dtionóntaí chomh maith le líon na ngasúr agus searbhóntaí a mhair sa teaghlach. Rinneadh líon na bProtastúnach in aghaidh líon na bPápairí a ríomh le sonraí an daonáirimh seo freisin. Tá gach paróiste sa bharúntacht suite i ndeoise Ail Finn seachas paróiste Chill Rónáin (atá i ndeoise Ardach agus Chluain Mhic Nóis). Tá cosúlachtaí láidre idir na foirmeacha in *Cen.Elphin* agus *CGn.* ó thaobh cúrsaí litrithe de. Ní mór a lua freisin go gcaomhnaítear líon áirithe mionainmneacha san fhoinse seo, agus is minic don mhionainm sin a bheith liostaithe díreach faoi ainm an bhaile fearainn, rud atá fíorúsáideach i gcásanna áirithe. Baineadh leas as an eagrán atá foilsithe ag Coimisiún Lámhscríbhinní na hÉireann (Legg, 2004) don tionscadal seo.

Léarscáileanna Eastáit: Harman King Harman (1778-1887) [*King-Har.*], Longfield (1770-1800) [*Longfield*] agus Kingston (1724) [*Hogan*]

Ní dhearnadh an *Down Survey* (1656-58) ar pharóistí Chontae Ros Comáin[14] agus ní fhaightear in *Hiberniae Delineatio* (1685) ach na barúntachtaí i gContae Ros Comáin. Baineadh 164 foirm as léarscáil na barúntachta atá ar fáil ag http://downsurvey.tcd.ie/). Tá fiorbheagán logainmneacha eile againn ón dara leath den 17ú haois agus ó thús an 18ú haois agus faightear iad seo in *Petty&Lamb* (1689) agus in *GDI-Petty* (1720) agus ní mhaireann cóipeanna de *Strafford's Survey,* 1637, a rinneadh ar Ros Comáin, Gaillimh agus ar chodanna de Mhaigh Eo. Is ainmneacha na mbailte agus na láithreacha eaglasta atá sna hainmneacha seo don chuid is mó. Táthar ag brath go mór mar sin ar na léarscáileanna eastáit ón dara leath den 18ú haois a rinneadh d'úinéirí na n-eastát mór .i. teaghlaigh King Harman agus Kingston, chomh maith le léarscáileanna de chuid John Longfield ar bhailte fearainn agus ar phortaigh Ros Comáin ón 18ú/19ú haois.

Tá formhór na léarscáileanna seo sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta i mBaile Átha Cliath agus baineadh 222 foirm as léarscáileanna Mhuintir King Harman, 200 foirm as léarscáileanna éagsúla de chuid John Longfield, agus 154 foirm ó léarscáileanna de chuid Garrett Hogan a rinneadh don Iarla Kingston. B'iontach an áis iad na léarscáileanna chun mionainmneacha a lonnú laistigh de bhailte fearainn agus caomhnaítear ainmneacha na dtionóntaí ar chuid díobh. Ní raibh mórán dhifríochta idir foirmeacha na léarscáileanna seo agus foirmeacha *CGn.* agus *JM RC*.

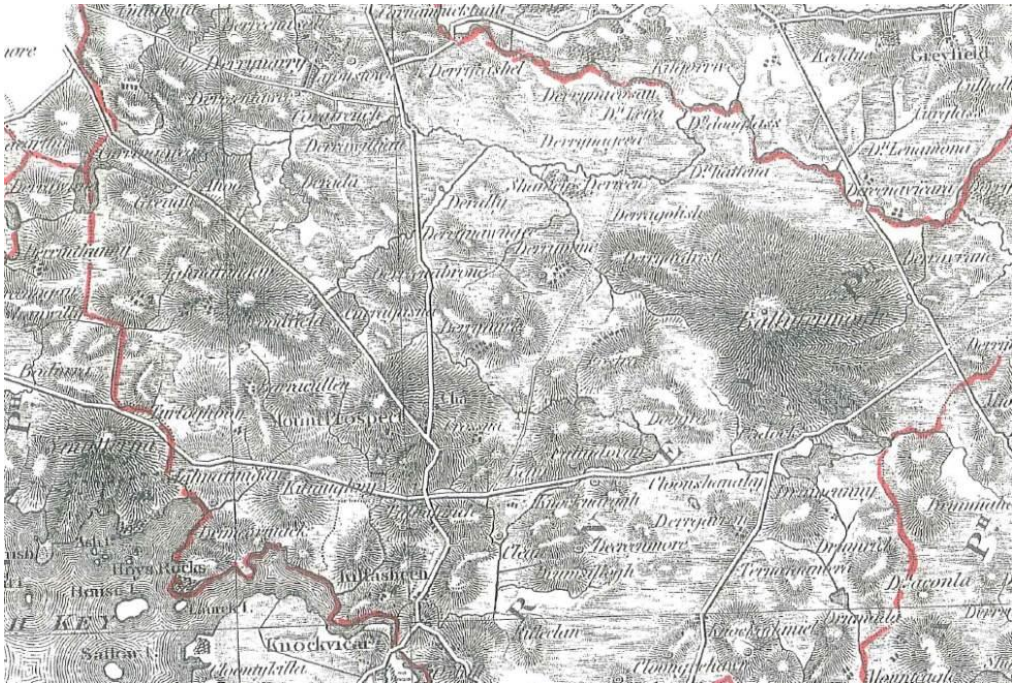
Léarscáileanna an Ard-Ghiúiré, Ros Comáin (1817) [*JM RC*]

William Edgeworth agus Richard Griffith a dhear an léarscáil seo d'Ard-Ghiúiré an chontae in 1817. Baineadh 312 foirm éagsúil ón bhfoinse seo, roinnt mhaith mionainmneacha ina measc. Is iontach an fhoinse í seo ar go leor bealaí toisc gur léarscáil rilífe atá ann agus go léirítear bóithre an chontae uirthi. Is féidir na crosbhóithre a úsáid i dteannta thopagrafaíocht an bhaile fearainn chun suíomh an rannáin a dhéanamh amach. Ba mhinic na hainmneacha a scríobh in aice le séadchomhartha cosúil le ráth nó lios, nó an t-ainm a chur ar chnocán. Is féidir teacht ar an ráth nó an lios sin i gcuid shuntasach de na samplaí, go háirithe in ainmneacha

[14] Ná ar pharóistí Chontae na Gaillimhe agus Mhaigh Eo (seachas barúntacht amháin i ME) toisc nach raibh tailte sna ceantair sin le bheith bronnta ar Fhiontraithe (*Adventurers*).

leis an bhfocal *doirín* iontu i dtuaisceart an cheantair taighde. Is féidir cur síos ginearálta a fháil ar léarscáileanna an *Grand Jury* in *Exploring the history and heritage of Irish landscapes* le Patrick Duffy (2007: 97-8) agus in *Maps and map-making in local history* le Jacinta Prunty (2004: 62-4) agus pléitear cúlra agus obair an Ard-Ghiúiré i Ros Comáin in alt le William Gacquin dar teideal 'An early Grand Jury presentment book from County Roscommon', *Co. Roscommon Historical and Archaeological Society Journal* (2009: 96-9).

Figiúr 1: Léarscáil an Ard-Ghiúiré de thuaisceart Ard Carna



Leabhair cheaproinnt na ndeachúna (1823-1842) [*Tithe App.*]

Baineann na *Tithe Applotment Books* nó leabhair cheaproinnt na ndeachúna leis an tréimhse idir 1823 agus 1837. Cuireadh na leabhair seo le chéile chun cinneadh a dhéanamh maidir leis na deachúna a bhí le híoc in aghaidh an acra ag sealbhóirí talamh feirme le hEaglais na hÉireann. Tá leabhair ann d'fhormhór na bparóistí sibhialta in Éirinn. Fuarthas 481 foirm éagsúil d'ainmneacha sa cheantar taighde san fhoinse seo. Liostaítear ainmneacha na sealbhóirí sa bhaile fearainn, achar na talún a bhí acu agus luach na ndeachúna a bhí le híoc. Baineadh úsáid as leagan micreascannáin de na leabhair don cheantar taighde – bhí fáil ar an micreascannán i Leabharlann Chontae Ros Comáin i mbaile Mhainistir na Búille. Faightear roinnt mhaith mionainmneacha san fhoinse seo ach tá na foirmeacha béarlaithe an-ghar d'fhoirmeacha na Suirbhéireachta. Foinse an-luachmhar atá anseo ó thaobh na

sloinnte áitiúla atá luaite ann, go háirithe má tá sloinne luaite in ainm an bhaile fearainn.

Ainmleabhair na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis, Co. Ros Comáin (1837) [*AL*]

Cuireadh na leabhair seo le chéile i rith aimsir an chéad suirbhé de chuid na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis i gContae Ros Comáin idir na blianta 1836-38. Is éard atá iontu ná liosta de na bailte fearainn, leagtha amach in aghaidh an pharóiste. Liostaítear foirmeacha Gaeilge na n-ainmneacha agus an bhrí atá leo agus bíonn cur síos gonta ar ghnéithe topagrafacha/seandálaíochta an bhaile fearainn, líon na n-acraí, caighdeán na tithíochta agus príomhtháirgí talmhaíochta an bhaile fearainn. Liostaítear úinéir an bf agus gnáthmhéid na bhfeirmeacha agus déantar foirmeacha stairiúla agus áitiúla a bhreacadh iontu freisin. Baineadh 1877 foirm éagsúil as an bhfoinse seo ach is nótaí de chuid an tsuirbhéara, nótaí Uí Dhonnabháin agus foirmeacha ó fhaisnéiseoirí áitiúla atá sna foirmeacha sin. Baineann cuid mhór dóibh leis an 19ú haois seachas tagairtí áirithe anseo is ansiúd ag Ó Donnabháin do *ARÉ, Inq.(RC)* agus léarscáileanna eastáit.

Tá bunchóipeanna na nAinmleabhar le fáil sa Chartlann Náisiúnta ach tá obair chaomhnaithe á déanamh orthu faoi láthair. Is féidir teacht ar chóipeanna díobh ar mhicreascannáin, in eagrán Uí Fhlannagáin (O'Donovan agus O'Flanagan, 1931) agus sna taifid chartlainne ar an suíomh *Bunachar Logainmneacha na hÉireann* (www.logainm.ie).

***The Place-names of Elphin Diocese* (1952) [*PNED*]**

Tá an saothar neamhfhoilsithe seo i gCartlann an Bhrainse Logainmneacha ó Dheireadh Fómhair 1952. Gasaitéar d'ainmneacha 2542 baile fearainn i nDeoise Ail Finn atá ann, áit a dtugtar foirm Bhéarla an ainm, foirm Ghaeilge, achar an bhaile fearainn, ainm an pharóiste, na barúntachta agus an chontae, agus an t-iomlán leagtha amach in ord aibítreach na mbailte fearainn. Ní luaitear fianaise na bhfoirmeacha seo ach go fánach sa réamhrá, áit a ndeirtear: '… we have ransacked all available sources in the libraries, Ordnance Survey Office, Public Record Office, governmental, civil and ecclesiastical offices, and consulted tradition both oral and written' (Connellan, 1952: 2). Baineann 297 logainm san fhoinse seo leis an gceantar taighde agus tagann formhór na bhfoirmeacha le foirmeacha *AL* ach uaireanta faightear mír éiginnte san fhoirm Ghaeilge (m.sh. Doire Mhaine). Gan fianaise agus nótaí tráchtaireachta a bheith againn d'obair Uí Chonalláin, ní féidir cinneadh a dhéanamh faoi luach an tsaothair, go háirithe ó thaobh cuid de na sloinnte

neamhtheastaithe agus na míreanna éiginnte atá ina gcáilitheoirí i gcuid de na hainmneacha.

Sa tábla thíos, liostaítear na príomhfhoinsí taighde a úsáideadh chun teacht ar fhoirmeacha stairiúla na logainmneacha sa cheantar taighde. Léirítear líon na bhfoirmeacha a baineadh as na foinsí seo sa cholún ar dheis.

Foinse	**Giorrúchán**	**Foirmeacha**
Annála Connacht	[AConn.]	132
The Annals in Cotton MS. Titus A. XXV (Cottonian Annals)	[ACot.]	64
Ainmleabhair na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis	[AL]	**1877**
Annals of Loch Cé	[ALC]	183
Obligationes pro Annatis Diocesis Elphinensis	[Ann.Elph.]	37
Annála Ríoghachta Éireann	[ARÉ]	295
Acts of Settlement and Explanation (Achta Socraithe agus Mínithe)	[ASE]	201
The Annals of Tigernach	[ATig.]	14
Annals of Ulster	[AU^1]+[AU^2]	66
Books of survey and distribution (Leabhair Shuirbhéireachta agus Dháilte)	[BSD]	317
Court of Claims: submissions and evidence, 1663 (An Chúirt Éileamh)	[C.Claims]	22
Dán le hEón Ó Caoimh	[Caoimh]	1
The Compossicion booke of Conought	[CBC]	24
Calendar of documents relating to Ireland, preserved in Her Majesty's Public Record Office	[CDI I-IV]	8
A census of Ireland, circa 1659	[Cen.1659]	101
The census of Elphin 1749	[Cen.Elphin]	184
Clárlann na nGníomhas, Baile Átha Cliath	[CGn.]	515
Corpus genealogiarum sanctorum Hiberniae	[CGSH]	9
Irish patent rolls of James I: facsimile of the Irish Record Commission's calendar prepared prior to 1830	[CPR]	349
The Glenmasan Manuscript	[CR]	2
Chronicum Scotorum	[CScot.]	9
The Down Survey of Ireland	[DS]	164
The Ecclesiastical Register	[Eccl. Ann.]	34
The martyrology of Gorman	[FGorm.]	4
The Irish fiants of the Tudor sovereigns: during the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, Philip & Mary, and Elizabeth I	[Fiants]	172
The Martyrology of Donegal. A Calendar of the Saints of Ireland	[FNÉ]	11
Félire Óengusso Céli Dé: The martyrology of Oengus, the Culdee	[FOeng.]	1
A geographical description of the kingdom of Ireland newly corrected & improv'd by actual observations	[GDI-Petty]	8
Hiberniae Delineatio	[HD]	16
44 léarscáil ó eastát an Iarla Kingston	[Hogan]	154

Inchoisní Ros Comáin	[Inq. RC I-IV]	920
Grand Jury Map, Ros Comáin	[JM RC]	312
Léarscáileanna eastáit Rt. Hon. Harman King Harman	[King-Har.]	222
A Map of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth & Eleventh Division of the Lough Gara District, situated chiefly in the County of Roscommon (Léarscáileanna na bPortach)	[Longfield]	200
The Rights of Mac Diarmada	[MacDiar.]	6
Monasticon Hibernicum, or the Monastical History of Ireland	[Mon.Hist.]	7
'Ecclesiastical taxation of Ireland' (*Calendar of documents relating to Ireland..., 1302-07, V*) – Cánachas Eaglasta	[Pap.Tax.]	18
Príomhshruth Éireann	[PÉ]	10
A Geographicall Description of ye Kingdom of Ireland	[Petty&Lamb]	10
The Place-names of Elphin Diocese	[PNED]	290
Pontificia hibernica	[Pontif.Hib.I]	1
Report on the State of Popery in Ireland	[Popery]	5
The Registry of Clonmacnoise	[Reg.Clon.]	2
The Tripartite Life of Patrick : with other documents relating to that Saint	[T.Life Stokes]	8
The genealogies, tribes, and customs of Hy-Fiachrach	[TCHF]	1
The Patrician texts in the Book of Armagh	[Tír. Bieler]	4
Leabhair cheaproinnt na ndeachúna	[Tithe App.]	481
The transplantation to Connacht, 1654-58	[Trans.Conn.]	1

Foinsí Tánaisteacha

Pléitear anseo thíos cuid de na foinsí tánaisteacha a sholáthair cúlra agus tagairtí breise do roinnt mhaith ainmneacha bailte fearainn sa cheantar taighde.

Foinse thar a bheith úsáideach a bhí i Litreacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis, go mór mór leagan nua-fhoilsithe na litreacha le Herity agus McGuinness (2010). Thaistil Seán Ó Donnabháin trí Chontae Ros Comáin ar fad i samhradh na bliana 1837 agus é ag déanamh iniúchta ar ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn don chéad Suirbhéireacht Ordanáis. Tháinig sé go baile Mhainistir na Búille i dtosach ar 16 Iúil 1837 agus chaith sé tuairim agus 11 lá ann, sula ndeachaigh sé ó dheas go baile Ail Finn ag deireadh na míosa sin (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 57). Bhí faisnéiseoir áitiúil maith ag Ó Donnabháin i gceantar an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh darbh ainm Mr. Croghan, agus d'éirigh leis roinnt eolais a fháil uaidh ar mhíreanna logainmneacha agus ar sheanchas an cheantair. Ní luaitear aon duine faoi leith sna litreacha i gceantar Mhainistir na Búille ach déantar traidisiúin áitiúla ó na 'natives, local inhabitants' a lua ó am go chéile. Tá ainmneacha na n-aibhéardaithe áitiúla agus lucht eaglasta an cheantair luaite sna hAinmleabhair as ucht foirmeacha áitiúla a sholáthar d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn, leithéidí Morgan Crofton, John Irwin.

Mr. Connolly, Mr. Mac Dermot mar shampla. Thug na faisnéiseoirí seo foirmeacha uathu a bhí an-chosúil le foirmeacha béarlaithe déanacha an 18ú/19ú haois. D'éirigh leis an Donnabhánach an fhoghraíocht áitiúil a fháil ó mhuintir na háite i gcás cuid mhór de mhionainmneacha an cheantair agus faightear cur síos uaireanta sna nótaí leis (atá marcáilte sa saothar seo le *OD Nóta*) ar fhoghraíocht ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn.

Ar an ábhar céanna b'iontach an áis a bhí i bhfoirmeacha taifeadta de na logainmneacha a bhailigh an Dr. Nollaig Ó Muraíle ó mhuintir an cheantair i 1988. Táim buíoch d'Oifigeach Sinsearach an Bhrainse, Dónall Mac Giolla Easpaig, agus don Dr. Pádraig Ó Cearbhaill as na buntéipeanna sin a sholáthar dom le scrúdú. Clúdaíodh formhór an cheantair i dtaifeadtaí Uí Mhuraíle agus baineadh leas astu chun comparáid a dhéanamh le leaganacha áitiúla an lae inniu. Aithnítear saibhreas faoi leith sna téipeanna do pharóistí Mhainistir na Búille agus Chill Rónáin ó thaobh foghraíocht an cheantair a léiriú, ó tharla go raibh eolas fairsing ag na faisnéiseoirí ar bhailte fearainn an pharóiste. Díol spéise freisin go raibh cuid d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn i bparóistí Thuaim Ná agus Ard Carna aistrithe go Béarla nó aitheanta faoi ainm nua Béarla faoin mbliain 1988 ag muintir na háite (m.sh. Cuiltyconeen > ˈspriŋˌfiːld; Ardchamoyle > ˈkambəlz ˈhait; Lismulkeare > ˈnjuːˌtaun). Níl aon mhionstaidéar déanta ar Ghaeilge an cheantair agus mar sin, táthar ag brath go mór ar an méid atá léirithe in *An Anglo-Irish Dialect of North Roscommon* (1957) le Patrick L. Henry. Déantar codanna den leabhar seo a lua in **An Ghaeilge i dTuaisceart Ros Comáin** agus **Obair Allamuigh** thíos.

Foinse thánaisteach thar a bheith úsáideach le tagairtí breise a fháil d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn a bhí in *Foclóir Stairiúil Áitainmneacha na Gaeilge* atá idir láimhe ag an tionscnamh *Locus* i gColáiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh. Atheagrán agus forbairt ar *Onomasticon Goedelicum locorum et tribuum Hiberniae et Scotiae* (1910) le Edmund Hogan atá san fhoclóir seo. Mar atá luaite thuas, níl ach ceithre fhascúl den tsraith foilsithe go fóill ach tá 50 ainm luaite sna fascúil sin ar féidir iad a cheangal leis an gceantar taighde. Cuireadh suntas i bhfoirmeacha áirithe i bhfoinsí Gaeilge nach raibh leagtha amach mar mhórfhoinsí don tionscadal taighde seo agus rinneadh na tagairtí sin a áireamh anseo. Baineadh úsáid as an *Onomasticon* nuair is ainm lasmuigh den chéad cheithre fhascúl a bhí i gceist. Gabhtar buíochas leis an Dr. Kevin Murray, duine d'eagarthóirí an tionscnaimh, as leagan leictreonach d'ainmneacha i Ros Comáin sa chéad cheithre fhascúl a chur ar fáil.

Cuirtear leaganacha Gaeilge na n-ainmneacha atá faofa ag an gCoimisiún Logainmneacha in *Ainmneacha Gaeilge na mBailte Poist* (1969) san áireamh i liostaí na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla, ó tharla taighde áirithe a bheith déanta cheana ag an mBrainse Logainmneacha chun teacht ar na foirmeacha sin. Déantar tagairt do logainmneacha nó do mhíreanna i logainmneacha ar fud na tíre i gcás fhormhór na mbailte fearainn atá liostaithe, go háirithe má tá na míreanna sin aitheanta sa tsraith *Liostaí Logainmneacha* nó má tá dréachtordú déanta ar na hainmneacha sin agus leagan Gaeilge le fáil i mBunachar Logainmneacha na hÉireann (*BLÉ*) ar www.logainm.ie.

Baineadh úsáid nár bheag as foinsí móra na hainmeolaíochta, *Irish Names of Places* (1869-1913) le P.W. Joyce, *Irish Place-Names* (2002) le Deirdre agus Laurence Flanagan agus *Atlas of Irish-Place-Names* (2001) le Patrick J. O'Connor, d'fhonn cur síos a dhéanamh ar bhrí agus dáileadh logainmneacha. Ní dhéanann aon cheann de na foinsí seo eilimintí achrannacha a rianú go sásúil agus mar sin bhí gá le súil a chaitheamh ar fhoilseacháin eile in irisí acadúla mar: *Ainm: Bulletin of the Ulster Place-Name Society* (1986-), *Dinnseanchas* (1972-77), *Nomina: Journal of the Society for Name Studies in Britain and Ireland* (1977-), *Celtica* (1946-), *The Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland* (1849-). Ba mhór an chabhair a bhí sa *Bibliography of Publications on Irish Placenames* (2011) le Donna Thornton agus Kevin Murray chun teacht ar shaothair a foilsíodh ó 1836 i leith agus a rinne iniúchadh ar ghnéithe éagsúla de logainmneacha na hÉireann.

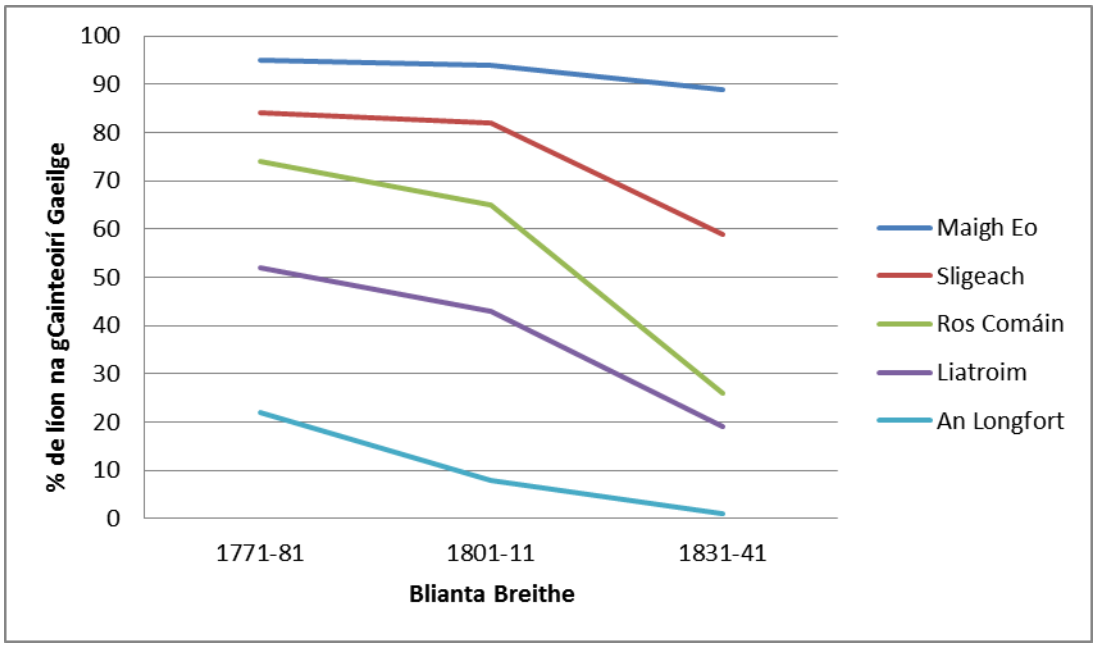
An Ghaeilge i dTuaisceart Ros Comáin

Níl aon ghrinn-staidéar déanta ar an gcineál Gaeilge a labhraítí i dTuaisceart Ros Comáin, cé is moite den chur síos ar Ghaeilge Chonnacht ag Ruairí Ó hUiginn[15] agus den phlé ginearálta ar líon na gcainteoirí sa cheantar le Garret FitzGerald.[16] Tuairimítear sa staidéar mórluachach *An Anglo-Irish dialect of North Roscommon: phonology, accidence, syntax* le Patrick L. Henry go raibh an Ghaeilge á labhairt i dtuaisceart an cheantair seo, go háirithe sna dúichí stairiúla *Uachtar Thíre* agus *Tír Thuathail,* go dtí timpeall na bliana 1800 (1957: 15). Pé scéal é, is léir ón anailís le FitzGerald (1984) gur tháinig meath ollmhór ar líon na gcainteoirí Gaeilge i

[15] In McCone, K. et al., 1994. *Stair na Gaeilge: in ómós do Pádraig Ó Fiannachta*. Maigh Nuad: Roinn na Sean-Ghaeilge, Coláiste Phádraig, 539-609.
[16] FitzGerald, G., 1984. 'Estimates for Baronies of Minimum Level of Irish-Speaking Amongst Successive Decennial Cohorts: 1771-1781 to 1861-1871', *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy.* 84C, 117-155.

mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille idir 1771 agus 1871. De réir taighde FitzGerald, bhí leibhéal na ndaoine le Gaeilge sách seasmhach suas go dtí 1811, nuair a tháinig titim de thuairim agus 10% ar líon na gcainteoirí gach deich mbliana ó 1811 ar aghaidh go dtí 1871.[17] Nuair a chuirtear an ceantar taighde i gcomparáid leis na contaetha máguaird, léirítear meath mór ar an teanga i gcontaetha an Longfoirt, Liatroma agus Ros Comáin idir na blianta 1811 agus 1841. De réir FitzGerald, is i measc an aosa óig a bhí an titim is mó i líon na gcainteoirí in oirthear Chonnacht: 'In Connacht and Donegal Irish-speaking then survived amongst a significant proportion of the younger generation except in the area around Ballinasloe, in mid and north-west Roscommon, in south Leitrim and south-west Sligo' (1984: 129). Léirítear an titim thubaisteach seo sa tábla thíos. Tá meastacháin FitzGerald bunaithe ar na daonáirimh ó 1851 go dtí 1881 agus baineadh leas as bliain bhreithe an fhreagróra chun íosmhéideanna de chainteoirí Gaeilge a rianú siar go dtí 1771.

Figiúr 2: Meastachán ar íosmhéid (%) líon na gcainteoirí Gaeilge (FitzGerald, 1984: 127)

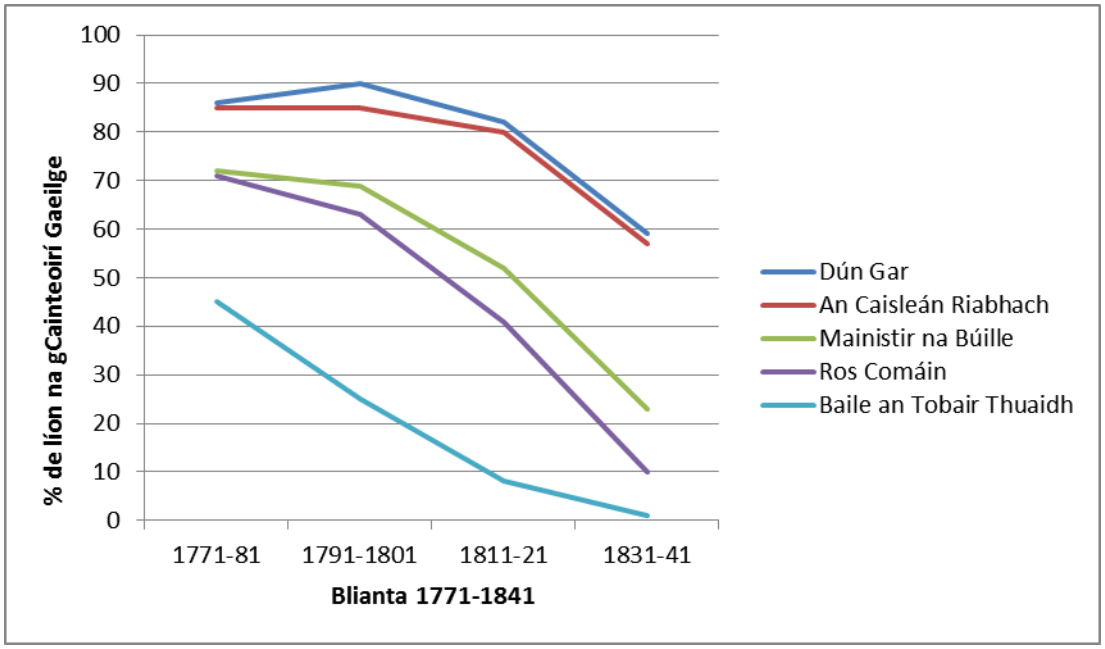


Is cinnte gur íosmhéideanna atá sna figiúrí thuas mar gur tháinig méadú suntasach i líon na gcainteoirí a bhí tuairiscithe i nDaonáireamh 1881, nuair a cuireadh colún faoi leith ar an bhfoirm don chéad uair maidir le cumas Gaeilge an fhreagróra. Ní raibh sa cheist ar chumas Gaeilge an fhreagróra ach fonóta ar an bhfoirm go dtí 1881 agus seans go ndéantaí dearmad an cheist a fhreagairt go dtí sin (FitzGerald, 1984: 118, Nóta 2). Díol spéise is ea na figiúirí thuas toisc go léiríonn siad cúlú na Gaeilge

[17] D'ísligh an t-íosmhéid cainteoirí Gaeilge sa bharúntacht ó 70-79% den daonra i 1781 síos go dtí idir 0 agus 2% den daonra i 1871 (FitzGerald, 1984: Map 2-10).

i gceantar na Sionainne go háirithe nuair nach léirítear titim chomh tobann céanna i Maigh Eo agus i Sligeach sa tréimhse chéanna. De réir FitzGerald: 'This weakening of Irish-speaking on the western as well as the eastern shore of the River Shannon [ó 1770 ar aghaidh] may have reflected the fact that up to… the development of the railways around the middle of the nineteenth century, this river was an important trade route' (2003: 201). Léiríonn figiúr 3 thíos a laige is a bhí an Ghaeilge in oirthuaisceart an Chontae roimh aimsir an Ghorta Mhóir. B'iad Dún Gar agus An Caisleán Riabhach an t-aon dá cheantar ina raibh cainteoirí aonteangacha Gaeilge faoi 1911. Thit daonra an cheantair taighde idir 35 agus 40% i rith aimsir an Ghorta Mhóir (Crowley et al., 2012: 282). Is éasca an éifeacht mhór a bhí ag an nGorta ar líon na gcainteoirí Gaeilge sa cheantar a shamhlú, agus gan an Ghaeilge ach ag < 25% den daonra roimh aimsir an Ghorta.

Figiúr 3: Íosmhéid (%) de líon na gcainteoirí Gaeilge i mbarúntachtaí Thuaisceart RC roimh aimsir an Ghorta Mhóir (FitzGerald, 1984: 136)



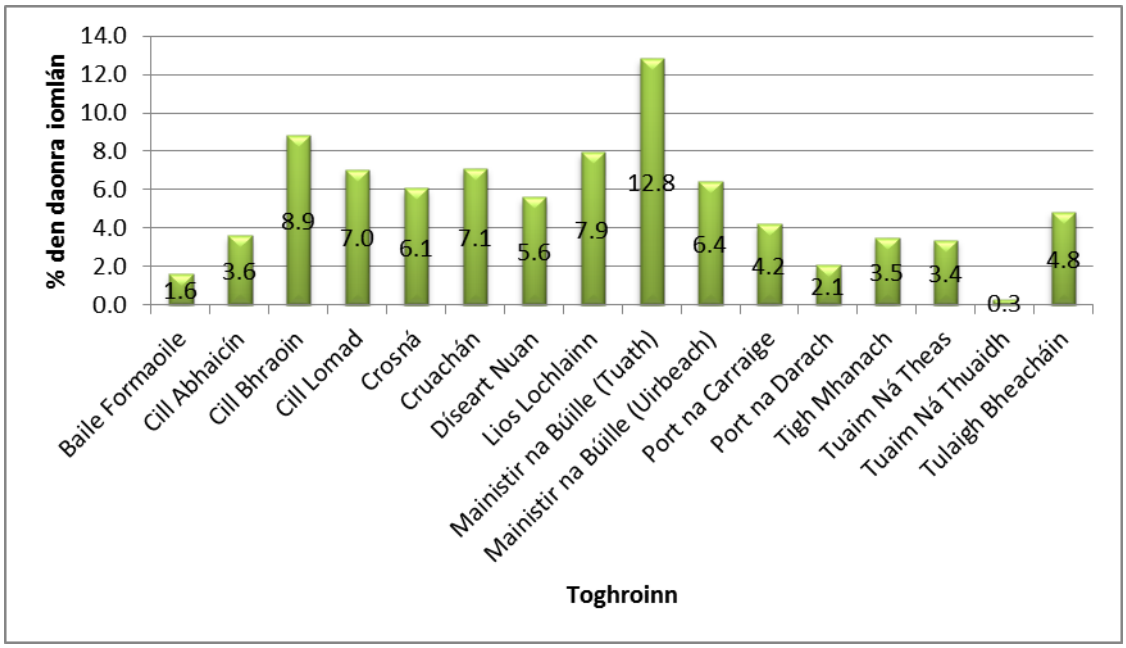
Ní féidir na cúiseanna uile taobh thiar den mhalartú teanga i Ros Comáin a ríomh anseo, ach nuair a thit líon na gcainteoirí óga sa chontae faoi 70%, is léir gur tháinig meath rialta agus tapaidh ar úsáid na teanga roimh aimsir an Ghorta.[18] Is féidir fianaise den mhalartú teanga seo a fháil i measc fhoirmeacha stairiúla logainmneacha an cheantair. Léirítear claonadh ó thús an 19ú haois chun leagan malartach nó leagan

[18] B'fhiú an méid atá pléite in Ó Giollagáin et al. (2007) a chur san áireamh anseo maidir le meath na Gaeilge mar theanga phobail nuair a thiteann líon na gcainteoirí sa phobal sin faoin tairseach chriticiúil de 67% de dhaonra an cheantair.

aistrithe d'ainm baile fearainn a úsáid cé nach mór a admháil gur ainmneacha 'galánta' atá iontu seo a bhain leis na heastáit mhóra, leithéidí Rockingham Demesne, Oakport Demesne, srl. Féach mar shampla ar *Larkhill* do bhaile fearainn Knocknafushoga, Deerpark d'iar-rannán darbh ainm *Ceathrú an Easa, *Bigpark* do bf Ardconra agus *Horsepark* do *Cheathrú na gCapall.

In ainneoin a laghad foirmeacha atá ag an Donnabhánach i nGaeilge ó mhuintir na háite sna hAinmleabhair don cheantar seo, is cinnte go raibh cainteoirí Gaeilge fós ar an bhfód i dtuaisceart an cheantair agus in iardheisceart an cheantair ag tús an chéid seo caite. Is féidir meastachán ar líon na ndaoine le Gaeilge sa cheantar taighde i 1911 a dhéanamh bunaithe ar Thábla XXXVI de Dhaonáireamh 1911. Léirigh an anailís seo nach raibh an Ghaeilge ag c. 94% de dhaonra an cheantair faoin mbliain sin. Ní thuairiscítear ach 745 duine thar gach aoisghrúpa a luaigh go raibh Gaeilge agus Béarla acu.[19] Ní aithnítear aon chainteoir Gaeilge aonteangach sa bharúntacht ina hiomláine. Léiríonn an tábla thíos an céatadán (%) de chainteoirí Gaeilge i gcoibhneas le daonra iomlán na dtoghrann.

Figiúr 4: Céatadán (%) den Daonra i gcoibhneas le toghranna an cheantair taighde le Gaeilge i 1911



Bhí an céatadán ba mhó de na cainteoirí Gaeilge lonnaithe, is cosúil, i dtuaisceart pharóiste Mhainistir na Búille agus i dtuaisceart Chill Bhraoin (seandúiche Uachtar Thíre), agus bhí an chuid eile ansin in iardheisceart an cheantair taighde thart ar

[19] Ní raibh ach 14% díobh siúd le Gaeilge níos sine ná 60 bliain d'aois .i. gur rugadh roimh/in aimsir an Ghorta Mhóir iad.

Dhíseart Nuan agus Cill Lomad i dtreo barúntachtaí Dhún Gar agus an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh. Bhí céatadán suntasach freisin in oirthear an cheantair, trasna ó Chora Droma Rúisc i gCo. Liatroma. Tacaíonn an dáileadh seo le saibhreas na bhfoirmeacha áitiúla a bailíodh sna ceantair sin ó thaobh fhoghraíocht mhíreanna na n-ainmneacha de. Is i dTuaim Ná a bhí an líon is mó d'aistriúcháin/leaganacha nua-chumtha Béarla ar ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn, mar shampla.

Níor tháinig aon taifead fuaime anuas chugainn den Ghaeilge a labhraítí i dTuaisceart Ros Comáin ach maireann dhá thaifead a rinne Karl Tempel don Dr Wilhelm Doegen sna tríochaidí de chainteoirí Gaeilge ó bharúntachtaí Dhún Gar agus an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh in iarthar an chontae. Chónaigh duine díobh, Thomas Ganley, in bf Cloonmaul, p. Thigh Baoithín, i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar, c. 18km siar ó dheas ó pharóiste Dhíseart Nuan, agus b'as bf Cloonlish or Robin Hood i bparóiste Chill Tulach, barúntacht an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh, í Mary Ellen Sarsfield.[20] D'fhéadfaí a mhaíomh gurbh ionann an cineál Gaeilge a bhí á labhairt i ndúichí Mhagh Loirg agus Uachtar Thíre agus atá taifeadta ón mbeirt seo. De réir fhaisnéis Uí Mháille (1927: 109) agus anailís Uí Shé (1989: 152-8), is léir go raibh cosúlachtaí suntasacha, ó thaobh cúrsaí béime agus eile, idir Gaeilge Thuaisceart Ros Comáin agus an cineál Gaeilge a labhraítí in oirthear Mhaigh Eo.

Níor éirigh le Heinrich Wagner teacht ar aon duine cuí i lár ná i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin nuair a bhí faisnéiseoirí á lorg aige dá *Linguistic atlas and survey of Irish dialects* (*LASID*) a foilsíodh idir 1958 agus 1969. D'éirigh leis faisnéiseoirí a aimsiú i gceantar Shliabh na Cille, Co. Liatroma (pointe 63 in *LASID*), áit atá c. 16km soir ó thuaidh ó pharóiste Thuaim Ná, agus tháinig sé ar dhuine eile i bparóiste Chill Mobhí in oirthear Mhaigh Eo (pointe 61 in *LASID*), nach bhfuil ach 3km ón teorainn le Contae Ros Comáin agus c. 20km siar ó pharóiste Dhíseart Nuan i gceantar taighde an tionscadail seo.

Is úsáidí dúinn sa chomhthéacs seo, mar sin, an cuntas atá ag Henry in *An Anglo-Irish dialect of North Roscommon: phonology, accidence, syntax* ar Bhéarla Angla-Éireannach mar a labhraítí é in bf Cloongreaghan i dtuaisceart pharóiste Ard Carna sna daichidí. Léirítear in anailís Henry ar chóras fóineolaíoch mhuintir na háite, go raibh canúint áitiúil na Gaeilge, mar a bhíodh, le sonrú go soiléir i bpríomhthréithe chanúint Angla-Éireannach an cheantair (1957: 17-20). Bhí úsáid

[20] Is féidir teacht ar na taifeadtaí seo anois ag http://www.dho.ie/doegen/LA_1134d1 agus ag http://www.dho.ie/doegen/LA_1136g1.

nach beag ag torthaí an staidéir seo agus comparáid á déanamh idir na torthaí sin agus foirmeacha áitiúla de logainmneacha a bailíodh sa cheantar i 1988 agus i 2011-12.

Obair Allamuigh

Is é an Dr. Nollaig Ó Muraíle a rinne cuid mhór den obair allamuigh sa cheantar seo c. 1988 don Bhrainse Logainmneacha ach ní dhearnadh aon trascríobh ar an obair sin go nuige seo. Rinneadh téipeanna Uí Mhuraíle a bhí i gCartlann an Bhrainse Logainmneacha a aistriú go córas digitithe go déanach i 2008 agus rinneadh trascríobh orthu i 2012. Rinneadh ceithre thuras ar thuaisceart Ros Comáin idir na blianta 2008 agus 2012 d'fhonn grianghraif a ghlacadh de shuíomhanna aitheanta, faisnéiseoirí áitiúla a chur faoi agallamh agus ábhar i Leabharlann an Chontae i Mainistir na Búille a scrúdú. Táim buíoch den Dr. Kieran O'Conor i Roinn na Seandálaíochta, Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh, a mhol beirt fhaisnéiseoir thar a bheith eolach dom le cur faoi agallamh ar ainmneacha Chill Rónáin, Thuaim Ná agus Ard Carna, agus de Frank Tivnan, Corr na Míolta, a tháinig timpeall pharóiste Mhainistir na Búille liom ar mhaithe le súil a leagan ar na bailte fearainn agus ar a gcuid teorainneacha.

Maidir le faisnéiseoirí áitiúla an staidéir seo, cainteoirí dúchais Béarla a bhí iontu go léir. Is léir go raibh Gaeilge mhaith ag duine díobh agus é ag fás aníos (*Áit.-FG*) agus bhí mionainmneacha i nGaeilge ag an bhfaisnéiseoir sin agus ag duine eile (*Áit.-McL*) ach caithfidh go raibh baint aige seo freisin leis an scolaíocht a cuireadh orthu, seachas an Ghaeilge a bheith sealbhaithe acu sa bhaile.

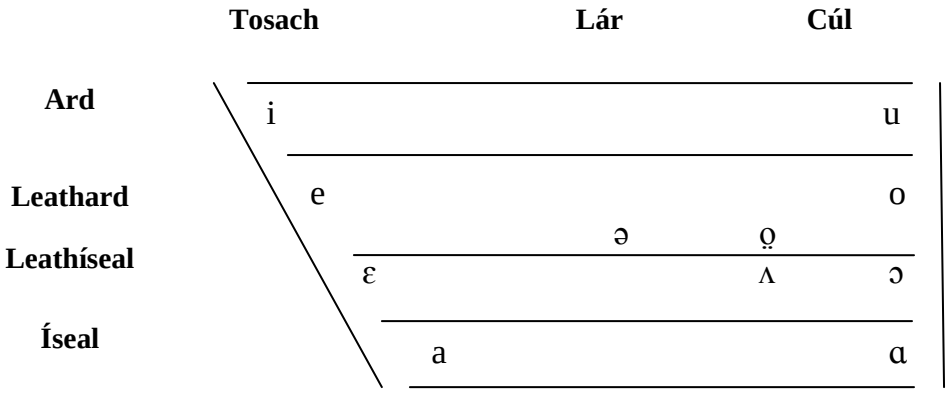
Leaganacha Áitiúla

Níorbh fhéidir tabhairt faoi staidéar domhain ar chanúintí Béarla agus Gaeilge an cheantair sa saothar seo, agus fágtar faoin léitheoir staidéar Henry (1957) a léamh chun cur síos níos mine a fháil ar chanúint an cheantair. Tagann an méid atá meáite ag Ó Sé (1989: 155-58) agus ag Henry (1957: 17-20) gar go maith do na taifeadtaí a rinneadh, go háirithe na taifeadtaí ó 1988. D'aithin Henry luas urlabhra mall a bheith ag an gcanúint (*ibid. 68*), rud atá le brath sna téipeanna ó 1988 go háirithe. Bíonn na siollaí aiceanta go léir fada, cuirtear fad le gutaí fada aiceanta agus laghdaítear gach siolla neamhaiceanta (*ibid*. 67-8). De réir Henry, bhí sóinseálacht allafónach léirithe i bhfóinéimí na ngutaí sa cheantar taighde (*ibid.* 17). Is éard a bhí i gceist ag Henry ansin ná go raibh laghdú éagsúlachta tagtha chun cinn idir gutaí fada agus gearra,

chomh maith le fuaimeanna carballacha gan bhunús a bheith in úsáid mar gheall ar éiginnteacht an chainteora faoi rialacha na bhfuaimeanna sin sa teanga (Broderick, 1999: 164). Léiriú maith is ea an próiseas teangeolaíoch seo ar mheath úsáid na Gaeilge sa cheantar taighde

Baineadh leas as leagan simplithe den aibítir idirnáisiúnta fhoghraíochta i dtrascríobh na leaganacha áitiúla. Faightear na leaganacha foghraíochta ag bun liosta na bhfoirmeacha go hiondúil. Rinneadh an raon gutaí a bhí léirithe sna téipeanna a scagadh agus a chur i gcomparáid leis na gutaí coitianta a bhí teastaithe sa cheantar i staidéar Henry. Úsáideadh an fhóinéim | **o̟** | i gcuid den trascríobh agus de réir Henry: 'The speakers… substitute a well-lowered, advanced, and unrounded oː (o̟ː) in all positions. This sound is of very frequent occurrence and may be considered as a diaphone variant to oː. Exx. smo̟ːk *smoke*; ro̟ːd *road*' (Henry, 1957: 29). Rinneadh iarracht i ngach aon fhoirm áitiúil an phríomhbhéim, béim thánaisteach agus consain charballacha a léiriú, ach é sin ráite, bhí sé deacair go leor teacht ar chóras a réitigh leis na taifeadtaí a rinneadh agus le córas Henry, ós rud é gur measc án idir défhoghair na Gaeilge agus an Bhéarla atá sna taifeadtaí .i. logainmneacha a tháinig chuig na faisnéiseoirí i gcruth an Bhéarla cé go gcaomhnaítear fuaimeanna na Gaeilge iontu in amanna. Is féidir comparáid a dhéanamh idir na foirmeacha luatha agus na cinn áitiúla i roinnt mhaith cásanna ar mhaithe le tréithe na canúna a aithint. Leagtar amach anseo thíos suíomh measta na ngutaí éagsúla sa bhéal:

Figiúr 5: Suíomhanna na ngutaí sa bhéal



Déantar cuid de na gnásanna a bhí in úsáid sa trascríobh a mhíniú anseo thíos:

- Léirítear gutaí fada leis an gcomhartha | ː | (m.sh. carraigín > |ˈ**ko̟rəgi**ː**n**|).
- Bíonn príomhbhéim an ainm léirithe le | ˈ | agus an bhéim thánaisteach leis an gcomhartha | ˌ | sna leaganacha áitiúla.

- Bíonn an phríomhbhéim ar an siolla tosaigh i gcás na n-ainmneacha Béarla (Greyfield > |ˈ**gre**:ˌ**fi**:**ld**|) agus ar chuid de na hainmneacha béarlaithe nuair is comhfhocail iad (Dacklin > |ˈ**dakl**ə**n**|). Faightear an phríomhbhéim ar an siolla deiridh/dara mír go hiondúil i bhfoirmeacha béarlaithe an ainm (Aghafin > |ˌ**ɑ**həˈ**fin**|). Féach Ó hUiginn (1994: 545-6) agus Ó Sé (1989: 155-6) maidir le béim an dara siolla in oirthear Chonnacht.
- Déantar consain chaola a léiriú leis an gcomhartha | ′ | (Cuiltaboolia > |ˌ**kiltə**ˈ**bu**:**l′ə**|) agus Cornacarta |ˌ**kn̪rnə**ˈ**k′arʈə**| ach baintear leas as | **ʃ** | chun *s* caol/carballach a thabhairt le fios (Sheegorey > |ˌ**ʃi**:ˈ**go**:**rə**|).
- Baintear úsáid as | **d^{n}** | chun srónaíl ar an gconsan *d* a léiriú (Gardenstown > |ˈ**gard^{n}z**ˌ**taun**|; Tawnyneden > |ˈ**taunə**ˌ**ne**:**d^{n}**|)
- Seasann an comhartha idirdhealaitheach | ̪ | faoi *t* nó *d* do fhuaim dhéadach i gcás an chonsain sin (| **ʈ̪** | in Ballynultagh > |ˌ**balə**ˈ**nulʈ̪a**| agus | **ɖ̪** | in Drumanone > |ˌ**ɖ̪rʌmə**ˈ**no**:**n**|).
- Seasann an comhartha | **n̪** | do *n* déadach (|ˌ**sra**ˈ**n̪u**:**an**|)
- Tagraíonn | **ŋ** | do *-ng* an Bhéarla agus do *n* glórach leathan na Gaeilge. Úsáidtear | **ʤ** | do *j-/-dg* an Bhéarla (|ˈ**rɑkiŋ**ˌ**ham**| agus |ˈ**gre**:**nʤ**ˌ**beg**|).
- Tagraíonn | **tʃ** | do *ch-* tosaigh agus deiridh an Bhéarla (*church* > | **tʃərtʃ** |); úsáidtear | **x** | do *-ch* deiridh na Gaeilge (cloch > | **klʌx** |).

Is féidir cuid de thréithe canúna na Gaeilge a labhraítí sa cheantar a léiriú trí chomparáid a dhéanamh idir foirmeacha áitiúla an lae inniu, foirmeacha áitiúla Uí Dhonnabháin agus, i gcásanna áirithe, foirmeacha luatha na n-ainmneacha ón 17ú haois. Tugann fianaise áirithe ón 19ú haois le fios go raibh an t-athrú *cn-* > *cr-* (Ó hUiginn, 1994: 561) le fáil i ndeisceart an cheantair taighde, timpeall p. Dhíseart Nuan in bf Knocknafushoge. Breacadh ainm an bhaile fearainn síos ó mhuintir na háite mar *Croc na fuiseo[.]ge* (*AL: pl*) agus tá sampla den fhorás céanna in bf Knockroe < *Croc ruadh* (*AL: pl*) sa pharóiste céanna. Níl an t-athrú *cn-* > *cr-* léirithe in aon cheann de na foirmeacha áitiúla ó 1988 i leith, agus déantar an mhír *cnoc* a léiriú go hiondúil sna foirmeacha seo mar | **nɑk** |. Tá *cn-* > *cr-* le cloisteáil don fhocal *cnoc* i dtaifeadadh ar Thomas Ganley (http://www.dho.ie/doegen/LA_1134d1), cé nach ndéantar an forás a léiriú sa trascríobh ar an láithreáin gréasáin sin.

Is iondúil go mbíonn fuaim | **w** | ag *-bh-/-mh-* leathan ag tús focal i gConnachta (Ó hUiginn, 1994: 553) agus tá sampla againn den fhorás seo i mbaile

fearainn Derrywanna (*Doire mhana* san *AL*) a fhuaimnítear mar | ˌ**d̪erəˈwanə** |. Faightear an fhuaim | **v** | sa cheantar seo níos minice ná | **w** | áfach. Féach mar shampla bf Derryvunny: *Doire bhunaigh* (*AL: pl*) atá teastaithe mar | ˌ**deriˈvʌni**ː | go háitiúil agus féach freisin go bhfuaimnítear Derreenavoggy mar | ˌ**derənəˈvo**ː**gi**ː |. Ar ndóigh, faightear an fhuaim | **v** | sna foirmeacha foghraíochta do *-bh-* caol (m.sh. | ˌ**nɑkˈvikər** | agus | ˌ**balənˈvilə** |) agus seasann an litir *v* i bhfoirmeacha béarlaithe áirithe don fhorás seo, m.sh. Knockvicar/*Cnoc an Bhiocáire cuir i gcás, áit a bhfuil *Knockyvycary* sna hIonchoisní ón mbliain 1584. Má tá guta gearr roimh *-bh-* i lár focail, déantar défhoghar as (m.sh. | ˌ**ɑheˈgaulə** | do bf *Achadh Gabhla) agus fuaimnítear *-mh-* caol i lár focail mar | **v** | go hiondúil (m.sh. | ˌ**raṯ̪dəˈviːn** | do *Ráth Daimhín). Tá fianaise theoranta ar *-bh/-mh* deiridh > | **f** | i logainmneacha an cheantair, in bf Drumatybonniff > *Dromainn Tí Banbh nó Knockadaff > *Cnoc an Daimh, cuir i gcás. Déantar *f* séimhithe ag tús focal a fhágáil ar lár i gcás bf Moyoran > *Magh Fhuaráin > | ˌ**mɔiˈoːrən** |.

Tá an forás *nr* > | **nd̪r** | i lár focal, m.sh. *scanradh* > | **skaːnṯ̪rə** | (Ó hUiginn, 1994: 561) le feiceáil i gcás bf Ardconra > *Ardconry* (*Inq.*) > *Ardcondra* (*AL: BS*) > | ˌ**ardˈkɑndrə** | (*Áit.*). Is féidir, áfach, go mbaineann an próiseas béarlaithe leis an bhforás seo. Léirítear ginidigh ó thamhain dhéadacha na Sean-Ghaeilge i gcuid d'fhoirmeacha stairiúla luatha sa cheantar (Ó hUiginn, 1994: 570), m.sh. i bhfoirmeacha leis an deireadh *(e)adh* .i. | **u**ː | de ghin. an fhocail *coill* .i. *coilleadh* san fhoirm *Kinkellew* (*ASE*) do bf Woodbrook/*Cionn Coilleadh; *Cashellkillew* (*Inq.*) don mhionainm *Cashelkillew* in bf Lugnashammer, agus de ghin. an fhocail *cill* .i. *cilleadh* san fhoirm *Cloontakillew* (*Tithe.App*) i gcás *Cloontykilla*, mionainm atá in oirthuaisceart bf Rockingham Demesne.

Déantar *-ach* deiridh a fhágáil ar lár nó a léiriú leis an nguta neodrach i leaganacha foghraíochta an lae inniu, mar a bheifí ag súil leis, cuir i gcás *Smutarnach* (*AL: pl*) > | ˈ**smo̤ternə** |; *Bun riabhach* (*AL: pl*) > | ˌ**bʌnˈriː** |; *Baile na nultach* (*AL: pl*) > | ˌ**balənˈnʌltə** | agus is iondúil cruth *-agh* a bheith ar *-ach* deiridh na Gaeilge sna foirmeacha stairiúla béarlaithe. Níor thángthas ar aon fhianaise san obair allamuigh nó i dtaifeadtaí Uí Mhuraíle ar fhuaimniú *-ch* deiridh mar | **f** |, mar a bheifí ag súil leis sa cheantar seo (Ó hUiginn, 1994: 557) agus tá an fuaimniú seo le fáil go soiléir i dtaifeadadh Thomas Ganley thuasluaite (| **klifʼə** |). Déantar an *-ch* deiridh (idir leathan agus chaol) a chailliúint ar fad nó a léiriú le | **x** | nó | **xʼ** |.

Maidir le *-(e)adh* deiridh, caillteár an *-dh* deiridh in ainmfhocail agus déantar fad a chur le guta gearr neamhaiceanta (Ó hUiginn, 1994: 555); forás is ea seo, atá le sonrú in bf Garrow/*Gearradh > *Gearadh* (*AL*) > | ˈ**garu**ː | (*Áit.*), mar shampla. Ó thaobh éifeacht an Bhéarla ar ainmneacha, faightear *–s* deiridh an Bhéarla sna foinsí stairiúla luatha i gcás roinnt samplaí, leithéidí Rusheen < *Rossyne* (*Inq.*), *Rusheens* (*AL*), Derreen < *Naderey* (*Inq.*), *Derins* (*Lodge*) agus Glooria < *the Glorins* (*Fiants*), *Gloryes* (*ASE*). Bhraith Henry go raibh an guta cúnta (*Svarabhakti*) le sonrú idir consain áirithe (1957: 69-9), agus faightear sampla den ghuta seo i lár focail in bf *Ardcorcran* (*Hogan*) > | ˌ**a**ːr**d**ˈ**ko**ˑr**kərən** |. Is féidir gur ón mBéarla a d'fhorbair an guta cúnta sa chás seo.[21] Déantar ábhar suntasach eile a bhaineann leis na foirmeacha áitiúla a phlé faoi ainm an bhaile fearainn i gcorp an tráchtais thíos.

Faisnéiseoirí

Áit.-Anon1 Fear Gan Aithne, Cornacarta, p. Mainistir na Búille.
Áit.-Anon2 Fear Gan Aithne, Cornacarta, p. Mainistir na Búille.
Áit.-Anon3 Fear Gan Aithne, Keeloges, p. Cill Bhraoin.
Áit.-Anon4 Bean Gan Aithne, Knockarush, p. Mainistir na Búille.
Áit.-Anon5 Bean Gan Aithne, Knockroe, p. Díseart Nuan.
Áit.-Anon6 Fear Gan Aithne, Liscolvan, p. Cill Bhríde.
Áit.-Anon7 Fear Gan Aithne, Cloonybrien, p. Ard Carna.
Áit.-FT Mr. Frank Tivnan, Cornameelta, p. Mainistir na Búille.
Áit.-DU Muintir Uí Dhuígeannáin, Mountallen, p. Cill Rónáin
Áit.-FG Mr. Frank Gaffney, Bodorragha, p. Cill Rónáin.
Áit.-TQ Mr. Thomas Quinn, Corglass, p. Cill Rónáin.
Áit.-JJG Mr. John Joe Guihan, Castletenison Demesne, p. Cill Rónáin.
Áit.-JMM Mr. Joe McManus, Rushill, p. Cill Rónáin.
Áit.-JaOD Mr. James O'Donnell, Fostragh, p. Ard Carna.
Áit.-McL Fear dar sloinne McLaughlin, Ardmore, p. Mainistir na Búille.
Áit.-MHD Mrs. Henry Daley, Greyfield, p. Cill Rónáin.
Áit.-MK Mrs. Kelleher, Cuiltyconeen, p. Tuaim Ná.
Áit.-MR Mrs. Regan, Deerpark, p. Mainistir na Búille.
Áit.-PC Mr. Patrick Carty, Knockroe, p. Díseart Nuan.

[21] Féach an guta cúnta léirithe sna leaganacha béarlaithe den sloinne céanna: *Corcoran, Corkeran* < *Ó Corcráin* (Woulfe, 1923: 480).

Áit.-RMcG Mr. Mickey McGowan agus Fear Gan Aithne, Tumna, p. Tuaim Ná.

Áit.-TC Mr. Thomas Connellan agus a bhean, Ardconra, p. Ard Carna.

Barúntacht Mhainistir na Búille

Déantar anailís sa tráchtas seo ar ainmneacha 300 baile fearainn atá suite i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille i dtuaisceart Chontae Ros Comáin. Cé go n-aithnítear na bailte fearainn seo laistigh de bharúntacht Mhainistir na Búille, ní féidir a mhaíomh go raibh ainm na barúntachta sin in úsáid ón aimsir anallód i leith. Is iomaí cor sa saol agus is iomaí ainm a cuireadh ar an limistéar geografach seo ag tréimhsí éagsúla le os cionn míle bliain anuas. Déantar soiléiriú anseo thíos ar scéal casta agus corrach ainm na barúntachta agus tugtar stair achomair ar theacht chun cinn an cheantair sna meánaoiseanna déanacha, ó thaobh cúrsaí polaitíochta, eaglasta agus cogaidh de.

Ainm toghroinne, barúntachta, paróiste, baile agus mainistreach ab ea Mainistir na Búille, atá teastaithe i gcáipéisí stairiúla an cheantair le beagnach 900 bliain anuas. Bunaíodh mainistir Chistéirseach ar bhruach thiar abhainn na Búille sa bhliain 1161 (Gwynn agus Hadcock, 1970: 128) agus ainmníodh an bharúntacht as an mbaile a tógadh cúpla céad méadar siar ón mainistir, ar bhruach na habhann céanna ag tús an 17ú haois (Mac Dermot, 1996: 442). Tá stair an-seanda ag baint le hainm na habhann agus é teastaithe siar go dtí an 8ú haois ar a laghad. Déantar ainm na habhann a phlé faoi **Logainmneacha Ábhartha Eile** thíos. Cruthaíodh barúntacht Mhainistir na Búille timpeall na bliana 1585 (*CBC*, 152), nuair a bhí úinéireacht talún i gcúige Chonnacht á socrú idir an uasaicme Ghaelach agus Ghall-Gaelach agus an Coimisiún Ríoga faoi stiúir Sir Richard Bingham agus Sir John Perrot (Weld, 1832: 5; Ó hAisibéil, 2007: 13). Tabhair faoi deara gur luadh an leagan béarlaithe d'ainm an bhaile .i. *Boyle*, mar ainm na barúntachta i 1585, os iad na Túdair a shocraigh ainm na barúntachta sa *Compossicion Booke of Conought*. Ar ndóigh, bhí ainmneacha eile in úsáid don limistéar geografach seo sular cruthaíodh an contae ná an bharúntacht ag deireadh an 16ú haois (Smyth, 2006: 352-54). Níor mhiste a lua nár úsáideadh ainmneacha na seandúichí féin mar ainmneacha nua ar bharúntachtaí Ros Comáin i gcás ceithre cinn de bharúntachtaí an chontae.[22] B'ionann na seandúichí Magh Loirg, Tír Thuathail agus Ciarraí Airtigh agus

[22] Roghnaíodh ainmneacha na mbailte sna dúichí sin mar ainmneacha na mbarúntachtaí nua .i. *Athlone*, *Boyle*, *Ballymoe*, agus *Roscommon*. Is ainmneacha bailte iad *Frenchpark* (Dún Gar) agus *Castlereagh* (An Caisleán Riabhach) freisin, ach níor cruthaíodh na barúntachtaí sin go dtí go luath sa 19ú haois.

barúntacht Mhainistir na Búille ó thaobh limistéir de, go dtí tús an 19ú haois (Simington, 1949: xliv). De bharr socruithe an Ard-Ghiúiré a rinneadh ag tús na tréimhse sin, baineadh an seandúiche Ciarraí Airtigh de bharúntacht Mhainistir na Búille agus cruthaíodh barúntacht nua darb ainm *Frenchpark* (Dún Gar) bunaithe ar an dúiche sin.[23] Fágadh Magh Loirg agus Tír Thuathail sa bharúntacht, agus aithnítear na paróistí go léir atá faoi chaibidil sa saothar seo sa dá dhúiche seo. Luaitear an t-ainm *Boyle* go leanúnach ón mbliain 1606 ar aghaidh mar ainm malartach ar Mhagh Loirg ach ní thagann *Boyle* i gcomharbas iomlán ar Mhagh Loirg mar ainm na barúntachta go dtí deireadh an 18ú haois.[24] In ainneoin nach bhfuil cur síos go hiomlán cruinn againn ar achar na dúiche seo go dtí an Nua-aois luath, is féidir linn a bheith cinnte gur bhain Magh Loirg go sonrach le paróistí i ndeisceart an cheantair taighde.[25] Tá limistéar measta na dúiche léirithe sa léarscáil ar lch. 6 thuas. D'aithnítí paróistí Dhíseart Nuan, Chill Lomad agus Chill Abhaicín i ndúiche Mhagh Loirg, chomh maith leis na codanna laisteas d'abhainn na Búille de pharóistí Mhainistir na Búille, Ard Carna, Thuaim Ná agus Chill Bhraoin.

Dealraíonn sé, mar is léir óna n-ainm, go raibh Cálraí Loirg ar cheann de na treabhchais a mhair i Magh Loirg sa tréimhse luath (Ó Muraíle, 1999: 163). De réir Byrne: 'The baronies of Gallen… along with Corran and Coolavin in the Curlew mountains, looming over the fertile plain of Mag Luirg… were crowded with small tribes, some of whom are intimately connected with the origin legends of the Connachta' (1987: 233) agus is féidir linn Cálraí Loirg a áireamh mar cheann de na grúpaí beaga seo. Luaitear iad a bheith faoi sceimhle ag Uí Bhriúin, a tháinig chun tosaigh mar cheann de na ríshleachta ba chumhachtaí i gConnachta ón dara leath den 7ú haois ar aghaidh (Byrne, 1987: 248; Ó Cróinín, 2005: 233). De réir na n-iontrálacha in *Annála Uladh*, rinne Uí Bhriúin léirscrios ar Chálraí Loirg faoi dhó, don chéad uair i 752 agus don dara huair i 812.[26] Ní fhaightear mórán tagairtí eile do Chálraí Loirg sa taifead stairiúil i ndiaidh an ama seo, ach amháin go dtugtar scéala báis *'Niall mac Mic Riabhaigh, tigherna Callraighe'* sa bhliain 1105 in *ARÉ* (ii,

[23] Bhí Seán Ó Donnabháin den tuairim nár cheart barúntachtaí Dhún Gar (*Frenchpark*) agus an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh (*Castlereagh*) a aithint ar léarscáileanna na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis toisc gur limistéir nuachruthaithe a bhí iontu (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 53).
[24] Féach, áfach, go luaitear 'Boyle otherwise Moylorrig' sa bhliain 1585 (*CBC*, 154) ach níl mórán foirmeacha eile teastaithe as seo go dtí 1606.
[25] Mar thoradh ar an taighde a rinne Ó Donnabháin (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 60) agus féach freisin *ARÉ* (iii, 76, nóta); Hogan (1910: 525) agus Simington (1949: xliii-iv) sa 19ú-20ú haois.
[26] *Foirddbe Caillrighe Luirg la Uu Briuin* (AU[2], 206); *Ar Calraighi Luirgg la h-U Briuin* (AU[2], 269).

980). Cé go dtuairimítear in MacLysaght (1996: 117) gur tháinig Clann Mhic Dhiarmada i gcomharbas ar Chlann Mhic Riabhaigh (.i. clann de bhunadh Cálraí Loirg) sa 13ú haois luath, bhí dlúthbhaint ag Clann Mhic Dhiarmada leis an gceantar cheana féin. Is cosúil go raibh codanna de Mhagh Loirg agus de Thír Thuathail ina seilbh faoi dheireadh an 10ú haois ach is cinnte nach raibh siad aitheanta mar theaghlach ríoga faoin tréimhse sin (Mac Dermot, 1996: 16). Níor thóg sé i bhfad orthu dul chun cinn a dhéanamh, áfach, agus léiríonn na hAnnála go raibh Clann Mhic Dhiarmada[27] go lárnach in imeachtaí an cheantair faoin 12ú haois, go háirithe agus duine díobh, Diarmaid, mac Taidhg Uí Mhaoil Ruanaidh (†1159), ainmnithe mar thiarna ar Mhagh Loirg féin sa bhliain 1124 (Mac Dermot, 1996: 38). Léiríonn líon na dtagairtí do thiarnaí na dúiche seo i dtagairtí stairiúla ainm Mhagh Loirg an tábhacht a bhain le tiarnas Mhagh Loirg i saol polaitiúil an Chúige ón 10ú haois go dtí an 17ú haois luath agus de réir Byrne: 'In the later middle ages this lord [tiarna Mhagh Loirg] was to become the effective king-maker in rivalries between the Ua Conchobair princes' (Cosgrove, 2008: 35).

Faightear an chéad tagairt do shloinne Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada sna príomhfhoinsí taighde i 1187, nuair a luaitear *ben Conchobair Mic Diarmata, rí Moighi Luirg* in *AU*. Luaitear Giolla Críost Mac Diarmada le tiarnas Mhagh Loirg roimhe seo sa bhliain 1159, ach is cosúil gurbh fhéidir gur ainm athartha atá anseo seachas an t-ainm a bheith ag feidhmiú mar shloinne (féach foirmeacha 19-21 thíos). De réir Uí Dhonnabháin, b'ionann barúntacht Mhainistir na Búille agus 'Mac Dermot's Country' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 53) ach ní thagann an t-ainm seo chun cinn go dtí an 16ú haois dhéanach i bhfoinsí Béarla/Laidine amháin, cé go luaitear *Mac Diarmada Maige Loirg* go rímhinic sna foinsí dúchasacha roimhe seo.[28] Bhí lárionad cumhachta Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada lonnaithe ar oileán i ndeisceart Loch Cé ar a dtugtaí *Carraig Locha Cé* nó *Carraig Mhic Dhiarmada*. Bhí Carraig Locha Cé ina dhúnfort ag Clann Mhic Dhiarmada ón 12ú haois luath go dtí an 17ú haois (Mac Dermot, 1996: 55; O'Conor et al., 2010: 15). Níor mhiste a lua anseo nár tháinig na Normannaigh i réimeas sa cheantar seo riamh (Graham, 1988: 30;

[27] Shíolraigh Clann Mhic Dhiarmada ó Mhuintir Uí Mhaoil Ruanaidh (Síol Muireadhaigh) ach thosaigh siad ag baint úsáide as an sloinne Mac Diarmada am éigin timpeall 1187, nó go gairid roimhe sin (Féach AU[1], ii,210).

[28] Tugtar le fios gurb ionann Magh Loirg agus 'Dúiche Mhic Dhiarmada' ó c. 1570 ar aghaidh i bhfoinsí ón Nua-aois Luath. Féach, m.sh.'the country called mcDermoyd's alias Moyloirge' (Fiants §1724) ach déantar *Mac Diarmada Maighe Loirg* a lua maidir le hainm tiarnais an cheantair ó 1486-1650c i bhfoinsí Gaeilge an ama sin.

O'Conor, 1998: 82; Doran, 2004: 73), agus ní dhearna na Túdair ná na Seacaibítigh plandáil oifigiúil ar an gceantar ar chor ar bith (O'Conor, 2007: 192). Fágadh go raibh na teaghlaigh Ghaelacha níos treise anseo ná mar a bhí i lár agus i ndeisceart an chontae ag an am sin, cé go raibh lonnaíocht áirithe sa cheantar ag na Gaill sa tréimhse dhéanach agus is tailte críche a bhí i ndeisceart Mhagh Loirg idir Mic Dhiarmada, Uí Chonchobhair agus na Gaill go dtí an 16ú haois ar a laghad

Ní féidir achoimre a dhéanamh anseo ar na heachtraí go léir atá teastaithe sna príomhfhoinsí taighde, go háirithe faoin méid a thit amach idir Clann Mhic Dhiarmada agus clanna eile sa cheantar seo. Déantar tagairtí iomlána do na foirmeacha stairiúla ó *ACot.*, *ALC* agus *ARÉ* a sholáthar i gcás ainm na dúiche seo thíos, rud a chabhróidh, táthar ag súil, le cúlra stairiúil na dúiche a léiriú chomh maith le liosta tiarnaí na dúiche a sholáthar. Ní mór don léitheoir súil a chaitheamh ar ghinealaigh Chlann Mhaoil Ruanaidh agus Clann Mhic Dhiarmada i *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach* chun liosta iomlán a fháil[29] agus ar leabhar Mac Dermot (1996: 57).

Bhain tuaisceart paróistí Ard Carna, Thuaim Ná agus Chill Bhraoin le dúiche eile ar fad darbh ainm Uachtar Thíre. Is cosúil, ón bhfianaise atá bailithe, gur forannán é Uachtar Thíre den dúiche ar a dtugtaí Tír Thuathail. Meastar gurb ionann paróiste Chill Rónáin agus Tír Thuathail sa lá atá ann inniu (O'Conor, 2010: 21), ach is cinnte gur dúiche níos fairsinge a bhí inti tráth den saol. Léirítear arís agus arís eile sna hAnnála agus sna hIonchoisní gurb í abhainn na Búille teorainn thuaidh Mhagh Loirg.[30] Gheofar thíos na foirmeacha stairiúla atá aimsithe sna príomhfhoinsí taighde, a bhaineann le dúiche Mhagh Loirg, agus iad comhtháite leis na foirmeacha d'ainm bharúntacht Mhainistir na Búille. Baineann na tagairtí do Mhainistir na Búille leis an mbarúntacht amháin, áit gur léir san fhianaise nach iad ainm na habhann, ainm an pharóiste, ainm an bhaile ná ainm na mainistreach atá i gceist. Déantar ainm Uachtar Thíre a phlé faoi bf Cootehall, par. Thuaim Ná thíos.

[29] Féach *LMG Cland Mhaoíl-Ruanuidh* (i 506 §226.1); *Genelach Mec Diarmada Mhuighe Luirg* (i 510 §227.1); *Genealach Mec Dhiarmada Ruaidh* (i 512 §227.1); *Genealach Mec Diarmada Gall* (i 514 §228.4).
[30] Féach *ARÉ*: iv, 944; vi,1960; vi, 2038; vi, 2250 agus Herity agus McGuinness (2010: 60).

Barony of Boyle **Barúntacht Mhainistir na Búille**

Moylurg **Magh Loirg**
'plain of (the) track'

743	1. Cath Luirg iter Húu Ailello & Gailinga	*ATig.*	p.205 (xvii, 245)
900c	2. dodul hiMag Luirgg[31]	*T.Life Stokes*	i,142.25
900c	3. hicrích Maigh Luirg[32]	*T.Life Stokes*	i,144.4
932	4. co Muigh Luircc[33]	*ARÉ*	ii,628
933	5. go Magh Luirg[34]	*CScot.*	172
1033	6. tigherna Muighe (no Tuaithi) Luircc[35]	*ARÉ*	ii,826
1039	7. tigherna Luircc[36]	*ARÉ*	ii,836
1124	8. rí Mugi Luirc[37]	*ACot.*	p.284
1124	9. tigherna Maighe Luirg[38]	*ARÉ*	ii,1018
1124	10. rí Muighe Luirg[39]	*CScot.*	278
1132	11. Crech Maighe Luirg la feraiph Breifne	*CScot.*	284
1132	12. Creach Muighe Luircc lá Fearaibh Breifne	*ARÉ*	ii,1042
1135	13. Magh n-Aoi, Magh Luircc, & an Corann do losccadh la Conmhaicnibh	*ARÉ*	ii,1050
1145	14. Crech la Tighernán Ua Ruairc i Muigh Luirg	*ARÉ*	ii,1078
1154	15. Sluaighedh lá Muirchertach Ua Lochlainn … ro mhill arbhanna Maighe Luirg, & Maighe Aoi	*ARÉ*	ii,1112
1159	16. rí Muighe Luirg[40]	*ATig.*	p.400 (xviii, 186)
1159	17. Díarmait mac Taidg u Mailruanaid rí Mugi Luirc mortuus est	*ACot.*	p.288
1159	18. tigherna Mhaighe Luircc[41]	*ARÉ*	ii,1132
1159	19. Gilla Crist mac Diarmuda maic Taidg	*ATig.*	p.401 (xviii, 187)

[31] *Fecht do Patraic íartuidecht for Ber[n]us Hua nAilella dodul hi**Mag Luirgg**, cotorchair imBúaill .i. ob dothaet alLoch Techet* (T.Life Stokes, i,142.25).
[32] *Luid iarom [Patraic] hicrích **Maigh Luirg**, coructha aeich hicumugg lacenel macc nEirc, ocus romallach dodoinib intíri sin* (T.Life Stokes, i,144.4).
[33] *Goill Luimnigh do ionnradh Connacht co **Muigh Luircc** fo thuaith, & co Badhbhghna soir* (ARÉ, ii,1018).
[34] *Gaill Luimnigh d'innradh Connacht go **Magh Luirg** fo thuaidh et go Badghna sáir* (CScot., 172).
[35] *Focchartach Ua Aedha, tigherna **Muighe (no Tuaithi) Luircc**, & Ua Fiachrach Ardasratha, do mharbhadh do Feraibh Manach* (ARÉ, ii,826).
[36] *Aodh Ua Flannagáin, tigherna **Luircc** & Ua f-Fiachrach, do mharbhadh* (ARÉ, ii,836).
[37] *Maelsechnaill mac Taidg rí **Mugi Luirc** interfectus est* (ACot., 284).
[38] *Maol Sechlainn mac Taidhg, mic Maol Ruanaidh, tigherna **Maighe Luirg** do mharbhadh lá Fiora Breifne & lá Tighearnán Ua Ruairc* (ARÉ, ii,1018).
[39] *Maolseclainn mac Taidcc h. Maoilruanaidh rí **Muighe Luirg** do marbadh d'feraib Brefne et do Tigernan U Ruairc* (CScot., 278).
[40] *Díarmuid mac Taidhg h-Úi Mael Ruanaigh, rí **Muighe Luirg** & na h-Aicidheachta, sai n-enigh & n-engnoma Lethe Cuínd do beandaigh Día, ar crichnughudh a bethadh a Carraig Locha Ce, obít* (ATig.,186)
[41] *Diarmaid, mac Taidhg Ui Mhaoil Ruanaidh, tigherna **Mhaighe Luircc**, cend comhairle, céille, & dégh-impidhe choiccidh Connacht, d'écc* (ARÉ, ii, 1132).

	ríg Muighe Luirg		
1159	20. Gilla Crist mac Diarmata rí Mugi Luirg[42]	*ACot.*	p.288
1159	21. im Ghiolla Chriost, mac Taidhg Uí Mhaoil Ruanaidh, tigherna Muighe Luirg	*ARÉ*	ii,1134
1187	22. rí Moighi Luirg[43]	*AU*[1]	ii,210
1187	23. tigherna Maighe Luircc[44]	*ARÉ*	iii,76
1187	24. Murgius mac Taidg u Máilruanid rí Mugi Luirc & Artich moritur	*ACot.*	p.293
1187	25. Muirghíus, mac Taidhg h-Ui Mhail Ruainigh, ri Mhuighe Luirg, obiit	*AU*[1]	ii,210
1187	26. tigerna Muighe Luircc[45]	*ARÉ*	iii.78
1196	27. tighearna Maighe Luirg[46]	*ARÉ*	iii,104
1197	28. Conchubur mac Diarmata rí Mugi Luirc et Artig apud Buellium in habitu monachali mortuus est	*ACot.*	p.294
1197	29. tighearna Maighe Luirg & Mhaighe Aoí[47]	*ARÉ*	iii,112
1200c	30. Grellan Craibige i n-airthiur Maige Luirg… i Cill Chomlach i mMaig Luirg	*CGSH*	171§722.9
1201	31. i Muigh Luircc[48]	*ARÉ*	iii,130
1206	32. tighearna Mhaighe Luircc & Airtigh[49]	*ARÉ*	iii,150
1207	33. rí muighe Luirg[50]	*ALC*	i,236
1209	34. tighearna Mhuighi Luircc[51]	*ARÉ*	iii,164
1210	35. i Muigh Luircc[52]	*ARÉ*	iii,166
1214	36. ticcerna Muighe Luircc[53]	*ARÉ*	iii,184

[42] *Maidm Atha Firdíad ubi cecidit Gilla Crist Mac Diarmata rí* ***Mugi Luirg*** *& Murcertach mac Táidg u Mailruanaid & Fiarmait ua Concenaind et alii nobiles et ignobiles* (ACot., 288).

[43] *Carrac Lacha Ce do loscad i medhon laa, dú in ro baidhedh & in ro loiscedh ingen h-Ui Eidhin, ben Conchobair Mic Diarmata, rí* ***Moighi Luirg*** *& secht .xx., no ní is moo, eter fhiru is mna, do loscadh & badudh ri ré oen-uaire innti* (AU[1], ii,210).

[44] *Carracc Locha Cé do losccadh do thene doait. Ro baidhedh & ro loisceadh inghen Ui Eidhin (.i. Duibheasa) ben Choncobair Mic Diarmata (tigherna* ***Maighe Luircc****) go seacht c-cédaibh (no cethracha ar ched), nó ní as uille eittir fheraibh & mnaibh fri ré n-aon uaire innte* (ARÉ, iii,76).

[45] *Mac Diarmatta, Muirges mac Taidcc, tigerna* ***Muighe Luircc*** *d'écc i n-a thigh féin ar Claonloch h-i c-Cloinn Cuain* (ARÉ, iii,76).

[46] *Conchubhar Mac Diarmada tighearna* ***Maighe Luirg*** *do dhol h-i n-urd i Mainistir na Búille, & ro ghabh Tomaltach tighearnus dia ési* (ARÉ, iii,104).

[47] *Concobhar mac Taidhg tighearna* ***Maighe Luirg*** *& Mhaighe Aoí, tuir ordain, airechais, einigh, & comairce Connacht uile d'écc iar n-aithrighe thoghaidhe i Mainistir Atha Da Laarg (ARÉ, iii,112).*

[48] *Luidh Cathal Croibdearg & Uilliam Búrc co n-a sloghaibh as a h-aithle i* ***Muigh Luircc****, i Muigh Naoi, aissidhe co h-Iarthar Connacht* (ARÉ, iii,130).

[49] *Tomaltach, mac Concobhair, mic Diarmata mic Taidhg tighearna* ***Mhaighe Luircc*** *& Airtigh, & na h-Aicidhechta en-branan Cloinne Maol Ruanaidh do écc* (ARÉ, iii,150).

[50] *Tomaltach na Cairrge, mac Conchobhair, mic Diarmada, mic Taidhg h-I Maoil Ruanaidh, rí* ***muighe Luirg****, mortuus est* (ALC, i,236).

[51] *Diarmait mac Concobair Uí Maoil Ruanaidh tighearna* ***Mhuighi Luircc*** (ARÉ, iii,164).

[52] *Toirrdelbhach mac Ruaidhri Ui Concobhair do dhenamh creche i* ***Muigh Luircc****, & rucc leis isin Seghais í do shaighidh Diarmatha a bhrathar* (ARÉ, iii,166).

[53] *Cathal Mac Diarmatta mic Taidg ticcerna* ***Muighe Luircc****, tuir ordain Connacht do écc* (ARÉ, iii,184).

1217	37. tighearna Muighi Luircc[54]	*ARÉ*	iii,190
1229	38. omnibus monachis de Buellio et clericis de Mag Luirg in unum collectis	ACot.	p.297
1233	39. Cormac mac Tomaltaig ri Muigi Luirg…a Mag Luirg	*AConn.*	p.44
1233	40. i Mag Luirg[55]	*AU*[1]	ii,288
1233	41. a Magh Luirg[56]	*ALC*	i,312
1233	42. Corbmac mac Tomaltaigh (tighearna Maighe Luirg)[57]	*ARÉ*	iii,266
1236	43. gu rucsadar lo in creg mor sen dar Corleb i i Mag Lur	*ACot.*	p.302
1236	44. a Muigh Luirg[58]	*ALC*	i,334
1236	45. i mMoig Luircc	*AConn.*	p.60
1236	46. Co rangattar gusna gabhalaibh-sin leó go Druim n-Greccraige i Maigh Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,284
1237	47. díchureadár de Córmac mac Díarmada ríg Mogi Luirg. agus gur argiedár Mag Luirg	*ACot.*	p.303
1237	48. tighearna Maighe Luirg, & ro aircc Magh Luircc uile[59]	*ARÉ*	iii,292
1240	49. Donnchadh mac Muircertaigh do gabháil tighearnusa Muighe Luirg	*ARÉ*	iii,300
1255	50. Pearsún Maighi Luirg[60]	*ARÉ*	iii,352
1260	51. ticcherna Maighe Luirg[61]	*ARÉ*	iii.376
1265	52. tighearna Muighe Luirg d'ég[62]	*ARÉ*	iii,398
1281	53. ri Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.170
1281	54. ticcherna Moighe Luircc[63]	*ARÉ*	iii,432
1288	55. do gabail rigi Mugi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.180
1294	56. ri Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.192
1294	57. tighearna Moighe Luircc d'ecc[64]	*ARÉ*	iii,460

[54] *Diarmait mac Conchobhair Mic Diarmata tighearna **Muighi Luircc** do écc* (ARÉ, iii,190).
[55] *Sluaghadh la Feidhlimidh h-Ua Conchobuir i Connachtaibh, co n-dechaidh Cormac mac Tomaltaigh i n-a aghaidh, co tuc leis é i **Mag Luirg**, co n-derna longport ic Druím Gregraidhe & co tainic Cormac & Conchobur amach & na Tri Tuatha & da mac Muircertaigh Mic Diarmata, idon, Donnchadh & Muircertach* (AU[1], ii,288).
[56] *Sluaiged la Fedhlim mac Cathail Croib Derg i Connachta, go tanic Cormac mac Tomaltaigh, rí **Muighe Luirg**, ina choinni, go tuc leis a **Magh Luirg**, & go n-dernsat foslongport ag Druim Greacraidhe* (ALC, i,312).
[57] *Corbmac mac Tomaltaigh (tighearna **Maighe Luirg**) i n-a dhail, & tuc les i **Maigh Luircc** é* (ARÉ, iii,266).
[58] *Tancodar na Goill, imorro, cona crechaibh, & cona m-broid leo go Druimm n-Greagraide a **Muigh Luirg**, oir is annsin do bhí an Giuisdís fein ag á b-fhurnaide* (ALC, i,334).
[59] *Corbmac Mac Diarmada tighearna **Maighe Luirg**, & ro aircc **Magh Luircc** uile* (ARÉ, iii,292).
[60] *Tomas Mac Diarmada aircinneach Oile Finn do écc. Pearsún **Maighi Luirg**, Airtigh, & Cloinne Cuain ei-sidhe* (ARÉ, iii,352).
[61] *Giollu Criosd mac Concobhair mic Corbmaic mic Tomaltaigh ticcherna **Maighe Luirg*** (ARÉ, ii,376).
[62] *Muirceartach mac Cathail mic Diarmata mic Taidg Uí Maoil Ruanaidh tighearna **Muighe Luirg** d'ég* (ARÉ, iii,398).
[63] *Tadhg mac Cathail Meic Diarmada ticcherna **Moighe Luircc**, Saoí i n-eneach i n-engnamh & i n-uaisle do écc* (ARÉ, iii,432).
[64] *Cathal mac Taidg Meic Diarmada tighearna **Moighe Luircc** d'ecc iar sin, & Maol Ruanaidh mac Giolla Crist Meic Diarmada do ghabhail a ionaid* (ARÉ, iii,460).

1294	58. do gabail rige Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.192
1297	59. tigerna Moighe Luircc & Airtigh[65]	*ARÉ*	iii,468
1306	60. rig Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.208
1306	61. tigherna Moighe Luircc[66]	*ARÉ*	iii,484
1315	62. do beith a Moig Luirg...d'eachaib i Moig Luirg...ba faen falam Mag Luirg	*AConn.*	p.240
1315	63. Maol Ruanaidh Mac n-Diarmata ticcherna Moighe Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,504
1316	64. Techt do-sam a Mag Luirg iar sin	*AConn.*	p.248
1316	65. a Magh Luirg iarsin[67]	*ALC*	i,588
1316	66. Diarmait Gall Mac Diarmata tigherna Moighe Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,510
1316	67. Diarmait Mac Diarmata adbar ticcerna Moighe Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,512
1316	68. do shaighidh Moighe Luircc[68]	*ARÉ*	iii,514
1317	69. rig Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.248
1317	70. Maoilechlainn Carrach Mac Diarmata adbar tigerna Moighe Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,516
1318	71. do rig Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.250
1318	72. Slógh mór do thionól do Mhaol Ruanaidh Mac Diarmata ticcerna Moighi Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,518
1318	73. go n-dearna creacha aidble i Moigh Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,518
1322	74. ri Mugi Luirg mortuus est	*AConn.*	p.258
1322	75. ticcerna Moighe Luircc d' écc[69]	*ARÉ*	iii,526
1330	76. Amus longphuirt le Toirrdhelbach O Concobuir ar Baither Mac Uilliam a Burc & a ruágadh ar fad Muighi	*AU*[1]	ii,448
1330	77. a Moig Luirg	*AConn.*	p.268
1330	78. Amas longpuirt do thabhairt… i Leccmoigh i Moigh Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,546
1331	79. Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmada, rí Muighi Luirg[70]	*AU*[1]	ii,450
1331	80. ticcerna Maighe Luircc[71]	*ARÉ*	iii,548
1331	81. Sluagh le Baiter Mac Uilliam i Magh	*AU*[1]	ii,450

[65] *Concobhar mac Taichligh Meic Diarmata tigerna* ***Moighe Luircc*** *& Airtigh, fer roba ferr troid, & tachar, goil, & gaiscceadh, ionnsaighidh, & anadh, díon, & tearmonn, firinne & flaithemhnus i n-a comhaimsir d'écc, & a adhnacal i Mainistir na Búille* (ARÉ, iii,468).

[66] *Donnchadh mac Concobhair an Chopáin mic Fherghail adhbar tigherna* ***Moighe Luircc*** (ARÉ, iii,484).

[67] *Teacht dosam a* ***Magh Luirg*** *iarsin, & creacha mora do thabhairt do leis o Ath in chip & a h-Uachtar Tiri* (ALC, i,588).

[68] *Acht chena nochar faomh Mac Diarmata an t-síth do dénomh, Mac Uilliam do shaighidh* ***Moighe Luircc*** *iar sin* (ARÉ, iii,514).

[69] *Maol Ruanaidh mac Giolla Criost mic Concobhair mic Corbmaic mic Tomaltaigh na Cairrge ticcerna* ***Moighe Luircc*** *d' écc* (ARÉ, iii,526).

[70] *Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmada, rí* ***Muighi Luirg****, d'fhagbhail a righi & do ghabhail aibide manach liath i Mainistir na Buille. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, a mac, do ghabhail na righi cetna, in seissedh la iar m-Bealltaine* (AU[1], ii,450).

[71] *Maol Ruanaidh Mac Diarmata ticcerna* ***Maighe Luircc*** *d' faccbail a tighernais, & aibíd mhanaigh do gabhail dó i Mainistir na Búille, & Tomaltach Mac Diarmata (a mac) do ghabháil ticchernais* ***Maighe Luircc*** *an .7. la Mai* (ARÉ, iii,548).

	Luirg & in tir uile do loscadh		
1331	82. Sloiccheadh la Uater Mac Uilliam Burc i Maigh Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,548
1336	83. Tomaltach Gerr (na c-Crech t-Timcil) Mac Diarmata, tighearna Muige Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,556
1336	84. Concobhar Mac Diarmata tighearna Maighe Luircc	*ARÉ*	iii,556
1336	85. Moigh Luirg co h-Airteach[72]	*ARÉ*	iii,558
1341	86. Conchobur Mac Diarmata, rí Muighe Luirg[73]	*AU*[1]	ii,468
1342	87. ri Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.286
1342	88. ri Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.290
1342	89. tighearna Moighe Luirg[74]	*ARÉ*	iii,572
1342	90. Concobhar Mac Diarmada tigherna Maigi Luirg	*ARÉ*	iii,574
1343	91. Concobur Mac Diarmata, rí Muighi Luirg, & Airtigh & Tiri h-Oilella & Tiri Tuathail & na Renn…	*AU*[1]	ii,476
1343	92. tigherna Mhuighe Luirg[75]	*ARÉ*	iii,582
1349	93. airccesttair urmhór Maighe Luirg[76]	*ARÉ*	iii,594
1349	94. Plaigh mór i n-Erind, & go h-airidhe i Muigh Luirg co t-tugadh ár diarmhidhe ar dhaoínibh da bíthin	*ARÉ*	iii,594
1350	95. tighearna Mhaighe Luircc[77]	*ARÉ*	iii,596
1351	96. Mag Luirg do lomarcain	*AConn.*	p.306
1363	97. Cathal Mac Donnchaidh do marbhadh do mhuintir Muighe Luirg	*ARÉ*	iii,624
1367	98. i mMoig Luirg... ri Moige Luirg	*AConn.*	p.330
1367	99. Ionnsoighidh do thabhairt dhoibh [Clann Mhuircheartaigh] i Muigh Luirg	*ARÉ*	iii,636
1367	100. Ferghal Mac Diarmata tighearna Maighe Luirg do breith orra	*ARÉ*	iii,636
1368	101. tighearna Mhaighe Luirg[78]	*ARÉ*	iii,640
1368	102. Aodh mac Conchobhair Meic Diarmada do ghabhail tighearnais Maighe Luirg	*ARÉ*	iii,640
1377	103. Magh Luirg do milleadh & do	*ARÉ*	iv,668

[72] *Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchobhair Rí Connacht do thionól imirceadh na t-Thuath, Cloinne Cathail, Cloinne Conchobhair, &* ***Moigh Luirg*** *co h-Airteach* (ARÉ, iii,558).

[73] *Cagadh mor d'eirghi eter Thoirrdelbach O Concobur, ri Connacht & Conchobur Mac Diarmata, rí* ***Muighe Luirg*** (AU[1], ii,468).

[74] *Coimheirghe coccaidh eidir Toirrdealbhach Ua c-Concobhair & Concobhar Mac Diarmada tighearna* ***Moighe Luirg*** (ARÉ, iii,572).

[75] *Conchobhar Mhac Diarmata tigherna* ***Mhuighe Luirg****… do ecc… & Ferghal Mac Diarmata a dherbhrathair fein do oirdneadh i n-a ionad* (ARÉ, iii,582).

[76] *Ruaidhri do thionol sochraide iar sin gur loisg, gur mill, & gur airccesttair urmhór* ***Maighe Luirg*** *uile* (ARÉ, iii,594).

[77] *Brian Mac Diarmada adhbar tighearna* ***Mhaighe Luircc*** *do mharbhadh i Ros Commain* (ARÉ, iii,596).

[78] *Ferghal Mac Diarmada tighearna* ***Mhaighe Luirg*** *leomhan uaisle & engnamha a chinidh, Tomaltach mac Fearghail Meic Diarmada tanaisi* ***Maighi Luirg****.. do écc* (ARÉ, iii,640).

	losccadh[79]		
1383	104. Diarmait Mac Diarmata tanaisi Maighe Luircc do écc	*ARÉ*	iv,692
1384	105. i Maigh Luircc[80]	*ARÉ*	iv,696
1385	106. a Mag Luirg	*AConn.*	p.352
1385	107. go Magh Luirg[81]	*ARÉ*	iv,698
1388	108. creich oidche i Magh Luirg	*AConn.*	p.356
1388	109. ar creich oidhche i Muigh Luirg[82]	*ARÉ*	iv,710
1388	110. Mac Donnchaidh do losgadh Muighe Luirg trias na creachaibh remraite	*ARÉ*	iv,712
1393	111. ri Moigi Luirg… do bathad[83]	*AConn.*	p.366
1393	112. ri Moigi Luirg… do bathadh[84]	*ALC*	ii, 76n
1393	113. Aodh mac Concobair (.i. mic Tomaltaigh) Meic Diarmada tigerna Moighe Luirg d'écc	*ARÉ*	iv,726
1393	114. Maol Ruanaidh mac Ferghail Meic Diarmada do ghabhail tigearnais Moighe Luirc	*ARÉ*	iv,726
1398	115. do lucht Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.366
1393	116. Sith do dhénamh d'uaislibh Moighe Luircc	*ARÉ*	iv,728
1394	117. tigearna Maighi Luircc[85]	*ARÉ*	iv,734
1398	118. do cuartughadh Moighi Luircc[86]	*ARÉ*	iv,758
1398	119. do techt a Moig Luirg... rex Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.368
1398	120. la ridamna Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.368
1400c	121. Sochar ríogh Mhuighe mhíonLuirg	*MacDiar.*	160
1400c	122. dlighidh rígh Búille go mbladh	*MacDiar.*	163
1404	123. ri Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.388
1404	124. tighearna Mhuighe Luirg[87]	*ARÉ*	iv,778
1404	125. do Moig Luirg	*AConn.*	p.388

[79] *Coccadh edir Mac Diarmata & Ruaidhrí Ó Concobair, go t-tainicc de-sídhe* ***Magh Luirg*** *do milleadh & do losccadh edir gortaibh & foirgneamha* (ARÉ, iv,668).

[80] *Sluaiccheadh la Domhnall mac Muircertaigh gona oirechtaibh i* ***Maigh Luircc*** *go ro lóiscc longport Meic Diarmata* (ARÉ, iv,696).

[81] *Sluaigheadh la h-Ua Ruairc & la mac Donnchaidh gona saor-clannaibh leth ar leth go* ***Magh Luirg****, gur loisccset longport Meic Diarmata* (ARÉ, iv,698).

[82] *Corbmac Mac Donnchaidh riogh-ghaiscceadhach Thíre h-Oilella, & a tanaisi do dhol ar creich oidhche i* ***Muigh Luirg*** (ARÉ, iv,710).

[83] *Aed mac Conchobair Meic Diarmata ri* ***Moigi Luirg****, fer lan do cech uli maith, do ecc iar mbuaid n-aithrige, & a mac .i. Cathal Mac Diarmata do bathad at Loch Dorri iarom* (AConn., 366).

[84] *Aedh mac Conchubhair Mic Diarmada, ri* ***Moigi Luirg****, fer lan do cech uili maith, do ecc iar m-buaidh n-aithrighe, ocus a mhac .i. Cathal Mac Diarmada, do bathadh ar Loch Doiri iaramh* (ALC, ii,76n).

[85] *Brian mac Maoil Ruanaidh mic Fearghail Meic Diarmada adbar tigearna* ***Maighi Luircc*** *do mharbhadh la Maelsechlainn Clérech Mac Diarmata .i. dearbrathair a athar* (ARÉ, iv,734).

[86] *Concobhar Ócc mac Aodha Meic Diarmatta, & a bhraithre do thilleadh ón slogh iar sin do cuartughadh* ***Moighi Luircc****. Ferghal Mac Diarmata tighearna* ***Moighe Luircc*** *do dhol in oidhche-sin go mainistir na Búille* (ARÉ, iv,758).

[87] *Concobar Ócc mac Aedha meic Diarmada tighearna* ***Mhuighe Luirg****… do ecc… & Tadhg mac Aedha meic Diarmada do gabail tighearnais* (ARÉ, iv,778).

1405	126. rig Moigi Luirg...la glaslaith Moigi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.392
1405	127. Tadhg mac Aodha Meic Diarmada tigearna Maige Luirg	*ARÉ*	iv,782
1405	128. Ruaidhri mac Aodha Meic Diarmada do ghabhail tighearnais Maighe Luirg iar sin	*ARÉ*	iv,782
1407	129. Seaan mac Taidhg Ui Ruairc adbar tigearna Breifne d'eg i Muigh Luirg	*ARÉ*	iv,790
1409	130. i Maigh Luirg[88]	*ARÉ*	iv,800
1414	131. Maol Ruanaidh mac Ferghail Mec Diarmata tighearna Maighe Luircc do ecc	*ARÉ*	iv,820
1421	132. Ruaidhri mac Aodha Mec Diarmada tighearna Maighe Luirg… do écc isin c-Carraic	*ARÉ*	iv,846
1433	133. tarsna Machaire Connacht i Muigh Luircc	*ARÉ*	iv,894
1446	134. h-i Maigh Luirg[89]	*ARÉ*	iv,944
1456	135. Ferghal mac Concobair Mec Diarmada tanaisi Maighe Luirg… d'écc	*ARÉ*	iv,996
1458	136. Tomaltach mac Conchobhair Mec Diarmada tighearna Maighe Luircc, Airtigh & Tire Tuathail… do écc	*ARÉ*	iv,1000
1464	137. Tir Tuathail do creachadh la h-Aodh Mac Diarmada tighearna Muige Luircc	*ARÉ*	iv,1032
1465	138. tighearna Muicche Luircc do ecc[90]	*ARÉ*	iv,1036
1468	139. Riocard a Burc do toidhecht h-i Muigh Luircc	*ARÉ*	iv,1054
1468	140. i Moigh Luircc[91]	*ARÉ*	iv,1056
1471	141. i Mag Luirg & i manistir na Baille	*AConn.*	p.554
1471	142. i Moig Luirg	*AConn.*	p.558
1478	143. as Magh Luirg[92]	*ALC*	ii,178
1478	144. Mac Uilliam Burc do thecht h-i Maigh Luircc[93]	*ARÉ*	iv,1108
1482	145. Sluaigheadh dioghla lá Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata tighearna Mhoighe Luircc	*ARÉ*	iv,1120
1486	146. tighearna Moighe Luircc, Airticch, & Tíre Tuathail d'écc[94]	*ARÉ*	iv,1138

[88] *Mael Seclainn mac Mael Ruanaidh Mec Donnchaidh, & Sean Buidhe a brathair do ionnsaighidh Thaidhg mic Maoil Ruanaidh mhic Gilli Crist Mhec Donnchaidh i* ***Maigh Luirg*** (ARÉ, iv,800).

[89] *Ua Domhnaill do thocht slógh mor h-i Connachtaibh do chongnamh la a chairdibh… do- chóidh aissidhe tria Maigh Nisse, & tar Sionaind, & h-i* ***Maigh Luirg*** (ARÉ, iv,644).

[90] *Aodh mac Conchobair Mec Diarmada tighearna* ***Muicche Luircc*** *do ecc, & Concobar Occ mac Conchobhair Mec Diarmatta do gabhail a ionaid* (ARÉ, iv,1036).

[91] *Creacha diairmhe la Feidhlim f-Fionn for Ua c-Conchobhair n- Donn, & a m-breith leis i* ***Moigh Luircc*** (ARÉ, iv,1056).

[92] *Eassaonta mhór do fháss etir Chloinn Maol Ruanaidh ocus* ***Magh Luirc*** *co h-uilidhe. Mac Diarmada, .i. Conchobar mac Conchobair mic Dhiarmada, ocus a braitri feissin, .i. slicht Conchobair mic Dhiarmada, ocus Ruaidri Óg mac Ruaidri Chaoich mic Dhiarmada .i. tanaisde* ***Mhoighe Luirg*** *an tan sin… Iar n-imthecht mic Uillíam, imorro, as* ***Magh Luirg*** (ALC, ii,178).

[93] *Mac Uilliam Burc do thecht h-i* ***Maigh Luircc*** *iar sin, & an tír do mhilleadh dhó… Lain-tighearnas* ***Maighe Luircc*** *do gabhail do Ruaidhri, & Conchobar do dhíbirt* (ARÉ, iv,1108).

1486	147. Mac Diarmada Maighi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.588
1486	148. Mac Diarmada Muigi Luirg[95]	*ALC*	ii,182
1487	149. h-i Maigh Luircc[96]	*ARÉ*	iv,1152
1487	150. O Domhnaill, .i. Aodh do dhol h-i Maigh Luircc isin f-foghmhar do shonnradh	*ARÉ*	iv,1154
1490	151. tanaisi Maighe Luirg[97]	*ARÉ*	iv,1176
1490	152. i Maigh Luircc[98]	*ARÉ*	iv,1180
1492	153. Conchobhar Mac Diarmata tighearna Maighe Luircc	*ARÉ*	iv,1198
1493	154. tanaisi Maighe Luircc do mharbhadh[99]	*ARÉ*	iv,1206
1497	155. Mac Diarmada Maighi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.602
1497	156. Conchobhar mac Corbmaic mic Tomaltaigh tighearna Maighe Luircc do mharbhadh	*ARÉ*	iv,1230
1497	157. ar Mac n-Diarmata Muicche Luircc[100]	*ARÉ*	iv,1232
1498	158. do thocht a Maigh Luircc	*ARÉ*	iv,1246
1499	159. Tadg Mac Diarmata ri Moige Luirg et Airtigh et Thire Tuathuil et Clainni Cathail	*AConn.*	p.604
1499	160. tighearna Muicche Luircc… d'écc[101]	*ARÉ*	iv,1248
1499	161. sochraide Maighe Luircc… go rainicc Magh Luircc[102]	*ARÉ*	iv,1252
1502	162. tanaisi Maighe Luircc do mharbhadh[103]	*ARÉ*	v,1264
1504	163. ridamna Moighi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.610

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[94] *Ruaidhri mac Diarmada (.i. mac Ruaidhri Chaoich) tighearna* ***Moighe Luircc****, Airticch, & Tíre Tuathail d'écc do ghalar aithgherr… Concobhar mac Corbmaic mic Tomaltaigh an Einigh d'oirdneadh i n-a ionadh* (ARÉ, iv,1138).

[95] *Mac Diarmada* ***Muigi Luirg****, .i. Ruaidri Óg mac Ruaidri Caich mic Oedhai, dh'ec .i. fer mor doeinech mor caithmech mor conaigh, dh'ec ar an c-carraicc; agus Concobar mac Corbmaic mic Tomaltaigh an Oinigh do righad na inadh* (ALC, ii,182).

[96] *Slóicceadh lá h-Aodh Ruadh Ua n-Domhnaill h-i* ***Maigh Luircc*** *dia ro mhill arbhanda & dia ro loiscc bailte caisléin iomdha* (ARÉ, iv,1152).

[97] *do marbhadh ann Tomaltach mac Ruaidhri Mec Diarmada tanaisi* ***Maighe Luirg*** (ARÉ, iv,1176).

[98] *Sliocht Taidhcc Uí Concobhair, & Tadhg Ruadh do dhol co n-a c-caoraigheacht i* ***Maigh Luircc*** (ARÉ, iv,1180).

[99] *Corbmac mac Diarmatta Mec Diarmatta tanaisi* ***Maighe Luircc*** *do mharbhadh lá cloinn Ruaidhri Mec Diarmata (*ARÉ, iv,1206).

[100] *Sluaiccheadh lá h-Ua n-Domhnaill Conn ar Mac n-Diarmata* ***Muicche Luircc****, .i. Tadhcc mac Ruaidhri Mec Diarmata* (ARÉ, iv,1232).

[101] *Tadhcc mac Diarmatta (.i. mac Ruaidhri) tighearna* ***Muicche Luircc****… d'écc. Corbmac mac Ruaidhri Mec Diarmada do gabail a ionaidh* (ARÉ, iv,1248).

[102] *O Domhnaill Aodh Ruadh do dhol sluagh ar Mac n-Diarmada Corbmac mac Ruaidhri & ní ro airis co rainic co Corrsliabh. Iar ná fhios-sin do Mac Diarmada ro thionoil-sidhe sochraide* ***Maighe Luircc****, & Tuatha Connacht do chosnamh Coirrsleibhe fria h-Ua n-Domhnaill. Iar ná airiucchadh-sin d'Ua Domhnaill ro gabh timcheall go Muintir Eólais, & tainicc tar Sionainn ag Caislén Liath Droma go rainicc* ***Magh Luircc****. Rucc ar creachaibh & ar édalaibh iomdhaibh & ro ghabh for orccain an tíre. Iar na cluinsin-sin do Mac n-Diarmata tainic h-i c-cenn Uí Dhomhnaill, & do-rinne síth suthain fris, & ro ioc a chíoscháin go h-umhal fria h-Ua n-Domhnaill. Do-rad dó an Chathach, & na braighde do bhí h-i* ***Maigh Luircc*** *ó mhaidhm an Bhealaigh Bhuidhe co sin* (ARÉ, iv,1252).

[103] *Tadhcc mac Tomaltaigh an Einigh Mac Diarmata tanaisi* ***Maighe Luircc*** *do mharbhadh* (ARÉ, v,1264).

1504	164. Mac Diarmatta Moighe Luircc[104]	*ARÉ*	v,1274
1504	165. tigerna Maighe Luircc[105]	*ARÉ*	v,1276
1509	166. h-i Maigh Luircc[106]	*ARÉ*	v,1302
1512	167. Sluaighedh la Geroit, Iarla Cille Dara, Giústis Erenn … a Muigh Luirg	*AU*[1]	iii,500
1512	168. Tét as sin a Magh Luirg	*AConn.*	p.620
1512	169. h-i Maigh Luircc[107]	*ARÉ*	v,1316
1520	170. Constapla Moige Luirg	*AConn.*	p.638
1525	171. et dul a Magh Luirg	*AConn.*	p.658
1526	172. ruccsat na creacha leó h-i Maigh Luircc	*ARÉ*	v,1382
1526	173. do-thaéd iaramh riasan sluagh-sin h-i Maigh Luircc ro milleadh & ro loiscceadh lais an tír	*ARÉ*	v,1382
1527	174. Sluaighedh les O n-Domnaill, .i. Aodh, a Muigh Luirg…	*AU*[1]	iii,566
1527	175. a Moigh Luirg	*AConn.*	p.664
1527	176. co riachtattar Magh Luircc[108]	*ARÉ*	v,1390
1528	177. Mac Diarmata Moighe Luirg	*AConn.*	p.668
1528	178. Mac Diarmada Maighe Luircc[109]	*ARÉ*	v,1392
1528	179. a Magh Luirg	*AConn.*	p.668
1528	180. h-i Maigh Luircc[110]	*ARÉ*	v,1394
1530	181. trid an Tan*ui*sdecht Moighi L*uirg*	*AConn.*	p.672
1530	182. Tanaisteacht h-i Maigh Luircc[111]	*ARÉ*	v,1398
1532	183. a Moigh Luirg	*AConn.*	p.678
1532	184. h-i Maigh Luircc[112]	*ARÉ*	v,1412
1533	185. Mac Diarmata Moighe Luirg	*AConn.*	p.682

[104] *Mac Diarmatta **Moighe Luircc** (Conchobhar mac Ruaidhri Mic Diarmatta) do mharbhadh lá Maol Ruanaidh mac Tomaltaigh Mic Diarmatta* (ARÉ, v,1274).

[105] *Slóicchedh adhbhal do thecclamadh lasan iustis Geroitt mac Tomais iarla Chille Dara. Do dheachattar céttus maithe Leithe Cuinn ina dhochumh .i. Ó Domhnaill Aodh Ruadh, & a mhac co maithibh Chenél Conaill, & drong dho Chonnachtaibh .i. Ua Conchobhair Ruadh, Aedh mac Feilim Fhinn, & Mac Diarmada tigerna **Maighe Luircc*** (ARÉ, v,1276).

[106] *Slóiccheadh lá h-Ua n-Domhnaill Aodh Ócc mac Aodha Rúaidh ar Mac n-Diarmata co ro mhill móran h-i **Maigh Luircc*** (ARÉ, v,1302).

[107] *Slóiccheadh la Geróitt, iarla Cille Dara iustis na h-Ereann tar Áth Luain h-i c-Connachtaibh… Teid iar sin h-i **Maigh Luircc** & gabhais caislén Baile na h-Uamha iar milleadh móráin don tír* (ARÉ, v,1316).

[108] *Sloiccheadh lá h-Ua n-Domhnaill Aodh mac Aodha Ruaidh do dhol h-i c-Connachtaibh… ní ro h-airiseadh leó co riachtattar **Magh Luircc**. Ro milleadh an tír co leir leó etir arbhar & foirccnemh* (ARÉ, v,1390).

[109] *Mac Diarmada **Maighe Luircc** (Corbmac mac Ruaidhri)… d'écc iar n-ongadh & iar n-aithricche & a dearbhrathair Diarmait do ghabhail a ionait* (ARÉ, v,1392).

[110] *Slóiccheadh lá h-Ua n-Domhnaill (co n-druing móir d'Albanchaibh amaille fris im Alastrann mac Eóin Chathánaigh) h-i **Maigh Luircc**, & An Bealach Buidhe do ghearradh leó* (ARÉ, v,1394).

[111] *Slóiccheadh lá h-Ua n-Domhnaill h-i c-cúicceadh Connacht. As eadh no gabh céttus tria Choilltibh Conchobhair, estibh-sidhe triasan Tanaisteacht h-i **Maigh Luircc** do Coradh Droma Rúiscc tar Sionainn… & ticc tar a ais tresan m-Bealach m-Buidhe gan díth do dhénamh dhó iar milledh **Muighe Luircc*** (ARÉ, v,1398).

[112] *O Domhnaill do dhol h-i **Maigh Luircc** cona shloghaibh… Ro creachadh, & ro losccadh **Magh Luircc*** (ARÉ, v,1412).

1533	186. Mac Diarmatta Maighe Luircc[113]	*ARÉ*	v,1414
1534	187. Mac Diarmada Maighe Luircc (Eoccan) d'écc san c-Carraicc[114]	*ARÉ*	v,1416
1534	188. a tigernus Moighi Luirg	*AConn.*	p.684
1534	189. tigernuis Mhoighe Luirg[115]	*ALC*	ii,282
1538	190. teid a Maigh Luirg...ar milled Maighe Luirg et Ichtair Connocht	*AConn.*	p.708
1540	191. a luchta cogaid ar gac leith .i. Magh Luirg...do milled fa Magh Luirg	*AConn.*	p.714
1540	192. da ndechaid a Magh Luirg	*AConn.*	p.714
1540	193. go rainicc Magh Luircc[116]	*ARÉ*	v,1456
1540	194. h-i Maigh Luircc[117]	*ARÉ*	v,1458
1568-9	195. Mollorig	*Fiants §*	1289
1570	196. the country called mcDermoyd's alias Moyloirge	*Fiants §*	1724
1584	197. Knock-yirccary in patria de Moylurg als McDermot's Country	*Inq.(RC) I*	35:2
1584	198. Inshvickrymche in LoghKee in patria de Moylurye	*Inq.(RC) I*	37:3
1584	199. Church of Dryne in patria de Moylurge que super ripam de Logh Kee	*Inq.(RC) I*	39:3
1584	200. Boyle, in barronia de	*Inq.(RC) I*	57:5
1584	201. Moylurge, in patria de	*Inq.(RC) I*	59:6
1585	202. Mec Diarmatta Mhaighe Luircc[118]	*ARÉ*	v,1830
1585	203. Boyle	*CBC*	152
1585	204. Boyle otherwise Moylorrig	*CBC*	154
1586	205. i c-coiccrich na Breifne, Maighe Luircc[119]	*ARÉ*	v,1850
1586	206. Moylurge, the country of	*Fiants §*	4922
1586	207. Boyle, barony of	*Fiants §*	4930
1587	208. Woghterhire in barronia de Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	83:16

[113] *Mac Diarmatta **Maighe Luircc** Diarmaid mac Ruaidhri Mic Diarmata do mharbhadh… & Eocchan mac Taidhcc do gabháil tighearnais 'na deadhaidh* (ARÉ, v,1414).

[114] *Mac Diarmada **Maighe Luircc** (Eoccan) d'écc san c-Carraicc iar m-beith bliadhain a t-tighearnas, & **Macch Luircc** do bheith easaontadhach cogthach re a linn. Mac Diarmatta do gairm d'abb na Búille .i. Aodh mac Corbmaic Mic Diarmatta. Clann Taidhcc Mic Diarmatta do ghabhail na Cairrcce fair, & nír bhó luccha a chách easaonta an tíre ré a linn* (ARÉ, v,1416).

[115] *Mac Diarmada **Mhoighe Luirg**, .i. Eogan mac Taidhg mic Ruaidri Mic Diarmada, d'fhagail bháis an bliadain sin ar Cairrig Mic Dhiarmada iar n-ongad ocus n-aithrighe, ocus Aodh mac Cormaic mic Ruaidhrí Mic Diarmada do ghabháil tigernuis **Mhoighe Luirg** 'na dhiaidh, ocus é 'na ab a mainisdir na Búille* (ALC, ii,282).

[116] *Slóiccheadh lá h-Ua n-Domhnaill, Maghnus h-i c-cóicceadh Chonnacht, & ní ro airis go rainicc **Magh Luircc**, as-sidhe h-i c-Cloinn Chonnmhaigh. **Magh Luircc** & Clann Chonnmaigh do léir-mhilleadh & do losccadh lais, do-róine iaramh crecha an Choirrshléibhe* (ARÉ, v,1456).

[117] *Caislén Liathdroma do dhénamh lá h-Ua Ruairc Brian mac Eocchain, & coccadh mór do beith fair ar gach taobh .i. h-i **Maigh Luircc**, i Muintir Eolais, & i m-Breifne Uí Raighilligh, & a mac fein & drong d'feraibh Breifne do beith a c-coccadh ris mar an c-cédna, & do-rónadh an caislén lais-siomh lé h-aimsir aithghirr, & do mhill mórán h-i **Maigh Luircc** fana lucht coccaidh* (ARÉ, v,1458).

[118] *fer ionait Mec Diarmatta **Mhaighe Luircc** .i. Brian mac Ruaidhri, mic Taidhcc mic Ruaidhri Óicc, óir baí Mac Diarmatta fein .i. Tadhcc mac Eocchain ina shenóir chian-aosda* (ARÉ, v,1830).

[119] *Ro asccnáttar as-sin do Bhraidsliabh, & ní ro airisetar co Cill Rónain, ro gabsatt an dú-sin i c-coiccrich na Breifne, **Maighe Luircc**, & Ua n-Oilella* (ARÉ, v,1850).

1587	209. M'Dermoyde's country alias Moylorge	*Fiants §*	5070
1587-8	210. Boyle	*Fiants §*	5151
1588	211. the countries of M'Dermot	*Fiants §*	5233
1590	212. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	97:21
1590	213. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	99:21
1590-1	214. Boile	*Fiants §*	5539
1591	215. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1592	216. Mac Diarmada Maighe Luircc[120]	*ARÉ*	vi,1908
1592	217. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	143:43
1593-4	218. Mullurge	*Fiants §*	5848
1594	219. Moylarge	*Fiants §*	5877
1595	220. assaidhe dóibh tré Moigh Luircc[121]	*ARÉ*	vi,1960
1595	221. Mac Diarmada Maighe Luircc[122]	*ARÉ*	vi,1990
1596	222. Tánaic ann Ó Concobhair Ruadh, Ó Ceallaigh, Mac Diarmata Maighe Luircc	*ARÉ*	vi,2002
1597	223. tria Magh Luircc an Daghda[123]	*ARÉ*	vi,2038
1599	224. go h-Oilén na Trinóitte for Loch Cé i m-Barúntacht Maighe Luircc h-i c-Conntae Rossa Comain	*ARÉ*	vi,2132
1600	225. Mac Diarmata Maighe Luircc .i. Concobhar, mac Taidhg, mic Eogain, mic Taidhg	*ARÉ*	vi,2194
1601	226. a c-coiccrich Maighe Luircc[124]	*ARÉ*	vi, 2250
1601	227. co rainicc tar Coirrsliabh & tar Buill i Maigh Luircc[125]	*ARÉ*	vi,2250
1602	228. tar Coirrshliabh na Seghsa h-i Maigh Luircc[126]	ARÉ	vi,2330
1603	229. Carig McDermot in Loghkee in patria Moylurg in Baronia de Bu*	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1

[120] *Mac Diarmada **Maighe Luircc** Brian mac Ruaidhri mic Taidhcc mic Diarmada d'écc i mí Nouember, & ro ba móide d'adhbhar éccaoine écc an fhir sin gan a chosmailes do beith do Chloinn Maol Ruanaidh do ghébhadh cendus dia eisi* (ARÉ, vi,1908).

[121] *Tiaghait an slógh iaramh iar na t-taisbénadh go rangattar don Bhúill, & tiaghait thairsi acc droichet Cnuic an Biocara i n-urthosach oidhche, assaidhe dóibh tré **Moigh Luircc**, & tre Moigh n-Aoí co riachtattar lá dobharsoillsi na maidne co Ráith Cruachan* (ARÉ, vi,1960).

[122] *Mac Diarmada **Maighe Luircc** do Chonchobhar mac Taidcch mic Diarmada* (ARÉ,vi,1990).

[123] *Iar t-tocht urthosaigh na h-oidhche dia saighidh lodar tar an sliabh budhdhes, & tar Búill go rangatar tria **Magh Luircc an Daghda*** (ARÉ, vi,2038).

[124] *Ar t-tocht dóibh-sidhe uile go h-aon bhaile do shaicchidh an iarla bá h-eedh a n-innithiomh uile dol co Mainistir na Buille & co Sliccech, & ar n-dol dóibh tar Suca, assedh ro chinnsett asccnámh soir gach n-díreach a ródaibh raoíndírghe Machaire Chonnacht go rangattar co h-Ailfinn a c-coiccrich **Maighe Luircc**, & Ua m-Briúin na Sinna Cloinne Cathail, & Moighe h-Aoí an Fhinnbhendaigh* (ARÉ, vi,2250).

[125] *O Ro clos la h-Ua n-Domhnaill an tóichestal slóigh lánmhóir sin do thocht gusan maighin remhebertmar ro tarcclamadh a shlóigh dia shaighidh, & ní ro airis-sidhe co rainicc tar Coirrsliabh & tar Buill i **Maigh Luircc** co ro shuidhigh a longport eineach a n-ionchaibh friú* (ARÉ, vi,2250).

[126] *O'd-chualaigh Rudhraighe go m-battar Goill Atha Luain ag tocht don leith anuas dia ionnsaicchidh, & Goill Shliccigh don leith ele, Ro tiomaircedh a chrodh & a cethra, a innile, & a airnéis lais tar Coirrshliabh na Seghsa h-i **Maigh Luircc**, as-sidhe tar Sionainn h-i Muintir Eolais, & co Sliabh an Iarainn h-i c-Conmaicne Réin co na tarthaiter Goill ní díobh, & go ro iompaídhsiot Goill Atha Luain dia t-tighibh gan nach cosccar don cur sin* (ARÉ, vi,2330).

1603	230. Moylurge	*CPR*	16b
1605	231. Moylurge	*CPR*	70a
1606	232. Moylorge	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	233. Moylurge als the Barony of Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	234. Bulia in Moylorge	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	235. Boile in Moylurge	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1606	236. Moylurge viz Ardsillagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1607	237. Boyle als Moylagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	305:43
1607	238. Moylurge	*CPR*	311b
1608	239. Moylurge	*CPR*	126a
1610	240. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1611	241. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1611	242. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	35:10
1611	243. Moylurge	*Inq.(RC) I*	254:33
1611	244. Boyle	*CPR*	210b
1612	245. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	278:36
1612	246. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	282:36
1612	247. Moylurge	*Inq.(RC) III*	55:14
1612	248. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	55:14
1613	249. Boyle et Ballintobber	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1613	250. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1614	251. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) II*	1:48
1616	252. Boile	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1616	253. Boyle	*CPR*	312b
1616	254. Moylurge	*CPR*	313a
1616	255. Moylurge	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1619	256. Moylurge	*CPR*	406a
1623	257. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	269:34
1623	258. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	271:34
1630	259. Etaoin, Tuama Noa, i Muigh Luirg, for bru Búille	*FNÉ*	lch.186
1630	260. Greallan, ó Craoibh Greallain i cConnachtaibh, i nairther Maighe Luircc	*FNÉ*	lch.302
1650c	261. Muigh Luirg	*LMG*	i 218 §52.2
1650c	262. Bolgthuath Mhuighe Luirg na leann	*LMG*	i 228 §27.1
1650c	263. Genelach Mec Diarmada Mhuighe Luirg	*LMG*	i 510 §227.1
1650c	264. Fir Bholg ar Mhagh Luirg an Laghaidh	*LMG*	i 222 §54.9
1650c	265. glann a mbuird ‘s as data a ndreach, Magh Luirg aca agus Airteach	*LMG*	iii 268 §941.8
1650c	266. Seantaoisigh Muighe Luirg	*LMG*	iii 270 §942.7
1650c	267. Bolgthuath Muighe Luirg	*LMG*	iii 340 §1018.1
1650c	268. ó Ua Mac Diarmada Muighe Luirg	*LMG*	iii 400 §1069.3
1660c	269. Boyle	*BSD*	129
1663	270. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) IV*	153:1
1663	271. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) IV*	155:1

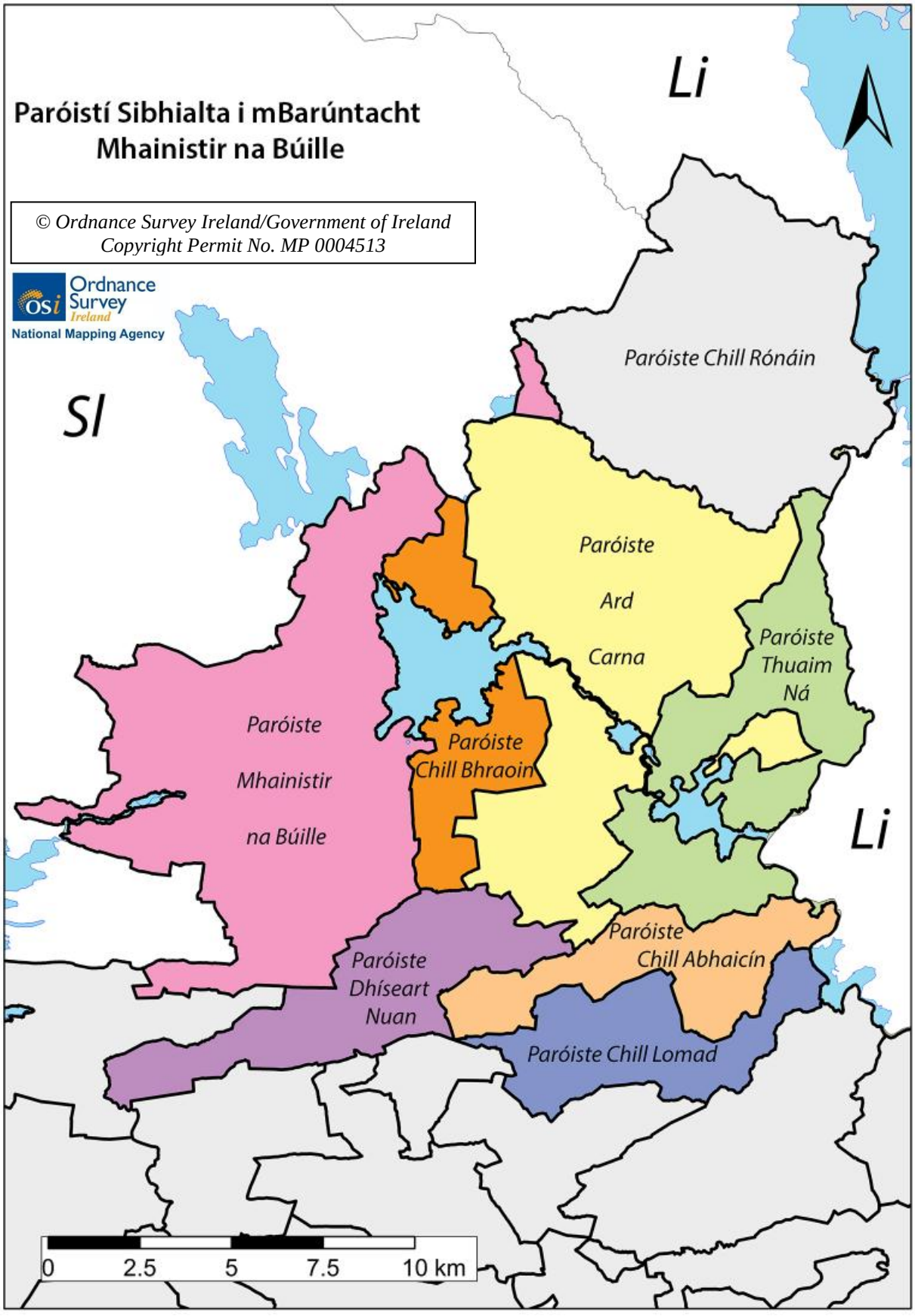
1663	272. Boyle	*C.Claims*	296, 815
1702	273. Boyle	*Eccl.Ann.*	241
1720	274. Boyle	*CGn.*	28.412.18141
1732	275. Boyle	*CGn.*	73.502.52170
1794	276. Mac Diarmada gan cheilg triath na Carraige is Mhuigh Luirg	*PÉ*	235
1837	277. Boyle	*LSO1*	-

Léiríonn líon na dtagairtí thuas, a aimsíodh i bpríomhfhoinsí an taighde, go raibh tábhacht faoi leith ag baint le dúiche Mhagh Loirg, go háirithe sna meánaoiseanna déanacha. Is féidir tagairtí luatha eile a bheith ann do Mhagh Loirg, sa bhreis ar na samplaí thuas, ach is leor príomhfhoinsí taighde an tionscadail seo chun léargas a thabhairt ar fhorbairt an ainm, chomh maith le cúlra a sholáthar sna fonótaí ar chúrsaí cogaidh agus polaitíochta i gCúige Chonnacht ó na meánaoiseanna déanacha go dtí an Nua-aois luath. Tugtar le fios i measc na dtagairtí thuas, na coimhlintí inmheánacha agus seachtracha a bhain le tiarnas Mhagh Loirg i rith na tréimhse sin.

Maidir le brí an ainm, deirtear linn sa dinnseanchas meadarach gur ainmníodh an dúiche as an tóraíocht a rinneadh i ndiaidh Chonall Chearnaigh ó Ráth Cruachan i lár an chontae, aníos trí Mhagh Loirg (*MDind.*, III,397). De réir an tseanchais is é lorg na tóraíochta sin atá caomhnaithe i ndara mír an ainm inniu. Luaitear *An Dagda*, pearsa eile ón tréimhse mhiotaseolaíochta, mar cháilitheoir breise ar an ainm i bhfoirm 223 thuas ó *ARÉ* (vi,2038). Faightear blúirín eolais faoi bhunús ainm na dúiche i gceann de na scéalta is mó tábhacht a bhaineann leis *An Dagda*: *Cath Maige Tuired*, áit go dtagraítear den ghabhal nó adhal a bhí á tharraingt ag *An Dagda* ina dhiaidh (Gray, 1983: 46).

Ar ndóigh, is é an focal *magh* ‘s, n. a plain, an open stretch of land’ (*DIL* sv. *mag*) nó ‘plain’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá mar mhír thosaigh anseo, agus é cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal fir. *lorg* ‘o,m. trace, vestige, mark, impression; track, trail, path, course’ (*DIL* sv. 1*lorg* (a)(b)) nó ‘track; course’ (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach an focal *lorg* mar mhír thosaigh in bf Lorg an Chlaí (*BLÉ* 35285) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo agus in ainm na barúntachta Lorg i gCo. Fhear Manach, agus mar cháilitheoir in Lisnalurg < *Lios na Lorg (*BLÉ* 45260) i gCo. Shligigh. Ní hé an focal baininscneach *lorga* ‘staff, stick, club; shin; shank, shaft’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá ina cháilitheoir anseo, cé go bhfuil an mhír sin coitianta go leor i logainmneacha, áit a mbíonn an bhrí ‘long low ridge; strip of land’ aici (*BLÉ: Gluais* ‘lorga(-in)’).

Léarscáil na Barúntachta



Paróistí Sibhialta Bharúntacht Mhainistir na Búille

Cruthaíodh barúntacht Mhainistir na Búille as na seandúichí Airteach, Magh Loirg agus Tír Thuathail a d'fhág fiche paróiste sibhialta i dtuaisceart an chontae sa bharúntacht. Ní áirítear ach ocht bparóiste sibhialta i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille inniu, rud a fhágann go raibh dhá pharóiste dhéag eile sa bharúntacht roimh aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis. Cruthaíodh barúntachtaí Dhún Gar (seacht bparóiste) agus an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh (cúig pharóiste) as na paróistí eile seo píosa roimh 1841 agus de réir Uí Dhonnabháin, bhain cruthú na mbarúntachtaí leis an Ard-Ghiúiré (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 53, 60), agus mar sin ní dhéantar iad a áireamh sa saothar seo.[127] Is iad seo a leanas na paróistí sibhialta atá anois i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille: *Ard Carna, Cill Abhaicín, Cill Bhraoin, Cill Lomad, Cill Rónáin, Díseart Nuan, Mainistir na Búille* agus *Tuaim Ná*. Déantar tráchtaireacht anseo thíos ar ainmneacha na bparóistí seo agus a mbailte fearainn in ord aibítreach.[128] Tá na bailte fearainn leagtha amach go haibítreach faoi ainm an pharóiste agus déantar aon mhionainm nó iar-rannán talún nach miste a lua a chur faoi ainm an bhaile fearainn nuair is féidir suíomh an rannáin sin a aithint. Tugtar buille faoi thuairim maidir lena shuíomh i gcásanna áirithe nuair nach féidir é a chinntiú sna foinsí a cíoradh. Léirítear mionainmneacha sa phríomhthéacs i gcló iodálach agus i ngnáthchló beag faoi ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn.

[127] Is iad *An Caisleán Mór, Cill Cholmáin, Cill Chomhlach, Cill Mhic Coimsigh, Cill na Manach, An Chraobh* agus *Tigh Baoithín* ainmneacha na bparóistí sibhialta atá le fáil i mbarúntacht Dhún Gar agus *Baile an Tobair, Baislic, Cill Chaoimhín, Cill Churcaí* agus *Cill Tulach* ainmneacha na bparóistí i mbarúntacht an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh.

[128] Ní áirítear paróiste Chill Rónáin .i. *Tír Thuathail* sa saothar seo cheal spáis, cé go bhfuil na foirmeacha stairiúla go léir bailithe don pharóiste sin agus an obair allamuigh déanta.

Ard Carna

‘The superficial contents of this parish (which takes its name from a cairn on the hill, near the church, are stated to be 19,962a. 3r. 26p., present statute measure, of which 1,235a. 2r. 4p. are covered with water…There are 86 townlands within Ardcarne, of which 32, comprising about 6,500a., are the estate of Lord Lorton; 9, containing about 3,400a., that of William Mulloy, Esq.; 8, about 1,800a., that of Hugh Barton, Esq., &c… The population of this district was laid down, in 1821, as 5,684 persons, increased in the Census of 1831, to 6,718… The late census accounts the total as 8,304. The northern portion of the parish is bounded by the Feorish river, separating it from that of Kilronan. It has a considerable quantity of reclaimable bog, and an improving system of tillage is being adopted. Limestone and freestone of the best description for architectural purposes abound, and indications of coal have been discovered in Ballyfermoyle, but, though shafts were sunk, no further operations have been continued. The Boyle river runs through the parish, being crossed by a bridge at Knockvicar, where its banks are adorned with some pleasing scenery’ (D'Alton, 1845: i, 93-5). Baineann na tagairtí seo a leanas le hainm an pharóiste amháin ach déantar ainm an bhaile fearainn a phlé go mion thíos.

Ardcarn **Ard Carna**
‘height of the cairn’

1306	1. Ardcarma	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1426	2. vicarie parrochialis de Ardcarna	*Ann.Elph.*	1:3
1428	3. vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Archarna	*Ann.Elph.*	2:8
1432	4. vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Ardcharena	*Ann.Elph.*	7:34
1446	5. parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Bede de Ardcharna	*Ann.Elph.*	11:57
1489	6. vicarie parrochialis ecclesie de Ardcharna	*Ann.Elph.*	21:90
1506	7. prioratus monasterii de Ardecan	*Ann.Elph.*	25:106
1584	8. in perochia de Ardkearne	*Inq.(RC) I*	35:2
1584	9. ArdKearne	*Inq.(RC) I*	57:5
1587-8	10. Ardkearne	*Fiants §*	5151
1590	11. Ardcarna	*Inq.(RC) I*	97:21
1590-1	12. Ardkearne	*Fiants §*	5539
1609	13. Ardcarne	*Inq.(RC) III*	9:5
1633c	14. Fairche Thuama: ó Shuca go hArd Carna	*Archiv. Hib. (FFÉ II)*	3; 8
1633c	15. Fairche Arda Carna nó	*Archiv. Hib.*	3; 9

	Ardachaidh ó Ard Charna go Sliabh an Iarainn	*(FFÉ II)*	
1659	16. Ardearny	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	17. Ardcarne	*DS*	-
1660c	18. Ardcarne [Paróiste]	*BSD*	-
1728	19. Ardcarna	*CGn.*	67.160.45703
1729	20. Ardcarnoy	*CGn.*	90.16.62604
1731	21. Ardcarn	*Popery*	137
1817	22. Ardcarney	*JM RC*	-
1827	23. Ardcarne	*Eccl.Ann.*	234-236
1834	24. Ardcarne	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	25. Ardcarney P.	*AL:*	BS
1837	26. Ardcarne	*AL:*	Carlisle
1837	27. Ardcarne	*AL:*	Weld
1837	28. Ardcarne	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	29. Ardcarne	*AL:*	S&V
1837	30. Ardcarna	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	31. Ardcarna	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	32. Ardkarn	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	33. Ardcarney	*AL:*	Weld
1837	34. Ardcarn	*AL:*	HCPR 1821
1837	35. Ardcarne	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	36. Ard carna, 'hill of the heap'	*AL:*	OD
1837	37. Ardcarne	*AL:*	Weld
1837	38. Ardcarn	*AL:*	dúch dearg

‘Bounded on the North by the County Sligo, a detached portion of the parish of Boyle and the Parish of Kilronan; East by the Parish of Tumna and Killukan; South by the Parish of Estersnow and on the West by the Parish of Kilbry and the County Sligo’ (*AL*). Tá an paróiste sibhialta seo roinnte idir lár agus tuaisceart na barúntachta ag abhainn na Búille ar an taobh thoir de Loch Cé. Is léir gur tháinig méadú ar líon na mbailte fearainn sa pharóiste ó aimsir D’Alton i leith agus áirítear 90 baile fearainn[129] sa pharóiste anois; trí cinn díobh roinnte thar dhá pharóiste. Is féidir gurb iad cuid de na hoileáin ar Loch Cé na bailte fearainn breise atá againn inniu ach ní sholáthraítear aon liosta díobh in D’Alton.

Tá idir thalamh maith feirmeoireachta agus choillearnacha go flúirseach sa taobh seo den bharúntacht agus faightear sraith dhroimníní (atá idir 60 agus 150m ar airde) i dtuaisceart an pharóiste a ritheann ón oirdheisceart, siar ó thuaidh go dtí iarthuaisceart an cheantair agus isteach i gCo. Shligigh. Tá roinnt lochanna sa lár

[129] Tá 29 acra de bf Pollower liostaithe sa pharóiste seo i mBunachar Logainmneacha na hÉireann (*BLÉ*) ach áirítear an bf sin i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin sa saothar seo.

agus in oirthuaisceart an pharóiste seo agus is in bf Ballyfermoyle atá an pointe is airde sa pharóiste ag 153m. Tá dhá dhroichead shuntasacha sa pharóiste seo a thrasnaíonn an Bhúill; ceann i gCnoc an Bhiocáire agus ceann eile ag Uachtar Thíre.

Ainm paróiste, baile fearainn agus iar-ainm deoise atá in Ard Carna agus tá taifead air ón tréimhse Luath-Chríostaí i leith. Léiríonn an líon séadchomharthaí náisiúnta atá suite gar do shéipéal Ard Carna féin c. M 865 021 gur láthair eaglasta luath a bhí inti (Mac Dermot, 1996: 202; Moore, le foilsiú) agus is cosúil gur bunaíodh an láthair eaglasta ag Ard Carna go luath sa 6ú hAois, uair a dtagraítear do bhás an easpaig Béoáed mac Ocláin ann in c. AD 520 (Lewis, 1837: 43; Freeman, 1929: 320; Mac Dermot, 1996: 56). Ainmníodh Ard Carna mar dheoise ag Sionad Ráth Bhreasail i 1111 a rinne teorainneacha na dtailte a bhí ag deoisí na hÉireann a shonrú (Mac Erlean, 1914: 5). Tugtar le fios na teorainneacha a bhain le Tuaim, Cluain Fearta, Conga, Cill Ala agus Ard Carna in *Foras Feasa ar Éirinn* (iml. 3) agus seo a leanas atá ráite faoi Ard Carna:

> Fairche Arda Carna nó Ardachaidh
> Ó Ard Charna go Sliabh an Iarainn
> & ó Chéis Chorainn go hUrchuilltén. (Mac Erlean, 1914: 9).

Baineadh stádas deoise d'Ard Carna ag Sionad Cheanannais sa bhliain 1152 agus rinneadh easpagóideacht Ard Carna, Ros Comáin, Droim Chliabh agus Ail Finn á chónascadh chun deoise nua Ail Finn a chruthú agus is cosúil go ndeachaigh tábhacht na láithreach i léig de réir a chéile sna meánaoiseanna déanacha agus láithreacha eaglasta eile sa cheantar máguaird ag teacht chun cinn; Oileán na Tríonóide, Mainistir na Búille agus Díseart Nuan cuir i gcás. De réir Mac Dermot, bhí baint níos láidre ag taoisigh an cheantair .i. Clann Mhic Dhiarmada le Mainistir na Búille agus le hOileán na Tríonóide nuair a bhí cónaí orthu ar Castle Island i ndeisceart Loch Cé (1996: 202). De réir an traidisiúin áitiúil, aistríodh an baile a bhí suite ag Ard Carna go dtí Mainistir na Búille ag tréimhse éigin agus faoi aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis, ní raibh le feiceáil ach líon beag d'fhothraigh agus de ghnéithe ailtireachta a bhain leis an suíomh (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 58) agus tá fothraigh na lonnaíochta tréigthe (*NMS* RO006-103007) le feiceáil c. G 866-020 ó dheas de shéipéal Ard Carna an lae inniu. Ní fios cén fáth go díreach ar aistríodh an baile ach is féidir go raibh baint aige le teacht chun cinn Mhainistir na Búille i ngnóthaí eaglasta an cheantair ón 12ú haois go dtí díscaoileadh na mainistreacha in Éirinn sa 16ú agus sa 17ú haois.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Aghoo **Achadh**
G 859 099 *‘(a) field’*

1607	1. Aghowlattive	*CPR*	102a
1613	2. Aghoala[t]yne	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	3. Agholatteine	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	4. Agholattenie	*CPR*	332b
1660c	5. Aghalatin	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Agholateene	*BSD*	327:12
1663	7. Aghowlatine	*C.Claims*	815
1666	8. Aghely	*ASE*	64
1685	9. Ahallatin	*HD*	-
1685	10. Aghaboy als Agholy?	*Lodge RR*	366
1689	11. Ahallatin	*Petty&Lamb*	-
1817	12. Ahoo	*JM RC*	-
1834	13. Augha	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	14. Ahoo	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Achadh	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. Achadh, 'a field'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Aghoo	*AL:*	JOD
1952	18. Achadh	*PNED*	43:2
1988	19. ˈɑːˌhuː	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	20. ˈaːˈhuː	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the North West end of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Derreenary and Derr-eentavy; East by Derreenaseer; South by Woodfield; and South and West by Currinagrea. Contains [219] statute acres of which about three are bog…. Soil cold sandy clay. Produce: Oats, potatoes and flax. Crops light. Farms from 4 to 10 Irish Acres’ (*AL*). Léirítear muileann arbhair in iarthar an bf ar *LSO1* agus níl aon séadchomhartha náisiúnta aitheanta leis an mbaile fearainn seo anois (Moore, le foilsiú).

An focal *achadh* ‘o, m. expanse of ground; pasture, field’ (*DIL* sv. *achad*) nó ‘a field, land, a plain’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Déantar béarlú ar an bhfocal seo go hiondúil mar *‘agha-‘, ‘agh’* nó *‘augh-’* (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 232). Is eilimint thar a bheith coitianta í *achadh* i logainmneacha na hÉireann (c. 900 sampla) agus tá breis is leath na samplaí seo le fáil i gCúige Uladh (O'Connor, 2001: 17). Féach bailte fearainn Aghoo i Sligeach (*BLÉ* 45287) agus i Liatroim (*BLÉ*

28974), áit a bhfuil an leagan béarlaithe céanna den fhocal *achadh* in úsáid, seachas Agha mar atá i gCeatharlach (*BLÉ* 3104) agus i gCorcaigh (*BLÉ* 9014).

De réir Flanagan agus Flanagan: 'Very often [*achadh*] is qualified by terms descriptive of its size or shape' (2002: 12) agus léiríonn na foirmeacha stairiúla go raibh cáilitheoir éigin ag an bhfocal *achadh* go dtí déanach sa 17ú haois. Maidir le ciall an dara mír, ní léir an bhrí ó na leaganacha stairiúla thuas. Ag brath ar fhoirm 1 thuas, is féidir gurb é leagan an ghinidigh den ainmfhocal *leataobh* '(*leth* + *táeb*) side; In adv. phr. do l. apart, aside' (*DIL* sv. *lettáeb*) agus 'one side (of two)' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá anseo, mar atá le fáil in bf Aghalateeve (*BLÉ* 29419) i gCo. Liatroma agus Aghalattive (*BLÉ* 14304) i nDún na nGall agus féach sampla eile Cloonlatieve (*BLÉ* 43568) i mbarúntacht an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh i Ros Comáin.[130]

Cé go léiríonn an fhoghraíocht áitiúil (foirmeacha 19, 20) go maireann dhá shiolla in Aghoo inniu, ní dócha gur *achadh* móide an dobhriathar treo *thuaidh* '(in the) north' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá anseo; mar atá tuairimithe ag O'Connor (2001: 17) d'Aghoo i gCo. Fhear Manach.

Aghrafinigan — **Eachaire Fionnagáin**
G 854 076 — '*Fionnagán*'s **land'*

1603	1. Aghnefennygan	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1603	2. Leghbally Any F.ngan?	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1613	3. Aghrefynegan	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1616	4. Aghrefinnagan	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	5. Aghrefinnegan	*CPR*	332a
1659	6. Aughafinegan	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	7. Agharaffinigan	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Aghrefinagan[131]	*BSD*	325:1
1660c	9. Agherefinegan	*BSD*	327:12
1667	10. Agherfingan	*ASE*	131
1681	11. Agherfinegan	*ASE*	271
1724	12. Aghafinigan	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (56-8)
1749	13. Ahrefinican	*Cen.Elphin*	f:331/f:332
1817	14. Aughafinigan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	15. Aghnafarigan	*JM RC*	-
1834	16. Aughrefinigan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	17. Aughnefinnegann	*Tithe App.*	§87

[130] Is é *Clownelatiene* (Inq.(RC) III, 201:19) an litriú atá againn do Cloonlatieve (*BLÉ* 43568) sna hIonchoisní. Féach i bhfoirmeacha 2-6 thuas go dtiteann an |**v**| .i. *-bh* ar lár ag deireadh an dara mír freisin.

[131] *'Great tall thick woods of Aghrefinagan'* (BSD, 325:1).

1834	18. Aughrefinigin	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1834	19. Aughrefinigin	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	20. Aughafinigan	*AL:*	BS
1837	21. Aghrefiraghan	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	22. Aghrefiraghan	*AL:*	S&V
1837	23. Aughrefinigan	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	24. Agherfinigan	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	25. Eachradh Fionnacháin, 'Finnagan's brake'	*AL:*	OD
1837	26. Aghrafinnigan	*AL:*	JOD
1837	27. Aghrafinigan[132]	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1883	28. Aughrefinigan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	29. Achadh Réidh Fionnagáin	*PNED*	45:2
1988	30. ˌɑhnəˈfinigən	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	31. ˈəxˌnəˈfinigən	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	32. ˌɑxnəˈfinəgin	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the Western extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Clerraugh: East by Woodfield, Baurcullue and Blackfallow: S. by Drumcormick and Lough Key; and West by Parish Kilbryan. Contains [282] statute acres of which about 22 are bog and 8 rough pasture. Soil: clay is cold and sandy. Produce, light crops of oats and potatoes, and flax. Farms from 12 to 16 Irish acres. Forts three’ (*AL*). Tá trí ráth sa bhaile fearainn seo, péire i ndeisceart an bf (*NMS* RO003-044; 003-045) agus ceann eile san iarthar (*NMS* RO0003-043). Tá cnocán 135m (G 855 079) ar an bpointe is airde i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Is cinnte gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Fionnagán*; leagan díspeagtha den ainm *Fionn* ‘fair, bright white, light-hued’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 100) atá sa dara mír anseo. Tá samplaí den sloinne seo mar cháilitheoir i logainmneacha i dTamhnaigh Uí Fhionnagáin (*BLÉ* 40811) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus Baile Uí Fhionnagáin (*BLÉ* 18941) i gCo. na Gaillimhe. Tá cúpla féidearthacht ann maidir leis an gcéad mhír san ainm seo. Measann Connellan in 29 thuas, gurb é an focal *achadh* ‘o, m. expanse of ground; pasture, field’ (*DIL* sv. *achad*) atá sa chéad mhír agus gurb í an aidaicht *réidh* ‘smooth, level, easy to traverse’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa dara mír ach faraor, ní thagann an fhianaise stairiúil leis an bhfocal *réidh* a bheith anseo. Más é an focal *achadh* atá mar chéad mhír, léiríonn formhór an fhianaise thuas siolla eile, an t-alt iolra b’fhéidir, a bheith idir an chéad agus an dara mír. Léirítear malartú idir *‘-ne-’*/*‘-ny-’* i lár an fhocail agus *‘-re-’* idir foirmeacha 1,2 agus foirmeacha 3-6

[132] ‘*Eachrudh* is locally understood to mean a place full of bushes, briars’ (*OD Nóta*)

agus 8 (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: 49). Murach an malartú seo is féidir gurb é an focal *eachaire* atá chun tosaigh anseo mar atá le fáil go forleathan i gContaetha Liatroma agus Muineacháin.[133] Ní léir brí an fhocail sin ach is féidir go bhfuil baint aige leis an bhfocal *each* 'A horse (incl. mare or gelding) genly. of chariot or saddle-horse' (*DIL* sv. *ech*) nó an focal *eachaire* 'io, m. horse-keeper, groom' (*DIL* sv. *echaire*) freisin.

Is féidir áfach, gurb é an focal *eochair* 'an edge, border, rim' (*DIL* sv. 7*eochair/ochair*) atá sa chéad mhír, mar atá le fáil in bf Eochair (*BLÉ* 63232) i gCo. Thír Eoghain. Ní mír choitianta í seo i logainmneacha na hÉireann ach meastar gurb í atá i gceist in Achair (*BLÉ* 38980), Co. na Mí. Féach foirm 27 thuas, áit a bhfuil míniú áitiúil '*Eachrudh* is locally understood to mean a place full of bushes, briars' tugtha ag an Donnabhánach don fhocal seo. Má ghlactar leis an gciall 'place full of bushes, briars' is é an focal *achrann* 'o, m. Also *eachrann*. thicket, tangled undergrowth' (*DIL* sv. *achrann* (a)) nó 'tangled growth, tangle, entanglement' (*Ó Dónaill*) a bheadh ina mhír thosaigh.

Turloghboy (*mionainm*) G 854 075

Turlach Buí *'yellow turlough (winter-lake)'*

1616	1.	Turlaghboy	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1660c	2.	Turloghboy	*BSD*	330:27
1778c	3.	Cryanstown	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	4.	Turloghboy	*JM RC*	-
1817	5.	Cryanstown	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	6.	Crynstown	*Tithe App.*	§87

Tá loch léirithe ar *JM RC* in bf Aghrafinigan i 1817 ach níl rian de ar *LSO1* nó *LSO2* agus níl a leithéid le feiceáil ar aerfótagraif an cheantair ach an oiread. Is dócha gurb í *turlach* '(1*tur* + *loch*) Somet. treated as o- stem. dried up lake, a place dry in summer and submerged in winter, marsh' (*DIL* sv. *turloch*) nó 'winter lake, mere' (*Ó Dónaill*) an chéad mhír, cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *buí* 'io, iā. yellow' (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*) agus 'yellow, tawny' (*Dinneen* sv. *buidhe*). Féach bf Turlach (*BLÉ* 43146) sa p. seo. Tugadh *Crynstown* ar an áit seo > *Cryanstown mar a léiríonn foirmeacha 3, 5 agus 6 thuas agus d'eascair an fhoirm seo, is dócha, as an sloinne Cománach *Ó Craidheáin* 'des. of *Craidheán* (dim. of *craidhe*, a heart)' (Woulfe, 1923: 483). Tá dhá theaghlach de mhuintir Uí Chraidheáin liostaithe i nDaonáireamh 1911 i mbf. Smutternagh atá buailte le teorainn thiar an bf seo.

[133] Eachaire (*BLÉ* 30230) agus Cornagher < *Corr an Eachaire (*BLÉ* 30362) i gCo. Liatroma; Eachaire Collchoille (*BLÉ* 40926) agus Eachaire Leathan (*BLÉ* 39632) i gCo. Mhuineacháin.

Annaghmagurthan **Eanach Mhic Shiurtáin**
G 912 029 'Mac Siúrtáin*'s marsh'*

1817	1. Annaghagurtan	*JM RC*	-
1952	2. Eanach Mhig Churtáin	*PNED*	65:2
1988	3. ˌanəˌməˈgʌrt̪ən	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'It is situated in the Western part of Parish, and is bounded on the North by the townlands of Mough and Church hill; East and South by River Boyle and West by River Boyle and townland of Foxhill… Contains [38] statute acres… Soil light gravelly clay…' (*AL*). Leithinis ar *Lough Eidin* atá sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá talamh íseal agus riascach ar an taobh thoir den leithinis agus is cosúil go n-ardaíonn leibhéal an locha cuid shuntasach ar an taobh sin. Tá crannóg (*NMS* RO007-094) i *Lough Eidin* amach ó iarthar an bf seo.

Eanach 'o, s, n., later m. moor, swamp, bog, fen; a narrow way or passage; a place fit for an ambush' (*DIL* sv. *enach* I(a)(b)) agus 'a watery place, pond or lake; a fen, marsh or swamp' (*Dinneen*) atá mar chéad mhír anseo. Tá sé shampla den mhír seo sa bharúntacht. Is eilimint choitianta í i gCúige Uladh agus i gConnachta agus tá dáileadh na heiliminte dírithe ar cheantair na gcriosanna droimníní ó Loch nEathach i dTuaisceart Éireann siar ó dheas go dtí Cuan Mó ar chósta thiar Mhaigh Eo (O'Connor, 2001: 76). Ní féidir ciall an dara mír a chinntiú cheal fianaise breise a aimsiú den ainm, ach is féidir gur leagan den sloinne Mac Siúrdáin .i. Mac Siúrtáin 'son of Jordan; a patronymic surname assumed by the descendants of Jordan D'Exeter, an Anglo-Norman family who settled in Co. Mayo… The initial *S* of the second part of ths surname is now always aspirated, and the pronunciation is often *Ó Ciúrtáin*' (Woulfe, 1923: 407) atá ina cháilitheoir anseo. Ní léir an fhianaise a bhí ag Connellan ar an sloinne *Mac Curtáin*[134] i gcás an ainm seo agus níl aon fhianaise ann ar a leithéid d'ainm sa cheantar sa daonáireamh nó sa *Tithe App*.

[134] Gach uile seans go bhfuil Mac Curtáin ina leagan malartach den sloinne Mac Cruitín/Mac Cuirtín 'son of *Cruitín* (hunch-backed)' (Woulfe, 1923: 346).

Ardcarn **Ard Carna**
G 868 018 *'height of the cairn'*

518	1. Beoid espoc Aird Carna quieuit.	*CScot.*	22
519	2. Beoaedh espoc Arda Carna quieuit.	*ATig.*	p.89 (xvii, 129)
523	3. Beoid Arda Carna quieuit.	*ACot.*	p.320
523	4. Beoaidh, espucc Arda Carna, d'écc, an t-ochtmhadh la do Marta.	*ARÉ*	i,170
524	5. Beoigh epscop Arda Carna.	*AU*[2]	p.66
1170c	6. Beoaedh (ó Ard Cárna i cConnacht*aib*h, eps*cop* es*i*dhe)	*FGorm.*	50
1170c	7. Epscop Beoid (.i. béo aed .i. aed beo, o Ard Carna i Maig Luirg la Connachtai)	*FOeng.*	92
1200c	8. Epscop Beoaed o Ard Charna	*CGSH*	36§214
1200c	9. Epscop Beoaid Aird Charna	*CGSH*	108§622.240
1200c	10. siur Beoaeda Arda Carna	*CGSH*	181§722.105
1223	11. ecclesiam sancte Marie de Ardcarna	*Pontif.Hib.I*	154; p.240
1224	12. Maelcoimgin h. Scinginn airchinech & caipellan Ardda Carna	*AConn.*	p.8
1224	13. Maol Caoimhgin Ua Scingin aircinneach Arda Carna d'écc.	*ARÉ*	iii,208
1225	14. aircinnech Arda Carna	*AU*[1]	ii,274
1225	15. Dionis Ó Maoil Chiarain airchinneach Arda Carna d'écc.	*ARÉ*	iii,218
1229	16. a adl*ac*ad a nArd Carna	*AConn.*	p.32
1229	17. Diarmait Ua Fiaich abb recclesa Gilla Mo Laisi Uí Giollarain Thuaim d'écc, & a adhnacal i n-Ard Charna.	*ARÉ*	iii,250
1235	18. co hArd Carna	*AConn.*	p.50
1235	19. co h-Ard Carna	*ARÉ*	iii,276
1235	20. do teachaib Arda Carna	*AConn.*	p.56
1235	21. gu ducsadar leo creach aabulmór gu hArdd Carna	*ACot.*	p.301
1235	22. do tigibh Arda Carna	*ALC*	i,328
1235	23. du thiccuib Ardda Carna ar Loch Qué	*ACot.*	p.301
1235	24. co h-Ard Charna	*ALC*	i,322
1240	25. oirchinnech Arda Carna	*AU*[1]	ii,296
1240	26. airchinnech Arda Carna	*AConn.*	p.72
1240	27. airchinnech Arda carna	*ALC*	i,352
1240	28. Giolla na Naomh Ua Dreáin aircinneach Arda Carna do écc.	*ARÉ*	iii,298
1240	29. co hArd Carna	*AConn.*	p.72
1240	30. co h-Ard Carna	*ARÉ*	iii,300
1243	31. do ecc i nArd Carna	*AConn.*	p.78

1243	32. i n-Ard Charna	*ARÉ*	iii,306
1243	33. Tempul Arda Carna d'aidhbliughadh	*AConn.*	p.78
1243	34. do ég a nArd charna	*ALC*	i,360
1243	35. Tempul Arda carna daidhbhliugad	*ALC*	i,360
1247	36. Ros Chomán & Ard charna do loscad do ghalloib	*ALC*	i,378
1247	37. Ross Commáin 7 Ard Carna do loscadh la Gallaibh.	*ARÉ*	iii,324
1249	38. ag dol co hArd Carna	*AConn.*	p.100
1249	39. Maolciaráin .H. Lénacháin...do ég ar sliged ag dul co hArd Charna…ocus a adhlucad co huassal onorach an Oilén na Trinóide for Loch Cé.	*ALC*	i,392
1249	40. go h-Ard Carna	*ARÉ*	iii,332
1252	41. du luct Arda Carna	*ACot.*	p.304
1271	42. deganach Arda-carna	*AU*[1]	ii,344
1271	43. Siomon Macc Raith deccanach Arda Carna do écc.	*ARÉ*	iii,414
1301	44. sacart mor Ardda Carna	*AConn.*	p.202
1301	45. sacart mór Arda Carna	*ALC*	i,524
1400c	46. Dlighidh rí Arda Carna	*MacDiar.*	161
1478	47. im Ard Charna	*ALC*	ii,178
1585	48. Ardcarne	*Inq.(RC) I*	164:51
1585	49. Ardcarne	*Inq.(RC) I*	164:51
1590	50. Ardcarna	*Inq.(RC) I*	97:21
1590	51. Ardkiern?	*Fiants §*	5438
1590	52. Ardcarne	*Fiants §*	5447
1590	53. Ardcarne	*Fiants §*	5468
1590	54. Ardcarnaghe	*Fiants §*	5486
1591	55. Ardcarnagh	*Fiants §*	5606
1592	56. Ardkearne	*Inq.(RC) I*	145:43
1593	57. Ardkearnae	*Inq.(RC) I*	156:48
1593	58. Ardkearnae	*Inq.(RC) I*	156:48
1593	59. Ardkearnae in Com~ Roscoman	*Inq.(RC) I*	156:48
1593	60. Ardcarna	*Fiants §*	5826
1593	61. Ardcarne	*Eccl.Ann.*	237-238
1595	62. Ardkearne	*Fiants §*	5950
1601	63. Ardecarne	*Fiants §*	6614
1608	64. Ardkeron or Ardkearne	*CPR*	126a
1609	65. Ard Carne	*Inq.(RC) III*	7:5
1610	66. Ardcarna	*CPR*	179a
1610	67. Ardcarne	*CPR*	179a
1610	68. Ardcarne	*CPR*	180a
1610	69. Ardcarna	*CPR*	180a
1612	70. Ardkarne in baronia de Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	278:36
1616	71. Ardcarne	*CPR*	312b

1616	72. Ardkearne	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1617	73. Ardcarn	*Inq.(RC) III*	133:16
1618	74. Ardcarne	*CPR*	418a
1618	75. Ardcarn	*CPR*	418a
1619	76. Ardkeran otherwise Ardkearne	*CPR*	406a
1630	77. Beoaedh, epscop, ó Ardcharna i cConnachtaibh	*FNÉ*	lch.70
1639	78. Ardcarne	*Inq.(RC) II*	125:2
1650c	79. Easbog Beoid (nó Beoáodh) Arda Carna	*LMG*	ii 780 §744.3
1659	80. Ardcarne	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	81. Ardcarne	*BSD*	331:31
1663	82. Ardkearne, dissolved house of nuns	*C.Claims*	607
1685	83. Ardcarn	*HD*	-
1702	84. Ardcarne	*Eccl.Ann.*	241
1703	85. Ardcarne	*Eccl.Ann.*	241
1711	86. Ardcarna	*CGn.*	23.253.13290
1725	87. Ardcarne	*CGn.*	43.479.29049
1749	88. Ardcarn	*Cen.Elphin*	f:333
1753	89. Ós ag flaith Árda Cárna | atá slat na healadhna	*Caoimh*	22
1812	90. Ardcarney	*Longfield*	-
1817	91. Ardcarney	*JM RC*	-
1821	92. Ardcarna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	93. Ardcarna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	94. Ardcarn	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	95. Ardcarney (Bishop Land)	*AL:*	BS
1837	96. Ardcarn	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	97. Ardcarn	*AL:*	S&V
1837	98. Ardcarna	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	99. Ardkarn	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	100. Ardcarn	*AL:*	dúch dearg
1840	101. Ardcarn	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	102. Árd Carna	*PNED*	79:3
1988	103. ˌard'kˊarnə	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	104. ˌard'kˊaːrnˌə	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	105. ˌaːrd'karniː	*Áit.-Anon7*	
1988	106. 'ard'karn	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	107. ˌard'karnə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by Oakport Demesne: East by the townlands of Cloonybryan, Lissmulkair, Farrinnagollagh-East, Farrinnagollagh West and Ardconnra; South by Hollymount, Cloonaghbawn, Ruskeen and Carrownagashill; and West by Grevisk, Rockongham [*sic*] Demesne,

Ardcarney, Glebe and Ballyarden' (*AL*). Baineann cuid de na tagairtí stairiúla is luaithe sa bharúntacht leis an bf seo agus léiríonn na séadchomharthaí atá ann ón gCré-umhaois i leith, go bhfuil lonnaíocht an-seanda ag baint leis an gceantar (Moore, le foilsiú). Tá 631a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus liostaítear 27 séadchomhartha ann. Is cosúil go dtagann dhá phríomhbhóthar seanda le chéile (RO006-103008; RO006-103012-) soir ó dheas de láthair eaglasta Ard Carna. Meastar na fothraigh eaglasta is sine in Ard Carna a bheith suite ag *Templemihil* ag G 864 020, mar atá léirithe ar *LSO2* (*NMS* RO 006-103002).

Is é an focal *ard* 'high place, height' (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) atá mar mhír thosaigh anseo. D'fhéadfadh dhá chiall a bheith ag an bhfocal seo ag brath ar cé acu, ainmfhocal (áit ard nó cnoc) nó aidiacht (ard-) atá ann (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 385). Tá an chiall 'high, tall' (*Ó Dónaill*) ag an bhfocal *ard* nuair atá úsáid aidiachtach aige. Faightear *ard* mar mhír thosaigh i mbreis is 630 ainm baile fearainn in Éirinn ach uaireanta freisin mar eilimint aonair, mar shampla An tArd (*BLÉ* 42003) in Uíbh Fhailí nó, mar cháilitheoir ag deireadh focail, mar shampla An Ráth Ard (*BLÉ* 32497) i gContae Luimnigh. Tá *ard* cáilithe ag ag an ainmfhocal fir. *carn* 'heap, pile, cairn' (*DIL*) agus 'heap of stones, cairn, esp. as burial monument (Ó Riain, Ó Murchadha, agus Murray, 2008: 60). Caomhnaítear siolla breise sa dara mír sna leaganacha stairiúla (suas go dtí 1834) agus san fhoghraíocht áitiúil a léiríonn foirm an iolra: *cáirne* mar atá ag Dinneen (*Dinneen* sv. *carn*: 165). Is féidir go dtagraíonn ainm an bhaile fearainn seo don charn (*NMS* RO006-103011) atá suite ar an taobh ó dheas den bhóthar ag G 865 023.

Ardconra **Ard Conraoi**
G 880 009 *'*Conraoi*'s height'*

1616	1. Ardconry	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	2. Ardconrey	*CPR*	332b
1660c	3. Ardconre	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Arcondre 1 qr in Ballyregan 4 qrs	*BSD*	319:9
1667	5. Ardconra	*ASE*	131
1817	6. Bigpark	*JM RC*	-
1820	7. Big Park	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	8. Ardcarna [sic]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	9. Ardcondra	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Ardcumry	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	11. Ardcumry	*AL:*	S&V

1837	12. Ard conra	*AL:*	pl
1837	13. Ard Conra, 'Conry's height or hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Ardconra	*AL:*	JOD
1848	15. Big Park	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	16. Árd Conra	*PNED*	83:3
1988	17. ˌa:rd'konrə	*Áit.-TC*	
1988	18. ˌard'kɑndrə	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2011	19. ˌard'konri:	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the South Eastern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Farrinnagollagh East and Lissmulkair; East by the Parish of Tumna and townland of Lissgreaghan; South by Ryher and Hollymount; and West by Holymount and Ardcarney’ (AL). Tá 190 acra, dhá chaiseal (*NMS* RO006-170; 006-175), ráth (*NMS* RO006-167) agus créfort (*NMS* RO006-166) sa bhaile fearainn seo.

Ard ‘high place, height’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) atá sa chéad mhír, cáilithe is cosúil an ainm pearsanta *Cú Raoi* ‘hound of the plain?, hound of (the god) Rua?’(Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 59). Is dócha gurb é an cnocán ag G 878 014 atá i gceist leis an bhfocal *ard* in ainm an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá an mionainm *Bunnadubber* léirithe sa bf seo ar *LSO2* agus pléitear an t-ainm sin thíos.

Bunnadubber (*mionainm*) G 882 006

Bun an Tobair *‘source of the well’*

1584	Bonynobber	*Inq.(RC) I*	55:4
1609	Bonynibbe	*Inq.(RC) I*	228:23
1913	Bunnadubber	*LSO2*	

Léirítear an t-ainm *Bunnadubber* in aice le lochán agus sruthán beag a sreabhann i dtreo *Lough Eidin* ar *LSO2* ach cuirtear an t-ainm leis an gcaiseal (*NMS* RO006-175) atá suite i ndeisceart Ardconra ag G 882 006 ar *LSO3*. Is cosúil go bhfuil an chéad suíomh is feiliúnaí do bhrí an ainm. Tá *Bunnadubber* suite ar an taobh thoir de chnocán beag ag G 879 005. Is cosúil gurb é an focal *bun* ‘base, bottom; lower end, mouth of river’ (*Ó Dónaill*) agus ‘an end, 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, 1869, 1875, 1913, iii: 152) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Is féidir gurb é an focal *tobar* ‘well, spring; source’ (*DIL* sv. *topar* (a)(c)) atá ina cháilitheoir aige.

Ardeash **Ard Éise**
M 856 996 *'height of the track'*

1587-8	1. Ardesse	*Fiants §*	5138
1603	2. Carowardnesh?	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1610	3. Arddeisy	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1613	4. Ardessey	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	5. Ardesse	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	6. Ardesse	*CPR*	332a
1660c	7. Arde	*DS*	-
1667	8. Ardease	*ASE*	131
1681	9. Ardresse	*ASE*	271
1733	10. Ardcase	*CGn.*	80.238.55679
1749	11. Ardcash	*Cen.Elphin*	f:334
1779	12. Ardase	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	13. Ardeash	*JM RC*	-
1817	14. Ardease	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	15. Ardease	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1830	16. Ardease	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	17. Ardeash and Teverough	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	18. Ardease	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	19. Ardease	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	20. Ardeasha	*AL:*	BS
1837	21. Ard Éis	*AL:*	pl
1837	22. Ard éis, 'hill of the track'[135]	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Ardea/sh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	24. Árd Éis	*PNED*	86:3
1988	25. ˌard'e:ʃ	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	26. ˌa:rd'e:ʃ	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	27. ˌard'i:ʃ	*Áit.-FT*	

'At the Southern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Hollymount; East by Rhyer and Knocknabeasta; South by the ph. of Estersnow, and West by the townland of Rusheen' (*AL*). Tá 156 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá feart fáinneach (*NMS* RO010-014) suite ar bharr an chnocáin 114m ar airde atá ag M 854 996. Léirítear scoil náisiúnta sa bf seo ar *LSO2*.

Is í *ard* 'high place, height' (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) an chéad mhír atá againn anseo (féach tuilleadh plé ar an mír seo in Ard Carna thuas). Is dócha gurb é an focal

[135] '[Lava] stones here into which two serpents were metamorphosed' (*OD Nóta*) ach tá na galláin seo (*NMS* RO010-015) suite i mbf Estersnow ag M 856 99 anois. Bhíodh an chuid seo de Estersnow i mbf Knocknabeast in aimsir na chéad Shuirbhéireachta Ordanáis.

éis ‘i, ī. Trace, track’ (*DIL*) agus ‘a track, a trace’ (*Dinneen*) atá mar cháilitheoir anseo. Is féidir go dtagraíonn an focal seo den bhóthar seanda ó bf Estersnow (*NMS* RO010-041001) chuig an láthair eaglasta in bf Ard Carna.

Ardglass **An tArd Glas**
M 878 985 *‘the green height’*

1603	1. Ardglasse	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1607	2. Ardglasse	*CPR*	102a
1613	3. Ardglasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	4. Ardglasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1659	5. Ardglass	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	6. Ardglass	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Ardglasse	*BSD*	318:1
1660c	8. Ardsallagh als Ardglas	*BSD*	319:3
1663	9. Ardglasse	*C.Claims*	815
1666	10. Ardglasse	*ASE*	79
1678	11. Ardglasse	*ASE*	254
1729	12. Ardglass	*CGn.*	90.16.62604
1738	13. Ardglass	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1817	14. Ardglass	*JM RC*	-
1834	15. Ardglass	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	16. Ardglass	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Ardglass	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	18. Ardglass	*AL:*	S&V
1837	19. Ard glas, 'green height'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Ardglass	*AL:*	JOD
1952	21. Árd Glas	*PNED*	89:3
1988	22. ˌard'glas	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	23. ˌard'glas	*Áit.-PC*	
2011	24. ˌard'glas	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the S.E. corner of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Tumna; east by the Parish of Killuken; South by the Parish of Estersnow; and West by the Parish of Estersnow and townland of Rhyn’ (*AL*). Tá 254 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá trí ráth agus uaimh thalún ann.

Ard ‘high place, height’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) atá sa chéad mhír, cáilithe ag an aid. *glas* ‘o,ā adj. descriptive of various shades of light green and blue, passing from grass-green to grey, opposed on the one hand to *uaine* green and on the other to *gorm* blue’ (*DIL* sv. 2*glas*). Tá trí bhaile fearainn eile den ainm Ardglass in Éirinn – i gCorcaigh (*BLÉ* 11952), Dún na nGall (*BLÉ* 15869) agus i gCo. an Dúin (*BLÉ*

66789). Is cosúil go dtagraíonn an t-ainm seo den chnocán 174m ar airde atá i lár an bf ag M 878 986.

Ballyardan **Baile Uí Ardáin [?]**
G 867 029 ‘Ó hArdáin *’s place’*

1616	1. Ballygardan	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1660c	2. Balligarden	*DS*	-
1660c	3. Ballygurdon ½ qr	*BSD*	321:22
1817	4. Ballyarden	*JM RC*	-
1834	5. Ballyarden	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	6. Ard[ ]e	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	7. Ballyarden (Bishop Land)	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Ballyarden	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	9. Ballyarden	*AL:*	S&V
1837	10. Ballyarden	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	11. Baile Ui Ardain	*AL:*	pl
1837	12. Ballyardan	*AL:*	pl
1837	13. Baile Uí Ardáin, 'O'Hardan's town'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Ballyardan	*AL:*	JOD
1952	15. Baile Uí Ghardáin	*PNED*	199:6
1988	16. ˌbaliˈard^{n}	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	17. ˌbaliːˈard^{n}	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	18. ˌbaliˈard^{n}	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Turlough; East by Oakpark Demesne and townland of Ardcarney; South by Ardcarney Glebe; and West by Rockingham Demesne’ (*AL*). Áirítear 103 acra sa bf seo ar *LSO1* ach aithnítear c. 181 acra leis sa *BSD*. Má chuirtear méid na talún sna bailte fearainn Ballyardan, Turlagh agus Glebe atá in aice a chéile tá iomlán de 160 acra ann, rud atá gar go leor don 181a luaite sa *BSD*. Tá ráth amháin i lár an bf seo ag M 866 031.

Is cinnte gurb é an focal *baile* ‘place; piece of land (belonging to one family, group or individual’ (*DIL* sv. 1*baile* (a)) mar mhír thosaigh anseo. Is deacair ciall an dara mír a rianú toisc an *g* lárnach a bheith léirithe in 1-3 thuas, rud a chuirfeadh túschonsan séimithe in iúl seans m.sh. **Baile Uí Gh(a/o)rdáin* nó foirm chomhchosúil léi. Níl a leithéid de shloinne teastaithe mar leagan gaelaithe den sloinne Béarla *Gordon*. Ní dócha gurb é an t-ainmfhocal *ardán* ‘small height; platform; stage’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa dara mír ach an oiread. Ceal fianaise eile, is fearr leagan Uí Dhonnabháin a leanúint sa chás seo.

Ballyformoyle
G 907 086

Baile Formaoile
'place of the round hill'

1590	1. Bylaforme?	*Fiants §*	5486
1590	2. Slafformuly	*Fiants §*	5486
1590	3. Slyweformile	*Fiants §*	5497
1603	4. Ballyformolagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1613	5. Ballynafermalye	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1617	6. Ballinaformoyla	*CPR*	331a
1659	7. Sleuegormaly	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	8. Ballineformoyle	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Derrin ¼ of a Cart in Ballyformoile	*BSD*	324:34
1660c	10. Ballyformoile west 2 qrs	*BSD*	324:34
1660c	11. Derremargill in Ballyformoile	*BSD*	324:35
1660c	12. Keelogs and other parcells in Ballyformoile	*BSD*	324:40
1660c	13. All Farmoyle is now made by reducemt. as 900 acres profitable: & 1932 acres as unprofitable.	*BSD*	325:42
1660c	14. Part of Ballyfarmoyle north East	*BSD*	325:2
1666	15. Ballyformoyle	*ASE*	64
1666	16. Ballyformoyle west	*ASE*	64
1666	17. Ballynefarmoyle north-east (part of)	*ASE*	64
1673	18. Ballyformoyle (N. qrs)	*ASE*	232
1678	19. Ballyformoyle	*ASE*	257
1685	20. Ballyfermoyle	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	21. Ballyfermoyle West	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	22. Ballyformoyle	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	23. Ballynefermoyle	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	24. Slive fermoyle als Sluce-fermoyle	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	25. Sliveformagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:328
1770	26. Ballyfermoy	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	27. Ballyfermoy	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	28. Ballyfermoy	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1770	29. Slievefermoyle	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	30. Slievefermoy	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)
1800c	31. Slievefermoy	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (35)
1800c	32. Slievefermoy	*Longfield*	21 F. 51 (24)
1817	33. Ballyfermoyle	*JM RC*	-
1837	34. Ballyfermoy	*AL:*	BS
1837	35. Ballyfermoyle	*AL:*	Weld
1837	36. Ballyfermoyle	*AL:*	Weld
1837	37. Baile formaoile, 'town of the round hill'	*AL:*	OD

1837	38. Ballyformoyle[136]	*AL:*	JOD
1952	39. Baile na Formoile	*PNED*	232:7
1988	40. ˌbaliˑˈfermɔi	*Áit.-JMM*	
1988	41. ˌbɑliˈfərˌmɔil	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	42. ˌbali:ˌferˈmɔi	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	43. ˌbali:ˈfermɔi	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	44. ˌbali:fərˈbɔi	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	45. ˌballiˑˈfermɔi	*Áit.-MHD*	
2012	46. ˌbali:ˌferˈmɔil	*Áit.-TQ*	

‘At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Kilronanl East by townland of Vreanletter; South by Derryforrawn; and West by Doogerra, Fostraugh, and Derreendoglass. Contains [727] statute acres of which about 280 are bog and 190 rough pasture… Soil; clay light red and sandy. Produce; bad crops of oats potatoes and flax. Farms from 5 to 10 Irish acres’ (*AL*). Tá cnoc 153m ar airde i lár an bf seo ag G 909 085. Léirítear trí lios in aice a chéile in iarthar an bf; créfort (*NMS* RO004-037) sa deisceart agus tógáil mheigiliteach (*NMS* RO004-052002) ag bun an chnoic atá luaite thuas.

Is dócha gurb é an focal *baile* ‘place, township’ (*Ó Dónaill*) nó ‘a town, a village, a home; a townland’ (*Dinneen*) atá ina mhír thosaigh anseo. Tá *baile* cáilithe ag comhfhocal den déanamh *for-* ‘on, upon, expressing both contact and relative position (*over, above*); of approximate position juxtaposition. *on, at, by*.’ (*DIL* sv. 1*for* (a)(b)) agus ‘super-, over-, hyper-, great, extreme; before, upon, beyond’ (*Dinneen*) móide an t-ainmfhocal *maol* ‘of a convex or rounded surface resembling the crown of a head: a flat-topped hillock’ (*DIL* sv. 2*mael* (c)) agus ‘a summit, hill or heap’ (*Dinneen* sv. *maol*2). ‘*Mael* [mwail or moyle] as an adjective signifies bald, bare, or hornless; and is often employed as a noun to denote anything having these shapes or qualities’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 395).

Tá Formaoil deimhnithe mar leagan Gaeilge do cheithre bhaile fearainn i gCo. Mhuineacháin.[137] Baintear leas as an gcomhfhocal *formaoil*: ‘to signify a round-hill’ de réir Joyce (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 397) agus is léir mar sin go dtagraíonn an dara mír anseo don chnoc ag G 909 085. Tagraíonn an t-ainmfhocal *sliabh* ‘s,n. later m. *slíab* m. a mountain, a mountain-range; a moor’ (*DIL* sv. *slíab* (a)(b)) atá le

[136] ‘now vulgarly made Ballyfermoy’ (*OD Nóta*)
[137] Formaoil (*BLÉ* 40947; 39720; 39740 agus 39772) i Muineachán agus samplaí eile i Sligeach, Maigh Eo, Liatroim, Longfort agus Doire.

feiceáil i bhfoirmeacha 2, 3, 7, 24, 25, 29-32 thuas don chnoc seo freisin. Is léir ó líon na rannán éagsúla atá luaite mar chodanna de Ballyfermoyle sa *BSD* gur ceantar an-fhairsing a bhí ann ag an tréimhse sin.

Paddock Hill (*mionainm*) **Cnoc an Phaidic/Corr an tSlinntrigh [?]**
G 909 074 *'round hill of the shingles/slates'*

1613	1. Coratlintrie	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1613	2. Carretlinterie	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1613	3. Corcttentr	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	4. Coretlintrie	*Inq.(RC) III*	191:18
1617	5. Coretlintrie	*CPR*	333a
1673	6. Coranclentry	*ASE*	232
1685	7. Correatloutree	*Lodge RR*	366
1709	8. Corathutrey	*CGn.*	4.334.1011
1719	9. Carathulry	*CGn.*	28.199.17277
1720	10. Coranclenley	*CGn.*	27.353.17367
1720	11. Carrathullry?	*CGn.*	29.346.17926
1720	12. Carrath[]ry?	*CGn.*	30.203.17228
1720	13. Coranclentry	*CGn.*	30.221.17358
1723	14. Corathutry	*CGn.*	42.85.25758
1723	15. Corranclentry	*CGn.*	39.283.25295
1725	16. Coranclentry	*CGn.*	49.106.31085
1727	17. Correatlontry	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1733	18. Carratullry als Carrallentry	*CGn.*	71.494.52355
1733	19. Corrantlentry	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1817	20. Padock	*JM RC*	-

Cnocán 97m ar airde atá anseo atá suite i ndeisceart an bf ag G 909 074. Tá *Drumcunny Lough* ó dheas den chnocán seo. Tá an focal *corr* 'tapering, cuspidated, peaked, pointed, jutting out or up, swelling' (*DIL* sv. 1*corr* II) nó 'odd; tapering, pointed; round, curved' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 5*corr*) ina chéad mhír anseo. Tá an chosúlacht ar na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas gur focal firinscneach a thosaíonn le *s* atá sa dara mír toisc an *'-tl-'* sáiteach sin a bheith sa leagan béarlaithe mar atá le fáil go minic mar shampla, leis an bhfocal *sliabh* i logainmneacha béarlaithe.[138] Is deacair ciall an dara mír a chinntiú ach is féidir gur leagan den tuiseal gin. (foirm mhalartach) ar *slinnteach* 'thin slabs, slates, shingles' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá ann.

Barcullin **Barr Cuillinn**
G 864 078 *'top of steep slope'*

1817	1. Barracullen	*JM RC*	-
1834	2. Barcullen	*Tithe App.*	§87

[138] Féach Ballintleva < Baile an tSléibhe (*BLÉ* 18692) i nGaillimh; Ballintlea (*BLÉ* 27588) i gCill Chainnigh agus Bolintlea < Buaile an tSléibhe (*BLÉ* 48479) i dTiobraid Árann.

1837	3. Barr cuillinn, 'top of the holly'	*AL:*	OD
1837	4. Baurcullue	*AL:*	BS
1837	5. Bárr cuilinn	*AL:*	pl
1837	6. Barcullin	*AL:*	JOD
1952	7. Bár Cuillinn	*PNED*	316:10
1988	8. ˌbɑːrˈkʌlˊən [139]	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	9. ˌbɑːrˈkʷilˊən	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	10. ˌbarˈkʌlən	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the North side of the parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Woodfield; East by Mountprospect; South by Blackfallow; and West by Aughafinigan; and Woodfield. Contains [111] statute acres of which about 7 are bog. Soil, wet, sandy, clat interspersed with green and freestone. Produce; very light crops of oats potatoes and flax. Farms from 4 to 12 Irish acres’ (*AL*). Tá an bf seo ar fad faoi chrainn inniu agus níl teaghlach ar bith ina chónaí ann. Tá droimnín 130m i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn agus íslíonn an talamh thar achar gairid go dtí c. 80m ar airde sa deisceart i dtreo bf Blackfallow.

Níl ach sampla amháin den bhuneilimint *barr* ‘o, m. In general, top, tip, end’ (*DIL* sv. 1*barr* (a)) agus ‘top; tip’ (*Dinneen* sv. *bárr*) sa bharúntacht seo cé go bhfuil sí coitianta go leor i logainmneacha na hÉireann (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 27). Is féidir gurb é an focal *cuilleann* atá sa dara mír anseo. De réir Uí Mháille, ciallaíonn an focal *cuilleann* ‘fána ghéar’ agus tagann topagrafaíocht an bhaile fearainn seo leis an gciall seo.[140]

Is féidir freisin, áfach, go bhfuil *barr* cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal fir. *cuileann* ‘o, m. (wood of the) holly-tree’ (*DIL* sv. cuilenn) agus ‘holly’ (*Ó Dónaill*). D’fhéadfadh go bhfuil an focal *cuileann* le fáil go neamhspleách i mbailte fearainn i gCúige Uladh den ainm Cullion ach meastar i gcásanna áirithe gurb é an focal thuasluaite *cuilleann* atá i gceist (Ó Mainnín agus Toner, 1992: 75). Sa chuid eile den tír, faightear *cuileann* go neamhspleách leis an iarmhír áitreabhach *–ach* in bf Cuileannach (*BLÉ* 31436) i gCo. Luimnigh, agus mar cháilitheoir in Maigh Cuilinn (*BLÉ* 18783) i nGaillimh agus Ceann na gCuileann (*BLÉ* 22992) i gCiarraí.

[139] Dar le *Áit.-Anon2* bhí luach ard ar an gcoirce ón mbaile fearainn seo i gcónaí.

[140] “Cuirim ar aghaidh anseo gur *cuilleann* an cheartfhoirm Ghaeilge, agus samhlaím ‘fánán rite’, nó ‘fánán glan rite’, leis mar chiall dó… D’fhás *cuilleann*… as an bhfréimh IE *kl̥n- ‘árd, cnoc’, fearacht glac focal as teangacha Eorpacha eile… *collis* na Laidne, *hyll* an tSean-Bhéarla, is eile” (Ó Máille, 1960: 61-2).

Behy **An Bheithigh**
G 890 073 *'the place of birch-trees'*

1578	1. Behagh	*Fiants §*	3381
1590	2. the Behegh	*Fiants §*	5487
1617	3. Behagh	*CPR*	340b
1800c	4. Beahy	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (34)
1817	5. Behy	*JM RC*	-
1834	6. Behee	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	7. Behy	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Beithidh, 'birchwood'	*AL:*	OD
1837	9. Behy	*AL:*	JOD
1837	10. [Behy]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	11. Beithígh	*PNED*	338:11
1988	12. 'bəhi:	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	13. 'behi:	*Áit.-JaOD*	

'Northern townland. Bounded on the North by the townland of Fostraugh; East by Doogarra; South by Tullyval; and West by Cleen and Cartron. Contains [196] statute acres of which about 15 are bog and 15 rough pasture…. Soil: cold sandy clay. Produce bad crops of oats, potatoes and flax. It is very rocky and contains 6 forts' (*AL*). Léirítear *Behy Lough* in oirthuaisceart an bf ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2*. Níl fágtha ach ráth amháin (*NMS* RO003-063) anois i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo. Ní fios an scriosadh na ráthanna seo ó shin nó an raibh na cinn atá anois i rannáin Tullyval agus Cartron aitheanta le bf Behy tráth.

Claonfhoirm den fhocal *beith* 'birch-tree, birch-wood' (*DIL* sv. *beithe*) móide an iarmhír áitreabhach *–(e)ach* atá anseo. Léirítear *beitheach* i bhfoirmeacha 1-3 thuas ach *beithigh* atá sna foirmeacha déanacha thuas. De réir Joyce: 'Great numbers of places have received their names from this tree… all meaning a place abounding in birch' (1869, 1875, 1913: 506-7). Féach freisin '[ā, f.] (beithe) birch-land, grove of birch' (*DIL* sv. 1*beithech*).

Tá Behy eile i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille agus tá bailte fearainn eile den ainm céanna i nDún na nGall, i Sligeach, Maigh Eo agus sa Chabhán. Faightear leagan gin. de *beitheach* mar cháilitheoir ar an bhfocal *achadh* in Aghabehy i bparóiste Chill Rónáin agus mar mhír thosaigh in An Bheitheach Ghlas (*BLÉ* 46826) i dTiobraid Árann agus in Behagullane (*BLÉ* 9681) i gCorcaigh.

Blackfallow **Branra Dubh**
G 862 072 *'black fallow-land'*

1603	1. Dr--Cranny	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1616	2. Branrae	*Inq.(RC) III*	193:18
1714	3. Branra	*CGn.*	14.239.6152
1715	4. Branra	*CGn.*	13.414.6163
1724	5. Branra	*CGn.*	40.464.26853
1734	6. Branra	*CGn.*	92.94.64013
1834	7. Blackfallow	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	8. Drumcrannell	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	9. Blackfallow	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Brannra dubh	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Branra dubh, 'black fallow'	*AL:*	OD
1837	12. Blackfallow or Branraduff	*AL:*	JOD
1837	13. Blackfallow	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	14. Branra Dubh	*PNED*	362:12
1988	15. ˌblakˈfaləˑ	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	16. ˌblakˈfaloˑ	*Áit.-FT*	

'On the Western side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Baurcullne; East by Mountprospect and Kilfaughney; South by Kilfaughney and Drumcormick; and west by Aughafinigan. Contains [87] statute acres all cultivated… Soil cold sandy clay mixed with green stone. Produce very light crops of oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 4 to 6 Irish acres' (*AL*).

Is leagan den fhocal *branar* 'fallow land ; act of tilling, preparing (land for new crop)' (*DIL* sv. 2*branar*) agus 'a fallow field; the loose surface of a grubbed field; corn was generally sown in fallow fields' (*Dinneen*) atá anseo, cáilithe ag an aidiacht *dubh* 'black; swarthy; dark' (*DIL* sv. *dub* I) nó 'black, extremely dark or gloomy, swarthy' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *dubh*3). Léiríonn na foirmeacha gaelaithe (10, 11, 14) agus na foirmeacha béarlaithe (2-6, 12) gur *branra* seachas *branar* a bhí i réim agus is sampla den phróiseas meititéise atá againn anseo de réir cosúlachta.[141] Féach ainm baile fearainn den déanamh céanna i Maigh Eo: Branraduff (*BLÉ* 36294). Is dócha freisin gurb é *branar* atá i mbailte fearainn Brandra (*BLÉ* 27736) i gCo. Laoise agus Branra (*BLÉ* 30133) i gCo. Liatroma. Mheas Tonra (2001: 22) gur tugadh *Drumcraniel* ar an áit seo tráth den saol (féach f. 1, 8).

[141] Tá an próiseas céanna le sonrú in mbf Mounteagle or Drumanilra i bparóiste Thuaim Ná i gcás an fhocail *iolar* 'o, m. (by dissimilation from earlier irar) an eagle' (*DIL* sv. *ilar2*), áit go léiríonn na foirmeacha stairiúla go léir *'-ilra'* nó *'-ilr(i)e'* seachas *'-lar'*. Féach ach go háirithe ar *fiolar* agus *iolrach* in *Dinneen* chomh maith le *branar* < *bréanra* 'stubble dug up and left fallow' (*Dinneen*).

Breanletter **Bréanleitir**
G 918 082 *'putrid wet-hillside'*

1473	1. a shirthi Brenliti*r*[142]	*AConn.*	p.566
1837	2. Breanlettar	*AL:*	BS
1837	3. Bren leitir	*AL:*	pl
1837	4. Bréan leitir, 'stinking letter or spewy hill side'	*AL:*	OD
1837	5. Bréanletter	*AL:*	JOD
1837	6. [Breanletter]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	7. Brean-Leitir	*PNED*	394:13
1988	8. ˌbriːnˈletər	*Áit.-MHD*	
1988	9. ˌbriːnˈleʈər	*Áit.-JMM*	
1988	10. ˈbreːnˌleʈər	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	11. ˈbreːnˈletər	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	12. ˈbriːnˌleʈər	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2012	13. ˌbriːnˈləʈər	*Áit.-TQ*	

'At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Kilronan; East by Derreenargan; South by the Parish of Tumna and townlands of Drumbrick and Derrygirrawn; and West by Ballyfermoy. Contains [606] statute acres of which 177 are bog, and 206 rough pasture… Produce, oats, potatoes, and flax. Soil, light sandy clay. Farms about 8 Irish acres each' (*AL*). Tá an Fheorais ar theorainn thuaidh an bf agus léirítear droichead darb ainm *Derreen Br* ar *LSO2*. Tá créfort (*NMS* RO004-040) i dtuaisceart an bf ar *LSO1*.

Bréan 'o, ā stinking, fetid, putrid, rotten, foul' (*DIL* sv. *brén*) 'is often applied to spots that omit an offensive smell' agus i gcás an chuid is mó de na háiteanna ina bhfuil an focal seo san ainm, bíonn riasca, poill nó portaigh sa cheantar a scaoileann boladh láidir uathu ó ábhar ainmhíoch nó plandúil atá ag lobhadh ann (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 397-8). Féach Breandrum i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille. Is í *leitir* 'slope of a hill' (*DIL* sv. *leittir*) nó "the side of a hill, a steep ascent or descent, a cliff; 'a wet or spewy hill-side' (O'Donovan)" (*Dinneen*) an dara mír san ainm seo. Faightear an focal seo in iarthar na tíre don chuid is mó (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 404; O'Connor, 2001: 94). Féach foirmeacha éagsúla den fhocal seo in: Leitir Fraic (*BLÉ* 18038) na Gaillimhe, Dúleitir (*BLÉ* 35172) i Maigh Eo agus Gort Leitreach (*BLÉ* 30355) i gCo. Liatroma.

[142] *Crech aile la hArt cetna for Mag Tethba, con rangatur a shirthi* ***Brenlitir*** *& curro maru doine* (AConn, 566).

Bridgecartron or Derrycashel **Cartún an Droichid *nó* Doire Chaisil**
G 881 107 *'quarter of the bridge' or 'oak-wood of the stone fort'*

1617	1. Lehcartronetampull	*CPR*	333a
1817	2. Derrycashel	*JM RC*	-
1834	3. Bridge Cartron	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	4. Derrycastle	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	5. Bridge-Cartron	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Doire chaisil, 'oak-wood of the stone-fort'	*AL:*	OD
1837	7. Bridge Cartron	*AL:*	JOD
1837	8. Derrycashel	*AL:*	JOD
1837	9. [Bridgecartron or Derrycashel]	*AL:*	Situation
1952	10. Doire Chaisil	*PNED*	404:13
1988	11. ˌbrijˈkart̪ərən	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	12. ˌbrijˈkartərˌən[143]	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	13. ˌbrijˈkart̪rʌn	*Áit.-FT*	
2012	14. ˌbrijˈkˊartrən	*Áit.-TQ*	
2012	15. ˌderiːˈkaʃəl	*Áit.-TQ*	

'At the Northern extremity of the parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Curnamucklagh and Parish of Kilronan; East by the townland of Derreenacoosan; South by Derreendooglass, Derreenine, and Derreenadooy; and West by Lyonstown. Contains [362] statute acres of which about 166 are bog… Soil, clay is light and sandy and red. Produce; light crops of oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 4 to 10 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO003-021) in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn suite ag G 875 111 agus tuama cúirte (*NMS* RO003-087) c. 200m siar ón ráth. Suite ar imeall droimnín ar an teorainn idir an bf seo agus Lyonstown, tá rian de láthair eaglasta an-luath, áit a bhfuil imfhálú eaglasta, séipéal, cillín, carraig Aifrinn, ballán agus cloch chrosghreanta suite laistigh de 50m óna chéile (Moore, le foilsiú). Léirítear *Cloonanapple Bridge* a thrasnaíonn An Fheorais ar *LSO2* in oirthuaisceart an bf.

Is cosúil gur tugadh *Leathcheathrú an Teampaill* (foirm 1 ón *CPR*) ar an talamh timpeall ar an láthair eaglasta in iarthar an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá an fhoirm thuasluaite, áfach, liostaithe mar chuid de *Clonboyagher* (.i. bf Lyonstown) sa *CPR* ach tá formhór de shuíomh na láithreach eaglasta in bf Bridgecartron or Derrycashel. Is dócha gur eascair an t-ainm Bridgecartron ó *Cloonanapple Bridge* (*Cluain na gCapall?) atá luaite thuas. Ní raibh Derrycashel in úsáid ag muintir na háite

[143] A fierce big townland – every 20 years they'd have the stations.

(foirmeacha 11-13) ach ag duine amháin díobh (14-15). An focal *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) agus ‘an oak grove, a wood, a thicket’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír, cáilithe ag an bhfocal *caiseal* ‘o, m. (Lat. *castellum*). Perh. orig. n., stone wall, rampart; stone fort’ (*DIL* sv. *caisel*) agus ‘a circular stone fort’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 286). De réir Flanagan agus Flanagan, ní bhíonn *caiseal* le fáil sa limistéar céanna tíre le *cathair* agus faightear *caiseal* in iarthuaisceart na tíre tríd is tríd (2002: 39-40).

Bullock Island **Inis Mór**
G 847 059 *‘the big island’*

1660c	1. Inchymore	*BSD*	322:28
1817	2. House I.	*JM RC*	-

Oileán 11 acra atá anseo atá suite in oirthuaisceart Loch Cé c. 300m ó bhaile fearainn Drumcormick. Tá foirgnimh le feiceáil ar an oileán ar *LSO1* ach ní hann dóibh a thuilleadh ar *LSO2*. Níl aon trácht ar an oileán seo san Ainmleabhar. Tagraítear den oileán sa *BSD* mar chuid de bf Drumcormick.[144] Ag brath ar fhoirm an *BSD*, is féidir gur tuiseal tabharthach den fhocal *inis* ‘ī,f. In Mid and Mod. Ir. freq. inflected in pl. as dental stem. an island’ (*DIL*) atá anseo, cáilithe ag an aid. *mór* ‘big, great, of size, quantity or extent, physical or moral: mor, gl. *magnus*’ (*DIL* sv. *mór* I (a)). De réir Uí Mhaolfabhail, tá dhá chiall leis an bhfocal *inis* agus i gcás an leagain *inse*: ‘tuigtear áit a bhíonn fliuch nó faoi uisce go rialta’ leis, seachas an bhunchiall amháin gur ‘talamh timpeallaithe go hiomlán, nó gar dó sin, ag uisce…’ atá ann (2005: 67-8). Féach Inchmore (*BLÉ* 33019) i gCo. an Longfoirt agus An Inse Mhór (*BLÉ* 11580) i gCorcaigh.

Carrowmore **An Cheathrú Mhór**
G 840 002 *‘the big quarter’*

1584	1. Carrowmore	*Inq.(RC) I*	47:4
1610	2. Carrowmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	23:9
1613	3. Carrowmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15

[144] ‘An Island in Lough Rey [*sic*] called Inchymore being part of Drumcormuck pasture’ (*BSD*, 322:28) agus c. 10 acra tairbheach luaite leis an oileán.

1616	4. Carowmore[145]	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	5. Carrowmore	*CPR*	332a
1617	6. Carrowdrommore?	*CPR*	333a
1627	7. Carrowmore?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	57:51
1659	8. Carrowmore	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	9. Carrowmore	*BSD*	320:11
1660c	10. Carrowmore	*BSD*	330:23
1667	11. Carrowmore	*ASE*	131
1678	12. Carrowmore	*ASE*	257
1733	13. Carrowmore	*CGn.*	80.238.55679
1749	14. Carowmore	*Cen.Elphin*	f:334
1779	15. Carrowmore	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	16. Carrowmore	*JM RC*	-
1830	17. Carramore	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1833	18. Ca**wmore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	19. Carrawmore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	20. Carramore, part of	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	21. Camamore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	22. Carrowmore, part of	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	23. Carrowmore	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1834	24. part of Carrowamore	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1834	25. part of Carrowmore	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	26. Carramore	*AL:*	BS
1837	27. Carrow Sheels?	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	28. Carrow Sheels?	*AL:*	S&V
1837	29. Carramore	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	30. Carramore	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	31. Carrowmore	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	32. Ceathramhadh mor	*AL:*	pl
1837	33. Ceathramhadh mór, 'great quarter'	*AL:*	OD
1837	34. Carrowmore	*AL:*	JOD
1849	35. Carrowmore	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	36. Ceathrú Mór	*PNED*	559:17
1952	37. Ceathrú Mór	*PNED*	560:17
1988	38. ˌkarəˈmoːr	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	39. ˈkarəˌmoːr	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	40. ˈkarəˌmoːr	*Áit.-Anon3*	

‘At the S.W. corner of the Parish, bounded on the North by the townland of Reycrofts-park: East by Rusheen; South by the parish of Estersnow; and West by the Parish of Kilbryan’ (*AL*). Bhí an baile fearainn seo scartha ina dhá chuid idir paróistí

[145] Bhí *Carowmore Correll?* luaite ag Ó Donnabháin san Ainmleabhar ach tá an bf sin le fáil in aice bailte fearainn eile atá níos faide ó dheas sa chontae (Féach *Inq.(RC) III* 111:16). Baineadh an fhoirm sin den liosta seo.

Ard Carna (212a) agus Chill Bhraoin (179a) ar *LSO1* ach léirítear mar aon bhaile fearainn amháin iad ar *LSO3*. Déantar plé ar an gcuid a bhain le paróiste Chill Bhraoin anseo freisin agus tá na foirmeacha stairiúla comhtháite le chéile thuas. Tá c. 391 acra sa bhaile fearainn anois agus tá *Carrowmore Well (covered)* léirithe in oirdheisceart an bf ar *LSO3*. Maidir leis an gcuid den bhaile fearainn a bhí i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin, de réir an Ainmleabhair bhí sí suite: 'At the South extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by townland Pullower and the parish of Ardcarney; East by the parish of Ardcarney; South by the parish of Estersnow and on the West by townland Fawnaneeran' (*AL*).

Is é *ceathrú* 'n.f. (*cethramad*). quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land' (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) an chéad mhír san ainm seo atá cáilithe ag an aid. *mór* 'o, ā. great... As adj. (a) big, great, of size, quantity or extent, physical or moral: mor, gl. *magnus*' (*DIL*). Más í an ceathrú cuid d'iarbhaile fearainn atá i gceist leis an bhfocal *ceathrú*, rinneadh aidiacht a léirigh méid, suíomh, cruth nó caighdeán na talún sa cheathrú sin a chur leis mar mhír dheiridh (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913, i: 244).

Carrownagashel
G 850 014

Ceathrú na gCaiseal
'quarter of the stone forts'

1591	1. Carro Castro?	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1610	2. Negashill	*Inq.(RC) III*	23:9
1611	3. Carrowcashell	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1616	4. Carownecashell	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	5. Carownecashell	*CPR*	332a
1617	6. Carownecashell	*CPR*	333a
1625	7. Carrownecashell?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	13:9
1633	8. Carrownecashell	*Inq.(RC) IV*	97:90
1633	9. Carrownecashell	*Inq.(RC) IV*	97:90
1659	10. Carrowcashell	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	11. Carrowcashell	*DS*	-
1660c	12. Carrownegashell	*BSD*	320:13
1667	13. Carrownegashell or Carrownocashell	*ASE*	131
1667	14. Carrowcassell?	*ASE*	119
1681	15. Carrowgashell	*ASE*	271
1749	16. Carowgashel	*Cen.Elphin*	f:334
1817	17. Carrownagoshel	*JM RC*	-
1834	18. Carawnagoshel	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	19. Carrownagashell	*Tithe App.*	§87

1834	20. Carownagashell & Shimohill	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	21. Carrownagashell & Shemohill	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	22. Carrownagashill	*AL:*	BS
1837	23. Carrowagashull	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	24. Carrownagashell	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	25. Carrowagashull	*AL:*	S&V
1837	26. Carrownagashell	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	27. Ceathramhadh na gcaisiol, 'quarter of the stone forts'	*AL:*	OD
1837	28. Carrownagashel	*AL:*	JOD
1840	29. Carrownogoshel	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	30. Ceathrú na gCaiseal	*PNED*	577:18
1988	31. ˌkarnəˈgaʃəl	*Áit.-Anon3*	

‘At the S.W. side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by Rockingham Demesne; East by Grevisk and Rusheen; South by Rusheen and West by Reycrofts-park and Radiveen’ (*AL*). Tá 178 acra i Carrownagashel agus léirítear dhá chaiseal (*NMS* RO006-143; 006-141001) sa bf ar *LSO2*. Tá talamh ard (c. 80m) in iardheisceart, iarthar agus iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Is léir ó léarscáileanna Leabhar Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna (*Tithe App.*) den pharóiste go raibh an baile fearainn seo roinnte ina trí chuid tráth: tá *Carrownagashell & Shemohill* ar an gcuid theas den bf agus tugtar *Ardkeen* ar an tuaisceart. Ní hann do Reycroftspark ag an am ar chor ar bith agus is cosúil gurb é *Shemohill* iar-ainm an rannáin. Tá roinnt mhaith tagairtí de na rannáin áirithe seo sa taifead stairiúil agus mar sin, pléitear na mionainmneacha seo thíos.

Maidir le hainm an bhaile fearainn mar atá inniu, tá *ceathrú* (fch. Carrowmore thuas) cáilithe anseo ag leagan gin. iolra an fhocail *caiseal* ‘o, m. (Lat. *castellum*). Perh. orig. n., stone wall, rampart; stone fort’ (*DIL* sv. *caisel*). Caomhnaítear an t-urú a léiríonn an gin. iol. sa chuid is mó de na foirmeacha thuas (2, 12, 13, 15-30). Tagraíonn an uimh. iol. anseo is léir don dá chaiseal thuasluaite ach tá caisil le fáil go flúirseach sna bailte fearainn eile atá in aice láimhe; m.sh. Reycroftspark, Rathdiveen, Carrowmore agus Ardcarn féin. Féach samplaí d’uimhir iolra (gin.) na míre *caiseal* i mbailte fearainn Ardnagashel (*BLÉ* 8465) i gCo. Chorcaí, Cloonnagashel (*BLÉ* 34933) i Maigh Eo agus Muine na gCaiseal (*BLÉ* 5592) i Muineachán.

Ardkeen (*mionainm*) **Ard Caoin**
c. G 847 020 *'fair height'*

1593	1. Ardakyne	*Inq.(RC) I*	154:47
1603	2. Ardkyne	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1606	3. Ardkynnaghe	*Inq.(RC) I*	204:10
1610	4. Ardkine	*Inq.(RC) III*	23:9
1613	5. Ardkine	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1613	6. Ardkynagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1615	7. Ard Kinagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	292:40
1616	8. Ardkeyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1618	9. Ardkine	*CPR*	332a
1660c	10. Ardkeine[146]	*BSD*	321:19
1660c	11. Ardkeene	*BSD*	331:31
1667	12. Ardneskeene?	*ASE*	131
1834	13. Ardkeen	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

Léirítear an t-ainm seo i dtuaisceart Carrownagashel ar léarscáil Leabhar Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna. Tá *ard* 'high place, height' (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) cáilithe anseo ag *caoin* 'fine, good, fair, beautiful, etc. Of persons etc.' (*DIL* sv. 1*caín*) agus 'gentle, mild, tender, kind; pleasing; unruffled, smooth' (*Dinneen*). Is cosúil go dtagraíonn an t-ainm seo don chuma atá ar an gcnocán beag c. 90m ar airde suite ar an taobh ó dheas den N4 ag G 847 020. Féach Cloonkeen (*BLÉ* 43223) i bparóiste Thuaim Ná sa bharúntacht seo. Féach freisin Cloonkeen 'pleasant, smooth pasture' (*BLÉ* 33085) sa Longfort agus Ardkeen (*BLÉ* 46964) i dTiobraid Árainn.

Shemohill (*mionainm*) **Sí Maothail**
c. G 853 011 *'mound of the soft land'*

1603	1. Carrow Symochill	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1610	2. Sihmughell	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1613	3. Symoghell	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1616	4. Simochee	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	5. Sunochell or Simochell	*CPR*	332a
1660c	6. Shemohill	*DS*	-
1667	7. Simohill	*ASE*	131
1733	8. Shemohil	*CGn.*	80.238.55679
1733	9. Shemohil	*CGn.*	80.238.55679
1834	10. Shemohill and Tivorevagh	*Tithe App.*	§87

Is cosúil gurb é an focal *sí* 's,n. later u and o,m. and ā,f. a fairy hill or mound' (*DIL* sv. *síd* I (a)) nó 'a tumulus or knoll, a fairy hill, an abode of fairies' (*Dinneen* sv. *síodh*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Is féidir gur leagan den fhocal *maoth* 'o, ā. O.Ir. *moíth*. Soft, tender, yielding (of substance or texture, also in fig. sense)' (*DIL* sv. *maeth*) nó 'moist, soft, tender' (*Dinneen*) atá anseo ina cháilitheoir ar *sí*. De réir Joyce: *Maethail* signifies soft or spongy land… the best known example of its use is Mohill in

[146] Luaitear 20 acra plandála tairbheach (c. 32 acra an lae inniu) leis an rannán seo sa *BSD*.

the county Leitrim' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 465). Níor mhiste a lua go léirítear lochán agus tá *'Liable to Floods'* scríofa ag G 853 011 in oirdheisceart an bf. Tá bailte fearainn Cathair Maothail (*BLÉ* 32170) agus Muine Maothail (*BLÉ* 32099) i gCo. Luimnigh. Féach freisin ar Corraweehil Glebe < **Corr Mhaothaile* (*BLÉ* 29885) i gCo. Liatroma.

Cartron **An Cartún**
G 882 073 *'the cartron of land'*

1590	1. Cartron	*Inq.(RC) I*	133:35
1591	2. Carro Cartro	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1591	3. Carro Carton	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1590	4. Cartron?	*Fiants §*	5438
1590	5. Chartron?	*Fiants §*	5486
1609	6. Cartron?	*Inq.(RC) III*	13:7
1800c	7. Cartron	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (34)
1834	8. Cartron	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	9. Cartron	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Cartron	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1952	11. Cartún	*PNED*	634:20
1988	12. ˈkˊartərən	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	13. ˈkarˌtərən	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2012	14. ˈkˊartron	*Áit.-TQ*	

'At the North side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by Crossna and Fostragh; East by Behy; South by Cleen and West by Crossna. Contains [109] statute acres of which about 9 are bog… Soil, good, dry, brittle clay. Produce, good oats, potatoes, and flax. One fort' (*AL*). Tá dhá chaiseal, dhá ráth sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is féidir go bhfuil uaimh thalún laistigh de cheann de na ráthanna (Moore, le foilsiú).

Cartún '(Engl. or Rom. loanword?) name of a measure of land' (*DIL*) nó 'Chartered land, holding; measure of land (equated to 64 acres)…' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *cartúr)* atá mar bhuneilimint anseo. Maidir lena brí:

> In many parts of Ireland the Anglo-Norman settlers introduced terms derived from their own language… *Cartron* signifies a quarter, and is derived through the French *quarteron* from the mediaeval Lat. *quarteronus*… it was applied to a parcel of land varying in amount from 60 to 160 acres (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913i: 245).

Rinneadh *cartrún* (*BLÉ* 42037), *cartún* (*BLÉ* 37019) agus *cartúr* (*BLÉ* 35262) den fhocal de bhunús Fraincise *'cartron'*. Déantar Cartoon (*BLÉ* 34516) agus Cartoor

(*BLÉ* 18862) den fhocal seo freisin sa Bhéarla.[147] Tá 61 baile fearainn darb ainm Cartron sa tír agus sa bhreis air sin tá tuilleadh leis an struchtúr '*cartron-*' móide iarmhír/cáilitheoir. Tá 14 sampla de Cartron i Ros Comáin ach an líon is mó dóibh sa tír i gContae na Gaillimhe, áit a bhfuil 20 baile fearainn den ainm sin (*Census 1851*). Tá dáileadh Connachtach ar an eilimint seo don chuid is mó. Léirítear scoil an Chartúin, cléirtheach agus halla de chuid an Ghluaiseacht in aghaidh an Ólacháin ar *LSO2*.

Castle Island **Carraig Locha Cé**
G 847 044 '*rock of Lough Cé*'

1159	1.	a Carraig Locha ce[148]	*ATig.*	p.400 (xviii, 186)
1184	2.	Carraig Locha Ce do loscad[149]	*ALC*	i,166
1187	3.	Carrac Lacha Ce do loscad i medhon laa	*AU*[1]	ii,210
1187	4.	Carrac Locha Che du loscud.	*ACot.*	p.293
1187	5.	Carrag Locha Cé do loscad a medhón lói[150]	*ALC*	i,176
1207	6.	Tomaltach na Cairrge… rí muighe Luirg…[151]	*ALC*	i,236
1227	7.	Uilliam Mares, mac Giustis na hErenn, do gabail do Chormac, mac Tomaltaigh, do righ na Cairrgi	*AU*[1]	ii,276
1230	8.	co calad Cairrci Locha Ce	*AConn.*	p.38
1230	9.	gu calad Chargi Lacha Che	*ACot.*	p.298
1235	10.	gu calad Carrgi Móri Lacha Qué	*ACot.*	p.301
1235	11.	luchta cometa na Carrci… & dochuaid constapla na Carrci…Ar	*AConn.*	p.56

[147] Féach freisin ar an Nóta Mínithe: 'Is iasachtaí gaolmhara iad cartrún, cartún, cartúr, srl., sa Ghaeilge ó na hAngla-Normannaigh (cf. Meán-Bhéarla *quarteren*); is tagairt iad d'aonad talún' (BLÉ, 2012: 37329).

[148] *Diarmuid mac Taidhg Huí MaelRuanaigh, ... ar crichnughudh a bethadh a Carraig Locha ce* (ATig., 400).

[149] ***Carraig Locha Ce*** *do loscad do thene dhaith, .i. rí port ro oirrderc muinteri Maol Ruanaid, baile na ranic anacal maoine iná daoine da raibh ann, dú in ro millit se fichit no a secht b-fhichit do dhaoinibh suaichcenta, im chúig dhuoine dhég do shíol righ & taoissech, im mhnaoi mic Diarmada, .i. inghen h-I Edhin, & im mhnaoi a mic, .i. ingen Domhnaill h-I Conchobair, & im ingen h-I Dubhda, & im mac Donnchada h-I Maoil Bhrenuinn, & im mac Duinn h-I Mannacháin, & im dhá ingen h-I Mandacháin, & im mac Maonuigh, im thaoisech Cinel m-Builg, & imon sagart .H. Maoil Bealltoine, & im Gilla Chiaráin .H. Connachtáin, .i. mac óighe, & coindel crabadh, & im ár diairmhidhi eli do dhaoinibh maithi; & gach aon nach ar loisced dhibh ro baidhit isin m-blosc maidhm buaidhertha sin a n-dorus an bhaile, cona riacht a m-bethaigh ass acht Conchobar mac Diarmada co nuatad beg do ghlere a muinntiri.* (ALC, i,166).

[150] ***Carrag Locha Cé*** *do loscad a medhón lói, du in ro báidhed & in ro loisced il imad doeinibh, im ingen .H. Eidhin, .i. Duibh Essa ingen Ruaidri h-I Eidhin, ben Conchobair mic Diarmada, ri mhoighe Luirg* (ALC, i,176).

[151] *Tomaltach* ***na Cairrge****, mac Conchobhair, mic Diarmada, mic Taidhg h-I Maoil Ruanaidh, rí muighe Luirg, mortuus est* (ALC, i,236).

	ngabail na Carrci		
1235	12. isin Cairric[152]	*ALC*	i,328
1235	13. do chuaudh cónsdapla na Cairrge[153]	*ALC*	i,330
1235	14. ro ghabhsat Carrag Locha Cé	*ARÉ*	iii,280
1235	15. Carrac Locha Cé do ghabhail lá Corbmac Mac Diarmata	*ARÉ*	iii,282
1240	16. do gabhail righi na Cairrgi.	*AU*[1]	ii,296
1240	17. Donnchadh mac Muircheartaigh do gabail righi na Cairrgi	*MIA*	p.118
1245	18. do ghabháil na Cairrge[154]	*ALC*	i,370
1249	19. & ro airgset... & in Chairrig cona h-imlibh[155]	*ALC*	i,388
1315	20. hi Carraicc Lochaa Ce[156]	*AConn.*	p.238
1315	21. i cathair chadhusa a chinidh .i. i Cairric Locha Cé[157]	*ALC*	i,576
1321	22. Carracc Locha Cé do leagadh	*AU*[1]	ii,436
1321	23. Carraic Locha Ce do brisedh[158]	*ALC*	i,598
1321	24. Carracc Locha Cé do briseadh la	*ARÉ*	iii,524

[152] *Tanic, imorro, loinges go n-gailleribh & co pirrélaibh docum an locha annsidhé, & do tógbad pirrél a créfhaladh bheg léo, & do diobruiced imorro clocha imdha as in pirrél sin* ***isin Cairric****; & o nar fhédsad ní di forsan seol sin do ronsat Goill arrtraighe imdha do tigibh Arda Carna, & tucsat áthanna in tíre uile co n-atuighidh lasamuin leo; & ro cengladar tunnadha folmha atimceall na réthed sin dá congmhail edarbhuas ós uisce; & do sheolsat long mhor & tech claradh oss a cionn do tairring na reithed docum* ***na Cairrge*** *dia loisced trésan seoladh sin* (ALC, i,328).

[153] *Dala lochta coiméta na C[ ]irrge[ ]imorro, do bhadur fice oidhche innti on Dardaoin gó roile; & do chuaudh* ***cónsdapla na Cairrge*** *amach tar dorus, & ro an fer dia muinntir féin .i. .H. h-Oiso, allastigh don comlad dar a néir, & ro iadh an g-comladh forra; ocus ro theichsed na Goill co h-Oilen na Trinóide ar comairce Claruis mhég Mhaoilín, do iodhluic íad iarsin. Ar n-gabail* ***na Cairrge*** *do Cormac, imorro, issí comairle do roine an chairrig do trascrad & do scaoiledh, conach gabdaoir Goill h-í do-ridhir* (ALC, i,330).

[154] *Muircertach, mac Cathail, mic Diarmada, mac Thaidhg h-I Mhaolruanaidh, do ghabháil* ***righe na Cairrge*** *taréis Cormaic mic Thomaltaigh, & a bheith bliadhuin & fiche co comlán a righe íarsin* (ALC, i,370).

[155] *Ro thinoil din an Giuisdís Gaill Midhe & Laigen, & tánic slúaig mór reme tar Ath Luain, & assidhé a Síl Muireghaigh, & Mac Muiris don leith eli, & Gaill Mhuman & Chonnacht mároen fris; & tancotar in dá tshluag sin co h-Oilfinn iar milled Shíl Muiredhaigh rompu conuige sin; & tucsat Toirrdhelbach mac Oedha mic Cathail Croibh Derg chuca, & do righsat an inad Fedhlim mic Cathail Croibh Derg h-é; & ro airgset crich Bréifne iar sin, & do-rónsat uilc imdha innti in gach aird, & tucsat a creacha leo íarsin, & ro bhádar fiche oidhche imlán a Siol Muireghaigh ag á milled, & ro airgset Loch Cé cona oilénaibh, &* ***in Chairrig*** *cona h-imlibh* (ALC, i,388).

[156] *Imtusa Maelruanaig Meic Diarmata o'tchuala Diarmait Gall do suidi a cathair chadusa a cinid & hi* ***Carraicc Lochaa Ce*** *& a cur for Cruachan da rigad* (AConn., 238).

[157] *Imthúsa Maolruanaid Mic Diarmada, ód chualaidh sidhéin Diarmaid Gall* ***do shuidhe i cathair chadhusa a chinidh .i. i Cairric Locha Cé****, & a dhul ar Cruachán dá righad, & iar noirlech a bhó fein uile a nGlionn Fathroim, do ghluais roime co na lucht tighe & co na lucht teghlaigh bhudhéin co caladh na Cairrge, & tucusdar druim fri Sinuinn, & ro airgestar o Shinuinn co caraidh Cúla Cuirc áit arabhadar oirechta na trí Ciarraide .i. Ciarraide iartharach & Ciarraide Mhoighe & Ciarraide Airtigh co na nellaighibh & co na ninnilibh co h-uilide; & ni dóigh condernad isin aimsir sin innsoiged bhudh cródha & bhudh beodha & budh mo édáil ina in crech sin, óir ro crithnaigedh in cúiged co comlán; & fós rucad ben Diarmada Gall a cimidhecht isin creich sin, co nuathad dá bantracht maille friá; & nír ghabh Diarmaid saime na sesscairecht riam daréis na crech sin* (ALC, i,576).

[158] ***Carraic Locha Ce*** *do brisedh la Cathal mac Domhnaill .H. Chonchobhair, righ Connacht* (ALC, i,598).

	Cathal mac Domhnaill Uí Choncobhair.		
1342	25. in charraic da chomhod[159]	*ALC*	i,638
1342	26. da chur isin carraicc[160]	*ALC*	i,640
1342	27. d'a coimed i Carraigh Lacha Cé	*AU*[1]	ii,470
1342	28. a cor da coimhéd i c-Carraic Locha Cé.	*ARÉ*	iii,574
1343	29. i taigh mhór na Cairrgi	*AU*[1]	ii,478
1385	30. a mbreith ar Charraig Lacha Ce	*AConn.*	p.352
1385	31. a m-breith ar Charraig Locha Cé[161]	*ALC*	ii,60
1385	32. go Carraic Locha Cé da c-coimhéd.	*ARÉ*	iv,698
1393	33. ar Carraig Lacha Cé[162]	*MIA*	p.146
1398	34. do chur ar Carraig Locha-Ce	*AU*[1]	iii,40
1398	35. a Carric Lacha Cé… do denam dochum na Cairrgi[163]	*MIA*	p.162
1400c	36. Tomaltach na Cairge	*MacDiar.*	156, 159
1400c	37. Mac Diarmada .i. rígh na Cairrge	*MacDiar.*	157, 158
1401	38. Carrac Locha Cé[164] do gabhail	*ARÉ*	iv,772
1402	39. Carrac Locha Cé do ghabail la Conchobhar Ócc macc Aedha ar cloinn Ferghail Meic Diarmata.	*ARÉ*	iv,774
1402	40. Carrag Locha Ce do ghabail	*AU*[1]	iii,48
1402	41. Carraic Locha Ce do gabhail iterum[165]	*ALC*	ii,100
1404	42. d'eg ar Carraig Lacha Ce[166]	*MIA*	p.172

[159] *Cormac mac Ruaidhri mic Domhnaill .H. Chonchobair do gabhail la Conchobhar mac Taidc, & le Ruaidhri mac Cathail .H. Conchobhair, is in bhliadhain cedna sin, & Conchobar do gabhail le Brian mac Ruaidhri, & a thabhairt a laimh Conchobhair Mic Diarmada, & a chor do iarsin ar* ***in charraic*** *da chomhod* (ALC, i,638).

[160] *Ocus ni raibi a fiss sin ag Mac Diarmada no co cuala se an comairc an mallugu accus in margnech ar fot an longphuirt chuice, & do erig co h-opand & do fuair se .H. Conchobair, & do chuir se daine tarisi leis da chur* ***isin carraicc****; acus do bai forglai seachtmhaine inti, accus do teigdis daine maithe in tiri chuce cech lai ar cuairt; & ni fhuair Mac Diarmada ced sitha fris, & o nach fuair do tindlaic h-e co caislen Rosa Coman, & ro faccaibh andsin h-o* (ALC, i,640).

[161] *Indsaighidh aili la Muircheartach mac Cathail, ocus le Cormac mac Ruaidhri, ocus la Tadc Mac n-Diarmada, ocus le Cathal Mac n-Diarmada, for Mag Raghnaill Ruadh ocus ar Aedh .H. Conchobhair, ocus a n-gabhail dibhlinaibh, ocus a m-breith ar* ***Charraig Locha Cé*** *da comed* (ALC, ii,60).

[162] *Aedh Mac Diarmada, righ Maighi Luirc, fear neartmar nosmhur neammaiffeach, d'eg do galar fada anaichni ar* ***Carraig Lacha Cé*** (MIA, p. 146).

[163] *Mac Diarmada Mag Luirc .i. Mael Ruanaidh do dul do chur bidh a* ***Carric Lacha Cé*** *& egen mainestreach na Builli do denam dochum* ***na Cairrgi****, & dul do asa h-aithli do milleadh arbann clainni Mic Diarmada .i. Aeda, & dul do da Calladh a teamhpall Eachrama mac n-Aedha & clann Aedha Mic Diarmada .i. Conchobhur & Ruaighri & Tadg do dul fa scor Mic Diarmada & a bhuain de; & Concobhur mac Feargail Mic Diarmada do marbhadh ann & a dha mac & an teampall da loscu a ceann Mic Dhiarmada, & a gabhail fein & sochaidh maille fris* (MIA, p.162).

[164] ***Carrac Locha Cé*** *do gabhail la cloinn Ferghail Meic Diarmata. Daoine iomdha do mharbhadh, & do bathadh 'na timcheal, & lucht a coimheda da tabhairt uatha dar cenn comhadh* (ARÉ, iv,772).

[165] ***Carraic Locha Ce*** *do gabhail iterum la Conchubhar Occ mac Aedha Mic Diarmada co h-arrachta incess for cloinn Fergail Mic Diarmada* (ALC, ii,100).

[166] *Conchobhur Mac Diarmada, righ Maighi Luirg, saigh n-eini & n-eghnam, d'ég ar* ***Carraig Lacha Ce*** *& Tadg 'na h-inadh* (MIA, p.172).

1478	43. Ocus ro gabadh an charruic leis iarsin... ar an carruic[167]	*ALC*	ii,178
1478	44. a t-timcheall na Cairrcce a f-forbhaisi… & an Carracc do ghabhail[168]	*ARÉ*	iv,1108
1486	45. Mac Diarmada Muigi Luirg...dh'ec ar an c-carraicc[169]	*ALC*	ii,182
1488	46. ar Carraicc Locha Cé… for an Carraicc[170]	*ARÉ*	iv,1162
1492	47. for Charraicc Locha Cé[171]	*ARÉ*	iv,1198
1499	48. d'fagbail bais ina longport fein ar Carroic Meic Diarmata[172]	*AConn.*	p.604
1499	49. for Carraicc Locha Cé[173]	*ARÉ*	iv,1248
1516	50. comharba na Cairrcce d'écc[174]	*ARÉ*	v,1338
1522	51. do ecc aran Carraic mBic	*AConn.*	p.644
1523	52. comhorba na Cairrge[175]	*ALC*	ii,244
1534	53. ar Carraic Meic Diarmata	*AConn.*	p.684
1534	54. d'fhagail bháis an bliadain sin ar Cairrig Mic Dhiarmada iar n-ongad...ocus Cairrig Mic Dhiarmada do ghabáil	*ALC*	ii,282
1534	55. san c-Carraicc… do ghabhail na Cairrcce fair[176]	*ARÉ*	v,1416

[167] *Ocus ro gabadh an **charruic** leis iarsin; ocus ro bhói a trén na tíre osin amach. Ocus ro marbadh, imorro, aon mac mhic Diarmada ar an **carruic** don chur sin, .i. Tadhc mac Conchobair mic Diarmada, d'urchor do shoighid* (ALC, ii,178).

[168] *Ruaidhri do dol for Cruachan i n-a dioghail-sidhe i n-aghaidh Concobhair Mec Darmatta baí i n-a Mac Diarmata, & i n-a rann ag Mac Uilliam, & suidhe dhó as a h-aithle a t-timcheall **na Cairrcce** a f-forbhaisi, & sasa do chor chuicce do delbattar saoir tuccadh a Fearaibh Manach, & aon mac Mec Diarmata do marbhadh d'urchor saighde as an t-sás sin, & **an Carracc** do ghabhail tres an urchor-sin* (ARÉ, iv, 1108).

[169] *Mac Diarmada Muigi Luirg, .i. Ruaidri Óg mac Ruaidri Caich mic Oedhai, dh'ec .i. fer mor doeinech mor caithmech mor conaigh, dh'ec ar an **c-carraicc**; agus Concobar mac Corbmaic mic Tomaltaigh an Oinigh do righad na inadh* (ALC, ii,182).

[170] *Forbhaisi lá h-Ua n-Domhnaill & lá Mac n-Diarmatta .i. Concobhar, ar **Carraicc Locha Cé** baí ag cloinn Ruaidhri Mec Diarmata. Arbhanna an tíre do mhilleadh & do caithemh dóibh. Ua Domnaill d'imtheacht iar f-feimdheadh dol fuirre. Foslongport Mec Diarmata do ghabháil dia gallocclachaibh féin iar n-a fhagbail for a c-comairce, & arthraige an locha uile do breith doibh for an **Carraicc*** (ARÉ, iv,1162).

[171] *Forbhaisi la Conchobhar Mac Diarmata tighearna Maighe Luircc for **Charraicc Locha Cé**, & Ua Domhnaill da chor dhi do druim siodha* (ARÉ, iv,1198).

[172] *Tadg Mac Diarmata ri Moige Luirg et Airtigh et Thire Tuathuil et Clainni Cathail...d'fagbail bais ina longport fein ar **Carroic Meic Diarmata**…& a adhnacal a n-othurlighe a hsen & a shinnser a mainistir na Buille* (AConn., p.604).

[173] *Tadhcc mac Diarmatta (.i. mac Ruaidhri) tighearna Muicche Luircc fear aghmar ionnsaighteach, & fear ro ding a omhan for gach tír i n-a thimcheall d'écc for **Carraicc Locha Cé** iar m-breith bhuadha ó dhemhan & o dhomhan, & Corbmac mac Ruaidhri Mec Diarmada do gabail a ionaidh* (ARÉ, iv,1248).

[174] *Toirrdhealbhach mac Briain Uaine Í Gallchubhair comharba na **Cairrcce** d'écc* (ARÉ, v,1338).

[175] *Sémus mac Briain Uaine h-I Ghallchubhair, adhbur comhorba na **Cairrge**, dh'ec in hoc anno* (ALC, ii,244).

[176] *Mac Diarmada Maighe Luircc (Eoccan) d'écc san c-**Carraicc** iar m-beith bliadhain a t-tighearnas, & Macch Luircc do bheith easaontadhach cogthach re a linn. Mac Diarmatta do gairm d'abb na Búille .i. Aodh mac Corbmaic Mic Diarmatta. Clann Taidhcc Mic Diarmatta do ghabhail na **Cairrcce** fair, & nír bhó luccha a chách easaonta an tíre ré a linn* (ARÉ, v,1416).

1538	56. ocus dréimeredha do chur leisin c-carruic[177]	*ALC*	ii,312
1540	57. oir tángadar éixe ocus ollaman Eiriond co ucsanfport einigh ocus engnama cúicedh Connacht .i. co cairic Locha caomsrotaigh Cé[178]	*ALC*	ii,326
1542	58. ar cairrig na righ .i. longport oinigh ocus oirrdercuis clainni Maol Ruanaidh[179]	*ALC*	ii,332
1542	59. ar Carraicc Locha Cé[180]	*ARÉ*	v,1468
1568	60. Dardaoin mandáil ar cairrig Mic Diarmada[181]	*ALC*	ii,402
1581	61. do sgribh sin ar carruig Mic Diarmada	*ALC*	ii,434
1582	62. Bainfheis righdha ro-mhór thigherna na Cairrge[182]	*ALC*	ii,446

[177] *Ruaidhri do ghuidhe d'oirseoiredh an baile, ocus seoladh d'faghail uatha ar an m-baile do gabháil; ocus as amlaid do cumadar dó teacht docum in baile san oighche, ocus dréimeredha do chur leisin* ***c-carruic****; ocus do chuadar asttech ocus do gabhadar Mac Diarmada ocus a mac .i. Mael Ruanaidh. Ocus do bádar leth bliagain a laim, ocus do cuaidh foirm etorra, ocus así foirm do cuaidh etorra .i. O Conchobair Donn ocus O Beirn, ocus maithe na tíre maille friu; ocus as amlaid do rinnedar sin leth tigernais, ocus* ***an carraic*** *co na saeirsi o Aedh Mac Diarmada do Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada ar fed a betha fein* (ALC, ii,312).

[178] *Cairm sgoile do tabairt do Ruaidhri mac Taidc Mic Diarmada ocus da mnaei f-pósta .i. ingen Mic Uilliam, .i. Sadhbh a Búrc, ingen Riocaird Óic, ben dob ferr da cinedh féin na do cinnedh eile na coimaimsir, ocus ni raibhi a barr aice o Ruaidhri, ar dáil iolmaeinedh imdha d'éigsib ocus d'ollamnaib, ocus d'aoss caca eladna archena; ocus tánuic docum na garma sin mac Diarmada .i. Aodh mac Cormaic mic Diarmada, ocus O Birn .i. Tadc mac Cairbri, ocus O Flannacain .i. Emann mac Uilliam, ocus Mac Diarmada Ruadh .i. Cathal mac Maghnusa, ocus clann Briain mic Maghnusa. Sliocht Conchobair mic Ruaidhri Buidhe do teacht and .i. Ferghal mac Conchobair, ocus clann Donnchada Duibh mic Conchobair .i. Ruaidhri buidhe ocus Maoilechlainn Donn ocus Maghnus Caoch. Tangadar ann clann Conchobair Óic mic Muirchertaigh .i. Tadc ocus Ferchal ocus Brian. Tanuic ann clann Chathuil mic Aodha, Aod ocus Diarmaid. Tánaic clann Ruaidhri Glais mic Briain Caoic, Brian Caoch ocus Art. Tangadar clann Uilliam I Maoilenaichc .i. in Giolla Dubh ocus Diarmaid, Tadc ocus Muirghios. Tanuic ann Tomaltach mac Aodha mic Conchobair. Tanuic ann tigerna Airtidh, Cathal mac Taidc Óic Mic Diarmada Gall, co maithibh Airtigh laiss. Tanuic Conn mac Briain mic Eogain I Ruairc, ocus Tomaltach mac Taidhc Mic Diarmada, ocus Ruaidhri na d-Tolán Mac Diarmada, ocus cland Cathail Mic Diarmada, ocus mórán oile nach éidir d'innisin, oir tángadar éixe ocus ollaman Eiriond* ***co ucsanfport einigh ocus engnama cúicedh Connacht .i. co cairic Locha caomsrotaigh Cé****; ocus fuaradar cach en drem aca toil a mhenman ocus a h-aiccenta féin do réir a uaisle ocus a ealadan sa b-féil uasail onoraigh soin .i. fa nollaic. Ocus tabrad cach aen léigfius so beannacht ar anmain na deisi daenachtuichc sin a dubramar romainn* (ALC, ii,326).

[179] *Sadhbh inghen Ricaird Oig mic Uilleg Ruaidh mic Uilleg an Fhina .i. ben pósda Mhic Diarmada .i. Ruaidri mic Taidhg mic Ruaidri Óig mic Ruaidhri Choeich, ocus mathair a chlainne, d'fagail bhaiss ar* ***cairrig na righ*** *.i. longport oinigh ocus oirrdercuis clainni Maol Ruanaidh* (ALC, ii,332).

[180] *O Conchobhair (.i. O Conchobhair Ruadh) Toirrdhealbhach Ruadh do ghabhail lá Ruaidhri mac Taidhcc mic Diarmatta ar* ***Carraicc Locha Cé*** (ARÉ, v,1468).

[181] *Acht chena ro diormuis an teidhm tar nach d-tíaghar, ocus ar nach eidir iomgabáil fair, co b-fhuair bass comna iar n-aiffrenn ocus iar b-proigept, Dardaoin mandáil ar* ***cairrig Mic Diarmada****, ocus gurrus ádhlucadh a corp go h-uasal onorach a n-adhbha na naom ocus a n-iomdha na n-érlum .i. for oilén na Trinóide, amail ro ordaig fein a chur a n-adhlucad na n-ab roime, do admháil ocus do fhoillsiugad a egna ocus a eoluis, ocus do dhiultagad don diomus, ocus do mhédugad onóra na h-egluisi na dhiaidh* (ALC, ii,402).

[182] *Bainfheis righdha ro-mhór* ***thigherna na Cairrge*** *ocus a mhna, .i. Meadhbh inghen Domnaill h-I Conchobair .i. inghen h-I Conchobair Sligigh, do dhenum a coimhnénecht do Bhrian mac Ruaidri Mic Dhiarmada, dú inar bronnadh ocus inar bithsgaoiledh il-imad da gach cenél cruidh ocus dá*

1584	63. Castrum de Carrige als Crerig---cum?	*Inq.(RC) I*	45:4
1585	64. go carraig Meic Diarmadu	*ALC*	ii,464
1590	65. Carrick, the	*Fiants §*	5486
1591	66. Carrick, the	*Fiants §*	5600
1593	67. castro de Diermott	*Inq.(RC) I*	154:47
1603	68. Carig McDermot in Loghkee in patria Moylurg in Baronia de Bu[]	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1604	69. Carrickmcdermot	*CPR*	55b
1606	70. Carrickmacdermot	*CPR*	84a
1607	71. Carrick McDermott	*CPR*	311b
1610	72. Carrickmor dermod	*Inq.(RC) III*	23:9
1610	73. Carrickmor dermond	*Inq.(RC) III*	23:9
1612	74. Castr de Carrick	*Inq.(RC) I*	242:31
1613	75. Carrick in Dermott	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1613	76. Carrickindermott	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1613	77. Carrick mc Dermott	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1613	78. Carrick McDermott	*CPR*	251a
1616	79. Carrick McDermot	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	80. Carrigg?	*CPR*	332a
1617	81. CarrickmcDermott	*CPR*	332a
1617	82. Carrig?	*CPR*	332b
1617	83. Carrigg	*CPR*	332b
1617	84. CarrickmcDermott	*CPR*	339b
1618	85. Carrick, the	*Inq.(RC) II*	25:63
1618	86. Carrick, The	*Inq.(RC) III*	247:20
1627	87. Carrigg	*Inq.(RC) IV*	41:37
1650c	88. m. Tomaltaigh na Cairrge	*LMG*	i 510 §227.1
1659	89. Carrick	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	90. Carrick	*BSD*	322:25
1817	91. Castle	*JM RC*	-
1832	92. MacDermot's Rock or Castle Island	*Weld*	p.238-9
1952	93. Carraic Mic Diarmada	*PNED*	691:22

Níl ach timpeall leath-acra d'achar ag an oileánín beag seo atá suite i ndeisceart Loch Cé cúpla céad méadar amach ó bhruach an locha os comhair na háite ina mbíodh teach *Rockingham* féin ina sheasamh. Tá seandálaíocht agus stair an-seanda ag an oileán seo, a raibh clú agus cáil air mar lárionad cumhachta Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada ón 12ú haois go dtí an 17ú hAois (O'Conor et al., 2010: 15) agus léiriú is ea líon na dtagairtí stairiúla thuas ar an bhfíric seo. Tá fothrach túrtheach (*NMS* RO006-

gach arnáil innmhuis ocus édala, do réir a n-áilghis, dá gach aon d'fheruibh Erenn ocus Alban dá tánic da h-iarrad ar fedh na blíadna sin (ALC, ii,446).

046001) agus caiseal (*NMS* RO006-046) ar an oileán chomh maith le caisleán baoise sa stíl Ghotach a tógadh c. 1820 (O'Conor et al., 2010: 20-1).

Is é an t-ainmfhocal *carraig* ‘ā, f. Later also ns. *carraic*. rock, large stone; Of fortified stone castle’ (*DIL* sv. *carrac*) agus ‘a rock, a large prominent stone; a crag; a stone castle’ (*Dinneen*) an leagan is coitianta atá le fáil d’ainm an oileáin seo sa taifead stairiúil. Baineadh leas as an ainm *Carraig Mhic Dhiarmada* don chéad uair is cosúil i 1499 (foirm 48 thuas). Tháinig sé isteach sa Bhéarla mar **Carrick McDermott* go rialta ón 17ú haois. Tá an focal *carraig* cáilithe ag ainm an locha agus pléitear bunús an ainm sin in **Logainmneacha Ábhartha Eile** gar do dheireadh an tsaothair seo. Díol spéise is ea an cur síos ar an ngairm scoile a thug Ruaidhri mac Taidc Mic Diarmada chun uaisle, ollaimh agus filí na tíre teacht ag an oileán sa bhliain 1540 (féach an fonóta atá le foirm 57 thuas).

Church Hill
G 918 034

An Cillín
‘*(the) little church*’

1603	1. Killen	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1616	2. Killeene	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1616	3. Killeene	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1617	4. Killeed	*CPR*	332a
1639	5. Killeene	*Inq.(RC) II*	125:2
1659	6. Killied	*Cen.1659*	*f28*
1660c	7. Killara	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Killine	*BSD*	328:9
1660c	9. Killeene	*BSD*	338:6
1685	10. Killeene	*Lodge RR*	366
1749	11. Killeen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:327
1770	12. Church Hill	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	13. Church Hill	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1817	14. Killeen	*JM RC*	-
1834	15. Churchill	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	16. Cillín	*PNED*	705:22
1988	17. ˈtʃərʃˈhil	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘Detached part of Arcarney and is bounded on the North by Townland of Gortlick; East by Derrygra; South by Drumsillagh and West Boyle River and Annaghagurta and Mough… Farms from 4 to 14 Irish Acres. Soil stiff clay… Near the eastern boundary is the ruin of Killeen Church’ (*AL*). Tá 114a sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar bhruach thoir thuaidh *Lough Eidin*. Léirítear *Killeen Church* agus *Clogher Bridge*

ar *LSO2*. Tá imfhálú eaglasta (*NMS* RO007-038003), ballán (*NMS* RO007-038002) agus fothrach séipéil (*NMS* RO007-038001) i ndeisceart an bf. Tá ceithre bhaile fearainn de chuid paróiste Ard Carna in aice a chéile anseo agus iad timpeallaithe ag paróiste Thuaim Ná. Is iad Annaghmagurthan, Church Hill, Dergraw agus Derreenannagh na bailte fearainn sin.

Foirm dhíspeagtha den fhocal *cill* ‘‘ā, f. (Lat. *cella*). Usually transl. church, but in a number of exx. clearly ref. to monastic settlement or foundation, collection of ecclesiastical buildings; churchyard, graveyard’ (*DIL* sv. *cell* (a)(b)) agus ‘a church, a churchyard, a burial place; cell, house’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo, a thagraíonn is cosúil don láthair eaglasta i ndeisceart an bf seo. Tá cnocán an-íseal sa bhaile fearainn ag G 917 035 agus d’fhéadfadh gurb é seo an cnocán atá luaite sa leagan béarlaithe *Church Hill*.

Cleen
G 879 063

Claon
‘(a) slope’

1616	1. Clynebeg	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1659	2. Cline	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	3. Cleenebeg	*BSD*	325:42
1660c	4. Clenemore	*BSD*	325:42
1685	5. Cleenbegg	*Lodge RR*	366
1685	6. Cleenmore + Aghanecart	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	7. Cleenbegg	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1713	8. Cleenmore	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	9. Cleenbegg	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	10. Cleenemore	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	11. Cleen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:329
1800c	12. Clean	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (34)
1817	13. Clean	*JM RC*	-
1834	14. Clean	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Cleen	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Claon, 'the slope'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Claon	*AL:*	pl
1837	18. Cleen	*AL:*	JOD
1952	19. Claon	*PNED*	715:22
1988	20. ˈkli:n	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	21. ˈkli:n	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Central townland. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Corssna and Cartron; East by Tullyrae [*sic*] and Drumsillough; South by Clegna and Knockaduff; and

West by a detached portion of Kilbryan Parish and townland Kilfaughney' (*AL*). Tá 426a sa bhaile fearainn ar *LSO1* agus léiríonn an fhianaise atá againn go raibh an bf roinnte ina dhá rannán (*Claon Mór agus *Claon Beag) ag staid éigin (féach foirmeacha 1, 3-10) agus iad mar chodanna de Ballyfermoyle. Faightear dhá chaiseal, ráth amháin agus imfhálú sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá cnocán (c.80m) ag G 878 061 ar an bpointe is airde sa bf.

Claon 'o, ā. uneven, crooked, sloping; aslant, bending, stooped; curving, curved; stoop, slope, slant, inclination' (*DIL* sv. *cláen* I (a); II (a)) nó 'sloping, inclined' (*Dinneen*). 'The word Cleen itself, signifying simply a slope is the name of three townlands in Fermanagh, Leitrim and Roscommon' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 423), agus faightear an focal seo ina cháilitheoir i gcás Claonloch (*BLÉ* 40922) i Muineachán; Ráth Claon (*BLÉ* 33428) sa Longfort agus leagan den iolra in Na Claoiní (*BLÉ* 23493) i gCiarraí. Tá dhá chnocán ag a bhfuil claonadh nó fána réidh acu agus is féidir go dtagraíonn an t-ainm dóibh seo.[183]

Tullyhinch (*mionainm*) **Tulaigh na hUinseann**
G 878 061 *'hillock of the ash'*

1660c	1.	Tullenihunchen	*BSD*	325:42
1713	2.	Tullynehunck in Cleenmore	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	3.	Tullynehunkin	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	4.	Tullineshinahin	*Cen.Elphin*	f:332
1817	5.	Tullahinch	*JM RC*	-

Is féidir gurb é an cnocán ag G 878 061 i ndeisceart bf Cleen atá i gceist anseo (féach foirm 1). Tá tuiseal tabh. calctha den fhocal *tulach* 'ā, f. (1 *tul*). Also with ads. in -ai as in ī- stems in some early exx. Hill(ock), mound' (*DIL*) nó 'a hill or mound, an assembly hill' (*Dinneen*) ina chéad mhír anseo. Is leagan den fhocal *fuinseog* 'ā,f. (dim. from O.Ir. *uinnius*) an ash-tree' (*DIL* sv. *fuinnseóc*), 'ash' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa dara mír. Ní dócha gurb é an sloinne *Ó Sionacháin* 'desc. of *Seanachán*; a var, of *Ó Seanacháin*' (Woulfe, 1923: 644) atá léirithe mar cháilitheoir i bhfoirm 4 thuas.

Clegna **Cloigneach**
G 892 046 *'(place of) round/rocky hills'*

1587	1.	Cearrow in Clognagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	77:13
1587	2.	Cleignagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	77:13
1613	3.	Cleighnagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1613	4.	Clogarny	*CPR*	243a

[183] Is dócha **Claon Mór* a bheith sa deisceart c. G 878 061 agus **Claon Beag* i dtuaisceart an bf ag G 877 067)

1616	5. Clegernagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1616	6. Clegnagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1616	7. Clegernagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	185:18
1617	8. Clegnagh	*CPR*	331a
1660c	9. Cleyne	*DS*	-
1660c	10. Clegnee	*BSD*	323:31
1663	11. Cleeneragh	*Inq.(RC) IV*	155:1
1666	12. Clegnagh or Clenagh	*ASE*	64
1685	13. Clegna	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	14. Clegna	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	15. Clegnagh als Cloginagh	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	16. Clegna	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1749	17. Clignah	*Cen.Elphin*	f:327/f:328
1837	18. Clegna	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Clegno	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	20. Clegno	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Cloigne	*AL:*	Bingham, J.
1837	22. Cloigne, 'round rocky hills'	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Clegna	*AL:*	JOD
1952	24. Cloigne	*PNED*	717:22
1988	25. ˌklə'gi:n [ˌkle:'hi:n]	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	26. 'klegnə	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	27. 'kleg'na	*Áit.-FT*	

‘On the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Cleen and Drumsillough; East by Cloongreaghan and the Parish of Tumna; South by Culmore and the River Boyle; and West by Knockaduff’ (*AL*). Tá achar 326 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite in oirthear an pharóiste. Tá ráth amháin, fothrach bábhúin agus fothrach theach daingnithe i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn buailte le droichead agus baile Uachtar Thíre.

Is léir gur mheas Ó Donnabháin agus Connellan gur uimhir iolra an fhocail *cloigeann* ‘o, [m.] Later also ā, [f.] (*cloc* + *cenn*) skull’ (*DIL* sv. *cloicenn*) a bhí anseo (foirmeacha 22, 24). Tacaíonn Joyce leis an tuiscint seo, áit go ndeireann sé: ‘*claigeann*… is often applied to a round, dry, hard, or rocky hill… and the simple plural is exhibited in Clegna… i.e. skulls or round hills’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 428). Tá an focal *cloigeann* coitianta go leor i measc logainmneacha na hÉireann; tá An Cloigeann i nGaillimh (*BLÉ* 1165800) agus i gCo. Liatroma (*BLÉ* 29595) agus féach *cloigeann* ina cháilitheoir i gCeathrú an Chloiginn (*BLÉ* 37362) i Maigh Eo.

Léiríonn na foirmeacha luatha (1-12, 15) áfach, go bhfuil cúpla féidearthacht eile i gcás ciall an logainm seo. Is féidir go bhfuil *cloigeann* móide an iarmhír

chnuasaigh *-ach* in úsáid anseo mar atá aitheanta im Clegnagh i gCo. Aontroma (Mac Gabhann, 1997: 57) agus in Clagnagh (*BLÉ* 36053) Co. Mhaigh Eo sa chiall ‘áit le cnocáin chorra’. D’fhéadfadh freisin (bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha 4, 5, 7) gurb é an focal *clog* ‘o, m. bell, bell-shaped’ (*DIL* sv. *cloc*) móide an iarmhír *–ar* móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh *–(a)nach* atá ann, bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha 1, 4 agus 15, áit go bhféadfadh an chiall ‘cnoc cruinn’ a bheith ag an bhfocal sin (Féach Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 17). Féach bailte fearainn Cloggarnagh (*BLÉ* 43434) agus Bellmount or Cloggernagh (*BLÉ* 43804) i Ros Comáin.

Pé scéal é, tá na bríonna éagsúla ar fad an-ghar dá chéile agus maítear in Ó Maolfabhail (1987: 80) gurb ‘é is dóichí go gciallaíonn *cloigeann* agus *cloigneach* áit ard mhaolcharraigeach’. Ní fheileann an bhrí seo go díreach le bf Clegna ach tá an bf timpeallaithe ag droimníní aonaracha atá c. 20m níos airde ná an talamh sa cheantar máguaird. An féidir gurb iad seo na ‘cloigne’ atá i gceist?

Cloonumrish (*mionainm*)
G 893 052

Cluain an Imris
‘pasture of dispute’

1607	1.	Cloumorrishe	*Inq.(RC) III*	299:43
1685	2.	Clooneromris	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	3.	Cloonenomris	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	4.	Clooneromis	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	5.	Cloonanomris	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1817	6.	Cloonumrish	*JM RC*	-
1770	7.	Cloonumris	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	8.	Cloonumris	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1834	9.	Cloonumbrush	*Tithe App.*	§87

Léirítear an t-ainm seo in aice leis an ráth atá i dtuaisceart bf Clegna in *JM RC* agus ar lsc. *Longfield* áit go dtugtar *‘tillage pasture’* le c. 10 acra air. Tá an rannán seo timpeallaithe ar fad beagnach, ag talamh portaigh. Is dócha gurb é an focal *cluain* ‘meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Tá *cluain* an-choitianta mar eilimint sa bharúntacht go háirithe sa cheantar cois Sionainne i bparóiste Thuaim Ná. Is féidir gurb é an focal *imreas* ‘m. dispute, contention’ (*DIL* sv. *imres*) agus ‘strife, discord, quarrel’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá mar cháilitheoir ag *cluain* sa chás seo. Féach mar shampla ar Mhillín an Imris (*BLÉ* 13281) i gCo. Chorcaí agus Fearann an Imris (*BLÉ* 44787) i Sligeach.

Clerragh
G 854 087

Cloithreach
‘stony-place’

1778c	1.	Clarragh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

1834	2. Cleragh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	3. Clerraugh	*AL:*	BS
1837	4. Cleragh	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	5. Cloithreach, 'stony ground'	*AL:*	OD
1837	6. Clerragh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	7. [Clerragh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	8. Cloichreach	*PNED*	718:22
1988	9. ˈklerə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	10. ˈklerə	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	11. ˈklerə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the Western extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Derrycashel and Currinagreal East by Woodfield; South by Aughafinigan and West by the Parish of Kilbryan. Contains [306] statute acres of which about 20 are bog and 9 rough pasture... Soil, wet sandy clay and greenstone. Produce; oats, potatoes and flax’ (*AL*). Tá droimnín c. 150m ar airde in oirthear an bf seo agus an chuid is mó den bf faoi chrainn giúise anois. Léirítear dhá thobar sa bhaile fearainn ar *LSO1*; *Toberania* (G 852 086) agus *Curragh Well* (G 851 084) ach ní mhaireann aon seanchas maidir leis na toibreacha seo inniu.

Is féidir gurb é an focal sioncóipithe *clochrach* ‘a stone building; a stone-strewn place (*al.* cloichreach)’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo, a d’fhorbair is cosúil, ón bhfocal *clochar* ‘o, [m.] (cloch). stony place’ (*DIL* sv. 1*clochar*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh/áitreabhach *–ach*. Níl aon rian de láthair eaglasta sa bhaile fearainn a thacódh leis an méid atá in *ALC* (ii, 482) agus ag Tonra (2001: 19-20) gurbh anseo a bhí **Baile na gCléireach* na hannála suite[184] ach ceanglaíonn Ó Riain et al. (2005 s.v. Baile na gCléireach (2): 43) an tagairt seo le *Ballinagleragh* in bf Drumnafinnila (*BLÉ* 29407), Co. Liatroma. Díol spéise, áfach, go bhfuil tagairt ó na hIonchoisní do *Balleneglerag**h in Teirhowle* (.i. Tír Thuathail c. paróiste Chill Rónáin).[185] Léirítear an t-ainm *Greberescaun* ar lsc. *King Har.* den cheantar seo ó 1817 agus de réir Tonra bhí an t-ainm *Greaghaneeskaun* mar ainm malartach ar an mbaile feaarainn seo (2001: 20). Is féidir go bhfuil nasc idir an t-ainm seo agus na leaganacha stairiúla atá ann do bf Grevisk ach ní féidir suíomh an ainm sin laistigh den pharóiste seo a chinntiú go fóill.

[184] *‘Ingen Briain mic Diarmada Ruaid, ben oirchinnigh* ***Baile na c-clerech*** *.i. Cathal, dh'ec?’* sa bhliain 1587 (ALC, ii, 482). De réir Tonra: ‘It could be from cloichreach meaning a stony place, but the editors of the Annals of Loch Cé refers to a Baile na gCléireach and places it in Boyle barony thereby removing any idea that Ballinagleragh in Co. Leitrim is meant’ (2001: 19-20).

[185] ‘Balleneglerag**h** in Teirhowle’ liostaithe sa bhliain 1610 (Inq.(RC) III, 29:9).

Greberescaun (*mionainm*) **Gréach an Ghíoscáin**
c. G 857 083 *'mountain flat of the creaking, grating (noise)?'*

1610	1. Creagheyeiskayne	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1611	2. Craghegesgain	*CPR*	316b
1613	3. Greaghagyeskane	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	4. Greighegiscane	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1617	5. Greaghegescane	*CPR*	333a
1714	6. Greagheaskan	*CGn.*	14.239.6152
1715	7. Greaghgeaskane and Leadery?	*CGn.*	13.414.6163
1724	8. Greaghgeaskan	*CGn.*	40.464.26853
1734	9. Greaghgeaskan	*CGn.*	92.94.64013
1817	10. Greberescaun	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	11. Greskagreskane	*Tithe App.*	§87

Is cosúil gurb é an focal *gréach* 'a mountain flat, a level moory place' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: 393) atá chun tosaigh anseo ach ní féidir ciall an dara mír a chinntiú toisc na foirmeacha ar fad a bheith comh truaillithe. Bheadh tuiseal gin. uatha na bhfocal *gíoscán* > *díoscán* '(Act of) creaking, grating, grinding; squeak' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*díoscán*) agus *díoscánaí* 'stiff-jointed person, cripple' (*Ó Dónaill*) ag teacht le formhór na leaganacha thuas. Féach an nóta mínithe le bf Geskanagh Glebe < * Gíoscánach i gCo. Liatroma: 'place of creaking, grating (noises)?' (*BLÉ* 29571).

Cloonaghbaun **Cluanach Bán**
G 862 009 *'(white/untilled) place of pastures'*

1587-8	1. Clonevane	*Fiants §*	5151
1590	2. Cloneboy?	*Fiants §*	5447
1590-1	3. Clonevan	*Fiants §*	5539
1611	4. Clouban otherwise Clowevan?	*CPR*	210b
1616	5. Clownaghboy	*Inq.(RC) III*	209:19
1660c	6. Clonbane	*DS*	-
1711	7. Cloonaghbane	*CGn.*	23.253.13290
1724	8. Cloonaghbane	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (6)
1817	9. Cloonaghbane	*JM RC*	-
1834	10. Cloonaghbaun	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	11. Cloonaghbawn	*AL:*	BS
1837	12. Cloonbane in Knockbane	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	13. Cloonbane	*AL:*	S&V
1837	14. Cluanach bán, 'white meadow land'	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Cloonaghbaun	*AL:*	JOD
1840	16. Cloonagbaun	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	17. Cluanach Bán	*PNED*	752:23

‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Ardcarney, East and South by Hollmount; and West by Rucheen’ (*AL*). Níl ach 62 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite sa log idir crois droimníní atá i ndeisceart Ard Carna, Knockaculleen agus in oirthear Rusheen.

Tá an focal *cluain* ‘meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh/áitreabhach *–ach* anseo agus é cáilithe ag an aid. *bán* ‘o, ā. white, fair, bright; Of land, etc. untilled, waste, unoccupied’ (*DIL* sv. *bán* I (a)(c)) agus féach *bán* ‘a plain, lea-ground, dry pasture land, river-side pasture’ (*Dinneen*). Féach sampla den fhocal *cluanach* in bf Cloonagh (*BLÉ* 21340) i nGaillimh agus den fhocal céanna móide cáilitheoir aidiachtach in Cloonaghduff (*BLÉ* 35647) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo.

***Tivorevagh (*mionainm*)** **Taobh Riabhach**
c. G 861 007 *‘grey (hill-)side’*

1616	1. Clownterewagh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1616	2. Tewrewagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	3. Clownterewagh	*CPR*	332b
1617	4. Tewrewagh	*CPR*	333a
1660c	5. Camar in Tineregh?	*BSD*	319:3
1660c	6. Tewrough	*BSD*	319:6
1666	7. Tivereagh	*ASE*	53
1724	8. Teenrenagh?	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1817	9. Tivereragh	*JM RC*	-
1834	10. Ardeash and Teverough	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	11. Shemohill and Tivorevagh	*Tithe App.*	§87

Is deacair a bheith cinnte faoi shuíomh na háite seo ach liostaítear é le bailte fearainn Carrownagashel, Rusheen, Ardeash agus Knockaculleen or Hollymount i gcónaí, rud a thugann le fios go bhfuil sé i ndeisceart Cloonaghbaun nó in iarthar Knockaculleen or Hollymount. Is dócha gurb é an focal *taobh* ‘o, m., later also ā, f. and u, m. side in concrete sense. Opposed to; direction, part, region’ (*DIL* sv. *taeb* I (a) II (b))’ nó ‘a side, a flank; direction, quarter, region’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo, cáilithe ag an bhfocal *riabhach* ‘o,ā. of an indefinite dusky hue, swarthy (of animals), brindled; the orig. sense is prob. streaked, striped’ (*DIL* sv. *ríabach*) agus ‘streaked, striped; brindled; (speckled) grey; dun, drab’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*riabhach*). De réir Joyce: ‘The shades of colour designated by this word must have been usual in the surface of the land, for it is very general in local names; and it is commonly anglicised in the forms of *reagh, rea,* and *revagh*’(1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 283). Féach an focal *taobh* móide focail a chuireann síos ar an gcineál talún atá ann in Taobh Garbhlach (*BLÉ* 14956) i nDún na nGall agus an mhionghné *An Taobh Riabhach* (*BLÉ* 1399908) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo agus samplaí den eilimint *riabhach* in An Cheathrú Riabhach i Maigh Eo (*BLÉ* 34672); i Ros Comáin (*BLÉ* 43529) agus i nGaillimh (*BLÉ* 21527).

Bheadh foirmeacha 1 agus 3 ag tarraingt ar a chéile ach léiríonn siad an focal *cluain* ‘meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) a bheith ina mhír dheiridh in ainm an rannáin seo. Is féidir mar sin, áfach, gur uimhir iolra den fhocal *cluain* atá againn rud a thabharfadh *Cluainte Riabhach .i. *‘grey/striped pastures’* dúinn. Féach Cluainte Casta (*BLÉ* 40795) i Muineachán agus Cloontamore (*BLÉ* 33309) sa Longfort.

Clooncruffer **Cluain Chruimthir**
G 871 119 *‘pasture of the priest’*

1613	1. Cloonyeffer	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	2. Clownyefer?	*Inq.(RC) III*	147:17
1817	3. Clooncriffer	*JM RC*	-
1834	4. Clooncruffer	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	5. Clooncruffer	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Cluain criomhthar, 'lawn of the priest'	*AL:*	OD
1837	7. Clooncruffer	*AL:*	JOD
1837	8. [Clooncruffer]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	9. Cluain Cruimhthir	*PNED*	812:25
1988	10. ˌklu:nˈklʌfər	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	11. ˌklu:nˈkrʌfər	*Áit.-Anon2*	

‘At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by Lough Skean and the Parish of Kilronan; East by the Parish of Kilronan; South by the townlands of Curnamucklagh and Lyonstown; and West by Derreenshinch… Contains [140] statute acres of which about 60 are bog… Only one farm. Soil good and produces good crops of oats, potatoes, and flax. Forts two’ (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO003-006) ann agus talamh portaigh atá sa chuid thoir den bhaile fearainn. Léiríonn *LSO2* droichead i dtuaisceart an bf a thrasnaíonn An Fheorais darb ainm *Clooncruffer Bridge*.

An focal *cluain* atá anseo, cáilithe is dócha ag *cruimhthir* ‘o, m. ('modelled on O.W. premter… a corruption of Lat. presbyter'), later also with unlenited -m-. priest’ (*DIL* sv. *cruimther*) agus ‘a priest’ (*Dinneen*). Maíonn Joyce freisin gur fhocal eile é *cruimhthir* ar shagart agus i gcás ainm an bhaile fearainn seo ‘A very correct anglicised form of the word is exhibited in Clooncruffer in the parish of Ardcarn in the north of Roscommon’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 93). Féach samplaí eile den eilimint seo mar cháilitheoir i gCill Chruimthir (*BLÉ* 19362) i nGaillimh agus in ainm paróiste (*BLÉ* 601) i gCorcaigh agus féach ainm paróiste eile Cill Chruimthir Fhiachrach (*BLÉ* 2028) in Uíbh Fhailí. Tá bf Kilmacroy (paróiste Mhainistir na

Búille) díreach siar ó thuaidh den bf seo agus is féidir go raibh an chluain seo in úinéireacht shagart na cille sin.

Cloongreaghan **Cluain Gréacháin**
G 902 055 *'pasture of the (little) moory place'*

1585	1. Clonegreagh	*CBC*	152
1610	2. Clonnaghreogh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1610	3. Clongrenenbeg	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1616	4. Clownegrehane	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	5. Clowngreaghane	*CPR*	331a
1617	6. Cloncroughan?	*CPR*	333a
1660c	7. Clongrenan	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Cloonegrehan	*BSD*	323:31
1667	9. Clonegenane?	*ASE*	119
1685	10. Cloonegreahan	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	11. Cloonegreham	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	12. Cloonegrehan	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1732	13. Cloongreehan in the manner of Coothall	*CGn.*	72.86.49855
1770	14. Cloongrehan	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	15. Cloongrehan	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	16. Cloongrehan	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1817	17. Cloongrehawn	*JM RC*	-
1834	18. Cloongreghan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	19. Cloongreaghan	*AL:*	BS
1837	20. Cluain gríocháin, 'Grehan's lawn or meadow'	*AL:*	OD
1837	21. Cloongreaghan	*AL:*	JOD
1837	22. [Cloongreaghan]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	23. Cluain Gríocháin	*PNED*	864:27
1988	24. ˈklu:nˈgre:xɑ:n	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	25. ˈklu:niˈgrəhən	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'At the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Derrygirrawn; East by Gloora: South by the parish of Tamna, and West by Clegna and Drumsilloagh… Contains [326] statute acres… Soil: blue clay mixed with sand. Produce: oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 6 to 40 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth suite ar dhroimnín san iarthar agus tá imfhálú i lár an bhaile fearainn cois abhann. Talamh portaigh atá in iarthar an bhaile fearainn don chuid is mó.

Is féidir go bhfuil an chéad mhír *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *gréach* 'a mountain flat, a level moory place' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913:

393) ach ní thagann bunbhrí agus úsáid an fhocail sin le topagrafaíocht an bhaile fearainn seo. De réir Joyce: ‘It is very common as an element in the counties of Cavan, Leitrim, Roscommon, Monaghan, and Fermanagh’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 393) agus tá na samplaí eile den fhocal seo sa bharúntacht i gceantair shléibhtiúla ar fad, iad go léir i bparóiste Chill Rónáin seachas ceann amháin eile in bf Grevisk sa pharóiste seo. Ní dócha gurb é an sloinne *Ó Gréacháin* “‘des. of Créachán’ (dim. of créach, blind)” (Woulfe, 1923: 545) atá ann, mar atá molta i bhfoirmeacha 17 agus 20 thuas, toisc nach bhfuil aon rian den *Uí* teastaithe. Bhí an sloinne *Ó Gréacháin* coitianta i Maigh Eo, Ros Comáin, Gaillimh agus san Iarmhí (*Griffiths Valuation 1847-64*).

Knockadonnell (*mionainm*) **Cnoc Uí Dhónaill**
G 905 056 *‘*Ó Dónaill*’s hill’*

1659	1. Knockidaniell	*Cen.1659*	f29
1660c	2. K:donell	*DS*	-
1660c	3. Knockdonnell	*BSD*	323:32
1685	4. Knockidonnell	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	5. Knockidonnell & Glorybegg	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1719	6. Knocandonellbane?	*CGn.*	23.448.14015
1727	7. Knockydonnell	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	8. Knockydonnell	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	9. Knockidonnell & Glorybegg	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1749	10. Knockdonel	*Cen.Elphin*	f:327
1770	11. Part call'd Knockadonnell	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	12. Part call'd Knockadonnell	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1817	13. Knockadaniel	*JM RC*	-
1834	14. Knockadonel	*Tithe App.*	§87

Léirítear an cnocán seo atá c.80m ar airde in oirthear bhaile fearainn Cloongreaghan i léarscáileanna *Longfield* ón mbliain 1770 agus ar *JM RC*. Tá ráth (*NMS* RO007-005) suite ar an mbarr agus an ráth eile (*NMS* RO07-004) suite ar fhána iartharach an chnocáin.

Is é an focal *cnoc* ‘o, m. hill, mound’ (*DIL* sv. *cnocc* (b)) atá sa chéad mhír anseo, cáilithe ag an sloinne *Ó Dómhnaill* “‘des. of Domhnall’ (world-mighty, an ancient and very common Irish personal name, now generally angl. Daniel)” (Woulfe, 1923: 499). Caomhnaítear foirm an ghinidigh den mhír thosaigh *Uí* sna leaganacha go léir thuas seachas foirmeacha 2, 3, 6 agus 9. Féach an t-ainm seo mar cháilitheoir in Baile Uí Dhónaill (*BLÉ* 31696) i gCo. Luimnigh agus i Learga Uí Dhónaill (*BLÉ* 29438) i gCo. Liatroma.

Cloonybrien **Cluain Uí Bhraoin**
G 885 025 ‘Ó Braoin*’s pasture’*

1581	1. d'fagail bháis a g-cluain I Bhráoin.	*ALC*	ii,436
1585	2. Clonebrynan	*Fiants §*	4702
1590	3. Clonybrywan?	*Fiants §*	5432
1603	4. Clon[iv]ryne	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1610	5. Clonybrine	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1613	6. Cloonyvryen	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	7. Clownebryne	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1616	8. Cloonebrien	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	9. Clownebryne	*CPR*	332a
1659	10. Clunibrine	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	11. Clunbrin	*DS*	-
1660c	12. Clonebrien	*BSD*	320:16
1660c	13. Clonebrien	*BSD*	320:20
1749	14. Cloonibryan	*Cen.Elphin*	f:335/f:336
1817	15. Cloonbrian	*JM RC*	-
1820	16. Cloonybryan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	17. Clooneybryan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	18. Clon[]ybrian and Lissemulkar[]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	19. Cloonybryan	*AL:*	BS
1837	20. Clooneybryan	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	21. Cloonybryan	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	22. Cluain uí Bhriain, 'O'Brien's lawn or meadow'	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Cloonybrien	*AL:*	JOD
1840	24. Cloonybrien	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	25. Cluain Uí Bhraoin	*PNED*	937:29
1988	26. ˌklu:niˈbrain	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	27. ˌklu:ni:ˈbrai.n	*Áit.-Anon7*	
1988	28. ˌklu:ni:ˈbrain	*Áit.-Anon3*	

‘At the Eastern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Knockroe; East by Knocknacorra; South by the parish of Tumna and townland of Lissmulkair; and West by Ardcarhey and Oakpark Demesne’ (*AL*). Tá 83 acra sa bhaile fearainn agus tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO006-111) ann. Talamh feirmeoireachta atá i bhformhór an bhaile fearainn.

Tá an focal *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag an sloinne *Ó Braoin* ‘des. of *Braon* (sadness, sorrow) (4) *Ó Braoin* of Roscommon, the head of which was erenagh of the church of St. Coman’ (Woulfe, 1923: 441). Is cinnte nach raibh an fhianaise Ghaeilge ó fhoirm 1 thuas ag Ó Donnabháin (f. 22, 23) mar go léirítear an sloinne *Ó*

Braoin seachas *Ó Briain* ann go soiléir. Léirítear *Cloonybrien House* ar *LSO2* i dtuaisceart an bf.

Corderry **An Corrdhoire**
G 856 119 *'(the) noticeable oak-wood'*

1590	1. Corderre	*Fiants §*	5438
1617	2. Corgirre	*CPR*	333b
1632	3. Correderois	*Inq.(RC) IV*	109:101
1632	4. Correderris	*Inq.(RC) IV*	137:113
1659	5. Cordeighery?	*Cen.1659*	f25
1660c	6. Cordere	*BSD*	327:12
1663	7. Corrigery?	*C.Claims*	815
1673	8. Corderry	*ASE*	232
1720	9. Corderry	*CGn.*	27.353.17367
1720	10. Corderry	*CGn.*	30.221.17358
1723	11. Corderry	*CGn.*	39.283.25295
1725	12. Corderry	*CGn.*	49.106.31085
1733	13. Corderry	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1733	14. Corgerry als Corderry	*CGn.*	83.67.57585
1817	15. Corderry	*JM RC*	-
1834	16. Corderry	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	17. Corderry	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Cor doire, 'odd derry or oak wood'[186]	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Corderry	*AL:*	JOD
1952	20. Corrdoire	*PNED*	1014:32
1988	21. ˌkọrˈderiː	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	22. ˌkọrˈderiː	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'In the N.E. corner of the Parish. Bounded on the N. by the Parish of Kilmacatrany and Lough Skean; East by the townlands of Derrenshinch and Derryna-salt; South by Derreenarry and West by Knockadrehid… Contains [212] statute acres of which about 15 are bog… Soil; wet sandy clay. Produce; light crops of oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 10 to 40 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá crannóg (*NMS* RO003-085) ar *Lough Skean* c. 400m ó bhruach an locha. Tá droimníní arda (c. 90m) in iarthuaisceart agus i ndeisceart an bf ach san oirthuaisceart tá talamh riascach ann cois locha atá anois ina limistéar foraoise.

Is é an focal *corr* 'tapering, cuspidated, peaked, pointed, jutting out or up, swelling' (*DIL* sv. 1*corr* II) nó 'odd; tapering, pointed; round, curved' (*Ó Dónaill* sv.

[186] 'Cor has very many meanings' (*OD Nóta*)

5*corr*) atá sa chéad mhír ach níor mhiste a rá gur féidir bríonna éagsúla a bheith léi. Sa chomhthéacs seo is cosúil gurb í an chiall ‘noticeable’ (Ó Maolfabhail, 1990: 141) atá i gceist le *corr*. Is minic an chiall sin a bheith i gceist nuair atá *corr* ina réimír.[187] Is mír choitianta í sa bharúntacht seo, áit a bhfuil 15 shampla di in ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn. De réir O’Connor, tá c. 78% de na samplaí uile den mhír *corr* le fáil i gCúige Uladh agus in oirthear Chúige Chonnacht (O'Connor, 2001: 57). Tá *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) sa dara mír anseo. Faightear an mhír seo go forleathan i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin mar mhír thosaigh/réimír *doire-* agus faightear freisin an leagan díspeagtha *doirín* go minic.

Féach logainmneacha eile den déanamh céanna in Corrdhoire (*BLÉ* 42021), Co. Uíbh Fhailí; Corderry (*BLÉ* 29558) i Liatroim agus Curraderra (*BLÉ* 6391) i gCo. an Chláir.

Cornagrea **Corr na Cria**
G 852 100 *‘round hill of the clay’*

1590	1. Cornaghgey?	*Fiants §*	5486
1610	2. Ceiltybnoilty et Corranekryeh	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1616	3. Cornecreigh	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1617	4. Cornycreagh	*CPR*	333a
1714	5. Cornagreah	*CGn.*	14.239.6152
1715	6. Cornagreah	*CGn.*	13.414.6163
1724	7. Cornagreaugh	*CGn.*	40.464.26853
1734	8. Cornagreagh	*CGn.*	92.94.64013
1817	9. Currinagrea	*JM RC*	-
1817	10. Greagh	*JM RC*	-
1834	11. Cornagree	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Currinagrea	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Cor na gcriadh, 'round hill of the brakes'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Cornagrea	*AL:*	JOD
1837	15. [Cornagrea]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	16. Corr na gCríoch	*PNED*	1042:32
1988	17. ˌko̝rnəˈgriːə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	18. ˌko̝rnəˈgriː	*Áit.-FT*	

[187] Féach bríonna éagsúla don réimír *corr-*: ‘Odd (a) Occasional. (b) Eccentric. 2. Tapering, pointed. 3. Angular, projecting. 4. Rounded, curved’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 6*corr-*).

‘At the North West side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Collabola and Derreenarry; East by Ahoo and Woodfield; South by Clerraugh and Derrycashel; and West by the Parish of Kilmacatrany… Contains [204] statute acres of which about 5 are bog… Soil wet sandy clay. Produce; light crops of oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 4 to 13 Irish acres. There is a corn mill near the Southern part’ (*AL*). Tá cnocán 119m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn seo agus tá cuid d’iarthar an bf buailte ar *Derrynasallagh Lough*.

Is é an focal *corr* atá sa chéad mhír anseo agus sa chás áirithe seo is cosúil go dtagraíonn an focal do chruth an chnocáin ag G 852 100 seachas do chruth na coille mar atá in Corderry thuas. Tá bríonna éagsúla leis an bhfocal *corr* mar atá léirithe in Corderry ach is í an chiall *‘round-hill’* an ceann is coitianta i gcás logainmneacha (Féach Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 397). Is féidir go bhfuil *corr* cáilithe anseo ag leagan gin. uatha den fhocal *cré* ‘d, f. gs. *criad.* Clay, earth’ (*DIL* sv. 1*cré*) agus ‘clay, earth, dust’ (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach Doire na Criadh (*BLÉ* 4063) i gCo. an Chabháin agus Gortnacrieve (*BLÉ* 29541) i Liatroim.[188]

Maidir le hainm an locha sa bf; níl aon bhaile fearainn ann darb ainm *Derrynasallagh* ach caithfidh go raibh a leithéid ann go dtí le déanaí. An raibh rannán eile den ainm seo c. G 840 099 i dtuaisceart bf Derrycashel?

Cornamucklagh
G 874 114

Corr na Muclach
‘round hill of the piggeries’

1610	1. Cornemuckollagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	2. Cornemuckollagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1613	3. Cornamucklagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	4. Cornemuckelagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	5. Cornemuckelagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	101:16
1617	6. Cornemucklagh	*CPR*	332b
1660c	7. Cornemucklagh	*BSD*	313:2
1660c	8. Clonemucklagh?	*BSD*	324:34
1666	9. Cornemuckelogh or lagh	*ASE*	64
1685	10. Cornemickelogh	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	11. Cornemuckelagh	*CGn.*	12.187.4760
1714	12. Cornemuckelagh	*CGn.*	13.304.5796
1714	13. Cornemucklaugh als	*CGn.*	14.239.6152

[188] Féach Lisgrea < Lios Cré (*BLÉ* 4296) sa Chabhán, áit go bhfuil ‘*-gre-*’ againn seachas ‘*-cre-*’ mar leagan béarlaithe den eilimint chéanna. Is féidir fuaim |**kri**:| a bheith i bhfoirmeacha 2-4 seachas |**gri**:| sna leaganacha eile. Cuireann fuaim |**gri**:| urú (*g*) in iúl mar a bheadh roimh fhocal san ghin. iolra dar tús an chonsain *c* nó eile an féidir leagan den eilimint *gréach* a bheith anseo?

	Cornemuckelaugh		
1715	14. Cornemucklogh als Cornemuckelaugh	*CGn.*	13.414.6163
1724	15. Cornemucklaugh als Cornemuckelaugh	*CGn.*	40.464.26853
1727	16. Cornemuckelogh	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1734	17. Cornemucklaugh als Cornemiukelaugh	*CGn.*	92.94.64013
1817	18. Carnamucklagh	*JM RC*	-
1834	19. Curnamucllow	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	20. Curnamucllon	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	21. Curnamuckagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	22. Cor na muclach, 'round hill of the piggeries'[189]	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Cornamucklagh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	24. Corr na Muclach	*PNED*	1049:33
1988	25. ˌko̝rnəˈmʌklə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	26. ˌko̝rnəˈmʌklə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Clooncruffer; East by the Parish of Kilronan; West by the townland of Lyonstown; and South by Bridge-Cartron… Soil clay, light and sandy. Produce bad crops of oats, potatoes and flax. Farms four in number… Contains [65] statute acres of which about 26 are bog’ (*AL*).

Corr atá sa chéad mhír (féach Cornagrea thuas) agus í cáilithe ag gin. iolra den ainmfhocal fir. *muclach* ‘o, m., (*muc*) a piggery’ (*DIL*) agus ‘a drove of swine, a piggery’ (*Dinneen*). De réir Joyce: ‘There are several words in Irish to denote a place where swine were fed, or where they resorted or slept; the most common of which is *muclach*’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 478). Tá cnocán 81m i ndeisceart an bf ag G 873 113 agus is féidir gurb é seo an *corr* atá i gceist. Tá 25 bhaile fearainn den ainm Cornamucklagh sa tír agus tá a fhormhór díobh i ndeisceart Uladh. Féach Corr na Muclach (*BLÉ* 33776) i gCo. Lú agus Corr na Muclach Ghlas (*BLÉ* 39652) i gCo. Mhuineacháin.

[189] ‘Cor also means a hollow’ (*OD Nóta*)

Corratrench **Corr an Trinse**
G 868 103 *'round hill of the trench'*

1817	1.	Coratrench	*JM RC*	-
1837	2.	Curratrench	*AL:*	BS
1837	3.	Cor a' trínse, 'round hill of the trench or drain'	*AL:*	OD
1837	4.	Cor a trinse	*AL:*	pl
1837	5.	Corratrench	*AL:*	JOD
1952	6.	Corra Trínse	*PNED*	1085:34
1988	7.	ˈko̤rəˌtrinʃ	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'On the N.W. side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Lyonstown; East by Derreenadooy; South by Derreenaseer; and West by Derreenaseer and Derreentavy… Contains [88] statute acres of which about 32 are bog... Soil; wet sandy clay; Produce; light crops of oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 3 to 8 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá droimnín 86m ar airde sa deisceart agus is talamh portaigh atá in iardheisceart Corratrench. Talamh feirme atá sa chuid eile den bhaile fearainn.

Is í *corr* (féach Cornagrea thuas) an chéad mhír cáilithe anseo is dócha, ag an bhfocal iasachta ón mBéarla *trinse* 'trench' (*DIL* sv. *treinse*). Is cinnte go dtagraíonn an t-ainm don droimnín ag G 869 102 agus is féidir gurb í an chlais a shíneann ó dheisceart an bf (c. G 868 100) go dtí iarthuaisceart an bf atá i gceist leis an bhfocal *trinse* i gcás an logainm seo ach ní féidir aois an trinse a chinntiú.

Cortrasna **Corr Trasna**
G 873 082 *'broad/transverse round hill'*

1817	1.	Curragasna	*JM RC*	-
1834	2.	Cortrasna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	3.	Curtrasna	*AL:*	BS
1837	4.	Cor trasna, 'cross round hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	5.	Cortrásnă	*AL:*	JOD
1952	6.	Corr Trasna	*PNED*	1101:34
1988	7.	ˌkərˈt̪rasnə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	8.	ˌko̤rˈtrasnə	*Áit.-JaOD*	

'On the Western side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Derryhurk; East by Crossna; South by Mountprospect and West by Woodfield…

Contains [85] statute acres of which about 7 are bog… Farms from 4 to 12 Irish acres. Soil; light sandy clay. Produce; light crops of oats, potatoes and flax' (*AL*).

An t-ainmfhocal *corr* 'projecting point, edge; rounded hill, rounded hump' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1-2*corr*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo, cáilithe ag an bhfocal *trasna* '[? -ae io, n.] the cross-beam of a cross; width, breadth (as opp. to length)' (*DIL* sv. *tarsna* I) agus 'across, over, crosswise, diagonally' (*Dinneen*). An féidir an chiall 'corr leathan' a bheith leis an ainm seo? Ach féach a bhfuil ag Joyce: '*Tarsna* signifies across, i.e. it is applied to anything having a transverse position with respect to something else' (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 446). I gcás bf Cortrasna, trasnaíonn dhá bhóthar an taobh thoir den mhullach (G 870 078). Síneann ceann de na bóithre as sin go dtí Cill Mhic Treana i Sligeach agus leanann an bóthar eile ar aghaidh go dtí Béal Átha Fearnáin i bparóiste Chill Rónáin. Soláthraíonn an *DIL* ábhar eile maidir le nathanna dobhriathartha: 'across, from side to side, diametrically; crosswise, oblique, crooked' (*DIL* sv. *tarsna* II (a)(b)). De réir Uí Mhaolfhabhail: 'ní léir brí *tarsna*/*trasna* i logainmneacha' (1990: 54). In ainneoin seo, soláthraíonn McKay míniú féideartha eile ar an eilimint i gcás Derrytrasna in Ard Mhacha, áit go ndeirtear: "'transverse oak-wood'. The townland may be so named because it stretches across from the Upper Bann to the shore of Lough Neagh" (2007: 56).

Crooderry **Cruadhoire**
G 874 096 *'hard oak-wood'*

1673	1. Knockderry	*ASE*	232
1673	2. Knockwerry	*ASE*	232
1720	3. Knockderry	*CGn.*	27.353.17367
1720	4. Enockwherry	*CGn.*	27.353.17367
1720	5. Knockderry	*CGn.*	30.221.17358
1720	6. Enockwherry	*CGn.*	30.221.17358
1723	7. Knockderry	*CGn.*	39.283.25295
1723	8. Enocktoherry	*CGn.*	39.283.25295
1725	9. Enockwherry	*CGn.*	49.106.31085
1733	10. Knockaderry als Knockadrehid	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1733	11. Ennoghferry als Crowderry	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1834	12. Crewderra	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Crooderry	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Cruad doire	*AL:*	pl
1837	15. Cruadh doire, 'hard derry or oak wood'	*AL:*	OD
1837	16. Crōōděrry	*AL:*	JOD

1952	17. Cruaidh Doire	*PNED*	1149:36
1988	18. ˌkruˈderi:	*Áit.-Anon2*	

‘A Northern townland. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Curratrench and Derreenadooy; East by Derreenine; South by Derryhirk; and West by Derreenaseer… Conatins [113] statute acres of which about 53 are bog… Soil: wet, sandy clay. Produce moderately good crops of oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 4 to 6 Irish acres’ (*AL*).

Is féidir gurb é an focal *cnoc* ‘o, m. hill, mound’ (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)) nó ‘a hill, a height, a mountain’ (*Dinneen*) atá chun tosaigh anseo, ag brath ar fhoirmeacha 1-3, 5, 7 agus ar na foirmeacha an-truaillaithe 4, 6, 8, 9. Tá an focal *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) mar dara mír. Féach bf den struchtúr céanna in Knockerry East/West (*BLÉ* 7229/7161) i gCo. an Chláir. Bunaithe ar na foirmeacha déanacha (11-18), áfach, is féidir an focal *crua* ‘i, As adj. hard(y), harsh; stern, strict… rough’ (*DIL* sv. *crúaid* I) a bheith anseo. Féach samplaí den eilimint *crua* ina réimír i mbailte fearainn Cruabhar (*BLÉ* 39362) i Muineachán agus Crowdrumman < *Cruadhromainn (*BLÉ* 33103) i gCo. an Longfoirt. Cuireadh foirmeacha 1-9 san áireamh bunaithe ar an *als* a léirítear i 11 thuas ach bunaithe ar an bhfianaise eile, is fearr glacadh le **Cruadhoire* mar leagan Gaeilge anseo.

Crossna
G 876 076

Crosná/Cros Snáidh
‘cross-roads of protection’ [?]

1610	1. Crosna	*Inq.(RC) III*	31:9
1616	2. Crosnae	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	3. Crosnae	*CPR*	333a
1618	4. Crosnagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	257:26
1659	5. Crosna	*Cen.1659*	f29
1660c	6. Crosna	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Crosna	*BSD*	326:6
1660c	8. Crosna	*BSD*	326:7
1660c	9. Crosna	*BSD*	326:8
1660c	10. Crosna	*BSD*	326:9
1660c	11. Crosna	*BSD*	326:10
1663	12. Keachowcrossenane?	*C.Claims*	815
1666	13. Crossna (part of)	*ASE*	79
1738	14. Crusna	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	15. Crusna	*Cen.Elphin*	f:329
1778c	16. Cresna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

1817	17. Crossna	*JM RC*	-
1834	18. Crosna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	19. Crossna	*AL:*	BS
1837	20. Crossna	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	21. Crossna	*AL:*	S&V
1837	22. Crosna	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	23. Crossna	*AL:*	Weld
1837	24. Cros 'n áith, 'cross of the ford'	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. Crosna	*AL:*	pl
1837	26. Crossna/	*AL:*	JOD
1837	27. [Crossna]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	28. Crois an Átha	*PNED*	1150:36
1988	29. ˌkrʌʃˊˈnaː	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	30. ˈkrɑsˈnaː	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	31. ˌkrɑʃˈnaː	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	32. ˌkrɑsˈnaː	*Áit.-FT*	

'At the North side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Derryhirk; East by Cartron; South by Cleen and West by Mountprospect and Curtrasna… Contains [203] statute acres of which about 3 are bog, and 14 rough pasture… Soil: light sandy yellow clay. Produce. Light crops of oats, potatoes, and flax. Three forts' (*AL*). Tá ráth (*NMS* RO003-051), caiseal (*NMS* RO003-050) agus créfort (*NMS* RO003-049) sa bhaile fearainn seo.

Is é an focal *cros* 'ā, f. (Lat. *crux*) Of various cross-shaped objects, cross-roads, transept' (*DIL* sv. *cros* (c)) agus 'a cross; a cross-road; a market place' (*Dinneen*) atá mar eilimint tosaigh san ainm seo.[190] De réir Uí Dhonnabháin agus Uí Chonalláin i 24 agus 28 faoi seach, is é an tuiseal gin. uatha den fhocal *áth* 'u, m. ford; In transfd. sense of open space or hollow between two objects' (*DIL* sv. *ath*) agus 'a ford' (*Dinneen*) a bhí sa dara mír. Bheadh *Cros an Átha mar leagan féideartha agus léiríonn na foirmeacha áitiúla (29-32) go bhfuil | **a**: | ag deireadh an fhocail, a thacaíonn leis an bhfocal *áth* a bheith i gceist. De réir Joyce:

> 'The word Cross itself is the name of about thirty townlands, and it forms the first syllable of about 150 others… Some of these places probably took their names from cross-roads, and in others the word is used adjectively, to signify a transverse position, but these are exceptions, and the greater number commemorate the erection of crosses' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913).

[190] De réir Uí Chonalláin: '*Crois an Átha… and oldest inhabitants* [timpeall na bliana 1910, is cosúil] *had a strong ish in Crois ending. J'O D. gave the literary word Cros. It happens as i said above to be the locative or dative case of cros that was in use*' (*BLÉ* 42859).

Tá crosbhóthar tábhachtach i lár an bhaile fearainn ar an mbóthar idir Cill Mhic Treana agus Cnoc an Bhiocáire agus idir Béal Átha Fearnáin agus Cnoc an Bhiocáire. Tá an crosbhóthar suite ar thaobh mullaigh ach tá *áth* suite píosa uaidh in oirthear an bhaile fearainn (G 881 079) agus tá ceann eile in bf Cartron (G 886 076) atá buailte leis.

Tugtar le fios ar chártaí an *BLÉ* i nóta le hAlan Mac an Bhaird go raibh *cros* cáilithe ag an bhfocal *snádadh* ‘protects, convoys. In Laws usually of giving safe conduct as far as the border of another `túath'' (*DIL* sv. *snáidid*) agus ‘protecting (*early*), potection’ (*Dinneen*). Déantar forbairt an ainm a léiriú mar seo a leanas ar an gcárta: *Cros|na* < *Cros|sná* < *Cros snáidh* (= *snádhaidh* > *snádhadh* = *cosaint*) (*BLÉ* 42859).

Léiríonn iontrálacha an *BSD* go raibh achar c. 388 acra plandála a bhí tairbheach i gCrossna (as 629 acra plandála san iomlán) agus aithnítear sé rannán a bheith laistigh den bhaile fearainn. Is iad *Tawnedrissoge, Mogher, Derrydoray, Aghalature, Derrobroane* agus *Derrevoge* na rannáin sin mar atá sa *BSD*. Má aistrítear an 629 acra plandála go hacraí gallda bhíodh c. 1019 acra gallda in Crossna sa 17ú haois, cé nach bhfuil ann inniu ach 203 acra. Is féidir *Aghalature* a aithint le br Mountprospect an lae inniu agus *Derrydoray* le bf Derreendooey, ach lasmuigh de díobh sin, ní féidir suíomh na n-ainmneacha eile a dheimhniú.

Derrevoge (*mionainm*) **Doire Bhogaigh**
‘boggy oak-wood’

1660c	1.	Derrevoge wood?	*BSD*	326:11

Tá tuairim agus 26 acra gallda sa rannán seo nuair a aistrítear an méid acraí plandála atá tugtha sa *BSD*. Ní fios go díreach cén áit sa cheantar ina raibh an rannán seo lonnaithe ach bunaithe ar an sampla thuas, is féidir go raibh sé in aice le *Mogher* mar is sa cheantar sin amháin atá portach in bf Crossna.

Moher (*mionainm*) **Mothar**
c. G 880 080 *‘thicket’*

1613	1.	Moher	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	2.	Moher	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1616	3.	Moher	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1616	4.	Mogher	*Inq.(RC) III*	193:18
1617	5.	Moher	*CPR*	331a
1617	6.	Moher	*CPR*	333a
1618	7.	Mogher	*CPR*	354b

1618	8.	Mogher	*CPR*	418a
1660c	9.	Mohir	*DS*	-
1660c	10.	Mogher 1 Cartron of Crosna arable & rocky moorish Pasture	*BSD*	326:7
1738	11.	Mogher	*CGn.*	89.318.63393

Luaitear 50 acra san iomlán leis an rannán seo sa *BSD* agus 29 acra de phortach rud a fhágann gur in oirthear nó in oirthuaisceart an bf atá an rannán seo mar is ann atá an t-aon phortach in bf Crossna. Is cosúil gurb é an focal *mothar* ‘o, m. a thicket, jungle, wilderness (of greater extent and wilder than a *muine*)’ (*DIL* sv. *mothar* (a)) agus ‘a clump, tuft or cluster; a grove, a wooded swamp’ (*Dinneen*) atá againn anseo. Féach bf Mothar (*BLÉ* 31138) agus Motharnach (*BLÉ* 32207) i gCo. Luimnigh. Deirtear gur sráidbhaile a bhí i *Moher* sa CPR (foirm 7).

Tawnydrissoge (*mionainm*) **Tamhnaigh Dhriseoige**
‘arable place of briars’

1610	1.	Tawnydrisoygy	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1613	2.	Knocknanyove et Tavnadrissogg	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1613	3.	Tawnaghdrissogey	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1617	4.	Tawnaghdrissoge	*CPR*	331a
1660c	5.	Tawnecrisse alias Tawnedrissoge ½ Cart. of Crosna	*BSD*	326:6
1663	6.	Tawnedrishoge alias Curraghsallagh	*C.Claims*	296
1666	7.	Taunaghdristoge	*ASE*	79
1677	8.	Tawnagh-Drissoge	*ASE*	234
1719	9.	Tawnidrisoge	*CGn.*	24.108.13228
1723	10.	Tawnadrisoge	*CGn.*	44.359.29774
1724	11.	Taunadrisoge	*CGn.*	46.147.28071
1724	12.	Taundrissoge	*CGn.*	57.10.36906
1738	13.	Taunaghdrishagh	*CGn.*	89.318.63393

Luaitear luach c. 34 acra leis an rannán seo sa *BSD* (foirm 5 thuas) ach ní léir cén áit go díreach in Crossna a raibh an rannán seo suite. Léiríonn na leaganacha stairiúla foirm leagan tabh. den fhocal *tamhnach* ‘a green place, clearing’ (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*) nó ‘a cultivated or arable spot in a waste, a green field’ (*Dinneen*). Meastar an chiall ‘gort glas ina fhásann féar úr agus milis’ a bheith leis an mír seo (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 231). Léiríonn léarscáil O’Connor (2001: 134-5), go bhfuil dáileadh Connachtach agus Ultach ag an eilimint seo, áit a bhfuil 61% d’ainmneacha leis an bhfocal *tamhnach* iontu i gConnacht agus 37% i gCúige Uladh. Cuir leagan béarlaithe an ainm seo i gcodarsnacht le leaganacha i gCo. Aontroma Tavnaghdrissagh (*Tamhnach Driseach), Tavnaghoney agus Tavnaghowen a léiríonn fuaim | **v** | seachas an défhoghair | **au** | don ‘*-mh-’* i lár an fhocail *tamhnach*.

Tá *tamhnaigh* cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *driseog* ‘bramble, briar’ (*DIL* sv. *driseóc*) agus é ina leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *dris* ‘i,f. In later lang. also *dres*, ā,f. *dris* f. bramble, briar, thorn-bush’ (*DIL* sv. *dris*). Ní thagraíonn an focal seo d’aon dris amháin ach d’áit ina mbíonn driseacha le fáil (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913). Féach úsáid an fhocail seo mar mhír logainmneacha i mbailte fearainn Cúil Driseoige (*BLÉ* 49921) i bPort Láirge; An Chorr Dhriseogach (*BLÉ* 40067) sa Chabhán agus mar aonad neamhspleách i nDriseog (*BLÉ* 48318) i dTiobraid Árann.

Cuilmore **An Choill Mhór**
G 892 035 *'the big wood'*

1616	1. Coillmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	145:17
1616	2. Coillmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	157:17
1629	3. Coyllmore	*Inq.(RC) IV*	73:67
1633	4. Coilemore	*Inq.(RC) IV*	99:93
1666	5. Coolebore?	*ASE*	97
1749	6. Cullmore	*Cen.Elphin*	f:335
1837	7. Culmore	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Coilmore	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	9. Coill mór, 'great wood'[191]	*AL:*	OD
1837	10. Coill mor	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Cuilmore	*AL:*	JOD
1952	12. Coill Mór	*PNED*	1161:36

'On the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the West, North and East by the Boyle River; and the South by the townland of Knocknacorra' (*AL*). Tá 26 acra sa bhaile fearainn beag seo agus tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO007-016) ina lár. Tá droichead (*NMS* RO007-016) trasna abhainn na Búille idir Cuilmore agus sráidbhaile Uachtar Thíre in oirthear an bhaile fearainn. Léirítear *Cuilmore House* ar *LSO2* ach leagadh an teach ó shin agus tá eastát tithíochta nua ina áit.

Léiríonn na foirmeacha stairiúla go soiléir gurb é an focal *coill* 'wood, forest' (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) agus 'a wood, grove' (*Dinneen*) atá ann, cáilithe ag an aid. *mór* 'o, ā. great... As adj. (a) big, great, of size, quantity or extent, physical or moral: mor, gl. *magnus*' (*DIL* sv. *mór* I). Tá logainmneacha den déanamh *coill* + *mór* coitianta go leor in Éirinn, féach mar shampla An Choill Mhór < Greatwood (*BLÉ* 26400) i gCill Chainnigh agus An Choill Mhór < Kilmore (*BLÉ* 22464) i gCiarraí. Is minic go mbíonn deacrachtaí leis an mbuneilimint a aithint nuair atá logainm dar tús *cill* nó *coill* ann toisc go ndéantar béarlú orthu ar an gcaoi céanna (.i. *cill*/*coill* go '*kil-'* nó *'kyle-'*) ach is léir óna foirmeacha béarlaithe (seachas 9, 10, 12) sa chás seo gurb í *coill* atá ann seachas *cill*. Tá 13 bhaile fearainn in Éirinn den ainm Cuilmore agus is i gCúige Chonnacht a fhaightear na samplaí go léir, áit a bhfuil sampla amháin ar a laghad i ngach contae sa Chúige.

[191] 'Made Kilmore in Ulster' (*OD Nóta*)

Cuiltaboolia **Coillte Buaile**
G 848 109 *'woods of the booley'*

1610	1. Ceiltybnoilty et Corranekryeh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1613	2. Keltiboeltye	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	3. Coltibolt	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1617	4. Coltibolt	*CPR*	333b
1617	5. Coltybolt	*CPR*	333b
1673	6. Coultibuoly	*ASE*	232
1709	7. Cultyboylty	*CGn.*	4.334.1011
1720	8. Cuollibuoly	*CGn.*	27.353.17367
1720	9. Cullyboilly	*CGn.*	27.466.17803
1720	10. Cullyboyly	*CGn.*	29.346.17926
1720	11. Cullyboyly	*CGn.*	30.203.17228
1720	12. Cuoltibuoly	*CGn.*	30.221.17358
1721	13. Cullyboylly	*CGn.*	34.7.20163
1723	14. Coultibuoly	*CGn.*	39.283.25295
1723	15. Cullyboyly	*CGn.*	42.85.25758
1725	16. Cuoitibuoly	*CGn.*	49.106.31085
1733	17. Cultyboyly	*CGn.*	71.494.52355
1733	18. Coultbouly als Kellhboulty	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1817	19. Cultabola	*JM RC*	-
1837	20. Coltabola	*AL:*	BS
1837	21. Coillte buaile, 'woods of the booley or dairy place'	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Coilte buaille	*AL:*	pl
1837	23. Cuiltaboolia[192]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24. [Cuiltaboolia]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	25. Coillte Buaile	*PNED*	1170:36
1988	26. ˌkiltəˈbuːlˊə	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'In the N.E. [*sic*] [*recte* N.W.] corner of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Knockaduhid; East by Derreenarry and Currinagrea; South by Currinagrea; and West by the parish of Kilmacatramy… Contains [144] statute acres of which about 11 are bog… Soil variable, but in general good. Produce; good crops of oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 4 to 8 Irish acres. One fort near the Northern boundary' (*AL*). Tá an ráth (*NMS* RO003-002) suite ar an taobh ó dheas den bhóthar go dtí Cill Mhic Treana i gCo. Shligigh agus tá fothrach theach allais (*NMS* RO003-017) i ndeisceart an bf. Tá dhá dhroimnín c. 110m ar airde i ndeisceart agus in iarthar an bhaile fearainn.

[192] 'Kiltyboley in Ulster' (*OD Nóta*)

Uimhir iolra den fhocal *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) agus ‘a wood, grove’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo, cáilithe ag an bhfocal *buaile* ‘cow- house, byre; cattle-pen; (temporary) cattlefold, booley at times of summer pasturage’ (*DIL* sv. 1*búaile* (a)) nó ‘milking-place in summer pasturage’ (*Ó Dónaill*). De réir Joyce: ‘It was formerly customary with those who kept cattle to spend a great part of the summer wandering about with their herds among the mountain pastures’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 239) agus is in áiteanna arda agus iargúlta a fhaightear an mhír seo go minic. Bíonn sí le fáil sna leaganacha béarlaithe de logainmneacha mar *‘booley*’, ‘*boley*’, ‘*boola*’ agus ‘*boula*’. Féach samplaí den mhír i mBuaile Aitinn (*BLÉ* 46461) i dTiobraid Árann; Gort na Buaile (*BLÉ* 32477) i Luimneach; Boolard (*BLÉ* 18116) agus Shanboolard (*BLÉ* 18099) in aice a chéile i nGaillimh.

Dergraw **Deargráth Mór**
G 928 039 *‘(big) red fort’*

1591	1. Dirgeramore	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1610	2. Derry Cnah?	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1613	3. Dargramore	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1749	4. Derygree	*Cen.Elphin*	f:327
1770	5. Daragra	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	6. Daragra	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (42)
1770	7. Daragra	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (44)
1817	8. Derrygra	*JM RC*	-
1834	9. Derrygra	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	10. Dearg-Ráth	*PNED*	1227:38

‘Detached part of Ardcarn, and is bounded on the North by the Townlands of Cloonouse and Shanballybawn; East by Cloonfad and Carrageen; South by Derreenmanagh and Drimsillaghe and West by Church Hill and Gortlick’ (*AL*). Tá 285 acra in Dergraw agus aithnítear sé ráth laistigh den bf seo. Tá an ceann is mó dóibh (*NMS* RO007-048) suite ar bharr droimnín c. 60m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn ag G 927 038.

Ní dócha gurb é an focal *doire* atá chun tosaigh san ainm seo ach *dearg* ‘o, ā. Of colour, red, ruddy (used of colour of blood, flame; also of orange or tawny hue as of ale, gold, etc.); Of earth or clay turned up, dug up’ (*DIL* sv. *derg* (a)) a cháilíonn an focal *ráth* ‘m. and f. Orig. gender doubtful. An earthen rampart surrounding a chief's residence, a fort, rath’ (*DIL* sv. 2*ráth*). Tá *dearg* + *ráth* cáilithe, mar is léir ó

fhoirmeacha 1 agus 3 thuas, ag an aid. *mór* ‘o, ā. great... As adj. (a) big, great, of size, quantity or extent, physical or moral: mor, gl. *magnus*’ (*DIL* sv. *mór* I). Féach ainmneacha den struchtúr céanna i bparóiste Deargráth (*BLÉ* 2268)[193] i dTiobraid Árann agus Derrigra (*BLÉ* 8282) i gCo. Chorcaí, mar shampla.[194]

Is féidir go dtagraíonn brí an ainm seo don talamh atá timpeall ar an droimnín ar a bhfuil ráth (*NMS* RO007-048) suite. Léiríonn léarscáileanna fo-ithreacha den cheantar de chuid an EPA[195] gur talamh portaigh ar fad atá timpeall ar bf Derygraw.

Derreenacoosan **Doirín an Chuasáin**
G 892 103 *‘little oak-wood of the cave’*

1660c	1. Derresto Kane	*BSD*	327:12
1779	2. Derrynahoosan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	3. Derrynacosan	*JM RC*	-
1834	4. Dernacushan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	5. Derreenacoosan	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Doirín a chuasáin	*AL:*	pl
1837	7. Doirín a chuasáin, 'little derry or oak-wood of the cave or grotto'	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Derreenacoosan	*AL:*	JOD
1952	9. Doirín an Chuasáin	*PNED*	1237:38
1988	10. ˌderənəˈkuːsə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	11. ˌderiːˌkuːˈsɑːn	*Áit.-JJG*	
2011	12. ˌderiːnəˈguːsən	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Kilronan; East by the townland of Leitra; South bt Derreendoogloss and West by Bridge-Cartron… Contains [110] statute acres… Soil: clay, light and sandy. Produce: moderately good; oats potatoes and flax’ (*AL*). Talamh portaigh atá sa bhaile fearainn seo den chuid is mó ach tá dhá dhroimnín gaineamhchloiche beag c. 66m ar airde i lár agus i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn. Tugtar *Derrynageea* (*Doire na Gaoithe?) ar an droimnín deisceartach seo in *JM RC* ag G 891 101. Léirítear cora eascanna agus áith aoil i dtuaisceart Derreenacoosan ar *LSO1*.

Is leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) nó ‘an oak grove, a wood, a thicket’ (*Dinneen*)

[193] Agus féach na rannáin Deargráth Íochtarach (*BLÉ* 48058) agus Deargráth Uachtarach (*BLÉ* 48059) as a dtagann ainm an pharóiste.
[194] Maidir le foghraíocht an ainm seo, de réir Tonra ‘It has nothing to do with grá. The accent is on the first syllable. It derives from dearg-rath ‘the red ringfort’ (2001: 31).
[195] An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil (féach http://gis.epa.ie/Envision/).

atá cáilithe anseo b'fhéidir, ag foirm dhíspeagtha an fhocail *cuas* 'hollow; cavity; cave, cavern; lair, den, shelter' (*DIL* sv. *cúas*) agus 'o, m. (cúas) (little) cave, hollow' (*DIL* sv. *cúasán*). Féach baile fearainn Cúil an Chuasáin (*BLÉ* 47757) i dTiobraid Árann agus is féidir go bhfuil an focal *cuasán* i mbailte fearainn Coosaun (*BLÉ* 50954) i gCo. Ros Comáin; Knockacosan (*BLÉ* 29700) i Liatroim.

Is féidir áfach, go léiríonn an fhoirm is sine dá bhfuil againn ón *BSD*, an focal *stuacán* 'a summit, a stook, a pile of turf sods' (*Dinneen*) nó 'stook, pile' (*Ó Dónaill*) mar cháilitheoir ar *doire*. '*Stuaic* is applied to a pointed pinnacle or a projecting point of rock' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 408) ach ní léir go bhfuil aon ghallán nó cnocán suntasach sa bhaile fearainn seo.

Derreenadouglas **Doirín Dúghlaise**
G 898 095 *'little oak-wood of black rivulet'*

1613	1. Dirredowellagh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	2. Dirregowlagh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1660c	3. Derry mc Dooglass	*BSD*	324:35
1673	4. Derrydulagh	*ASE*	232
1709	5. Derrydoolagh	*CGn.*	4.334.1011
1720	6. Derry Dulagh	*CGn.*	27.353.17367
1720	7. Derry Dulagh	*CGn.*	30.221.17358
1721	8. Derrydoolagh	*CGn.*	34.7.20163
1723	9. Derridulagha	*CGn.*	39.283.25295
1723	10. Derrydoolagh	*CGn.*	42.85.25758
1725	11. Derry Dulagh	*CGn.*	49.106.31085
1733	12. Derrydoulagh als Derrygoulagh	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1817	13. D^{n} dooglass	*JM RC*	-
1834	14. Derreenduglash	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Derreendoogloss	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Dooglass derry	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	17. Dooglass derry	*AL:*	S&V
1837	18. Doirín a Dúbhghlais	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Doirín na dúbhghlaise, 'derreen of the douglas or black stream'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Derreen/a/douglas	*AL:*	JOD
1952	21. Doirín na Dubhghlaise	*PNED*	1238:38
1988	22. ˌderənəˈdugləs	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	23. ˌderənəˈduːgləs	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	24. ˌderənəˈduːglas	*Áit.-JMM*	
1988	25. ˌderiːnəˈduːgləs	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2012	26. ˌderiːnəˈd̪uːgləs	*Áit.-TQ*	

‘At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Bridge-Cartron, Derreenacoosan, and Leitra and the Parish of Kilronan; East by the townland of Ballyfermoy; South by Fostraugh, and West by Derreenerie… Contains [406] statute acres of which about 251 are bog and 61 rough pasture… Soil; clay, red light and sandy. Produce; bad crops of oats, potatoes and flax. Farms from 4 to 10 Irish acres’ (*AL*). Talamh íseal portaigh atá sa tuaisceart agus gobann an chuid iartharach de chnocán Ballyformoyle isteach i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn, áit a bhfuil dhá dhroimnín c. 100m ar airde. Tá dromnín íseal eile (c. 60m ar airde) ó thuaidh díobh agus tugtar *Derragolish* air seo in *JM RC*. Tá caiseal (*NMS* RO004-032) suite ar thaobh iartharach droimnín i ndeisceart an bf ag G 896 087 agus léirítear *Douglas Bridge*, *Derreenine Bridge* agus *Derreen House* sa bf ar *LSO2*. Léirítear *Shanley’s Derreen* in *JM RC* in iarthar an bf ag G 890 097 ar an taobh thiar de *Derreen House* agus *Dn.hattena* c. G 904 100 in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Tá an mhír *doirín* cáilithe anseo ag an réimír *dú-* < *dubh* ‘Adj. u. black, swarthy; dark’ (*DIL* sv. *dub* I) agus ‘black, dark, great, intense’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *dú-*) móide an t-ainmfhocal *glaise* ‘a stream, streamlet, rivulet, current’ (*DIL* sv. *glais*). Tá sruthán beag ar theorainn thuaidh an bhaile fearainn agus is cosúil gur ón sruthán seo a tháinig an t-ainm. Faightear an focal *glaise* in ainmneacha abhann ar fud na tíre agus agus mar ainm baile fearainn freisin. Féach Achadh Dúghlas (41832) in Uíbh Fhailí; Bun Dúghlaise (*BLÉ* 18096) i gCo. na Gaillimhe agus ainm na habhann *An Dúghlaise* (*BLÉ* 1167570) i gCo. Luimnigh.

Derreen (*mionainm*) **Doirín**
G 890 097 *‘little oak-wood’*

1616	1.	Derreene	*Inq.(RC) III*	165:17
1660c	2.	Derrin ¼ in Ballyformoile	*BSD*	324:34
1749	3.	Derreen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:335
1817	4.	Shanley’s Derreen	*JM RC*	-

Tá an rannán seo le feiceáil in iarthuaisceart Derreenadouglas ar *JM RC* agus tá crainn léirithe sa cheantar ar an léarscáil. Is cinnte gurb é leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) agus ‘an oak grove, a wood, a thicket’ (*Dinneen*).

Derryardrish (*mionainm*) **Doire an Fhardorais [?]**
G 897 089 *‘oak-wood of the lintel’*

1817	1.	Derryardrish	*JM RC*	-
1834	2.	Derreenardorrish	*Tithe App.*	§87

Léirítear an rannán seo i ndeisceart Derreenadouglas ar *JM RC* sa chuid iartharach de chnocán Ballyformoyle. Tá caiseal (*NMS* RO004-032) suite ar an gcnocán seo agus díol spéise ainm an bhaile fearainn Cathair an Fhardorais (*BLÉ* 31185) i gCo. Luimnigh atá ainmnithe as caiseal atá suite ar an teorainn thoir den bf. Ní féidir brí an ainm seo a chinntiú cheal fianaise luath den ainm.

Derreenahinch **Doirín na hInse**
G 863 120 *'little oak-wood of the holm'*

1610	1. Deryenehenshy et Clointo[r]ruha	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1611	2. Dorrenehinse	*CPR*	316b
1613	3. Deryenchinchy	*Inq.(RC) III*	77:15
1613	4. Derynehench	*Inq.(RC) III*	77:15
1616	5. Derrynehinch	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	6. Derrenehinchie	*CPR*	333a
1714	7. Derrynahensy	*CGn.*	14.239.6152
1715	8. Derrynahensy	*CGn.*	13.414.6163
1724	9. Derrynahensy	*CGn.*	40.464.26853
1734	10. Derrynahensy	*CGn.*	92.94.64013
1817	11. Derreenahinch	*JM RC*	-
1834	12. Derrinahinch	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Derreenahinch	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Doirín na h-ínse, 'little derry or oak wood of the holm, inch or island'	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Dereenahinch	*AL:*	JOD
1837	16. Doirin na hinse	*AL:*	pl
1952	17. Doirín na hÍnse	*PNED*	1240:38
1988	18. ˌderinəˈhinʃ	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	19. ˌderənəˈhinʃ	*Áit.-JJG*	

'At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the N. by Lough Skean. East by the townlands of Clooncruffer and Lyonstown; South by Derrynasalt; and West by Corderry and Lough Skean… Contains [84] statute acres of which about 4 are bog… Soil; light, wet and sandy clay. Produce: oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 4 to 12 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá dhá chrannóg suite ó thuaidh den bf i *Lough Skean* agus tugtar *Green Island* ar an gceann is faide ó thuaidh díobh seo.

Tá an focal *doirín* cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal *inis* 'ī,f. In Mid and Mod. Ir. freq. inflected in pl. as dental stem. an island' (*DIL*) i gcás an logainm seo. Is féidir gurb é *Green Island* atá i gceist leis an bhfocal *inis* sa logainm seo. De réir Joyce áfach: 'It is also applied in all parts of Ireland to the holm, or low flat meadow along a river; and a meadow' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 441) agus is féidir gur ag tagairt don

chluain íseal cois abhann ag G 863 120, nó do bf Clooncruffer féin atá buailte leis atá sé. Féach samplaí den eilimint *inis* ina cháilitheoir i mBaile na hInse (*BLÉ* 48598) i dTiobraid Árann; mar aonad neamhspleách in Inis (*BLÉ* 16720) i mBaile Átha Cliath agus mar mhír thosaigh in Inis an Ghainimh (*BLÉ* 20812) i gCo. na Gaillimhe.

Derreenanarry **Doirín an Fharaidh**
G 855 109 *'little oak-wood of the meeting place'*

1613	1. Darry?	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1660c	2. Derrinrana Island?	*BSD*	324:37
1663	3. Derrynarry	*C.Claims*	815
1663	4. Derrinary	*C.Claims*	815
1666	5. Dereeneferry?	*ASE*	64
1673	6. Derrynary	*ASE*	232
1720	7. Derrynarryagh	*CGn.*	29.346.17926
1720	8. Derrynary	*CGn.*	27.353.17367
1720	9. Derrynary	*CGn.*	30.221.17358
1723	10. Derrynary	*CGn.*	39.283.25295
1725	11. Derrynary	*CGn.*	49.106.31085
1733	12. Derrynarry	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1733	13. Derinarry	*CGn.*	83.67.57585
1817	14. Derrynarry	*JM RC*	-
1834	15. Derinarry	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	16. Derreenarry	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Doirín an earraigh	*AL:*	pl
1837	18. Doirín an earraigh, 'oak wood of spring (season)'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Derreen/an/arry	*AL:*	JOD
1952	20. Doirín Uí Náraghaigh	*PNED*	1242:38
1988	21. ˌderəˈnariː	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'In the N.E. corner of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Knockadrehid and Corderry. East by Derreentavy. South by Ahoo and Currinagrea and West by Coltabole… Contains [127] statute acres of chich about 4 are bog. Soil: light gravelly. Produce light crops of oats, potatoes and flax. Farms from 4 to 10 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá sampla d'ealaín charraige (*NMS* RO003-095) ar phíosa de ghaineamhchloch rua in iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn ag G 853 108. Tá dhá dhroimnín c. 90m ar airde ó dheas den bhóthar go Cill Mhic Treana.

Tá cúpla féidearthacht ann maidir leis an bhfocal a cháilíonn foirm dhíspeagtha an fhocail *doirín* anseo. Tá leagan an ghinidigh den fhocal *earrach* 'o,

m. the season of spring' (*DIL* sv. 1*errach*) molta ag Ó Donnabháin (foirmeacha 17, 18) agus ag Joyce: '… we may probably conclude that the places were so called from their warm and sunny aspect' (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 468). Féach Fawnarry < *Faiche an Earraigh (*BLÉ* 29976) i dtuaisceart Liatroma agus Knockanarra (*BLÉ* 36039) i Maigh Eo. Ní bheadh mórán céille ag an ainm dá mbeadh leagan an ghinidigh den fhocal *aireamh* .i. *airimh* againn 'n, m. Later also o. oireamh. ploughman, tiller' (*DIL* sv. *airem*) a meastar a bheith i gceist in Lisnanarriagh < *Lios na nAiríoch (*BLÉ* 43864) i gCo. Ros Comáin. Ní dócha ach an oiread gurb é an focal *aoire* 'io, m. A shepherd; occas. used of a herdsman' (*DIL* sv. *oegaire*) atá ann mar atá i gCorr an Aoire (*BLÉ* 4756) sa Chabhán. Is féidir, áfach, gur leagan éigin de *foradh* 'o, m.; earlier perhaps n. a mound or platform, prob. in most cases of earth, used as a seat or stand for spectators, but also as a post of outlook…; transf. of a fort, residence or place of meeting (common in poetry); brow, forehead' (*DIL* sv. *forad*) atá ann. De réir Joyce: 'The word *Forrach* or *Farrach* was employed to designate meeting-places' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 207). Féach Mullach an Fharaidh i Muineachán (*BLÉ* 39338). An mbeadh aon bhaint ag an gcloch (*NMS* RO003-095) le suíomh cruinnithe seanda? Ní dócha gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Fearaíoch* (< *Fearadhach*) mar atá san ainm paróiste Carn Fhearaígh (*BLÉ* 1517) i gContae Luimnigh.

Derreenannagh
G 931 032

Doirín Eanaigh
'little oak-wood of (the) marsh'

1659	1. Dorttandarragh?	*Cen.1659*	f28
1663	2. Derynmunagh	*Inq.(RC) IV*	155:1
1727	3. Davey Anagh?	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1770	4. Derrynanagh	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	5. Derrynanagh	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (42)
1817	6. Dn managh	*JM RC*	-
1833	7. Derreenana	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	8. Doirín Mháine	*PNED*	1243:38
1988	9. ˌderin'anə	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'Detached part of Ardcarn Parish and is bounded on the North by Derrygra Townland; East by Carrageen and Loughnaseer; South by Clayheen and West by Drumsillagh' (*AL*). Tá 197 acra d'achar ag an mbaile fearainn seo agus talamh

portaigh atá san fhormhór. Tá dhá ráth in iarthar an bf suite ar dhroimnín íseal c. 50m ar airde.

Tá foirm dhíspeagtha an fhocail *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) nó ‘an oak grove, a wood, a thicket’ (*Dinneen*) mar chéad mhír anseo ach is deacair an dara mír a rianú cheal fianaise breise. Is cosúil gur mheas Connellan (foirm 8) gurbh é an focal baininscneach *máine* ‘f. (= Lat. *mania*) mania, infatuation, madness’ (*DIL* sv. *máinia*) nó ainm pearsanta *Máine* a bhí anseo agus tacaíonn foirmeacha 2 agus 6 le *m* a bheith mar chonsan tosaigh sa dara mír. Is féidir freisin gurb é an focal *manach* ‘o, m., (Lat. monachus) a monk’ (*DIL* sv. *manach*(a)) agus ‘a monk, a tenant of ecclesiastical lands’ (*Dinneen*) mar atá i Derrywanna in p. Chill Bhraoin sa bharúntacht seo. Is mó seans áfach, gurb é *eanach* ‘o, s, n., later m. moor, swamp, bog, fen; a narrow way or passage’ (*DIL* sv. *enach* I(a)(b)) nó ‘marsh, swamp, fen’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá mar cháilitheoir anseo bunaithe ar a bhfuil léiríthe thuas i bhfoirmeacha 3, 7 agus 9. Féach Cluain Eanaigh (*BLÉ* 46485) agus Coill Eanaigh (*BLÉ* 46774) i dTiobraid Árann.

Faightear an t-iar-rannán *Derreencaska* in oirthear an bf seo c. G 934 034 ar léarscáileanna *JM RC*. De réir dealraimh, *doirín* móide an focal *Cáisc* ‘(Lat. *pascha*). `Like Lat. *pascha* treated partly as neut. pl., partly as fem. Pasch, Easter, paschal feast’ (*DIL* sv. *cásc*) atá anseo. ‘In many parts of Ireland the young people used to meet on Easter Sunday or Easter Monday and amuse themselves with various sports and pastimes… We find these meetings sometimes commemorated by the word *cáisc*’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 467). Féach Mullach na Cásca (*BLÉ* 40852) i Muineachán agus Easterfield or Cornacask (*BLÉ* 20472) i nGaillimh.

Derreenargan **Doirín Argan**
G 929 089 *‘little oak-wood of plunder’*

1616	1. Clownargett?	*Inq.(RC) III*	187:18
1660c	2. Derenegarran	*BSD*	323:33
1663	3. Cluneargid?	*C.Claims*	296
1817	4. Derrynargan	*JM RC*	-
1837	5. Derreenargan	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Derry Nargid	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	7. Derry Nargid	*AL:*	S&V
1837	8. Doire an argan	*AL:*	pl
1837	9. Doire an araguĭn, 'oak wood of the plunder'	*AL:*	OD

1837	10. Derrynargon	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Derrinargan	*AL:*	JOD
1837	12. Derr/een/argan	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	13. Doirín Aragain	*PNED*	1244:38
1969	14. Doirín Argan	*AGBP*	19
1969	15. ˌderi:n̩ˈarəgən	*P.O.*	5/19
1988	16. ˌderəˈnarəgən	*Áit.-JMM*	
1988	17. ˌderənˈarəgən	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	18. ˌderi:ˈna:rgən	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	19. ˌderi:ˈna:rgən	*Áit.-MHD*	
2011	20. ˌderi:ˈnargən	*Áit.-FT*	
2012	21. ˌderi:ˈnarəˌgən	*Áit.-TQ*	

‘At the North Eastern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the parishes of Kilronan and Tumna. East and South by the Parishes of Tumnal and West by the townland of Breanletter… Contains [451] statute acres of which 245 are bog and 40 rough pasture… Soil: light, sandy clay. Produces bad crops of oats, potatoes and flax’ (*AL*). Léirítear *Derreenargan Wood* ar *LSO1*& *LSO2* i dtuaisceart an bf.

Mheas Connellan[196] go raibh foirm dhíspeagtha den fhocal *doire* cáilithe anseo ag leagan den sloinne *Ó hAnradháin* “‘des. of *Anradhán*,’ (dim. of *anradh*, warrior, champion)” (Woulfe, 1923: 555-6. Féach Ó hArragáin). Is féidir freisin gurb é an focal *argain* ‘in Mid.Ir. and later raiding or ravaging (territory, places, buildings, etc.); in concrete sense spoils, booty’ (*DIL* sv. *orgun* (b)(c)) nó ‘act of plundering; plunder, destruction’ (*Dinneen*) atá ann. Tá abhainn na hAirgní c. 3.5km ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo i bparóiste Chill Rónáin agus meastar an chiall ‘plunder, destruction’ a bheith ag an ainm sin.

Derreenasalt **Doirín na Salta [?]**
G 861 113 *‘little oak-wood of the leaps’*

1610	1. Derynesarle	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1613	2. Deranasasla et Knockstuckerie	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1613	3. Dirrenesarte	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1617	4. Derrinisarlagh	*CPR*	332b
1709	5. Derrynasalt	*CGn.*	4.334.1011
1719	6. Derrynassall	*CGn.*	28.199.17277
1720	7. Derrynasall	*CGn.*	27.466.17803

[196] Féach: *‘Doirín Argain. Sloinne ‘seadh Argon agus an síneadh fada ar an siolab deiridh fágtha (sic)’* (Taifid Scanáilte *BLÉ* 1414403).

1720	8. Derrynasole?	*CGn.*	30.203.17228
1721	9. Derrynasalt	*CGn.*	34.7.20163
1723	10. Derrynasalt	*CGn.*	42.85.25758
1733	11. Derrynastalt	*CGn.*	71.494.52355
1733	12. Derrynesalt	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1817	13. Derreenasal[f/t]	*JM RC*	-
1834	14. Derinsalt	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Derrynasaot	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Doirín na salta	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Doirín na salta, 'little oak wood of the leaps or bounds'	*AL:*	OD
1837	18. Derreenasalt	*AL:*	JOD
1952	19. Doirín na Sathalta	*PNED*	1245:38

‘At the North West of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Derreenahinch; on the East by Lyonstown; South by Derrentavy and Derreenarry; and West by Corderry… Soil; light sandy clay… Farms from 4 to 12 Irish acres’ (*AL*). Tá droimnín 90m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn agus tá imfhálú (*NMS* RO003-004) suite ar a bharr. Tá 93 acra sa bf atá beagnach go léir faoi chrainn anois. Níl aon teaghlach sa bhaile fearainn seo a thuilleadh.

Leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *doire* atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Is deacair aon chiall a bhaint as an dara mír sna foirmeacha go léir thuas. Molann Ó Donnabháin (f. 17) gurb é an focal *salt* ‘u[m.] (Lat. *saltus*) a leap’ (*DIL*) atá anseo. An féidir an focal *satail* ‘[u,m.] (2*sál*) act of trampling under heel, firming (of soil which has been disturbed by animals)’ (*DIL* sv. *sálad*) a mholadh? Níl ach sampla féideartha amháin eile den eilimint seo in bf Loughsalt (*BLÉ* 14947), Co. Dhún na nGall.

Derreenaseer
G 867 095

Doire na Saothrach
‘oak-wood of the workers’

1613	1. Dirrienesiren	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	2. Dyrreneseereagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1660c	3. Derenesheere	*BSD*	327:12
1666	4. Derryseery or Derrysherry	*ASE*	64
1666	5. Dereeneferry	*ASE*	64
1673	6. Derrynaseragh	*ASE*	232
1709	7. Derrynasiragh	*CGn.*	4.334.1011
1720	8. Derrynatriagh	*CGn.*	27.466.17803
1720	9. Derrynaseragh	*CGn.*	27.353.17367
1720	10. Derrynatriagh	*CGn.*	30.203.17228
1720	11. Derrynaseragh	*CGn.*	30.221.17358

1721	12. Doorynasiragh	*CGn.*	34.7.20163
1723	13. Derrynaseragh	*CGn.*	39.283.25295
1723	14. Derrynasirragh	*CGn.*	42.85.25758
1725	15. Derryunaseragh	*CGn.*	49.106.31085
1733	16. Derrynatryagh	*CGn.*	71.494.52355
1733	17. Derrynaseragh	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1749	18. Derrynaseer	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1834	19. Derreenaseer	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	20. Derreenaseer	*AL:*	BS
1837	21. Doire na saor, 'oak wood of the carpenters'	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Derrynaseer	*AL:*	JOD
1837	23. Derreenaseer	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	24. Doirín na Saor	*PNED*	1246:38
1988	25. ˌderəna'si:r	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	26. ˌderi:nə'si:ər	*Áit.-FT*	

'At the N.W. side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Derreentaoy; East by Curratrench and Crooderry; South by Derryhurk and Woodfield; and West by Ahoo… Contains [190] statute acres of which about 57 are bog… Soil; cold, sandy clay. Produce; light crops of oats, potatoes and flax. Farms from 4 to 10 Irish acres' (*AL*). Léiríonn lsc. *Longfield* go raibh rannán talún eile den ainm seo in oirthear bf Cootehall.

Tá an focal *doirín* cáilithe anseo ag tuieal gin. iol. an fhocail *saothraí* .i. *saothrach* '[io,]m. (*saethar*) a labourer, worker' (*DIL* sv. *saethraige*) agus 'Labourer, toiler… *saothraí talún*, tiller of soil… (*Var. saothraíoch*)' (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach sampla den mhír chéanna in bf Achadh na Saothrach (*BLÉ* 40432) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus is féidir gurb é an mhír chéanna atá in bf Seraghstown (*BLÉ* 38813) i gCo. na Mí. Ní hé an focal *saor* 'o,m. An artificer; in older lang. apparently used in wide sense of a craftsman in general, later restricted to workers in wood, carpenters and masons' (*DIL* sv. 2*saer*) atá sa dara mír toisc go bhfaightear an *–ach* deiridh i bhformhór na bhfoirmeacha thuas.

Derryfadda (*mionainm*)
G 864 099

Doire Fada
'long oak-wood'

1610	1. Knockscurkery et Derryfadah	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1660c	2. Derefada[197]	*BSD*	327:12
1660c	3. Derefadda	*BSD*	327:12
1673	4. Derryfadda	*ASE*	232

[197] 'Tall thick woods called Derefada | wast mosse by Derefadda' (*BSD*, 327:12).

1720	5. Darryfadda	*CGn.*	27.353.17367
1720	6. Derryfad	*CGn.*	27.466.17803
1720	7. Derryfad	*CGn.*	29.346.17926
1720	8. Derryfadda	*CGn.*	30.221.17358
1720	9. Derryfad	*CGn.*	30.203.17228
1723	10. Derryfadda	*CGn.*	39.283.25295
1723	11. Derryfadd	*CGn.*	42.85.25758
1733	12. Derryfadd	*CGn.*	71.494.52355
1725	13. Derryfadda	*CGn.*	49.106.31085
1733	14. Derryfadda als Derradda als Derrytawly	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1817	15. Derada	*JM RC*	-
1834	16. Deradda	*Tithe App.*	§87

Tá an focal *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) cáilithe sa chás seo ag an aid. *fada* ‘io-iā…Long, of space or distance : *fada* (gl. *longus*)’ (*DIL* sv. *fota* (a)). Níl bf Derreenaseer le feiceáil ar *JM RC* ach tá *Derada* léirithe sa cheantar céanna. Tá 53 acra luaite leis an rannán seo (foirmeacha 2, 3 thuas) agus c. 86 acra de thalamh portaigh suite in aice le *Derryfadda* sa *BSD*. Is féidir gurb é sin an talamh portaigh a shíneann ó oirthuaisceart bf Aghoo soir go tuaisceart Derreenaseer. Is cosúil go raibh *doire* baininscneach go háitiúil (san 18ú haois luath?), rud atá léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 14, 15 agus 16, áit nach léirítear an *f* i lár an fhocail. Féach 7 mbaile fearainn darbh ainm Derradda < Doire Fhada i gCúige Chonnacht.

Díol spéise go dtugann foirm 14 le fios go raibh *Derrytawly* (.i. bf Derreenatawy atá ar an teorainn thuaidh de Derreenaseer) ina ainm malartach ar *Derryfadda*, rud a thacaíonn leis an bhfianaise gur i dtuaisceart Derreenaseer a bhí an t-iar-rannán *Derryfadda* suite. Féach logainm den struchtúr céanna in bf Doire Fada < Derryfad (*BLÉ* 14385) i nDún na nGall; agus freisin in Derryfadda i dTiobraid Árann (*BLÉ* 47162).

Derreenatawy
G 863 106

Doirín an tSamhaidh
‘little oak-wood’

1613	1. Derantavoy	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	2. Dirrentowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1617	3. Dyrentawre	*CPR*	333b
1709	4. Derrylanay?	*CGn.*	4.334.1011
1720	5. Derrylanty?	*CGn.*	29.346.17926
1720	6. Derrylanry [sic]?	*CGn.*	30.203.17228
1723	7. Derrylanay?	*CGn.*	42.85.25758
1733	8. Derrylanry als Derrylawy?	*CGn.*	71.494.52355
1817	9. Derreentawee	*JM RC*	-
1834	10. Dernahona?	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	11. Derreentavy	*AL:*	BS
1837	12. Doirín an tsamaidh	*AL:*	pl
1837	13. Doirin a' tsamhaidh, 'little derry or	*AL:*	OD

	oak wood of the sorrel'		
1837	14. Derreenatawy	*AL:*	JOD
1952	15. Doirín an tSamhaidh	*PNED*	1248:39
1988	16. ˌderiːnˈtʌniː	*Áit.-Anon1*	
1988	17. ˌderənˈt̪ɑniː	*Áit.-Anon2*	

‘In the N.E. corner of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Derrynasalt. East by Lyonstown and Curratrench. South by Derreenaseer and Ahoo and West by Derreenarry… Contains [83] statute acres of which about 3 are bog… Soil; light sandy clay. Produce moderately good crops of oats, potatoes and flax. Farms from 4 to 12 Irish acres’ (*AL*). Talamh feirme atá sa bhaile fearainn agus tá droimnín 97m ar airde ina lár.

Tá an chéad mhír *doirín* (féach Derreenacoosan thuas) cáilithe is dócha ag leagan ginideach den fhocal *samhadh* ‘o,m. the plant sorrel’ (*DIL* sv. *samad*). De réir Joyce: ‘The common sorrel… has given names to great numbers of places… the word undergoes a variety of changes, but it is easily recognised… In the greater number of cases however, the *s* disappears, giving place to *t* by eclipse’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 341-2) mar atá léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 1-3 agus 9 thuas. Féach ainm cosúil in Derrintawy Glebe < *Doire an tSamhaidh (*BLÉ* 29887) i gCo. Liatroma agus féach freisin úsáid na míre *samhadh* i dteannta eilimintí éagsúla eile in Achadh an tSamhaidh (*BLÉ* 39431) i Muineachán; Cnoc an tSamhaidh (*BLÉ* 33738) i gCo. Lú agus Mín an tSamhaidh (*BLÉ* 14708) i gCo. Dhún na nGall.

Tá an chosúlacht ar fhoirm áitiúil (16) gur **Doirín an tSonnaigh* atá ann mar atá ann seans in bf Derreentunny i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin. Is féidir freisin de bharr peannaireacht dhoiligh gur *t* seachas *l* atá sna foirmeacha uile ó Chlárlann na nGníomhas (*CGn.*) thuas.

Derreendooey
G 875 102

Doirín an Dúigh
‘little oak-wood of the blackening dye’

1610	1. Dorynnadwoih	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1613	2. Deridowray?	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1660c	3. Derrydoray?	*BSD*	326:8
1685	4. Derridoe?	*Lodge RR*	366
1837	5. Derreenadooy	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Doirín Dooey	*AL:*	pl
1837	7. Doirín Dumaidhe	*AL:*	pl
1837	8. Doirin dúmhaidh, 'little derry or	*AL:*	OD

	oak wood of the mound or tumulus'		
1837	9. Derreendooey	*AL:*	JOD
1837	10. [Derreendooey]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	11. Doire an Dúmha	*PNED*	1249:39
1988	12. ˌderənəˈduːiː	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	13. ˌderənəˈduːiː	*Áit.-DU*	
1988	14. ˌderənˈduːiˑ	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	15. ˌderənəˈduˑiː	*Áit.-FT*	
2012	16. ˌderiːnəˈduːiː	*Áit.-FG*	
2012	17. ˌderiːnəˈduːiː	*Áit.-TQ*	

‘On the Northern side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Lyonstown and Bridge-Cartron; East by Bridge-Cartron and Derreenine; South by Crooderry; and West by Curratrench… Contains [163] statute acres of which about 79 are bog… Soil: cold, sandy clay. Produces bad crops of oats potatoes and flax. Farms from 4 to 6 Irish acres’ (*AL*). Tá trí droimnín c. 70m ar airde suite i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo ach talamh portaigh atá san oirdheisceart.

Mheas Ó Donnabháin go raibh *doirín* cáilithe sa chás seo ag leagan den fhocal bain. *dumhach* ‘ā,f. sand-bank, but also used like duma for bank or mound in general’ (*DIL* sv. *dumach*) agus ‘sand-hill, dune’ (*Ó Dónaill*). Is dócha gur fhoirm den tuiseal tabh. atá in *dumhaigh* agus tá an fhoirm seo liostaithe ag Ó Dónaill mar leagan malartach ar an bhfocal *dumhach*. D’fhorbair an eilimint seo i dtosach is léir, ón bhfocal *dumha* ‘mound, tumulus, barrow; By extension heap, pile in general’ (*DIL* sv. *duma*). Tá an focal *dumhaigh* le fáil go neamhspleách in An Dumhaigh (*BLÉ* 14816) i nDún na nGall; mar chéad mhír i Dumhaigh Ithir (*BLÉ* 18260) i nGaillimh ach is minic don mhír seo a bheith ar an gcósta agus de réir Joyce: ‘*Dumhach* is used on some parts of the coast to signify a sandbank; but it is very difficult to separate the word from *dumha*, a grave, mound, and from other terms approaching it in sound’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 387). Is féidir mar sin, go dtagráíonn an focal don trí dhroimnín atá sa bf seo toisc nach bhfuil aon tulach nó feart saorga suite sa bhaile fearainn.

An méid sin ráite, níl na míreanna *dumhach/dumhaigh* coitianta sa taobh seo tíre agus níl ach trí shampla measta eile atá suite in aice a chéile in iarthar na barúntachta .i. Knockadoo, Knockadoobrusna agus Killerdoo i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille. Bunaithe ar dháileadh na míre *doirín* sa bharúntacht seo, is cosúil go dtagraíonn an mhír *doirín* do dhroimnín go háirithe ar an taobh thoirthuaidh

d'abhainn na Búille áit a bhfuil droimníní agus an focal *doirín* le fáil go flúirseach in aice lena chéile.[198]

Is féidir mar sin, gurb é an focal *dubh* móide iarmhír áitreabhach/chnuasaigh *–ach* 'ink; blackness' (*Dinneen* sv. *dubhach*) atá ina cháilitheoir anseo, rud a thabharfadh **Doirín an Dúigh* (< *Dubhaigh*) 'little oak-wood of the black colouring substance' dúinn? Féach freisin 'o,m. vn. of *dubaid*. growing dark, turning black (lit. and fig.); With trans. force, making or turning black, blackening' (*DIL* sv. *dubad*). De réir Joyce: 'At the bottom of some dep bogs there is found a half liquid stuff… which was formerly used… for dyeing black… Many of the places where this dye stuff was found are still indicated by their names' (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 270). Tá Gort an Dúigh (*BLÉ* 18593) i nGaillimh agus Corradooey < Corr an Dúigh (*BLÉ* 33179) sa Longfort.

Derrawillin (*mionainm*) **Doire an Mhuilinn**
G 873 102 *'oak-wood of the mill'*

1733	1.	Derry als Derrywollen	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1817	2.	Derrawillian	*JM RC*	-
1834	3.	Derawillin	*Tithe App.*	§87

Léirítear an t-ainm seo in iarthar an bhaile fearainn c. G 873 102 ar léarscáileanna an Ard-Ghiúiré agus tá sé le fáil i leabhar cheaproinnt na ndeachúna agus i ngníomh ón 18ú haois luath. Níl trácht ar bith de mhuileann a bheith sa cheantar seo ar *LSO1, LSO2* nó *LSO3* ná ag Moore (Moore, le foilsiú).

Is cosúil gurb é an focal *doire* 'io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket' (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) atá cáilithe anseo ag leagan gin. den fhocal *muileann* 'o, m., (Lat. *molīna*). A mill (usually one for grinding corn, worked by a stream)' (*DIL* sv. *muilend*). Is minic go n-athraíonn an *m* go *w* i leaganacha béarlaithe nuair atá an focal *muileann* ina cháilitheoir de thoradh an tséimhithe ar an gconsan tosaigh (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 376). Féach Aghawillin < *Achadh an Mhuilinn (*BLÉ* 30277) i gCo. Liatroma; Callow or Runnawillin < *Roinn an Mhuilinn (*BLÉ* 43624) i Ros Comáin agus Bunawillin < Bun an Mhuilinn (*BLÉ* 35370) i Maigh Eo.

Derreenine **Doire an Eidhinn**
G 884 093 *'oak-wood of the ivy*

1660c	1.	Dering?	*DS*	-
1817	2.	Derrynane	*JM RC*	-
1834	3.	Derrinien	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	4.	Derreenine	*AL:*	BS

[198] Féach an chaibidil dar teideal **Anailís ar Eilimintí Logainmníocha an Cheantair** ag deireadh an tsaothair seo.

1837	5. Doire an adhain, 'oak wood of the cauldron or hollow'[199]	*AL:*	OD
1837	6. Doire an adhan	*AL:*	pl
1837	7. Derrinine	*AL:*	JOD
1837	8. Derreenine	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	9. Doire an Eidhinn	*PNED*	1250:39
1988	10. ˌderəˈnain	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	11. ˌderəˈnain	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	12. ˌderəˈnain	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	13. ˌderəˈnain	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	14. ˌderiˈnain	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘On the North side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Bridge Cartron; East by Derreendoogloss; South by Fostraugh and Derryhurk; and West by Crooderry… Contains [368] statute acres of which about [?] are bog and rough pasture… Soil clay light sandy and poor. Produce light crops of oats, potatoes and flax. Farms from 4 to 10 Irish acres’ (*AL*). Léiríonn *JM RC* dhá iar-rannán eile sa bf seo: *Derally* ag G 883 097 i dtuaisceart an bf agus *Derrynawngee* ag G 880 093 san iarthar.

Mheas Ó Donnabháin (foirm 6) gurb é an focal *adhan .i. *oigheann* ‘m. aighen (oighean, v.l.) m. cooking-vessel, pan’ (*DIL* sv. 1*aigen*) nó ‘a pan, boiler, a cauldron made of iron, brass or copper; a river source; *cf. Moing an Oighinn*, the source of the Blackwater’ (*Dinneen* sv. *oigheann*) a bhí sa dara mír anseo. Níl an bhrí ‘a river source’ don fhocal *oigheann* luaite sa *DIL* ach éiríonn sruthán in oirdheisceart Derreenine. Chomh maith leis seo, tagann an topagrafaíocht in oirdheisceart Derreenine ó dheas de *Derreenine Bridge* leis an gciall ‘a cauldron’ mar a bhí molta ag Ó Donnabháin. Féach Eidhean (*BLÉ* 31292) i gCo. Luimnigh. Is féidir go bhfuil an focal céanna in bf Poulanine (*BLÉ* 5824) i gCo. an Chláir freisin.

Is mó seans áfach go bhfuil an chéad mhír *doire* cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal fir. *eidheann* ‘o, m. ivy’ (*DIL* sv. *eiden(n)*). Féach mar shampla Tomanine (*BLÉ* 53559) i Loch Garman agus Muinganine (*BLÉ* 10858) i gCorcaigh ach tá leagan díspeagtha an fhocail seo .i. *eidhneán* agus an aidiacht *eidhneach* níos coitianta i logainmneacha. Féach Eidhneán (*BLÉ* 46866) i dTiobraid Árann; Eidhneach (*BLÉ* 34273) i Maigh Eo agus Ros Eidhneach (*BLÉ* 41263) in Uíbh Fhailí.

[199] ‘Derr-in-oyne’ *(OD Nóta)*

Derrycashel **Doire Chaisil**
G 847 092 *'oak-wood of the stone fort'*

1616	1. Derrycashell	*Inq.(RC) III*	159:17
1616	2. Derrycawfell	*Inq.(RC) III*	229:19
1685	3. Derincashell	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	4. Derrincashell	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1817	5. Derrycashel	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	6. Derrycashel	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Derrycashell	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	8. Doire chaisil	*AL:*	pl
1837	9. Doire chaisil, 'oak wood of the cashel, or stone fort'	*AL:*	OD
1837	10. Derrycashel	*AL:*	JOD
1837	11. [Derrycashel]	*AL:*	Situation
1837	12. [Derrycashel]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	13. Doire Chaisil	*PNED*	1263:39
1988	14. ˌderiˑˈkaʃəl	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'At the western extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Currinagrea; East and South by Clerraugh; and South and West by the parish of Kilbryan… Contains [256] statute acres of which about 35 are bog… Soil: light sandy clay. Produce light crops of oats, potatoes and flax. One fort' (*AL*). Tá ráth (*NMS* RO003-029) suite ar bharr droimnín c. 140m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn agus meastar crannóg a bheith suite ar bhruach *Derrynasallagh Lough* (Moore, le foilsiú).[200]

Níl aon deacracht leis an ainm seo. Is é an focal *doire* 'io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket' (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) atá cáilithe ag an bhfocal *caiseal* 'o, m. (Lat. *castellum*). Perh. orig. n., stone wall, rampart; stone fort' (*DIL* sv. *caisel*) a thagraíonn, is dócha, don ráth thuasluaite. Dar le Tonra (2001: 19) tugadh *Cuiltyconnor* ar thuaisceart Derrycashel sa cheantar in aice le *Derrynasallagh Lough*.

[200] Tá *Dernashallouge* luaite leis an gceantar seo freisin sa *Tithe App*. i 1834 ach ní féidir a shuíomh a rianadh gan fianaise bhreise a bheith ar fáil.

Cuiltyconnor (*mionainm*) **Coillte Conchúir**
c. G 848 098 *'*Conchúr*'s woods'*

1398	1.	tab*air*t fo Choilltib Concho*bair*	*AConn.*	p.370
1398	2.	tabhairt fo choilltibh Conchubhair[201]	*ALC*	ii,84
1471	3.	Tadhcc Mac Diarmada Ruaidh tighearna Coillteadh Concobhair d'écc.	*ARÉ*	iv,1070
1515	4.	a n-imel Coillted Concobuir[202]	*AU*[1]	iii,516
1530	5.	tria Choilltibh Conchobhair[203]	*ARÉ*	v,1398
1577	6.	Ro crechsad cuid do Chloinn Diarmada Ruaid na g-Coillte[204]	*ALC*	ii,418
1585	7.	Keiltie Connogher?	*CBC*	154
1585	8.	Tierehovill & Kelticnogher?	*CBC*	158
1595	9.	go Coilltibh Conchobhair[205]	*ARÉ*	vi,1960
1603	10.	Cylty Conogher	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1613	11.	Coltey Conno~ et Knockedryen	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	12.	Coltyconnor	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1617	13.	Coltyconnor	*CPR*	333b
1626	14.	Liscoyltyconnoge?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	21:18
1834	15.	Culticonnor	*Tithe App.*	§87

De réir Tonra (2001: 19), thug muintir na háite *Cuiltyconnor* ar an gceantar ó thuaidh den bhóthar in bf Derrycashel ach is cinnte ó líon agus comhthéacs na dtagairtí stairiúla gur cheantar fairsing a bhí in *Coillte Conchobhair in iarthuaisceart Ard Carna.

Uimhir iolra den fhocal *coill* 'wood, forest' (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) agus 'a wood, grove' (*Dinneen*) atá cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta *Conchobhar* 'Perhaps, meaning wolf-lover, lover of hounds' (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 57). Féach samplaí den ainm pearsanta seo mar cháilitheoir i mbailte fearainn Drumconor (*BLÉ* 29649) i gCo. Liatroma agus in Caherconnor (*BLÉ* 11726) i gCorcaigh.

[201] *Sluaghadh la .H. Conchobhair Ruadh, ocus la Conchubhar Mac n-Diarmada, ri Moigi Luirg, i Tír n-Oilella, co rancadar a scemhealta co Magh Tuiredh na Fomhorach, ocus airgni mora do gabhail doibh; ocus a tabhairt fo* ***choilltibh Conchubhair****, ocus a cethirn congbhala ocus glaslaithi do imtheacht le na n-edalaibh* (AConn., 370).
[202] *Crecha móra do denam d'O Domnaill ar Cloinn Diarmata Ruaidh a n-imel* ***Coillted Concobuir****, co tuc boruma n-di-airmidhe. Ocus loiter cos Uí Domnaill le ga do bí ina laim féin ag maruscálacht choda d'on t-sluagh & tegait slán acht sin* (AU[1], iii, 516).
[203] *As eadh no gabh céttus tria* ***Choilltibh Conchobhair****, estibh-sidhe triasan Tanaisteacht h-i Maigh Luircc do Coradh Droma Rúiscc tar Sionainn* (ARÉ, v, 1398).
[204] *Ro crechsad cuid do Chloinn Diarmada Ruaid* ***na g-Coillte****, ag filled tar a n-ais doibh. Ticid a Mag Luirg ass a h-aithle. Baile na h-Uama do tabairt ar iassacht don chaiptin do Brian mac Diarmada* (ALC, ii, 418).
[205] *Acc dol d'Ua Domhnaill go* ***Coilltibh Conchobhair*** *ro foráil for a sochraide airisemh sri a n-inneall & fri a t-taisbénadh* (ARÉ, vi, 1960).

Derrygirraun **Doire an Ghearráin**
G 909 064 *'oak-wood of the gelding'*

1616	1. Carowengarrane?	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1660c	2. Derenegarran	*BSD*	323:23
1678	3. Derrygarrane	*ASE*	257
1678	4. Derrygarrane	*ASE*	259
1685	5. Derrinegarran + Drumcuny	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	6. Derryengarrane	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	7. Derrynegarran als Derryengarrane	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1770	8. Derrygirrane	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	9. Derrygirrane	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1817	10. Derrgarron	*JM RC*	-
1834	11. Derrygerrane	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Derrygirrawn	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. ?Derrygrah?	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	14. Doire ghiorráin, 'oak wood of the horse or garron'	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Doire Ghiorrain	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. Derrygirraun	*AL:*	JOD
1952	17. Doire Ghioráin	*PNED*	1271:39
1988	18. ˌderiːˌgirˈɑːn	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	19. ˌderigəˈrɑːn	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2011	20. ˌderiːˈgirɑːn	*Áit.-FT*	

'On the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Doogerra, Ballyfermoy, and Breanletter; East by Drumbrick; South by Gloora and Cloongreaghan; and West by Drumsillough… Contains [392] statute acres of which about 117 are bog… Soil; wet sandy blue clay. Produce; oats, potatoes, and flax. Farms from 4 to 20 Irish acres' (*AL*). Liostaítear crannóg, imfhálú agus dhá ráth in bf Derrygirraun (Moore, le foilsiú). Tugtar *Drumcunny Hill* ar an gcnocán 86m ar airde, suite i lár an bhaile fearainn agus tá *Drumcunny Lough* ar theorainn thuaidh an bf.

Tá an focal *doire* cáilithe anseo ag leagan ginideach den ainmfhocal fir. *gearrán* '(*gerr*) o,m. a working horse, a nag, a gelding' (*DIL* sv. 1*gerrán*) nó 'gelding; (male) horse; pack horse; small horse' (*Ó Dónaill*) a fuaimníodh mar | **girɑ**:**n** | is cosúil (féach foirmeacha 15, 17, 18, 20). Féach samplaí d'úsáid na heiliminte seo i gCúil an Ghearráin Rua (*BLÉ* 48036) i dTiobraid Árann; Pollagarraun (*BLÉ* 35439) i Maigh Eo agus Knocknagarrane (*BLÉ* 8080) i gCo. Chorcaí. Tá an focal *ceathrú* le fáil san fhoirm amhrasach liostaithe mar fhoirm 1 thuas.

Clooncaldry (*mionainm*) **Cluain Cealdraigh**
'pasture of (the) old burial ground'

1660c	1.	Clonecaldry wood pasture	*BSD*	323:33
1666	2.	Clonecaldry	*ASE*	64
1666	3.	Cloonetecaldry or Cloontegalere	*ASE*	64
1678	4.	Part Cloncaldry	*ASE*	257
1678	5.	Part of Cloncaldry	*ASE*	259
1685	6.	Cloonecalldrie	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	7.	Cloonecaldry	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	8.	Cloonetecaldry als Cloonecalderry als Cloonecallery	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	9.	Clooncaldry	*CGn.*	55.304.37051

Ní fios suíomh an rannáin seo ach luaitear go minic sna foinsí é le Derrygirraun thuas. Tá an focal *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *cealdrach* 'old burial ground, dreary old place' (*Ó Dónaill*). D'fhéadfadh baint a bheith ag an ráth cois abhann (c. G 914 067) in oirthear bf Derrygirraun leis an gcealdrach seo. Tá cillín/cealdrach suite laistigh de chaiseal ar bhruach Loch Cé in bf Doon, p. Mhainistir na Búille freisin, a bhí in úsáid suas go dtí an chéad leath den 20ú haois (Malpas, 2009).

Drumcunny (*mionainm*) **Droim Connaidh**
G 912 067 *'ridge of firewood'*

1660c	1.	Drumcane & Clonecaldry wood pasture & Curragh	*BSD*	323:33
1749	2.	Drumcuny	*Cen.Elphin*	f:327
1770	3.	Drumcunna	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	4.	Drumcunna	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1834	5.	Drumcunny	*Tithe App.*	§87

Tá *Drumcunny Hill* & *Lough* léirithe i dtuaisceart Derrygirraun ar *LSO2* agus *LSO3*. Luaitear 876 acra le *Drumcane* & *Clonecaldry* agus móinteáin eile sa *BSD*. Is dócha gurb é an focal *droim* 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) atá cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *connadh* 'wood; fuel, firewood' (*Dinneen*) atá anseo, mar atá le feiceáil i mbailte fearainn Drumconny (*BLÉ* 30290) i gCo. Liatroma agus Clooncunny (*BLÉ* 43709) i Ros Comáin. De réir Joyce, bíonn an focal seo le fáil in áiteanna ina mbíodh '[an] abundance of withered trees and bushes, the remains of a decayed wood or shrubbery (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 351).

Lurga (*mionainm*) **An Lorga**
'the shin'

1660c	Lurge 3 Cart.	*BSD*	323:23

Is féidir go bhfuil an rannán seo suite in bf Derrygirraun freisin toisc go bhfuil sé luaite i liosta rannáin atá le fáil timpeall ar an mbf sin. Is cosúil gurb é *lorga* 'shin-bone, shank… of plants stalk, stem' (*DIL* sv. *lurga*) atá mar bhuneilimint. Baintear leas as an bhfocal seo go hiondúil i gcás

iomaire/droim íseal talún nó fearbán fada talún (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 527). Tá samplaí eile den eilimint seo i logainmneacha i bparóistí Chill Rónáin agus Thuaim Ná.

Tiernamuntra (*mionainm*) **Tír na Muintire [?]**
G 910 061 *'district of the community'*

1660c	1. Ternemintre Derenegarran	*BSD*	323:23
1727	2. Tiernamuntry	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	3. Trinamintry	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	4. Tiernemunter	*Cen.Elphin*	f:327
1817	5. Ternamuntera	*JM RC*	-
1834	6. Tiernamuntra	*Tithe App.*	§87

Tugann *JM RC* le fios go bhfuil an rannán talún seo suite i ndeisceart bf Derrygirraun timpeall an chnocáin atá ag G 910 061. Níl achar an rannáin luaite sa *BSD.* Is dócha gurb iad na focail *tír* 'land, country, region, district' (*Dinneen*) móide *muintir* 'In general sense a community or group of persons connected by some common bond: a family or household (including servants); in wider sense, followers, adherents, party, attendant troops, *etc.*' (*DIL* sv. *muinter* (a)(b)) at sa dara mír anseo. Ní dócha gur *móinteán* 'land growing rough, coarse herbage; reclaimed moor, peat-land, a bog, turbary' (*Dinneen*) atá sa dara mír, cé go léiríonn léarscáileanna de chuid an GCC gur talamh portaigh atá sa cheantar seo uile.

Derryherk **Doire Thoirc**
G 880 086 *'oak-wood of the boar'*

1817	1. Derryhurk	*JM RC*	-
1834	2. Derryherk	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	3. Derryhurk	*AL:*	BS
1837	4. Doire Heirc, 'Erck's derry or oak wood'	*AL:*	OD
1837	5. Doire Heirc	*AL:*	Bingham, J.
1837	6. Derryherk	*AL:*	JOD
1952	7. Doire hEirc	*PNED*	1274:39
1988	8. ˌd̪erəˈhərk	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	9. ˌd̪erənəˈherk	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	10. ˈderiːˈhərk	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	11. ˌderiːˈherk	*Áit.-FT*	

'On the Northern side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Crooderry and Derreenuine; East by Fostraugh; South by Fostraugh, Crossna and Curtrasna; and West by Woodfield and Derreenaseer… Contains [365] statute acres of which about 72 are bog and 38 rough pasture… Soil: light cold sandy poor clay. Produce: light crops of oats, flax and potatoes. Farms from 4 to 10 Irish acres' (*AL*).

Tá droimnín 113m ar airde in oirthear an bf agus ceann eile c. 120m ar airde san iarthar.

Tá *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) cáilithe anseo is dócha ag an bhfocal *toirc* ‘o, m. boar’ (*DIL* sv. 1*torc*) agus ‘a boar or hog *esp.* wild’ (*Dinneen*). Is féidir go raibh an focal *doire* baininscneach go háitiúil rud a thabharfadh an fhuaim | **herk** | seachas | **terk** | dúinn don dara mír (féach foirmeacha déanacha an mhionainm *Derryfadda* in bf Derreenaseer). De réir Joyce: ‘By the aspiration of the *t*, the genitive form *turic* becomes *hirk*; as in Drumhirk… which represents the Irish, *Druim-thuirc*, the boar’s ridge’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 479). Féach logainm den structhúr céanna seans in Derryherk < *Doire Thoirc (*BLÉ* 29459) i gCo. Liatroma agus féach Mín Doire Thoirc (*BLÉ* 14573) i nDún na nGall freisin.

In ainneoin go bhfuil *Eas Mac nEirc* i ndeisceart na barúntachta seo, ní dócha gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Erc* “m and f. Meaning either ‘speckled, dark-red’ or ‘a salmon’” (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 88) atá ina cháilitheoir anseo.

Derreenabrone (*mionainm*) **Doirín na Brón**
G 874 088 *‘oak-wood of the quern’*

1660c	1.	Derrobroane wood	*BSD*	326:11
1817	2.	Derreenabrone	*JM RC*	-
1834	3.	Dernabrone	*Tithe App.*	§87

Bhí c. 87 acra gallda sa bhaile seo má aistrítear méid na n-acraí plandála atá luaite sa *BSD*. Tá an rannán seo léirithe in *JM RC* in iarthar bf Derryherk an lae inniu. Is féidir leis an bhfocal *doirín* a bheith cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *bró* ‘n… millstone, grindstone; act of grinding (?); Of people or objects dense mass; multitude, crowd, company, phalanx’ (*DIL* sv. 1*bró* (a)(b)) nó ‘a quern, a handmill’ (*Dinneen*). Is dócha go raibh lámhbhró nó muileann uisce sa rannán seo tráth. Féach Carraig na Brón (*BLÉ* 49209) agus Cnoc na Brón (*BLÉ* 50122) i bPort Láirge, Droim Brón (*BLÉ* 39440) agus Éadan Brón (*BLÉ* 40945) i Muineachán.

Derrynaskineen **Doire Uí Scingín**
G 875 042 *‘oak-wood of* Ó Scingín*’*

1660c	1.	Denekenen	*DS*	-
1714	2.	Iraynesigane als Stratnesigane	*CGn.*	14.239.6152
1715	3.	Iraynisigane als Straynisegane	*CGn.*	13.414.6163
1724	4.	Iraynesigane als Straynesigane	*CGn.*	40.464.26853
1734	5.	Iraynesigane als Siraynesigane	*CGn.*	92.94.64013
1749	6.	Derryskinin	*Cen.Elphin*	f:333
1837	7.	Derryskinen Bishop Land	*AL:*	BS
1837	8.	Derrynaskineen	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775

1837	9. Doire na Sgínín	*AL:*	pl
1837	10. Doire na Sgingín, 'oakwood of the O'Sgingeens'[206]	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Derry/na/skinneēn	*AL:*	JOD
1837	12. Derrynaskinneēn	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	13. Doire na Scingín	*PNED*	1287:39

'Central townland. Bounded on the N. by a small lake: East and South by Oakpark Demesne; and West by Oakpark Demesne and Erronagh' (*AL*). Tá 46 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite i dtuaisceart Oakport Demesne. Tá *Derreen Lough*, *Black Lough* agus *Laundry Lough* léirithe ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2*.

Is féidir go bhfuil an focal *doire* cáilithe anseo ag an sloinne *Ó Scingín* "'des. of *Scingín*' (probably dim. of *scing*, some article of dress); the name of an ecclesiastical and literary family… near Boyle, Co. Roscommon" (Woulfe, 1923: 639) cé nach bhfuil aon rian again den *Ó/Uí* léirithe sna foirmeacha stairiúla. Tá muintir Uí Scingín luaite le paróiste Ard Carna sa 13ú haois agus iad ina n-airchinnigh ar thailte Ard Carna[207] agus déantar tagairt díobh arís in AD 1426 agus in AD 1446 in *Ann.Elph.*[208] Tá cuma thruaillithe ar fhoirmeacha 2-5 ach bunaithe ar an ainm malartach a léirítear iontu, is féidir go raibh **Srath na Scingín* .i. *srath* 'valley, bottom, meadow or grassy place near a river' (*DIL* sv. *srath*(b)) mar ainm malartach ar an mbf seo, rud a d'fheileadh do thopagrafaíocht an bhaile fearainn seo atá suite cois abhann agus timpeallaithe ag dobharlaigh/ceantair dhobhartha.

[206] 'The O'Sgingeens afterwards passed into Tirconn[e]ll' (*OD Nóta*)
[207] Faightear *obit*. '***Maelcoimgin h. Scinginn*** *airchinech & caipellan Ardda Carna'* don bhliain 1224 in Annála Connacht (AConn., 8).
[208] '*Die x dicti mensis Maii,* ***Nicolaus Osginnin****, principalis, obligavic se Camere, super annata perpetue vicarie parrochialis de Ardcarna, Elphinensis dioc*' (*Ann.Elph.*, 1:3) agus '*Dicta die [3 Aug.], Cornelius Macdiarmada, principalis, obligavit se Camere supei annata parrochialis ecclesie Sancti Bede de Ardcharna, Elphinensis dioc, cuius fructus etc octo marcharum sterlingorum vacature per privationem* ***Patricii Oscingin*** *faciendam*' (*Ann.Elph.*, 11:57).

Doogary **Dúdhoire**
G 902 073 *'black oak-wood'*

700c	1. Et uenierunt per alueum fluminis Sinnae quae dicitur Bandea ad Tumulum Gradi, in quo loco ordinauit Ailbeum sanctum praespiterum?	*Tír. Bieler*	138:19
900c	2. Ocus do dechatar tar Sinaind cu Dumai G*ra*id?	*T.Life Stokes*	i,94.1
1606	3. Dough carra	*Inq.(RC) I*	198:8
1800c	4. Dugara	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (34)
1800c	5. Dugarea	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (34)
1817	6. Doogra	*JM RC*	-
1834	7. Dugerra	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	8. Doogerra	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Dubhghaire	*AL:*	pl
1837	10. Dubhgaire, 'black garden'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Dubhcharaidh, 'black weir'	*AL:*	OD
1837	12. Doogary	*AL:*	JOD
1837	13. [Doogary]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	14. Dubhgharrdha	*PNED*	1298:40
1988	15. ˈduːˌgrə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	16. ˈduːˌgrə	*Áit.-JMM*	
1988	17. ˈduːˌgrə	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	18. ˌduːˈgariːˈmoːr	*Áit.-FT*	

'On the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North and East by the townland of Ballyfermoy; South by Derrygirrawn and Drumsillough; and West by Tullyval, Behy and Fostragh… Contains [306] statute acres of which about 83 are bog and 24 rough pasture… Soil; light wet sandy clay… Farms from 4 to 12 Irish acres. Lough Carle, situated near the Southern boundary and part of another lake on the western, occupy [?] of its surface' (*AL*). Tá an talamh portaigh i lár an bhaile fearainn agus tá droimnín 80m ar airde sa tuaisceart. Tá caiseal (*NMS* RO004-044) suite ar lorgán talún (c. 60m ar airde) i ndeisceart an bf ag G 902 070.

Is logainm comhshuite atá anseo, áit a bhfuil an aid. *dubh* 'black; swarthy; dark' (*DIL* sv. *dub*I) nó 'black, dark, great, intense' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *dú-*) mar réimír. Is dócha gur leagan séimhithe den fhocal *doire* 'io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket' (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) nó 'an oak grove, a wood, a thicket' (*Dinneen*) atá cáilithe ag an aid. *Dubh* atá sa dara mír agus san iarmhír anseo. Féach Dúdhoire (*BLÉ* 41035) i Muineachán agus Maigh Eo (*BLÉ* 35635) agus Doogary i bhFear

Manach (McKay, 2004: 81). Cé go bhfuil traidisiún áitiúil[209] a nascann foirmeacha 1 agus 2 thuas leis an gceantar seo, is léir gurb é baile fearainn Shancough (*BLÉ* 44598) in oirdheisceart Shligigh atá i gceist (Kelly, 1879b: 486).

Tá an chosúlacht ar fhoirm 18 gurb é an focal *garraí* '(ON garðr) an enclosure, court, garden, yard' (*DIL* sv. *garrda*) agus 'a garden, a garth, enclosure, precinct' (*Dinneen* sv. *garrdha*) atá sa dara mír agus é cáilithe ag an aidiacht *mór*. Féach mar shampla An Dúgharraí (*BLÉ* 4010) sa Chabhán.

Cloonshanley (*mionainm*) **Cluain Seanachaidh**
G 903 070 *'Pasture of old-field'*

1770	1.	Clooshanahy	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	2.	Clooshanahy	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1817	3.	Cloonshanahy	*JM RC*	-
1834	4.	Cloonshanley	*Tithe App.*	§87

Meastar an rannán seo a bheith suite in oirdheisceart Doogary ag brath ar a bhfuil léirithe ar lsc. *Longfield* ón mbliain 1770. Cuireann *JM RC* an rannán seo in bf Derrygirraun. *Cluain* 'meadow, pasture-land, glade' (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Tá an ceantar seo ag G 905 070 timpeallaithe ag talamh portaigh. Is féidir gurb í an réimír *sean-* móide an focal *achadh* atá mar cháilitheoir ar *cluain* anseo .i. *Cluain Seanachaidh*. Ní dócha gurb é an t-ainm *Seanlaoch* óna dtagann an sloinne *Mac Seanlaoich* 'son of the old hero; the name of an old family in Roscommon and Leitrim' (Woulfe, 1923: 405) atá sa dara mír anseo.

Drumbrick **Droim Broic**
G 918 062 'Broc*'s ridge'*

1660c	1.	Drumbrick	*BSD*	323:31
1666	2.	Drumbrack or brock	*ASE*	64
1666	3.	Drumbrock	*ASE*	64
1685	4.	Drumbrck	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	5.	Drumbrack als Drumbrick	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1732	6.	Drumbrick	*CGn.*	72.86.49855
1749	7.	Drumbrick	*Cen.Elphin*	f:327
1770	8.	Drimbrick	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	9.	Drimbrick	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)

[209] Bhí cúpla tuairim eile luaite ag Tonra: 'It could be Dubh-Dhoire meaning the black wood. Father M. O'Flanagan in his history of the county calls it Dubhcharaid, whereas Bishop Tíreacháin's account of St. Patrick's journey calls it Dumha Grad or Dumha Garad, the mound of a man called Garad' (the aspiration of the final d would give us Dumha Garaidh which is pretty close to present-day pronunciation). Part of townland in vicinity of Tom and Noreen McDermott's house has a name of its own, Cloonshanaghy from the Irish Cluain Seanchaí 'the cluain of the storyteller', or simpler still 'the cluain with the old house' (2001: 23-24).

1770	10. Drumbrick	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1817	11. Drumrick	*JM RC*	-
1834	12. Drumbrick	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Drumbrick	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Drumbrack	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	15. Drumbrack	*AL:*	S&V
1837	16. Druim bric, 'ridge of the speckled or freckled man'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Drumbrick	*AL:*	JOD
1952	18. Druim Bric	*PNED*	1355:42
1988	19. ˌdrʌmˈbrik	*Áit.-JaOD*	

‘At the Eastern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Breanletter; on the East and South by the parish of Tumna; and West by the townlands of Gloora and Derrygirrawn… Contains [185] statute acres of which about 55 are bog and 2 rough pasture… Soil; wet sandy blue clay… Farms from 6 to 12 Irish acres… Lake Drumdoe; situated on the Eastern boundary occupies [2 acra] of its surface’ (*AL*). Tá dhá dhroimnín sa bhaile fearainn seo, ceann 74m ar airde ina lár agus ceann eile c. 60m ar airde sa deisceart.

Is é an focal *droim* ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) nó ‘a back, a ridge’ (*Dinneen* sv. *drom*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Is féidir gur tuiseal gin. ar *broc* ‘o, m. *broc* m. badger’ (*DIL* sv. *brocc*) atá sa dara mír mar atá le fáil in Achadh an Bhroic (*BLÉ* 40470) i Muineachán agus in Derrybrick sa Chabhán (*BLÉ* 5240). Ní dócha gurb é tuiseal gin. ar *breac* ‘o, m. subst. use of 1 *brecc*, lit. speckled one, a small fish, usu. translated trout’ (*DIL* sv. 2*brecc*) atá anseo in ainneoin go bhfuil *Drumdoe Lough* suite in iardheisceart an bf. Ní dócha go bhfuil *droim* cáilithe ag an ainm pearsanta *Breac* ‘freckled, speckled’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990) (féach f. luatha) mar a mheastar a bheith i gceist in Ballybrick < Baile Mhic Giolla Bhric i gCo. an Dúin (Muhr, 1996: 156) agus Drumbrick (*BLÉ* 28951) i gCo. Liatroma.

Dá mbeadh leagan ginideach den aid. *breac* ‘o, ā speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented’ (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*) i gceist anseo, bheifí ag súil le *‘-brack’* mar leagan béarlaithe na heiliminte ach ní léirítear *‘-brack’* ach i <25% de na samplaí thuas. De réir Joyce: ‘*Breac* signifies speckled or parti-coloured. 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’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 288). Féach An Leacht Breac (*BLÉ* 26290) i

gCill Chainnigh agus Breaclainn (*BLÉ* 51278) san Iarmhí agus An Mullach Breac (*BLÉ* 40627) i Muineachán.

Drumdoe (*mionainm*) **Droim Daimh**
G 918 057 *'ridge of ox'*

1678	1. Drumdawe	*ASE*	257
1770	2. Derreendau	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	3. Derreendaw	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1837	4. Drumdoe Lough	*LSO1*	

Ainm rannáin agus locha atá anseo, áit a bhfuil an eilimint *droim* cáilithe ag an bhfocal *damh* '*damh* 'o,m. gs. *doim, daim*. An ox' (*DIL* sv. 1*dam* I) nó 'ox' (*Ó Dónaill*). Léiríonn na foirmeacha ó lsc. *Longfield* an mhír *doirín* a bheith chun tosaigh ach is cinnte go dtagraíonn na foirmeacha sin don lochán/rannán seo.

Drumcormick **Droim Cormaic**
G 856 065 'Cormac*'s ridge'*

1603	1. Legh Carrow Drum Co.nick	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1603	2. Tryn McCormuck	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1610	3. Drum Carmack	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	4. Trine mc Cormull	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	5. Trine Mc Connac et Trine na grey?	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	6. Dromcarmick	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1613	7. Trynemc Cormock	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	8. Drumcarmack	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1616	9. Trine mc Cormock	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	10. Dromcarmacke	*CPR*	332a
1617	11. Cormocke	*CPR*	332a
1659	12. Druminy Cormack	*Cen.1659*	f29
1660c	13. Drumcormick	*DS*	-
1660c	14. Drumcormuck	*BSD*	322:28
1660c	15. Dromcormuck	*BSD*	325:3
1666	16. Dromcormack	*ASE*	79
1720	17. Drimcormick	*CGn.*	77.306.53777
1720	18. Drimcormick	*CGn.*	77.306.53777
1720	19. Drumcormick	*CGn.*	77.306.53777
1738	20. Drumcormick	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	21. Drumcormack	*Cen.Elphin*	f:332
1817	22. Drimcormack	*JM RC*	-
1834	23. Drimcormick	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	24. Drumcarmick Plantation	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	25. Drumcormuck	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	26. Drumcormick	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

1837	27. Drumcormick	*AL:*	BS
1837	28. Drimcormick	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	29. Drimcormick	*AL:*	S&V
1837	30. Drimcormick	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	31. Drimcormick	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	32. Druim Chormaic, 'Cormac's ridge'[210]	*AL:*	OD
1837	33. Drumcormick	*AL:*	JOD
1952	34. Druim Chormaic	*PNED*	1363:42
1988	35. ˌdrʌmˈkɑːrmʌk	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	36. ˌdrʌmˈkɑːrmʌk	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	37. ˌdrʌmˈkɑːrmʌk	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the Western extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Aughafinigan and Blackfallow; East by Kilfaughney; and South and West by Lough Key’ (*AL*). Tá 117 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá ina leithinis ar bhruach thoir thuaidh Loch Cé. Tá dhá chaiseal sa bhaile fearainn, ceann suite san iarthar ar bhruach an locha agus ceann san oirthear in aice bf Kilfaughna. Tá droimnín c. 60m i lár na leithinse ar an ngné is suntasaí sa bf. Léirítear *Drumcormick Wood*, *Drumcormick House*, *Ashfield Lodge* sa bf seo ar *LSO2*. Tá Lahan’s Island or Garravinch suite c. 50m amach ó bhruach na locha i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo.

Tá *droim* ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) cáilithe anseo is léir, ag an ainm pearsanta *Cormac* < *Corbb* “Probably related to the verb *corbabaid* ‘defiles’… The well-known name *Cormac*… is probably a compound of *Corbb* and *macc* ‘a son’” (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 59). De réir Woulfe (1923: 178), bhí an t-ainm pearsanta Cormac an-choitianta i measc Clann Mhic Dhiarmada agus Muintir Uí Chonchobhair a bhí ina mórtheaghlaigh ríoga sa cheantar seo leis na céadta bliain anuas.[211] Féach samplaí d’ainmneacha pearsanta mar cháilitheoirí ar an bhfocal *droim* in Drumcormick (*BLÉ* 45105) eile i Sligeach; Drumconor < *Droim Chonchúir (*BLÉ* 29649) i Liatroim agus Drumgorry < *Droim Gofraidh (*BLÉ* 5337) sa Chabhán. Léiríonn cuid de na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas rannáin éagsúla talún, áit a bhfuil *leath-cheathrú* .i. *leath* móide *ceathrú* ‘n.f. (*cethramad*). quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) luaite i bhfoirm 1 thuas agus *trian* ‘o,n., later also m.... third

[210] ‘Dorsum Corbmaci’ *(OD Nóta)*

[211] Féach mar shampla: ***Cormac*** *mac Tomaltaig ri Muigi Luirg* (AConn., 44) sa bhliain 1233 agus *Mac Diarmata Moighe Luirg .i.* ***Cormac*** *mac Ruaidri Meic Diarmata* (AConn., 668) sa bhliain 1528.

part; applied to towns etc., district, quarter' (*DIL* sv. *trian* (a)(d)) i bhfoirmeacha 2, 4, 5, 7, 9.

Drumsillagh **Droim Saileach**
G 894 063 *'ridge of willows'*

1235	1. co Creit & co Cairthi Muilchen & co Tor Glinne Fearna[212]	*AConn.*	p.50
1235	2. co Creit, co Cairthe Muilchen, co Tor Glinne Fearna[213]	*ARÉ*	iii,274
1610	3. Drumesallagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1613	4. Dromsallagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	5. Drumsallagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1616	6. Dromsillagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	191:18
1617	7. Drumsillagh	*CPR*	333a
1660c	8. Drumsellagh & Cratt	*BSD*	325:42
1666	9. Drumsallagh	*ASE*	64
1666	10. Drumsallagh	*ASE*	64
1685	11. Dromsellagh	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	12. Dromsellagh	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1817	13. Drumsillogh	*JM RC*	-
1834	14. Drumsellegh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Drumsillough	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Druim saileach, 'ridge of the sallows'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Druim Saileach	*AL:*	pl
1837	18. Drumsillagh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	19. [Drumsillagh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	20. Druim Saileach	*PNED*	1395:43
1988	21. ˌdrʌmˈsəlˊə	*Áit.-JaOD*	

'Central townland. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Tullyval and Doogarra; East by Derrygirrawn and Cloongreaghan; South by Cloongreaghan, Clegna and Cleen and West by Cleen… Contains [278] statute acres of which about [?] are bog… Soil; stiff blue sandy clay with a limestone bottom… Farms from 4 to

[212] *Ba grain mor immorro la maithib Gall ind ní-sin & do curit for caula cach ní fofrith dib-sin & ro hicait na neiche nach frith; & ro curetar arabárach a sirthi eth a sersenaigh & a rautadha ceithernn uadib* ***co Creit*** *& co Cairthi Muilchen & co Tor Glinne Ferna, co tuchsat crecha mora leo co hArd Carna hi coinde in Iustís* (AConn., 50).

[213] *Assén co mainistir Atha Da Laarcc for Buill oidhche Domhnaigh na Trinóide do shonnradh. Do-chottar dronga dia f-fianlach fon mainistir, brisit an scripta, tuccsat cailigh aifrinn, edighe, & ionnmusa ass. Bá grain mór la maithibh Gall in ní-sin, & do-chuirsiot for c-cúla gach ní fríth diobh-sin, & ro íocsat dar cenn an neith ná fríth. Ro cuirset ar a bhárach sirthe uadhaibh* ***co Creit****, co Cairthe Muilchen, co Tor Glinne Fearna, & tugras creacha móra leó co h-Ard Carna i c-coinde an Iustir* (ARÉ, iii, 274).

20 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth in Drumsillagh agus tá ceann acu (*NMS* RO006-023) suite ar bharr droimnín ag G 891 061.

Tá *droim* cáilithe ag an bhfocal *saileach* 'ā,f. (sail) a willow, sallow' (*DIL* sv. *sailech*) agus 'the common willow tree, osier, sallow' (*Dinneen*). De réir Joyce: 'The simple word *sáil* is seldom heard, the adjective form *saileach* and the diminutive *saileog* being now universally used to designate the plant. The former is anglicised *sillagh*, *silla*, and *sallagh* in the end of names (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 357). Féach bailte fearainn Drumsillagh i Liatroim (*BLÉ* 30109) agus sa Chabhán (*BLÉ* 4562). Léirítear an rannán *Deereenmore* in oirthear an bf seo ag G 896 065 in *JM RC*.

Léiríonn foirmeacha 1, 2 agus 8 go raibh rannán darbh ainm **Creat* aitheanta leis an mbaile fearainn tráth den saol. An féidir gurb é an focal *creat* 'ā, f. later also with ns. creit. gs. creata. frame, body; trunk' (*DIL* sv. *crett*) nó 'frame-work, as of chariot, house, roof' (*Dinneen*) atá anseo mar atá i gCnoc na gCreat (*BLÉ* 40505) Muineachán?

Errironagh **Úrbhrónna**
G 867 048 *ní léir brí an ainm*

1473	1.	a mBel*ach* na hUrbron[214]	*AConn.*	p.564
1504	2.	a mBealach na nUrbrointed[215]	*AConn.*	p.608
1504	3.	a m-Bealach na n-Urmhointech[216]	*ALC*	ii,204
1504	4.	i m-Bealach na n-Urbróintedh[217]	*ARÉ*	v,1274
1571	5.	co Bealach na nurmhointe[218]	*ALC*	ii,412
1603	6.	Ururovone	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1613	7.	Oreronagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1616	8.	Orrbronagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18

[214] *Maelruanaig mac Cathail meic Tomaltaig Meic Diarmata occisus est la Cormac mac Ruaidri Meic Diarmata a* ***mBelach na hUrbron*** (AConn., 564).
[215] *Concobar mac Ruaidri Meic Diarmata ridamna Moighi Luirg, ant aonmac righ is treisi tanic na duthaig re cian d'aimsir, do marbad le slicht Concobair Meic Diarmata a* ***mBealach na nUrbrointed*** (AConn., 608).
[216] *Conchobar mac Ruaidri mic Diarmada, .i. rigdamna oirrderc oirbertach a ard aicme .i. an mac righ bá treissi ocus bá tuaruscbhálaighe tánic dhá dhuthaidh re cian d'aimsir, do marbadh lá slicht Tomaltaigh an Einigh mic Conchobair mic Diarmada, a* ***m-Bealach na n-Urmhointech*** (ALC, ii, 204).
[217] *Conchobhar mac Ruaidri mic Diarmatta tanaisi Shil Maol Ruanaidh, mac tigearna bá treisi tainicc dá dhúthaigh ré cian d'aimsir do mharbhadh la Mac Diarmata i* ***m-Bealach na n-Urbróintedh*** (ARÉ, v, 1274).
[218] *Acht chena nir faillighed le Brían cona braithribh an tairring sin, oir ro treoraighset an slúag d'aon uighe o fe*[gap: extent: 1-2 words] *Machaire Connacht co* ***Bealach na nurmhointe*** *os cionn Droichit mic Muanaigh* (ALC, ii, 412).

1617	9. Orckbronagh	*CPR*	332a
1660c	10. Urlanagh… all in Clonebrien?	*BSD*	321:23
1667	11. Vroronagh	*ASE*	131
1749	12. Errosuch	*Cen.Elphin*	f:332/f:333
1817	13. Erronagh	*JM RC*	-
1834	14. Errona	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	15. Errona, bog & pasture of	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	16. Errona, east of	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	17. Errorona	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	18. Errerona	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	19. Erreronagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	20. Erroronagh	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	21. Oronagh	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	22. Errona	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	23. Errerona	*AL:*	Weld
1837	24. Eire rónach[219]	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. Eire róna	*AL:*	pl
1837	26. Errironagh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	27. Oire Ruadhanach	*PNED*	1433:44
1988	28. ˌerəˈroːnə	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	29. ˌerˈoːnə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	30. ˌerˈoːnə	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	31. ˌerˈoːnə	*Áit.-Anon7*	
2011	32. ˌeˈroːn.a	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Central townland. Bounded on the North by Knockvicar townland. East by Oakport Demesne and townland Derryskinen and South and West by Rockingham Demesne’ (*AL*). Tá 367 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus aithnítear ceithre ráth agus tobar beannaithe (*Toberdorragh*) ann (Moore, le foilsiú). Tá teach mór *Mount Francis* agus an tobar thuasluaite atá anois tirim léirithe ar *LSO2*. Síneann crois droimníní c. 60m ar airde ó dhroichead Chnoc an Bhiocáire ó dheas tríd an bf seo i dtreo Oakport Demesne. Talamh fliuch agus réisc atá sa chuid iarthuaisceartach den bf agus sa chuid den bf atá buailte le habhainn na Búille ach is talamh maith feirme atá sa chuid eile de le fáschoillte anseo agus ansiúd.

Is cosúil go bhfuil an focal *úr* ‘o-ā fresh, new; of fields, hills; fresh turf or peat’ (*DIL* sv. 2*úr* (a) (l)) agus ‘fresh, new, recent, moist’ (*Dinneen*) chun tosaigh anseo ach ní féidir brí an dara mír a dheimhniú. An féidir gurb é an focal *bró* ‘n… millstone, grindstone; act of grinding (?)’ (*DIL* sv. 1*bró* (a)) nó ‘quern, millstone’ (*Ó*

[219] ‘(meaning not understood)’ (*OD Nóta*)

Dónaill) móide iarmhír áitreabhach éigin atá ann? De réir Tonra (2001: 25),[220] is é an focal *oirear* ‘o, [n.] Later m. coast, shore; border region’ (*DIL* sv. 1*airer*) nó ‘a border, a sea- or lae-front, a shore’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo, cáilithe ag an ainm pearsanta *Ona* agus tugann sé sampla d’áit eile sa chontae ina bhfuil an t-ainm pearsanta céanna teastaithe .i. **Imleach Ona* > Emlagh (*BLÉ* 44009) i bparóiste Ail Finn.[221] Admhaíonn Tonra áfach, gur féidir gurb é tuiseal gin. an fhocail *móin* ‘turf, peat; bogland, moor (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa dara mír anseo.

Farranagalliagh East **Fearann na gCailleach (Thoir)**
G 877 018 *‘land of the nuns’*
Farranagalliagh West **Fearann na gCailleach (Thiar)**
G 872 019

1590	1. Fferan ne Callyagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	97:21
1590	2. Creve ne Callyagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	97:21
1593	3. Crene Calliaghe	*Fiants §*	5826
1593	4. Fernanne Calliaghe	*Fiants §*	5826
1660c	5. Farenacullen?	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Farrenderran 1qr. In Ardcarn?	*BSD*	320:17
1660c	7. Farenecalliagh	*BSD*	320:18
1660c	8. Crevengalliagh ½ qr in Ardcarn	*BSD*	322:25
1749	9. Fanah [?]	*Cen.Elphin*	f:329
1834	10. Farnagallagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1820	11. Farnecolle	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	12. Farnagallagh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	13. Farrinnagollagh East	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Farrinadarragh in Ardcarn	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	15. Farrinadarragh in Ardcarn	*AL:*	S&V
1837	16. Farrinagallagh	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	17. Fearann na gcailleach, 'land of the nuns'	*AL:*	OD
1837	18. Fear na gcailleach	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Farranagalliagh &c	*AL:*	JOD
1837	20. Farrinnagollagh West	*AL:*	BS
1840	21. Farranagaliagh East	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

[220] Féach: ‘Although this townland is usually pronounced ‘Errone’, sources going back two hundred years at least, always have an extra sullable, ‘ir’. This townland has an unusual shape. It has a frontage on the Boyle River opposite the Shannon-Erne marina and another on Lough Key itself opposite the marine in Kilfaughna. It is perhaps this latter frontage that gives us a clue to the meaning of the name. Oirear means ‘a lake-front’ and so *Oirear Ona* would mean ‘Ona’s lake-front’ (there is another place in Co. Roscommon called after Ona, i.e. Imleach Ona near Elphin). But it is better, I think, to derive it from Oirear Mhóna, i.e. the lake-front consisting of peat’ (Tonra, 2001: 25).

[221] Is cosúil go bhfuil sé seo bunaithe ar chuntas i m*Bethu Phátraic* ar ‘*Óno macc Oíngusa meicc Erca De[i]rgg, meicc Bróin de quo Ui Onach, roedbart ategdais doPatraic, ocus* ***Imlech Onand*** *a ainm intansin, Ail-find, immorro, indíu*’ (T.Life Stokes, i,94.28).

1840	22. Farranagalliagh West	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1848	23. Farnagolle	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	24. Fearann na gCailleach	*PNED*	1455:45
1988	25. ˌfɑrənəˈgaljə	*Áit.-PC*	
1988	26. ˌfarnəˈgɑlˊjə	*Áit.-TC*	
1988	27. ˌfarnəˈgalə	*Áit.-Anon7*	

‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Ardcarney; East by Lissmulkair; South by Ardcondra and Ardcarney; and West by Farrinnagollagh West’ (*AL*) agus cuirtear síos ar Farranagalliagh West mar: ‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on the South, West and North by the townland of Ardcarney; and East by Farrinagollagh East’ (*AL*). Bhí 49 acra in Farranagalliagh East agus 42 acra in Farranagalliagh West ar *LSO1* ach rinneadh teorainneacha Farranagalliagh West a leasú i ndiaidh an chéad shuirbhé agus anois tá 55 acra ann. Tá dhá ráth agus caiseal amháin sna rannáin seo anois ach bhíodh clochar *Arrouaise* Ard Carna (*NMS* RO006-103003), a tógadh sa 12ú haois seans, in Farranagalliagh West roimh leasú na dteorainneacha.

Tá an focal *fearann* ‘o,n., m. land, domain, territory, of a definite area, large or small; land assigned to a particular purpose; land for the support of a monastery’ (*DIL* sv. *ferann*) anseo cáilithe ag an mír dheiridh *cailleach* ‘nun, woman in religion’ (*DIL* sv. caillech (a)) a thagraíonn is léir, don chlochar a bhíodh suite anseo. Léiríonn foirmeacha 2, 3 agus 8 thuas go raibh an réimír *craobh* ‘ā, f. branch, bough; sprig; rod, wand; post; In a wide variety of transfd. meanings. Of persons’ (*DIL* sv. *cráeb* (a)(c)) in úsáid mar fhocal malartach ar *fearann*. Féach Farranagalliagh i bparóiste Dhíseart Nuan freisin.

Fostragh **Fastrach**
G 892 081 *‘(a) wilderness’*

1612	1. Fosragh?	*Inq.(RC) I*	260:36
1800c	2. Fourtragh	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (34)
1817	3. Fostra	*JM RC*	-
1834	4. Fostra	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	5. Fastraugh	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Fastrach, 'a wilderness'	*AL:*	OD
1837	7. Derrynaseer	*AL:*	JOD
1837	8. Fostragh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	9. [Fostragh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.

1952	10. Fastrach	*PNED*	1489:46
1988	11. ˈfɑsˌtrə	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	12. ˈfɑsˈtərə	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	13. ˈfɑsʈrə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	14. ˈfastrə	*Áit.-JMM*	
2011	15. ˌfastrə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘A Northern townland. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Derreenine and Derreendooglass; East by Ballyfermoy and Doogerra; South by Behy; and West by Cartron and Derryhark… Contains [320] statute acres of which 84 are bog, and 94 rough pasture… Soil; wet sandy blue clay… Farms from 6 to 12 acres. Two lakes are on the Southern boundary which occupy [c. 3.5] acres of its surface. It has two forts’ (*AL*). Tá dhá chaiseal (*NMS* RO003-032; 004-033) suite i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá mullach sách leathan in oirthear an bhaile fearainn c. G 895 081 agus talamh cothrom atá san iarthar. Titeann an talamh i ndeisceart an bf le fána i dtreo *Behy Lough* agus loch eile gan ainm.

Is féidir gurb é an focal *fáslach* ‘floor, cutaway portion, of peat-bog’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá mar bhuneilimint anseo. Ní mór a lua gur leagan den fhocal *fásach* atá i gceist le *fáslach*. Is éard atá i gceist le *fásach* ná ‘An uninhabited spot or region, a waste, wilderness’ (*DIL* sv. 2*fásach* I), ‘signifies a wilderness or an uncultivated place’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 496). Is féidir an t-athrú ó *fáslach* go *fástrach* a shamhlú go héasca ó Fáslach > Fásrach > Fastrach. Tá baile fearainn Fostragh < *Fastrach (*BLÉ* 33098) sa Longfort agus féach leagan tabharthach den ainm céanna i bhFastraigh (*BLÉ* 40043) i gCo. Mhuineacháin.

Garravinch or Lahans Island **Garbhinis**
G 851 059 *‘rugged island’*

1660c	1. Another Island belonging to Inchymore pasture	*BSD*	322:28
1778c	2. Elan's Island	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	3. Laurek I.	*JM RC*	-
1834	4. Lawrell Island	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	5. Lahan Isd	*LSO1*	-
1850c	6. Elan’s Island	*LKH*	14 A 1 (17)
1914	7. Lahans Island or Garravinch	*LSO2*	-

Ní dhéantar tagairt den oileáinín seo san Ainmleabhar ach is cosúil gurb é atá luaite sa *BSD* i bhfoirm 1 thuas mar chuid de *Inchymore pasture*. Is dócha gurb é Bullock Island atá i gceist le *Inchymore* bunaithe ar mhéid na n-acraí tairbheacha atá luaite sa *BSD* agus aithníodh *Inchymore* mar chuid de *Drumcormuck pasture* san fhoinse chéanna. Tá bf Drumcormick suite c. 250 soir ó thuaidh ó Bullock Island.

Is féidir gurb é an focal *inis* ‘ī,f. In Mid and Mod. Ir. freq. inflected in pl. as dental stem. an island’ (*DIL*) atá cáilithe anseo ag an réimír aidiachtach *garbh* ‘o,ā rough, rugged, coarse; rude, harsh (of physical and moral qualities)’ (*DIL* sv. 1*garb*) agus ‘rough, rugged, coarse’ (*Dinneen*). Féach leaganacha béarlaithe cosúla den mhír thosaigh *‘garrav-’* in Garravlagh < *An Garbhlach (*BLÉ*36439) i Maigh Eo; Garravagh < *Garbhachadh (*BLÉ* 9367) i gCorcaigh.

Glebe
G 866 025

An Ghléib/Gléib Ard Carna
aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo

1834	1. Glebe	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	2. Ardcurney Glebe	*AL:*	BS
1837	3. Ardcarha Glebe	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1952	4. Baile Uí Ghardáin	*PNED*	1530:47

‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Ballyarden; East and South by Ardcarney; and West by Rockingham Demesne ’ (*AL*). Tá 33 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* ach tá sé sin laghdaithe go dtí 15 acra ar *LSO2*. Cuireadh an 18 acra eile isteach in bf Ballyardan. Bhain an ghléib le séipéal Ard Carna atá c. 400m ó dheas di.

Gléib ‘Latin *glēba*, *glæba* clod, lump; land, soil; A portion of land assigned to a clergyman as part of his benefice’ (OED, sv. 2glebe (b)) agus ‘a glebe, a sod’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Mheas Connellan go raibh an rannán seo mar chuid de bf Ballyardan mar is léir ó fhoirm 4 thuas. Tá níos mó ná 260 áit in Éirinn den ainm *Glebe* nó dar tús na heiliminte *Glebe-*.

Glooria
G 912 052

Gluaire/An Ghluaire (Mhór)
‘the bright-place (big)’

1590	1. Glorins, the	*Fiants §*	5486
1613	2. Gloreys	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	3. Glories	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18

1617	4. Glories	*CPR*	331a
1659	5. Cloury	*Cen.1659*	f29
1660c	6. Gloories	*BSD*	323:32
1666	7. Gloryes	*ASE*	64
1727	8. Glorya	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	9. Gluremore	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1770	10. Gloriamore	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	11. Gloriamore	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1834	12. Glora	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Gloora	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Gluaire, 'purity or cleanliness'	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Gluaire	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. Glooria	*AL:*	JOD
1837	17. [Glooria]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	18. Gluaire	*PNED*	1558:48
1988	19. ˈgloˑriː	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	20. ˌgloˑˈriˑa	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the Eastern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Derrygirrawn and Drumbrick; East and South by the Parish of Tumna; and West by Cloongreaghan… Contains [199] statute acres of which about 40 are bog… Soil; sandy light blue clay, limestone bottom… Lake Drumdoe on the N.Western boundary. Occupies [c. 2 acra] of its surface. One fort’ (*AL*). Tá ráth (*NMS* RO007-006) suite ar bharr droimnín ag G 914 055 i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Is é an focal *gluaire* ‘i ā,f. brightness, clearness ; renown’ (*DIL* sv. *glúaire*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Léiríonn foirmeacha 1-4, 6, agus 7 foirceann iolra an Bhéarla *‘-s’*, rud a thugann le fios go n-aithnítí dhá rannán (*mór* agus *beag*) den bf seo tráth. Léiríonn léarscáileanna *Longfield* go raibh an t-iar-rannán **Glooriabeg* suite idir deisceart Glooria agus oirdheisceart bf Cloongreaghan.

Glooriabeg (*mionainm*)
G 905 054

An Ghluaire (Bheag)
‘the bright-place (small)’

1590	1. Glorins, the	*Fiants §*	5486
1613	2. Gloreys	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	3. Glories	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	4. Glories	*CPR*	331a
1660c	5. Gloories	*BSD*	323:32
1666	6. Gloryes	*ASE*	64
1685	7. Gloribegg	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	8. Knockidonnell & Glorybegg	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	9. Glorybegg	*CGn.*	53.138.34777

1727	10. Glurebegg	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	11. Knockidonnell & Glorybegg	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1770	12. Gloriabeg	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	13. Gloriabeg	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	14. Gloriabeg	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)

Is léir ó lsc. *Longfield* go raibh an rannán seo suite idir deisceart Glooria agus oirdheisceart Cloongreaghan seachas in Glooria féin amháin. Is dócha gurb é *gluaire* 'i ā,f. brightness, clearness ; renown' (*DIL* sv. *glúaire*) atá cáilithe anseo ag an aid. *beag* 'o, ā small, little, of size, quantity, extent, physical and moral' (*DIL* sv. *bec*). Tá Glooria (mór?) suite ó thuaidh ón rannán seo. De réir Joyce: 'In a great many cases… these terms originated in the subdivision of townlands into unequal parts… Sometimes… the larger portion retained the original name without any distinguishing postfix, while the smaller kept the name with the addition of *beg*' (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 414-5). Féach bf Glooria i bparóiste Dhíseart Nuan freisin. Is féidir gur léiriú is ea iad foirmeacha 1-6 ar uimhir iolra an Bhéarla *'-s'* a bheith curtha i bhfeidhm ar *Gluaire Bheag agus *Gluaire Mhór le chéile (Féach tuilleadh in Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 32-3).

Knockglas (*mionainm*) **An Cnoc Glas**
c. G 908 051 *'the green hill'*

1610	1. Knockglasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	2. Knockglasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	31:9
1613	3. Knockeglasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	4. Knockglas	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	5. Knockeglasse or Knockglagh	*CPR*	332b
1660c	6. Knockglas	*BSD*	323:32?
1685	7. Knockglasse	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	8. Knockglas	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1829	9. Knockglass	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1871	10. Knockglass	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

Is féidir gurb é seo an cnocán 60m ar airde atá suite i ndeisceart bf Glooria ag c. G 908 051. Tá an cnocán seo luaite le hiar-rannáin *Glooriabeg (luaite thuas) agus *Knockadonnell (atá in bf Cloongreaghan). Tagraítear sa *CPR* do shráidbhaile a bheith sa rannán seo ag an am. Is é an t-ainmfhocal *cnoc* 'o, m. hill, mound' (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)) nó 'a hill, a height, a mountain' (*Dinneen*) atá cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *glas* 'o,ā adj. descriptive of various shades of light green and blue, passing from grass-green to grey… ; of green or greenish hue (esp. of growing things, grass, trees, etc.)' (*DIL* sv. 2*glas* I (a)). Tá 14 sampla den ainm seo timpeall na tíre. Féach mar shampla ar: An Cnoc Glas (*BLÉ* 31684) i Luimneach agus An Cnoc Glas (*BLÉ* 26487) i gCill Chainnigh.

Green Island **An tOileán Glas**
G 846 047 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1817	1. Green I.	*JM RC*	-

Ní thagraítear don oileán beag seo (c. 1 acra) san Ainmleabhar ach tá sé suite tuairim agus 100m ó bhruach an locha in Rockingham Demesne ar Loch Cé. Tá Castle Island 200m ó dheas den oileán seo.

Grevisk **Gréabhuisce [?]**
G 854 018 *ní léir brí an ainm*

1659	1. Crevist	*Cen.1659*	f28
1749	2. Grevirk	*Cen.Elphin*	f:334
1812	3. Grevisk	*Longfield*	-
1817	4. Grevisk	*JM RC*	-
1834	5. Grevisk	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	6. Grevisk	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	7. Grevisk	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Grevisk	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	9. Grevisk	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	10. Grebhisc .i. Grécch uisge, 'mountain flat or plain of the water'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Grĕvĭsk	*AL:*	JOD
1840	12. Grevisk	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	13. Gréachuisge	*PNED*	1630:50
1988	14. ˈgrəvɪsk	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	15. ˈgrəvɪsk	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	16. ˈgrevɪsk	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	17. ˈgrevˌɪsk	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the South of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Rockingham Demesne; East by the townland of Ardcarney; and South and West by Carrownagashill… A fair held here which has been removed to Boyle’ (*AL*). Tá 146 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* agus tá caiseal (*NMS* RO006-095001) suite san iarthar. Tá airde 70m sa chuid theas den bf agus léiríonn léarscáileanna fo-ithreacha an EPA go bhfuil buncharraig aolchloiche an-ghar do dhromchla na hithreach sa bhaile fearainn seo, rud atá le feiceáil freisin sna bailte fearainn máguaird m.sh. Carrickmore, Keeloges agus Rathdiveen. Léiritear ma tithe móra *Grevisk House*, *Woodlawn* agus *Grevisk Lodge* (atá díreach laistigh de Rockingham Demesne) ar *LSO2*.

Léiríonn foirm 10 gur mheas Ó Donnabháin an focal *gréach* ‘a mountain flat, a level moory place’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: 393) a bheith mar chéad mhír anseo ach ní thagann an | **v** | atá i lár an fhocail i bhformhór na bhfoirmeacha thuas leis seo. Tá an chosúlacht ar an dara mír/ar iarmhír an ainm gur leagan den fhocal fir. *uisce* ‘io, m. water’ (*DIL*) agus ‘water, a water or river, rain, tears’ (*Dinneen*) atá mar cháilitheoir ar *gréach*.

Kilfaughna **Coill Fhachna**
G 865 068 ‘Fachna*’s wood’*

1555	1. Ro crech Coill Feachtna[222]	*ALC*	ii,366
1613	2. Coltefagheney	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	3. Coiltefaghna	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	4. Coiltefaghna	*CPR*	332b
1660c	5. Kilfaghny	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Killfaghne	*BSD*	326:4
1666	7. Derryvoyray alias Kilfaghnagh	*ASE*	79
1720	8. Kelfaughna	*CGn.*	77.306.53777
1720	9. Kelfaughna	*CGn.*	77.306.53777
1738	10. Kilfoghna	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	11. Kilfaghna	*Cen.Elphin*	f:332
1778c	12. Kilfuhna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	13. Kilfaughny	*JM RC*	-
1834	14. Culfaghna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	15. Killfoghna	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	16. Kilfaughney	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Killnoghna	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	18. Killnoghna	*AL:*	S&V
1837	19. Killfaughny	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	20. Coill Fachthna	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Coill Fachtna, 'Fachtna's wood, or Festus's wood'	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Kilfaughna<	*AL:*	JOD
1883	23. Killfoghna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	24. Coill Fachtna	*PNED*	1709:53
1988	25. ˌkilˈfɑhˌnə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	26. ˌkilˈfɑxnə	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	27. ˌkilˈfɑknə	*Áit.-FT*	

[222] *Teid Brían fo na Rennaibh doridhis, ocus tuc tri fichit capoll lais, ocus ro ghab Muirchertach Og O Maoilenaigh. Ro crech* ***Coill Feachtna*** *mur an cedna; ocus téid Brían mac Eogain Mic Diarmada ar láimh Mic Diarmada le na bhreith féin do sith ocus do reitech, a h-aitle ar milled etorra dibhlionaibh* (ALC, ii, 366).

‘At the West side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Blackfallow, Mountprospect and Crossna; East by Cleen and a detached portion of Kilbryan Parish; South by Lough Key; and West by the townland of Drumcormick’ (*AL*). Tá 164a sa bhaile fearainn agus tá mullach c. 80m ar airde ina lár. Tá péire gallán in aice a chéile san iardheisceart ar imeall an mhullaigh.

Tá an focal *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) agus ‘a wood, grove’ (*Dinneen*) cáilithe is léir, ag an ainm pearsanta *Fachna* ‘malicious, hostile’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 92). Tá bf Aghakilfaughna (*BLÉ* 30310) i bparóiste Mhaothla i Liatroim agus féach Cloonfaghna (*BLÉ* 18929) i nGaillimh. Feictear athrú ó uimhir iolra an fhocail *coill* go dtí an uimhir uatha nó a mhalairt, i gcás na heiliminte *coill* i bhfianaise stairiúil logainmneacha eile, m.sh. Coillte Críocháin (*BLÉ* 36251) agus An Choill Mhór (*BLÉ* 36808) > *Levallynagoilty* (1617) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo.

Knockaculleen or Hollymount **Cnoc an Chuilinn**
G 869 003 *‘hill of the holly’*

1659	1. Knockelin?	*Cen.1659*	f29
1667	2. Knockallen alias Knockellin?	*ASE*	131
1719	3. Knockacullen	*CGn.*	25.128.14318
1733	4. Knockacullen	*CGn.*	80.238.55679
1738	5. Knockacullen	*CGn.*	93.127.65105
1738	6. Knockaculleen	*CGn.*	93.127.65105
1738	7. Knockacullin	*CGn.*	93.127.65105
1749	8. Holymount	*Cen.Elphin*	f:335
1817	9. Hollymount	*JM RC*	-
1834	10. Hollymount	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	11. Knockacalleen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	12. K[o]nockacalleen	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	13. Hollymount	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Hollymount otherwise Knockaculleen	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	15. Knockekillin or Hollymount	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	16. Cnoc a' choillín, 'hill of the holly'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Cnoc a' choillín	*AL:*	Bingham, J.
1837	18. Cnoc a chuillinn[223]	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Hollymount or Knockaculleen	*AL:*	JOD
1840	20. Knockaculleen	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	21. Cnoc an Choillín	*PNED*	1645:56

[223] ‘coillín’ [pl]

1988	22. ˈhali:ˌmaunt	*Áit.-Anon3*
2011	23. ˈhɑli:ˌmaunt	*Áit.-FT*

‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Cloonaghbawn, Ardcarney, and Ardeendra; East by Rhyn; South by Rhyn and Ardreasha; and West by Rusheen’ (*AL*). Tá 540 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus méid suntasach séadchomhartha ann. Áirítear dhá ráth, ceithre chaiseal, uaimh thalún agus trí chineál feart in Knockaculleen or Hollymount.

Tá *cnoc* ‘o, m. hill, mound’ (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)) cáilithe anseo is dócha ag an bhfocal *cuileann* ‘o, m. (wood of the) holly-tree’ (*DIL* sv. *cuilenn*). Is minic don eilimint sin a bheith béarlaithe mar *‘cuillion’* nó uaireanta *‘cullen’* (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 513). Féach mar shampla, bailte fearainn Dromacullen (*BLÉ* 11448) i gCorcaigh agus Cnoc an Chuilinn (*BLÉ* 49332) i bPort Láirge. Ní dócha gur leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) agus ‘a wood, grove’ (*Dinneen*) < *coillín* atá anseo. De réir Joyce: ‘The diminutive *coillín* gives names to several places, now often called either in whole or part, Culleen’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 492). Féach bailte fearainn Knockaculleen < *Cnoc an Choillín i Sligeach (*BLÉ* 44761) agus i Maigh Eo (*BLÉ* 34480).

Knockanore (*mionainm*) **Cnoc an Óir**
G 864 001 *‘hill of the gold’*

1817	1.	Crockanore	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	2.	Crockanore	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1914	3.	Knockanore	*LSO2*	-

Cnocán 90m ar airde atá anseo i ndeisceart bf Knockaculleen or Hollymount atá léirithe ar lsc. Eastáit King Harman agus ar *LSO2*. Is é an focal *cnoc* móide tuiseal gin. an fhocail *ór* ‘o,m. (Lat. *aurum*) in O.Ir. neut. Gold’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ór*) atá anseo. Tá ráth (*NMS* RO006-157) ar bharr an chnoic ach ní mhaireann aon seanchas maidir le hór a bheith faighte ann nó sa cheantar máguaird.

Knockadaff **Cnoc an Daimh**
G 882 051 *‘hill of the ox’*

1613	1.	Knockadave	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1660c	2.	Killinknockdamp	*DS*	-
1660c	3.	Knockdample	*BSD*	322:30
1728	4.	Oxhill	*CGn.*	67.160.45703
1749	5.	Oxhill	*Cen.Elphin*	f:329
1749	6.	Oxhill in Ardcarn	*Cen.Elphin*	f:333

1770	7. Oxhill	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1817	8. Oxhill	*JM RC*	-
1834	9. Oxhill	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	10. Knockadaff	*AL:*	BS
1837	11. Knockaduff	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	12. Knockaduff	*AL:*	S&V
1837	13. Cnoc a' daimh, 'hill of the ox'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Cnoc a daimh	*AL:*	pl
1837	15. Knockadaff	*AL:*	JOD
1952	16. Cnoc an Daimh	*PNED*	1817:56
1988	17. ˌnɑkəˈdaf	*Áit.-Anon7*	
1988	18. ˌnɑkəˈdaf	*Áit.-Anon7*	

‘Central townland. Bounded on the North by a detached portion of the Parish of Kilbryan, and townland of Cleen; East by Clegna, and South and West by the River Boyle’ (*AL*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar bhruach na Búille agus áirítear go leor láithreáin seandálaíochta ann. Tá ráth, caiseal agus créfort amháin ann chomh maith le suíomh botháin, reilig, imfhálú eaglasta agus fothrach séipéil. Tá 382a acra ann.

Léiríonn foirmeacha 1-3 thuas go soiléir gur *damh* ‘o,m. gs. *doim*, *daim*. An ox’ (*DIL* sv. 1*dam* I) agus ‘an ox; a stag; a hero’ (*Dinneen*) atá mar cháilitheoir ar an bhfocal *cnoc* ‘o, m. hill, mound’ (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)) anseo. Tá an focal *damh* le fáil i gcruthanna béarlaithe éagsúla ar fud na tíre, m.sh. Derrindiff sa Longfort; Cloonaff i Ros Comáin agus Derrynanamph i Muineachán (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 473). Féach ainm an chnoic *Cnoc an Daimh* < *Knockadaff* (*BLÉ* 1399558) i Maigh Eo agus baile fearainn Cnoc an Daimh < Knockadav (*BLÉ* 20933) i nGaillimh.

Kileenan (*mionainm*)
G 884 054

1306	1. Kilsilun	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1660c	2. Killinknockdamp	*DS*	-
1660c	3. Killelin	*BSD*	322:30
1663	4. Killeghan	*C.Claims*	296
1817	5. Killeclan	*JM RC*	-
1834	6. Killeelan	*Tithe App.*	§87

Tá fothraigh an tséipéil seo suite ag G 884 054 ar bharr droimnín i dtuaisceart bf Knockadaff. Is é an focal *cill* ‘ā, f. (Lat. *cella*). In later lang. also with ns. cill. (a) Usually transl. church, but in a number of exx. clearly ref. to monastic settlement or foundation, collection of ecclesiastical buildings; (b) churchyard, graveyard’ (*DIL* sv. *cell*) an chéad mhír anseo. Ní léir an dara mír ach is féidir gur ainm pearsanta gan urrús atá ann.

Knockadrehid **Cnoc an Droichid**
G 849 117 *'hill of the bridge'*

1590	1. Knocke Dreate	*Fiants §*	5497
1610	2. Knockdreheid	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1613	3. Knockadrehit	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1613	4. Knockdrehid	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	5. Knockdrehid	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1616	6. Knockedrehid	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1617	7. Knockedrehid	*CPR*	333a
1709	8. Knockadryhid	*CGn.*	4.334.1011
1709	9. Knockduhid	*CGn.*	4.334.1011
1719	10. Knockdrilude	*CGn.*	28.199.17277
1720	11. Knockdryhid	*CGn.*	27.466.17803
1720	12. Knockadrghid	*CGn.*	29.346.17926
1720	13. Knockdrishid	*CGn.*	29.346.17926
1720	14. Knockadryhid	*CGn.*	30.203.17228
1720	15. Knockdryhide	*CGn.*	30.203.17228
1721	16. Knockdrihid	*CGn.*	34.7.20163
1723	17. Knockadryhid	*CGn.*	42.85.25758
1723	18. Knockdrihid	*CGn.*	42.85.25758
1733	19. Knockadryhid	*CGn.*	71.494.52355
1733	20. Knockaderry als Knockadrehid?	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1837	21. Knockadrehid	*BS*	AL
1817	22. Knockadrued	*JM RC*	-
1834	23. Knockadreith	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	24. Cnoc a' droichid, 'hill of the bridge'	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. Knockadrehid	*AL:*	JOD
1837	26. [Knockadrehid]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	27. Cnoc an Droichid	*PNED*	1823:57
1988	28. ˌnɑkəˈdrəhid	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'Townland in the N.W. corner of the Parish. Bounded on the N. and W. by the parish of Kilmacatrany. East by the townland of Corderry and South by the townlands of Derreenarry and Coltabola… Contains [182] statute acres of which about 21 are bog… Soil and produce are variable but in general good. Farms from 4 to 20 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá ráth (*NMS* RO003-001) agus feart (*NMS* RO003-083) suite ar dhroimnín in iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn. Tugtar *Laragin* ar an droimnín (c. G 853 116) in oirdheisceart an bf in *JM RC*. Léirítear teach mór *Lakeview House* ar *LSO2* chomh maith leis an mionainm *Pooladiva*.

Tá an focal *cnoc* 'means anything from a hill to a small mountain' (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 57), cáilithe anseo ag an ainmfhocal fir. *droichead* 'Bridge;

causeway (over marsh, etc.)' (*DIL* sv. *drochet*) nó 'a bridge, *esp.* a stone bridge; common in place names of towns and villages that have developed around a bridge-head' (*Dinneen*). Is cosúil go dtagraíonn an t-ainm seo don droichead atá suite in iarthuaisceart an bf ag G 844 122 thar sruthán a fholmhaíonn isteach i *Lough Skean*. Tá droichead beag áfach ag G 851 112 in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn idir an bf seo agus bf Derreenanarry. De réir Joyce:

> 'Many places in Ireland have taken their names from bridges, and the word *droichead* is often greatly modified by modern corruption. It is to be observed that the place chosen for the erection of a bridge was very usually where the river had already been crossed by a ford' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 368).

Cuir Knockadrehid i gcomparáid le leagan béarlaithe eile Knockadreet (*BLÉ* 55646) i gCill Mhantáin. Féach samplaí den leagan béarlaithe *'-drehid'* mar atá sa chuid is mó de na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas, i mbailte fearainn Béal Átha Droichid < Ballydrehid (*BLÉ* 48853) i dTiobraid Árann agus i Ros Droichid < Rosdrehid (*BLÉ* 41813) in Uíbh Fhailí.

Knocknabeast — **Cnoc na Péiste**
M 859 992 — *'hill of the worm'*

1616	1. Knocknepeiste	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1617	2. Knocknepeiste	*CPR*	330b
1627	3. Cnocknerestie?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	35:32
1660c	4. Knocknepest ½ qr in Ballymcmurrogh	*BSD*	319:12
1837	5. Knocknabeasta	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Knockavesta	*AL:*	Co. Map
1837	7. Knockavesta	*AL:*	S&V
1837	8. Cnoc na bpiast, 'hill of the worms'[224]	*AL:*	OD
1837	9. Knocknabeast	*AL:*	JOD
1837	10. Cnoc na béist	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Cnoc na bpiast	*AL:*	pl
1952	12. Cnoc na bPéist	*PNED*	1849:57

'At the Southern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Ardeasha; East by Rhyn; and South and West by the Parish of Estersnow' (*AL*). Tá 61 acra léirithe sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* ach tá 24 acra den bhaile fearainn a curtha in bf Estersnow ar *LSO2*. Léirítear muileann arbhair i dtuaisceart an bf ar

[224] 'serpents here which thought to annoy St. Patrick' (*OD Nóta*).

LSO1 agus an grúpa cloch (*NMS* RO010-015) darb ainm *Carrignabeast* san iarthar.[225]

Tá an chéad mhír *cnoc* cáilithe ag tuiseal gin. uatha an fhocail *péist* ‘ā̠,f. (Lat. *bestia*) also *béist, biast,* an older form. A beast, monster, in early lit. generally of fabulous monsters… In later lit. a creeping reptile, esp. a worm’ (*DIL* sv. *píast*) agus ‘a pest, beast or monster, a serpent’ (*Dinneen* sv. *piast*). Is féidir gurb é an cnoc atá suite in bf Ardeash ag M 855 996 nó eile an talamh ard atá in iarthar an bhaile fearainn seo c. M 857 991.[226] Tá an t-ainmfhocal *péist* > *piast* coitianta go leor mar mhír dheiridh i logainmneacha na tíre. Féach Drumbest (*BLÉ* 62247) i gContae Aontroma; Altnapaste (*BLÉ* 16101) i nDún na nGall agus Corr na Péiste (*BLÉ* 40033) i Muineachán. Léirítear an t-athrú sa cháilitheoir ó *na Péiste* (1-2) > *na Béiste* (5) > *na bPiast* (8-11) thuas ach is cosúil ó na foirmeacha is sine gurb é an uimhir uatha a bhí i gceist anseo go bunúsach.

Knocknacarrow **Cnoc na Cora**
G 890 027 *‘hill of the weir’*

1582	1. ar Cnoc na carad[227]	*ALC*	ii,452
1659	2. Knocknicarry	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	3. Knocknicker ½qr in Clonebrien	*BSD*	320:16
1660c	4. Knocknicker ½qr in Clonebrien	*BSD*	322:29
1660c	5. Knocknecoragh	*BSD*	325:42
1733	6. Knockacarrow	*CGn.*	76.294.54455
1817	7. Knockacur[]	*JM RC*	-
1820	8. Knockacarra	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1821	9. Knocknacarrow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	10. Knocknacorra	*AL:*	BS
1837	11. Knocknacarrow	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	12. Knocknacarrow	*AL:*	JOD
1837	13. Cnoc na caradh	*AL:*	pl
1837	14. Cnoc na caradh, 'hill of the weir'	*AL:*	OD
1952	15. Cnoc na Caradh	*PNED*	1850:57
1988	16. ˌnɑknəˈkˊarə	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	17. ˈnɑknəˌkarə	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	18. ˌnɑknəˈkɑrə	*Áit.-TC*	

[225] Féach scéal agus plé ar an séadchomhartha seo faoi bf Estersnow i bparóiste Dhísert Nuan thíos.
[226] ‘When St. Patrick was journeying westward, a number of them [.i. *péisteanna*] attempted to oppose his progress at a place in the parish of Ardcarn in Roscommon, which is called to this day Knocknabeast, or in Irish, *Cnoc-na-bpiast*, the hill of the serpents’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 199).
[227] *Tadhg mac Maoilechlainn mic Hoiberd Meg Raghnaill do marbad le Brian mac Ruaidri Mic Diarmadai, ar Cnoc na carad laimh re Caisel Tobair in t-Serbain* (ALC, ii, 452).

1988	19. ˌnɑknəˈkariə	*Áit.-Anon7*
2011	20. ˌnɑknəˈkarə	*Áit.-FT*

‘At the Eastern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Townland of Culmore; East and South by the Parish of Tumna; and West by the townlands of Cloonybryan and Knockoe’ (*AL*). Tá 128 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus meastar dhá ráth agus créfort eile cois abhann a bheith ann (Moore, le foilsiú).

Tá droimnín beag suite ag G 890 024 agus is léir gurb é atá i gceist in ainm an bhaile fearainn. Is léir go bhfuil *cnoc* cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal bain. *cora* ‘d, f. Also ca-. stone fence, palisade, wall, row or serried rank; weir’ (*DIL* sv. *cora*) nó ‘a weir, a dam’ (*Dinneen*) mar atá léirithe i bhfoirm 1 thuas. Tamhan déadach atá ag an bhfocal *cora* agus is féidir deireadh leathan *–ad* a bheith aige sa ghinideach .i. *c(a)ra* < gin. *carad* mar atá san fhocal bain. de thamhan déadach *cré* < gin. *criad* (Strachan agus Bergin, 1949: 11-2). Ní miste bf Cloonacarrow a lua atá suite díreach trasna na habhann ón mbf seo i bparóiste Thuaim Ná.

Féach leaganacha béarlaithe éagsúla den eilimint *cora* in Drumnacarra (*BLÉ* 33656) i gCo. Lú; Ballincurra (*BLÉ* 30957) i gCo. Luimnigh agus Cornacorroo (*BLÉ* 29150) i Liatroim. Féach go háirithe ainm an tsráidbhaile Ballynacarrow < Baile na Cora (*BLÉ* 1167013) i Sligeach.

Knockroe **An Cnoc Rua**
G 884 029 *‘the red hill’*

1627	1. Knockroe	*Inq.(RC) IV*	35:32
1627	2. Knockrea in Luekill?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1667	3. Knockrow	*ASE*	131
1837	4. Knockroe	*AL:*	BS:AL
1837	5. Knockroe	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	6. Knockroe	*AL:*	Weld
1837	7. Cnoc ruadh, 'red hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Knockroe	*AL:*	JOD
1952	9. Cnoc Ruadh	*PNED*	1866:58
1988	10. ˌnɑkˈroː	*Áit.-Anon3*	

‘On the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Culmore; East by Cloonybryan; South by Cloonybryan and Oakport Demesne; and West by Oakport Demesne’ (*AL*). Tá 32 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* atá suite ar an taobh ó thuaidh den bhóthar idir Ard Carna agus baile Uachtar Thíre.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *cnoc* ‘o, m. hill, mound’ (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)) nó ‘a hill, a height, a mountain’ (*Dinneen*) cáilithe i gcás an logainm seo ag *rua* ‘o,ā.; lit. red, of a brownish or dark red… Freq. as sobriquet = red-haired, and in place-names’ (*DIL* sv. *rúad*(a)). Tá 68 bf darb ainm Knockroe in Éirinn agus tá cúig cinn díobh le fáil i gContae Ros Comáin, iad go léir sách gar dá chéile i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille agus an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh. Tá na samplaí ar fad i Ros Comáin níos lú ná 5km ó thalamh portaigh agus d’fhéadfadh mar sin gur ag tagairt do dhath na hithreach atá an cáilitheoir *rua* sna cásanna seo. Tá cnocán c.70m ar airde suite i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn in aice leis an mbóthar ag G 884 027. Is féidir áfach gurb é an cnocán atá in bf Oakport Demesne atá luaite san ainm seo, áit a bhfuil talamh portaigh ó thuaidh den chnocán ag c. G 875 031.

Knockvicar **Cnoc an Bhiocáire**
G 867 055 *‘hill of the vicar’*

1400c	1. Cnocauicarie	*Reg.Clon.*	1:2§452
1584	2. Knock-yirccary[228]	*Inq.(RC) I*	35:2
1584	3. Knockyvycary	*Inq.(RC) I*	57:5
1587	4. do crochad a Cnoc in Bicaire le caipdin Graidhin	*ALC*	ii,478
1587-8	5. Knockviccarie	*Fiants §*	5151
1590-1	6. Knockviccarie	*Fiants §*	5539
1595	7. tiaghait thairsi acc droichet Cnuic an Biocara i n-urthosach oidhche	*ARÉ*	vi,1962
1611	8. Knockvickery	*CPR*	210b
1613	9. Knockstockerye	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1613	10. Deranasarla et Knockstuckerie	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1617	11. Knockestuckery	*CPR*	332b
1650c	12. Baile na cCeall, láim re Droicheat Cnuic an Bhiocaire	*LMG*	i 510 §227.5
1659	13. Knockvisker	*Cen.1659*	f29
1660c	14. K:nicar	*DS*	-
1660c	15. Knocknicker	*BSD*	322:29
1660c	16. Ballenigall half a Town Land containint of good Pasture on which stands ye Town Knockuicker	*BSD*	333:1

[228] ‘… quod est alia capella ruinosa ejusdem tertii ordinis s*anct*i Ffrancisci <quae> vocat*ur* **Knockyirccary** in patria de Moylorg al*ia*s Mc Dermot’s Country cu*m* 1 cartuna terre sive ¼ part*is* q*uae* adjacens <est>, et ½ q*uae* in p*ar*ochia de Ardkearne que continet in se 40 acras terre arrabilis pasture et more, una cu*m* decimis <e>arumd*em* ac locum sup*er* aquam / de Boylea, ubi olim fuit piscaria sive gurges, vul*gariter* ‘fishing eele weare’ – quam capellam et tres cartunas terr<e>, et decimas, ac piscariam dicunt de jure spectare ad regina*m*, ratione statutor*um* <p*rae*>dic*torum*’ (Inq.(RC) I, 35:2). Buíochas leis an Dr. Jacopo Bisagni, OÉG, as cabhrú leis an trascríobh seo.

1685	17. K:nicar	*HD*	-
1711	18. Knockvicar	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1715	19. Knockvicar	*CGn.*	13.414.6163
1715	20. Knockviccar	*CGn.*	15.167.7094
1720	21. Knockviccar	*GDI-Petty*	Map 30
1722	22. Knockvicar Monastery	*Mon.Hist.*	227
1728	23. Knockvicarr	*CGn.*	67.160.45703
1728	24. Knockvicarr in the parish of Ardcarna	*CGn.*	67.160.45703
1749	25. Knockvicar	*Cen.Elphin*	f:333
1749	26. Cloonbiker	*Cen.Elphin*	f:330
1794	27. …i bhfoirm srotha go Cnoc a' Bhiocáir gan achrann	*PÉ*	239
1817	28. Knockvicar	*JM RC*	-
1837	29. Knockvicar	*AL:*	BS
1837	30. Knockvicar	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	31. Knockvicar	*AL:*	S&V
1837	32. Knockviccar	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	33. Knockvicar	*AL:*	Weld
1837	34. Knockvicar	*AL:*	Weld
1837	35. Cnoc a bhiocaire	*AL:*	pl
1837	36. Cnoc a' bhiocáire, 'hill of the vicar'	*AL:*	OD
1837	37. Knockvicar	*AL:*	JOD
1840	38. Knockvicar	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1871	39. Knockvicar	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	40. Cnoc an Bhiocáire	*PNED*	1874:58
1969	41. Cnoc an Bhiocáire	*AGBP*	20
1969	42. nɑkˌvikər	*P.O.*	OS/5/27
1988	43. ˌnɑkˈvikər	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	44. ˌnɑkˈvikər	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	45. ˈklu:niˌkər	*Áit.-TC*	
1988	46. ˌnɑkˈvikər	*Áit.-Anon3*	
2011	47. ˌnɑkˈvikər	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Central townland. Bounded on the North by Lough Key and the Boyle River, East by the Boyle River; South and West by Erronagh’ (*AL*). Tá 153 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar bhruach Loch Cé, áit a sreabhann an Bhúill ón loch ar a bealach ó dheas chun na Sionainne. Tá droimnín c. 60m ar airde in oirthear an bf os cionn an droichid ag Knockvicar. Tagraítear do dhroichead a bheith anseo in *ARÉ* i 1595 ach is droichead ón 19ú haois atá ann inniu (Moore, le foilsiú). Tá dhá chréfort ann freisin, ceann i dtuaisceart an bf agus ceann eile san oirthear agus meastar go raibh teach rialta de chuid na bProinsiasach suite ar bharr an chnoic ag G 870 055 go

déanach sa 16ú haois (Lewis, 1837; Gwynn agus Hadcock, 1970: 273). Tá sráidbhaile Chnoc an Bhiocáire suite trasna na habhann in bf Kilteasheen .i. *Baile na gCeall* Mhic Fhirbhisigh in *LMG*. Féach Kilteasheen i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin thíos.

Tá *cnoc* cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal *biocáire* ‘m. (Lat. loanword) also *-áir* and perh. *-air(e)*. vicar’ (*DIL* sv. *bicáire*). Tá taifead ar an bhfocal *biocáire* sa cheantar (p. Chill Rónáin) chomh fada siar le 1357 in Annála Connacht ach ní focal coitianta é i logainmneacha na hÉireann. Féach Gort an Bhiocáire (*BLÉ* 49821) i bPort Láirge agus Cappavicar North (*BLÉ* 35965) i Maigh Eo go háirithe Derreenavicara i bparóiste Chill Rónáin sa bharúntacht seo.

Leiterra **Liataire**
G 898 102 *‘grey oak-wood’*

1610	1. Lyaghtureigh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1613	2. Leighderie	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1613	3. Leyderye	*Inq.(RC) III*	77:15
1616	4. Leaghdirry	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1617	5. Leaghdirry	*CPR*	333a
1660c	6. Leaghderry	*BSD*	327:12
1714	7. Leadery	*CGn.*	14.239.6152
1715	8. Greaghgeaskane and Leadery?	*CGn.*	13.414.6163
1724	9. Leaderry	*CGn.*	40.464.26853
1734	10. Leaderry	*CGn.*	92.94.64013
1817	11. D[erree]n Letra	*JM RC*	-
1834	12. Letra	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Leitra	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Liath taire	*AL:*	pl
1837	15. Liath doire, 'grey derry or oak-wood'[229]	*AL:*	OD
1837	16. Leiterra	*AL:*	JOD
1952	17. Leith-Doire	*PNED*	1920:60
1988	18. ˈleːˌtrə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	19. ˈliːtrə bɑg	*Áit.-JMM*	
2012	20. ˌliːˈt̪rə	*Áit.-TQ*	

‘At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Kilronan; East and South by the townland of Derreendoogloss and West by Derreenacoosan…Soil; clay, red, light and sandy… Farms about 6 Irish acres’ (*AL*).

[229] ‘Liataire, rectius liath doire’ (*OD Nóta*)

Tá 160 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is talamh fliuch portaigh atá ina fhormhór seachas timpeall ar dhroimnín beag 68m ar airde atá suite i lár an bhaile fearainn ag G 898 103.

Is é an focal *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) atá cáilithe anseo ag an aid. *liath* ‘o, ā. As adj. grey’ (*DIL* sv. *liath* I) nó ‘grey, pale, bright, hoar’ (*Dinneen* sv. *liath*-). Léiríonn foirm 2 an litriú *‘Lei’* ar an gcéad eilimint mar atá le sonrú in bf Leighcloon < Liathchluain (*BLÉ* 12930) i gCorcaigh ach is minic don réimír *liath* a bheith litrithe mar ‘*lea-’* agus ‘*leagh-’* i leaganacha béarlaithe logainmneacha. Féach bf Leagh (*BLÉ* 28857) i gCo. Laoise agus leagan iolra de in Na Liathacha (*BLÉ* 40864) i Muineachán agus Leagort < An Liathghort (*BLÉ* 7647) i gCo. an Chláir agus Liatroim (.i. *liath* + *droim*) (*BLÉ* 1403349) i gCo. Liatroma.

Lisgreaghan
G 886 004

Lios Gréacháin
‘enclosure of Gréachán*’*

1616	1. Lisgreaghane	*Inq.(RC) III*	185:18
1617	2. Lissereghan	*Inq.(RC) III*	105:16
1617	3. Lisgreaghane	*CPR*	333a
1660c	4. Lishgrehan ½ qr	*BSD*	319:8
1667	5. Lisgrehan	*ASE*	131
1817	6. Lisgrehawn	*JM RC*	-
1834	7. Lisgrehan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	8. Lissgrehane	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	9. Lissgrehan	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	10. Lissgreaghan	*AL:*	BS
1837	11. Lyssrehin	*AL:*	S&V
1837	12. Lyssrehin	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	13. Lisgrehane	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	14. Lissgreghan	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	15. Lios Grícháin, 'Grehan's fort'	*AL:*	OD
1837	16. Lisgrea/ghan	*AL:*	JOD
1952	17. Lios Gríocháin	*PNED*	1957:61
1988	18. ˌlisˌgrəhən	*Áit.-TC*	

‘At the South eastern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North and East by the Parish of Tumna; South by the townland of Rhyn and West by Ardcondra’ (*AL*). Tá 60 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar an taobh tuaisceartach de dhroim talún fhada atá c. 70m ar airde.

Is féidir gur ainm pearsanta gan urrús ‘*Gréachán*’ atá ina cháilitheoir ar an bhfocal *lios* ‘the space about a dwelling-house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart’ (*DIL* sv. *les*) agus ‘a small circumvallation or ring-fort’ (*Dinneen*). Ní rud as an ngnách a bheadh ann ainm pearsanta a bheith mar cháilitheoir ar *lios* (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 113.) Is cosúil go dtagraíonn an focal *lios* don chaiseal mór (*NMS* RO006-175) atá suite i ndeisceart Ardconra c. G 882 006. Níor mhiste leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *gréach* ‘a mountain flat, a level moory place’ (Joyce, 1869: 393) a chur san áireamh anseo freisin.

Lismulkeare **Lios Maoilchéire**
G 882 018 ‘Maol Céire*’s enclosure’*

1610	1. Lismoylkeire	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1613	2. Lismoylekerie	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	3. Lismoilkeare	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	4. Lismoilekeare	*CPR*	333a
1660c	5. Lismulkeare	*BSD*	321:9
1667	6. Lismulkerne	*ASE*	131
1817	7. Lismulkare	*JM RC*	-
1820	8. Lissimulhear	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1821	9. Lissymulhere	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	10. Lismulkere	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	11. Lisseymulhere	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	12. Clon[]ybrian and Lissemulkar[]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	13. Lissmulkair	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Lysmulker	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	15. Lysmulker	*AL:*	S&V
1837	16. Lisseymulhere	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	17. Lissmulkear	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	18. Lios Maoilcheir	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Lios Mhaoilchéir, 'Mulkeare's fort'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Lismulkeare	*AL:*	JOD
1848	21. Lismulhere	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	22. Lios Mhaoilchéir	*PNED*	1975:61
1988	23. ˌlisˌmʌlˈkeːr	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	24. ˈnjuːˌtaun	*Áit.-TC*	
1988	25. ˈnjuːˌtaun	*Áit.-Anon7*	
2011	26. ˌlismʌlˈkiːhir	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the Eastern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Cloonybryan; East by the Parish of Tumna; South by the townland of Ardcondra;

and West by Farrinnagollagh' (*AL*). Tá 131 acra sa bhaile fearainn agus tá caiseal (*NMS* RO006-110) suite ar thalamh íseal agus réidh ina lár agus ráth (*NMS* RO006-168) sa deisceart ag G 881 015.

Tá an chosúlacht ar na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas gurb é an t-ainm *Maol Céire* 'servant of St. Ciar' (Woulfe, 1923: 597)[230] atá ina cháilitheoir ar an bhfocal *lios* 'the space about a dwelling-house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart' (*DIL* sv. *les*). Bhí an t-ainm *Newtown* in úsáid ag cuid d'fhaisnéiseoirí áitiúla don bhaile fearainn seo i 1988 (foirmeacha 24, 25).

Lyonstown
G 868 112

Cluain Buíochair
'pasture of the yellow place'

1585	1. Clonboyagh	*Fiants §*	4278
1585	2. Clanboyagh	*Fiants §*	4278
1607	3. Cloneboyagh	*CPR*	102a
1610	4. Clonyboyagh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	31:9
1616	5. Clownboyagher	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1616	6. Cloonboyagher	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1616	7. Clownboyagher	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1616	8. Cloonboyagher	*Inq.(RC) III*	191:18
1616	9. Cloonboygher	*Inq.(RC) III*	191:18
1617	10. Clonboyegher	*CPR*	333a
1617	11. Clonboyagher	*CPR*	333a
1627	12. Cloneboyery	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1627	13. Cloneboyiry	*Inq.(RC) IV*	35:32
1659	14. Cloonboyher	*Cen.1659*	f29
1659	15. Slouenbougher	*Cen.1659*	f29
1660c	16. Clonbgher	*DS*	-
1660c	17. Cloonboyher	*BSD*	326:12
1660c	18. Church of Clonboyher	*BSD*	327:12
1663	19. Cloonebyagh?	*C.Claims*	815
1663	20. Clonebourgh, b Boyle?	*C.Claims*	815
1663	21. Clonbognagh	*C.Claims*	815
1678	22. Clonbayher	*ASE*	257
1725	23. Cloonbigher	*CGn.*	44.338.29658
1727	24. Cloonbygher	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1733	25. Cloonboygher	*CGn.*	83.67.57585
1817	26. Lyonstown	*JM RC*	-
1834	27. Lyonstown	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	28. Lyonstown	*AL:*	BS

[230] Féach *Maol Céire* in *LMG* i 417 §189.15 agus *LMG* ii 391 §524.22.

1837	29. Lyonstown[231]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	30. [Lyonstown]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	31. Cluain Buidheachair	*PNED*	2067:64
1988	32. 'ləinz¸taun	*Áit.-Anon2*	

‘At the North West side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by Derreenahinch and Clooncruffer; East by Curnamucklagh and Bridge Cartron; South by Derreenadooey and Curratrench; and West by Derrentarry, Derrynasalt and Derreenahinch… Contains [191] statute acres of which about 58 are bog… Soil variable being in the West part stiff blue clay, and in the east limestone…In the West is a large ruin said to have been the residence of the ancient family of Lyons. At the eastern extremity is the site of St. Bridget's Well. One fort’ (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin in iarthar an bhaile fearainn, tobar beannaithe (*Tober Bride*) agus ráth eile san oirthear, agus suite ar theorainn an bf seo agus bf Bridgecartron or Derrycashel san oirdheisceart tá fothraigh imfhálú eaglasta.

Is léir gur ainm cumtha atá i Lyonstown a tháinig i chun cinn ar **Cloonboygher* go déanach san 18ú haois nó go luath sa 19ú haois. Tá Thady Lyons luaite le *Cloonbigher* i 1725 (foirm 23) agus Robert Lyons *Esq.* luaite le *Lyonstown* i 1834 (foirm 27). Is é an focal *cluain* ‘meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) móide an aidiacht *buí* ‘io, iā yellow. yellowness, yellow hue; a thing characterised by yellow colour’ (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*) móide iarmhíreanna áitreabhacha *–ach* + *-ar* (de chiall éiginnte) a bhí ann i gcás an ainm seo ar dtús. De réir Joyce (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 83), tugadh *buidheóg/buidheachán* nó *búidhe* ar áiteanna áirithe de bharr dath buí a bheith ar chré nó ar phuiteach na háite sin. Féach Buíochar (*BLÉ* 40063) i Muineachán agus bailte fearainn Cloonboygher < Cluain Buíochair (*BLÉ* 29061) agus Corrabeegher < Cora Bhuíochair (*BLÉ* 29023) i gCo. Liatroma.

Mountprospect
G 870 077

Achadh Leatuair
‘field of (the) half-paddock’

1660c	1. Aghalature 1 Quatr. of ye: half Towne of Crosna	*BSD*	326:10
1817	2. Mount Prospect	*JM RC*	-
1834	3. Mountprospect	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	4. Mount Prospect	*AL:*	BS
1837	5. Mount Prospect	*AL:*	Weld

[231] ‘[..] fancy’ [pl]

1988	6.	ˌmaunt'proʃpəkt	*Áit.-Anon2*
1988	7.	'maunt'prɑspəkt	*Áit.-JaOD*

'At the West side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Woodfield and Curtrasna; East by Curtrasna and Crossna; Wouth by Kilfaughney; and West by Blackfallow and Baurcullne… Contains [99] statute acres of which about 4 are rough pasture and 15 bog… Soil: sandy, light, wet clay… Farms from 4 to 10 Irish acres' (*AL*). Talamh maith feirme atá ann agus léirítear *Mountprospect House* ar *LSO2* i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn. De réir Weld: 'From the crest of the hill occupied by Mount Prospect and the village of Crossna, a rich view opens of the lower country, in which Rockingham Castle and its fine woods and the lake appear in great beauty: thus Mount Prospect well deserves its name' (1832: 259). Ainm cumtha atá anseo is léir agus luaitear Mr. Thomas Barlow leis an áit i 1834 (foirm 3 thuas). Ní thagann an t-ainm Béarla Mountprospect chun cinn go dtí an 19ú haois ach bunaithe ar líon na n-acraí atá luaite le *Aghalature* sa *BSD*, is féidir gurb ionann *Aghalature* agus Mountprospect. Bhí c. 94 acra in *Aghalature* má aistrítear méid na n-acraí luaite leis sa *BSD* agus tá 99 in Mountprospect.

Tá an chosúlacht ar fhoirm 1 thuas gurb é *achadh* 'field' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa chéad mhír agus an réimír *leath-* móide an focal *tuar* 'a cultivated field, tilled land' (*DIL* sv. 2*túar* (c)) nó 'bleaching green' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 3*tuar*) atá ina cháilitheoirí. Is minic do na bríonna *paddock, (cultivated) field, pasture*' a bheith i gceist leis an eilimint *tuar* i logainmneacha na hÉireann (*BLÉ* Glossary). Féach Barr an Tuair (*BLÉ* 19797) i nGaillimh agus Gort an Tuair (*BLÉ* 46159) i gCo. Thiobraid Árann.

Oakport Demesne
G 877 035

Port na Darach
'oaken port/port abounding in oaks'

1393	1.	ar Loch Dorri[232]	*AConn.*	p.366
1603	2.	P--tendaragh	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1603	3.	Portendaragh	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1610	4.	Portnedarragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1612	5.	Porte	*Inq.(RC) III*	55:14
1613	6.	Port	*CPR*	243a
1613	7.	Portnadarraghe	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15

[232] Tagairt d'ainm an locha: *Aed mac Conchobair Meic Diarmata ri Moigi Luirg, fer lan do cech uli maith, do ecc iar mbuaid n-aithrige, & a mac .i. Cathal Mac Diarmata do bathad ar* ***Loch Dorri*** *iarom* (AConn., 366).

1616	8. Porinedarragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1616	9. Portnedarragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	10. Portnedarragh	*CPR*	332a
1660c	11. Portnedarragh… all in Clonebrien	*BSD*	321:23
1667	12. Portdarragh	*ASE*	131
1678	13. Portnedarragh	*ASE*	259
1749	14. Oakport	*Cen.Elphin*	f:335
1770	15. Oakport	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1817	16. Oakport	*JM RC*	-
1820	17. Demesne of Port	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1821	18. Oak Port Demesne	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	19. Oak Port	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	20. Demesne of Port	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	21. Oakport Demesne	*AL:*	BS
1837	22. Port	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	23. Oakport	*AL:*	Weld
1837	24. Oakport	*AL:*	Weld
1837	25. Port na darach, 'bank of the oak'	*AL:*	OD
1837	26. Oakport or Portnadarragh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	27. Oakport	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1840	28. Oakport Demesne	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	29. Port na Darach	*PNED*	2175:67
1988	30. 'oːk'poːrt	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	31. 'oːk'poːrt	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	32. 'oːk'poːrt	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	33. 'oːkˌpɔːt	*Áit.-Anon7*	
2011	34. 'oːk'port	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Boyle River. East by the townlands of Knockroe and Cloonybryan; South by Ardcarney; and West by Ballyarden, Turlough, Erreronagh and Derryshinen’ (*AL*). Tá 587 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus áirítear raon leathan séadchomharthaí ann. Tá dhá ráth, caiseal amháin, suíomh botháin, láthair eaglasta agus reilig *Killidean*, agus dhá chrannóg in *Oakport Lough*.[233] Léirítear na mionainmneacha seo a leanas ar *LSO2* sa diméin: *Oakport House, Drumoolagh Hill, The Grove, Bog Plantation, Limekiln Wood, Lady’s Plantation, Deer Park, Littleport Wood, Laundry Lough* agus *Brickeen*.

Is é an focal *port* ‘o,m. (Lat. *portus*) a place, spot, locality, gen. of a restricted area; a bank, shore (of river or sea)’ (*DIL* sv. 1*port* (a)(c)) agus ‘a bank, earthwork or platform, a shore, a port, a harbour’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. De réir

[233] Dar le *Áit.-JaOD* tugtar *O’Brien’s Lake* ar *Oakport Lough* freisin.

Flanagan agus Flanagan: "The fact that it basically means 'platform' or 'bank' explains why it should been both 'port' and 'fort'" (2002: 130). Tá *port* cáilithe ag an aidiacht *daireach* 'o-ā. Oaken, Abounding in oaks, Bushy, clustering' (*DIL* sv. *dairech* I-III) nó 'planted with oaks; full of oaks' (*Ó Dónaill*).

Killidean Church (*mionainm*) **Cill Íde/*Ethian**
G 878 038 *'Íde's church'*

1610	1.	Killeyde	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1660c	2.	Kilbrid?	*DS*	-
1660c	3.	Killeydy 1 qr… all in Clonebrien	*BSD*	321:23
1914	4.	Killidean Church	*LSO2*	

Tá an iar-láthair eaglasta seo léirithe ar *LSO2* in iarthar bf Oakport Demesne. D'fhéadfadh an focal *cill* 'church; churchyard; cell' (*Ó Dónaill*) a bheith cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta **Ethian*. De réir Kelly, bhí baint ag Naomh *Ethian leis an áit seo sa 5ú hAois (1879c: 582). Níor thángthas ar a leithéid d'ainm sa naomhseanchas ná i *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach*.

Knockacleggan (*mionainm*) **Cnoc an Chloiginn**
G 877 028 *'hill of the skull'*

1610	1.	Cnockcloggin	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1613	2.	Cnockeklegin	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	3.	Knockecleggan	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	4.	Knockecleggan	*CPR*	332a
1660c	5.	Knocklogin… all in Clonebrien	*BSD*	321:23
1667	6.	Knocklelegin or Knockolegin	*ASE*	131
1817	7.	Knockaclygan	*JM RC*	-

Is cosúil gurb é seo ainm an chnocáin 69m ar airde atá i ndeisceart Oakport Demesne. Tá an t-ainmfhocal *cnoc* cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *cloigeann* 'o, [m.] Later also ā, [f.] (*cloc* + *cenn*) skull' (*DIL* sv. *cloicenn*). Tá bf den struchtúr céanna le fáil in Knockacluggin (*BLÉ* 10562) i gCo. Chorcaí. Féach plé ar an mír *cloigeann* in bf Clegna thuas.

Orchard Island **Oileán an Úlloird**
G 045 050 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1660c	1.	An island in Lough Rey called Crenackmore pasture?	*BSD*	322:26
1817	2.	Orchard I.	*JM RC*	-

Tá an t-oileán seo suite 200m amach ó bhruach an locha i Rockingham Demesne ar Loch Cé. Tá c. 7 acra luaite leis an oileán ar *LSO1* agus is dócha go raibh cuid mhór den oileán seo faoi chrainn, rud atá tugtha le fios san ainm reatha ar an oileán

Orchard Island. Tá ganntanas fianaise don oileán seo ach is féidir gurb í seo an áit atá ainmnithe mar *Crenackmore pasture* ar Loch Cé sa *BSD*. Tá na háiteanna eile atá luaite in aice le *Crenackmore* suite laistigh de bf Rockingham Demesne anois. Ní miste achar an oileáin a chur san áireamh freisin, áit a bhfuil 2 acra plandála tairbheach (c. 3 acra gallda) luaite leis sa *BSD* agus an chuid eile faoi chrainn b'fhéidir? Is cosúil go bhfuil an chéad chonsan i *Crenackmore* caol agus mar sin ní dócha gurb é *crann* + iarmhír áitreabhach *-ach* 'ā, f. (crann). trees, grove, wooded place' (*DIL* sv. *crannach*) móide an aidiacht *mór* atá anseo. Féach Crannach (*BLÉ* 46618) i dTiobraid Árann, áit a bhfuil foirmeacha leathana ar fad (*cran-*) teastaithe.

Paddock **An Paideac**
G 888 031 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1952	1. Cnoc Ruadh	*PNED*	2185:68
1988	2. ˈpadik	*Áit.-Anon7*	

Níl aon trácht san Ainmleabhar ar an mbf seo atá suite i lár an pharóiste. Tá Knockroe ar an taobh thiar, Knocknacarrow soir ó dheas agus tá Cuilmore agus *Oakport Lough* ar an taobh thuaidh den bhaile fearainn. Níl ach 9 acra luaite leis an mbf ar *LSO1*. Ainm nua-chumtha atá ann agus mheas Connellan go raibh an bf seo mar chuid de bf Knockroe.

Pollower **Poll Odhar**
G 838 013 *'greyish-brown cave'*

1837	1. Pullower	*AL:*	BS
1837	2. Pulowar	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	3. Pullower	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	4. Poll odhar, 'grey hole'	*AL:*	OD
1837	5. Poll odhar	*AL:*	pl
1837	6. Pollower	*AL:*	JOD
1952	7. Poll Odhar	*PNED*	2194:68

'At the S. Western extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Radiveen; East by Radiveen and Reycrofts-park; and South and West b the Parish of Kilbryan' (*AL*). Pléitear ainm an bhaile fearainn seo faoi pharóiste Chill Bhraoin thíos.

Rathdiveen **Ráth Daimhín**
G 841 019 'Daimhín*'s rath'*

1749	1. Radiveen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:355
1779	2. Radivine	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	3. Rathdeevan	*JM RC*	-
1833	4. Rhadavin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	5. Rathdevine	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	6. Radeveen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	7. Radeveen, part of	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1834	8. Radivan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	9. Sradeen?	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	10. Rathdevine, part of	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	11. Radeveen, part of	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	12. Radiveen	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Rathdeevin	*AL:*	Co. Map
1837	14. Rathdevine	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	15. Radiveen	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	16. Rathdeeven	*AL:*	Map 1775
1837	17. Rath Daimhín, 'Devin's fort'	*AL:*	OD
1837	18. Rath Daimhín	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Rath daimhin	*AL:*	pl
1837	20. Rathdiveen	*AL:*	JOD
1837	21. [Rathdiveen]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	22. Ráth Daimhín	*PNED*	2232:69
1952	23. Ráth Daimhín	*PNED*	2233:69
1988	24. ˌrathˈdivain	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	25. ˌrat̪dəˈviːn	*Áit.-Anon3*	
2011	26. ˌrat̪ˌdeˈvain	*Áit.-FT*	

'At the S. Western side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by Rockingham Demesne; East by the townland of Carrownagashill; South by Reycrofts park and West by Pullower and the Parish of Kilbryan… It is part of the plains of Boyle' (*AL*). Tá 194 acra sa bf seo. Tá an baile fearainn seo ina dhá chuid (91 acra sa chuid Thiar agus 102 acra sa chuid Thoir) ar *LSO1* ach léirítear mar aon bhaile fearainn amháin é ar *LSO2*. Rinneadh dhá bhaile fearainn eile ó dheas de Rathdiveen a roinnt mar seo freisin .i. bailte fearainn Pollower agus Carrowmore. Tá trí chaiseal sa bhaile fearainn seo, péire san oirdheisceart agus ceann eile san iardheisceart. Gabhann líne iarnróid idir An Longfort agus Sligeach tríd lár an bhaile fearainn.

Is é an focal *ráth* 'm. and f. Orig. gender doubtful. An earthen rampart surrounding a chief's residence, a fort, rath' (*DIL* sv. 2*ráth*) agus 'earthen rampart, earthen ring-fort, rath' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Is é seo an t-aon sampla

atá teastaithe den fhocal *ráth* in ainmneacha bhailte fearainn na barúntachta toisc go mbaintear leas as na téarmaí *caiseal* nó *lios* go hiondúil. Tacaíonn léarscáil O'Connor leis an dáileadh seo agus tá an líon is mó samplaí i gCúige Laighean, i Mumhain agus ansin le 15% i gConnachta agus 8% in Ulaidh (2001: 130). Tá *ráth* cáilithe anseo is dócha ag an ainm pearsanta *Daimhín* 'dim. of damh, bard poet' (Woulfe, 1923: 492).

Reycroftspark **Ceathrú na gCaiseal**
G 844 012 *'quarter(land) of the stone forts'*

1837	1. Reycrofts Park	*AL:*	BS
1837	2. Reycroft	*AL:*	pl
1952	3. Ceathrú na gCaiseal	*PNED*	2260:70
1988	4. 'reːkroftz'park	*Áit.-Anon3*	
2011	5. 'reiˌkroft	*Áit.-FT*	

'At the S. Western side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Radiveen and Carrownagashill; East by Carrownagashill; South by Rusheen Carramore and Parish of Kilbran; and West by the townland of Pullower' (*AL*). Tá 85 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is talamh maith féaraigh atá san fhormhór atá mar chuid de 'Mhachairí na Búille'.

Léiríonn léarscáileanna cheaproinnt na ndeachúna gur cruthaíodh Reycroftspark as cuid de bf Carrownagashel am éigin go luath sa 19ú haois. Tagraítear do Charles Ricroft agus dá theaghlach i ndaonáireamh Ail Finn 1749 agus Thomas Rycroft *Esq.* sa *Tithe.App.* i 1834 in bf Carrowmore, atá buailte le teorainn theas Reycroftspark. Tá bunainm an bhaile fearainn pléite faoi Carrownagashel thuas.

Rinn **An Rinn**
M 870 993 *'the headland'*

1555	1. fo na Rennaibh[234]	*ALC*	ii,366
1585	2. Ranna, the?	*CBC*	158
1607	3. the fyve townes of ye Ranna?	*Inq.(RC) III*	301:43

[234] *Teid Brían fo* ***na Rennaibh*** *doridhis, ocus tuc tri fichit capoll lais, ocus ro ghab Muirchertach Og O Maoilenaigh. Ro crech Coill Feachtna mur an cedna; ocus téid Brían mac Eogain Mic Diarmada ar láimh Mic Diarmada le na bhreith féin do sith ocus do reitech, a h-aitle ar milled etorra dibhlionaibh* (ALC, ii, 366).

1749	4. Wrenn	*Cen.Elphin*	f:334
1817	5. Rhyn	*JM RC*	-
1834	6. Renn	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	7. Rynn	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	8. Rynn	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	9. Rhyn[235]	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Ryn	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	11. Roinn	*AL:*	pl
1837	12. Rinn	*AL:*	pl
1837	13. Roinn, 'a division'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Rinn	*AL:*	JOD
1952	15. Rinn	*PNED*	2262:70
1988	16. 'rin	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	17. 'rin	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	18. 'rin	*Áit.-FT*	

'At the Southern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Hollymount and Lisagreahan; East by the Parish of Tumna and townland of Ardglass. South by the Parish of Estersnow and West by Parish Estersnow and townlands of Knocknaveasta and Ardeasha' (*AL*). Tá 560 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá i ndeisceart an pharóiste agus is talamh maith feirme atá san fhormhór. Tá an pointe is airde (c. 80m) i lár an bhaile fearainn agus áirítear dhá rath, imfhálú agus feart i Rinn. Léirítear an t-ainm *Kingclare* in iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn seo ar lsc. *King Harman*. Féach plé ar an ainm seo faoi bf Faus, p. Dhíseart Nuan thíos.

Is í an uimhir iolra den fhocal *rinn* 'i,m. end, extremity; a cape, promontory' (*DIL* sv. 1*rind* (b)(c)) agus 'point, tip; top, apex, culmination' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá léirithe i bhfoirm 1 thuas. De réir Joyce: '*Rinn*… in its local application, it denotes a point of land, a promontory, or small peninsula… It is found pretty extensively in names in the forms Rinn, Rinn, Reen, Rine, and Ring; [in] about 170 townland names' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 405). Tagann topagrafaíocht an bhaile fearainn leis an sainmhíniú thuas sa chiall 'pointe talún ag gobadh amach'. Ní dócha gurb é an t-ainmfhocal *roinn* 'ā,f. a part (of a whole); a share' (*DIL* sv. 1*rann* I (a)(c)) atá ann, mar atá léirithe i bhfoirm 11, 13. Léiríonn foirm 1 ó Annála Locha Cé leagan tabharthach iol. den fhocal (.i. *fo na Rennaibh*) agus teastaítear leaganacha leathana agus caola sa *DIL* de thabharthach iolra an fhocail SG. *rind*. Féach bf. Rinn < An Rinn (*BLÉ* 30357) i gCo. Liatroma, mar shampla. Meastar foirmeacha 2 agus 3 a bheith

[235] 'What is the h for after the r? Is it to aspirate the R?' *(OD Nóta)*

amhrasach toisc logainmneacha eile lasmuigh den cheantar a bheith liostaithe in aice leo sna foinsí sin.

Rockingham Demesne **Caladh na Carraige**
G 850 035 *"landing-place of 'The Rock'"*

1230	1. co calad Cairrci Locha Ce[236]	*AConn.*	p.38
1230	2. gu calad Chargi Lacha Che[237]	*ACot.*	p.298
1231	3. hi Purt na Carce[238]	*AConn.*	p.40
1231	4. bali margaid du denub i Port na Cairgi[239]	*ACot.*	p.298
1231	5. a Port na Cairrge[240]	*ALC*	i,308
1235	6. co Caladh na Cairgi[241]	*AU*[1]	ii,292
1235	7. co calad Puirt na Carrci[242]	*AConn.*	p.56
1235	8. gu calad Carrgi Móri Lacha Qué	*ACot.*	p.301
1235	9. go calad puirt na Cairrge[243]	*ALC*	i,328
1235	10. go Caladh Puirt na Cairrcce[244]	*ARÉ*	iii,280
1315	11. co Calad na Cairrci[245]	*AConn.*	p.238

[236] *Et tancatar as-side co **calad Cairrci Locha Ce** acus do batur ann-side da oidche & sechtmain, & tucsat rigi d'Fedlim mac Cathail Crobdeirg & do innarbsad Aed mac Ruaidri a n-ucht Aeda h. Neill* (AConn., 38).
[237] *Dadangadar i Connachda & daángadar isinn Chorshliab. acus daugad maidm for Ed mac Ruadri for rí Connacht & for Connachtuib & rohinnarbad Ed mac Ruadri & damarbad Donn Oc mac Orechtuig ardtuisech Sil Mureduig & multi alii cum ipso occisi sunt. acus daanig in iustis maren re l-luag in lá chetnna gu **calad Chargi Lacha Che*** (ACot., 298).
[238] *Tinscna baili marcaid do denam la Cormac mac Tomaltaig hi **Purt na Carce*** (AConn., 40).
[239] *Eodem anno Cormac mac Tomaltaig incepit bali margaid du denub i **Port na Cairgi*** (ACot., 298).
[240] *Tinnscna baile marccaidh do dhenum la Cormac mac Tomaltaig a **Port na Cairrge*** (ALC, i,308).
[241] *Sluaghadh mór lesin Gíustís & la Mac Uilliam i Connachta, gur'airgetur Mainistir na Buille & co n-dernadur creach Creti & docuaidh iar sin isin Mumain, gur'gabh braighti h-Ui Briain & táinic aris i Connachta & co **Caladh na Cairgi**, gur'fágbadh in charracc dó & gur'cuir lucht coimeta innti & gidhedh dofágbadh arís í & dolegadh* (AU[1], ii,292).
[242] *Et tancatar as-side i Corrsliab na Segsa & dochuadur co **calad Puirt na Carrci** ar Loch Ce da gabail ar moran do muintir Fedlim h. Conchobair & Cormaic meic Tomaltaig do bai ica comet* (AConn., 56).
[243] *Tancatar Goill assidhéin a Coirrsliab na Seghsa, & do chuadar go **calad puirt na Cairrge** ar Loch Cé, dá gabhail ar mhuintir Cormaic mic Tomaltaig, & ar cuid do mhuintir Fhédhlim h-I Conchobair bói ag á coimét* (ALC, i,328).
[244] *Tangattar assidhe i c-Coirrsliabh na Seghsa, & go **Caladh Puirt na Cairrcce** ar Loch Cé dá ghabháil ar druing do mhuintir Fedlimidh Uí Chonchobhair & Chorbmaic mic Tomaltaigh boaí occa choimhéd* (ARÉ, iii,280).
[245] *Imtusa Maelruanaig Meic Diarmata o'tchuala Diarmait Gall do suidi a cathair chadusa a cinid & hi Carraicc Lochaa Ce & a cur for Cruachan da rigad, & ar n-orlech a bo fein a nGlind Fathraim, do gluais cona lucht tige & cona teglach budein co **Calad na Cairrci**, & tucustur druim re Sinainn & ro aircestur o Sinaind co Caraid, ait a rabatur oirechta na Tri Ciarraigi .i. Ciarraigi Iatharach & Ciarraigi Moigi Ai & Ciarraigi Artig cona n-ellaigib uli & cona n-indilib, & ni doig co ndernadh isin amsir-sin indsaigid bad croda & bad mo edal ina in crech-sin* (AConn., 238).

1315	12. co caladh na Cairrge[246]	*ALC*	i,576
1320	13. i port Calad na Cairgi.[247]	*AU*[1]	ii,434
1320	14. do gabail a Purt na Carrgi[248]	*AConn.*	p.254
1320	15. i b-Purt na Cairrge[249]	*ARÉ*	iii,524
1320	16. a purt na Cairgi[250]	*ALC*	i,598
1336	17. i Caladh na Cairrge[251]	*AU*[1]	ii,454
1336	18. i Calad na Carrci[252]	*AConn.*	p.276
1336	19. i caladh na Cairci[253]	*ALC*	i,620-2
1336	20. i c-Caladh na Cairrce[254]	*ARÉ*	iii,556
1400c	21. Go rígh Calaidh na Cairge	*MacDiar.*	162
1585	22. Calla, the-Calla	*CBC*	164
1590	23. andsa Chaladh a feall[255]	*ALC*	ii,508
1617	24. Callowe otherwise Carrickbeg?	*CPR*	331a
1667	25. Callow	*ASE*	131

[246] *Imthúsa Maolruanaid Mic Diarmada, ód chualaidh sidhéin Diarmaid Gall do shuidhe i cathair chadhusa a chinidh .i. i Cairric Locha Cé, & a dhul ar Cruachán dá righad, & iar noirlech a bhó fein uile a nGlionn Fathroim, do ghluais roime co na lucht tighe & co na lucht teghlaigh bhudhéin co* ***caladh na Cairrge****, & tucusdar druim fri Sinuinn, & ro airgestar o Shinuinn co caraidh Cúla Cuirc áit arabhadar oirechta na trí Ciarraide .i. Ciarraide iartharach & Ciarraide Mhoighe & Ciarraide Airtigh co na nellaighibh & co na ninnilibh co h-uilide* (ALC, i,576).

[247] *Coínne mór eter Cathal O Conchobuir & Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata: sith do dhenum doibh & tainic Mac Diarmata astir iar sin. Feall do dhenum do'n Cathal cetna ar Mac n-Diarmata i Mullach Dorabruch & a gabhail ann & Graine ingen Mic Maghnusa, a ben, do gabail 'sin lo cetna i* ***port Calad na Cairgi*** (AU[1], ii,434).

[248] *Fell do denam don Chathal cetna-sin ar Mac nDiarmada ar Mullach Doramnach & a gabail and, & Grane ingen Meic Magnusa ben Meic Diarmada do gabail a* ***Purt na Carrgi****, & in tir do lomarcain iar sin, & Mael Isa Dond Macc Aedacan & a mac & Tomaltach Mac Dondchada tigerna Tiri Oilella do gabail and fos* (AConn., 254).

[249] *Coinne, & comdháil eidir Cathal Ó Choncobhair & Maol Ruanaidh Mac Diarmata, go n-dernsat síth chonnail cairdemhail re 'roile, & Mac Diarmata do thoidhecht dia tír fein iar sin. Michoinghell do denamh don Chathal rémraitte ar Mac n-Diarmata as a h-aithle ar Mullach Doramhnach, .i. a ghabhail lais, & Grainne inghean Meic Magnusa ben Meic Diarmata do ghabháil bheós i b-****Purt na Cairrge*** (ARÉ, iii,524).

[250] *Fell do denamh don Chathal cetna sin ar Mac nDiarmada, ar mullach Toramhnach, & a ghabhail ann, & Gráinne inghen Mic Magnusa, ben Mic Diarmada, do ghabhail a* ***purt na Cairgi****, & in tír do lomarcain iar sin; & Maelisa dond Macc Aedagan, & a mac, & Tomoltach Mac Dondchaidh, tigerna Tire Oiliolla, do ghabhail and fos* (ALC, i,598).

[251] *Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, ri Muighi Luirg, fer ro bo mo grain & coscur & rob' ferr sith & cocadh, derc & daenacht ro bhi a n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein, a eg a n-Domnach na Trinoide, i n-a longport fein, i* ***Caladh na Cairrge*** *& a adhnucal i Mainistir na Buille, co sochraidh onorach* (AU[1], ii,454).

[252] *Tomaltach Mac Diarmata ri Maigi Luircc, fer robo mo grain & coscur ara escardib & fer rop ferr enech & almsana, cadus & comarce ina amsir fein, d'ecc in nono Kalendas Iuni .i. adaig Domnaig na Trinnoti, ina tig fein i* ***Calad na Carrci*** (AConn., 276).

[253] *Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, righ Moighi Luircc, fer ro bo mo grain & coscar ar a escardibh, & fer rop ferr Enech & almsana, cadhas accus comairce ina aimsir fein, decc in nono Kalendas Iunii .i. adhaigh Domhnaigh na Trinnoiti, ina thig fein i* ***caladh na Cairci****, et sepultus est i manister na Builli co h-uasal onorach; & Conchobhar mac Tomaltaigh .i. a mac fein, do rigadh ina inad* (ALC, i,622).

[254] *Aon bá mó cosccur ar easccairdibh, ba ferr cádhus, & comairce, engnamh, & eineach da m-baoí don chineadh dia raibhe d'écc oidhche Dhomhnaigh na Trionóide i n-a tigh fein i c-****Caladh na Cairrce****, & a adhnacul i Mainistir na Buille go h-onorach* (ARÉ, iii,556).

[255] *Mac Mic Diarmada .i. Maol Ruanaidh mac Aodha Mic Diarmada, do marbad re Tomaltach mac Taidhg mic Eogain Mic Diarmada, ocus re Ruadhrigh Caoch mac Eogain mic Taidhg mic Ruadhri Mic Diarmada, andsa* ***Chaladh*** *a feall, ocus fa truagh in gniam sin* (ALC, ii,508).

1681	26. Callow	*ASE*	271
1708	27. Rockingham	*CGn.*	1.135.80
1717	28. Rockingham	*CGn.*	19.80.9712
1719	29. Rockingham	*CGn.*	25.128.14318
1720	30. Rockingham	*GDI-Petty*	Map 30
1725	31. Rockingham	*CGn.*	59.106.39620
1726	32. Rockingham	*CGn.*	52.393.35027
1732	33. Rockingham	*CGn.*	73.502.52170
1733	34. Rockingham	*CGn.*	80.238.55679
1749	35. Rockingham	*Cen.Elphin*	f:334
1812	36. Kingston Demense	*Longfield*	-
1817	37. Rockingham Demesne	*JM RC*	-
1817	38. Demesne of Rockingham	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	39. Rockingham with subdivisions	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	40. Demesne of Rockingham	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	41. Rockingham Demesne	*AL:*	BS
1837	42. Rockingham Demesne	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	43. Rockingham	*AL:*	Weld
1840	44. Rockingham Demesne	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	45. Port na Carraice	*PNED*	2268:70
1988	46. ˈrɑkɪŋˌham	*Áit.-Anon3*	
2011	47. ˈrɑkɪŋˊˌham	*Áit.-FT*	

‘On the West side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by Lough Key; East by the townlands of Erronagh, Turlough, Ballyarden and Ardcarney Glebe; South by Ardcarney, Grevisk, Carrownagashill and Radiveen; and West by the Parish of Kilbryan’ (*AL*). Diméin ollmhór atá sa bhaile fearainn seo, áit go n-áirítear 2038 acra thar trí pharóiste sibhialta inniu. Ba le muintir King-Harmon an t-eastát a chruthaíodh go déanach sa 17ú haois (Legg, 2004: 444). Tá líon suntasach séadchomharthaí náisiúnta sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar an mbruach theas de Loch Cé.[256] Léirítear go leor mionainmneacha sa bhaile fearainn ar *LSO2*.[257] Talamh íseal portaigh atá in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn i gceantar *Cloontykilla* ach talamh maith gaineamhchloiche atá i bhformhór an rannáin. Tá *Knockmelliagh* ar an bpointe is airde in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn ag G 855 024 atá c. 90 m ar airde.

Léiríonn na foirmeacha stairiúla Gaeilge thuas gurb é *caladh* ‘o, m. (Low Latin *calatum*) shore, port, landing-place; land (as opposed to sea)’ (*DIL* sv. 1*calad*)

[256] Áirítear 14 ráth, seacht gcaiseal, ceithre imfhálú, dhá chrannóg, feart agus uaimh thalún amháin laistigh den diméin iomlán (Moore, le foilsiú).
[257] *Longford Hill, Piastabaun, Thatch Island, Deerpark, Deerpark Wood, Grevisk Lodge, Lough Keel, Orchard Island, Green Island, Morton’s Bay, Lorton Hill, Poteen Hill, Swallow Island, Knockmelliagh, Hags Island, Cloontykilla Wood & Castle.*

agus ‘a shore, port, harbour, haven; a river side meadow’ (*Dinneen*) céad mhír an ainm seo. Tá *caladh* cáilithe ag an bhfocal *carraig* ‘a rock, a large prominent stone; a stone castle’ (*Dinneen*) a thagraíonn is léir d’ainm an oileáin atá suite c. 270m ó bhruach an locha, Castle Island .i. Carraig Locha Cé.

Cloontykilla (*mionainm*) **Cluainte Cille**
G 854 053 *‘pastures of the church’*

1610	1. Clonekilly	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1616	2. Clownekille	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1616	3. Clownekille	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1617	4. Clownekille	*CPR*	332a
1660c	5. Cloonekilly	*BSD*	322:27
1667	6. Loorety and Clonikill, 1qr. 49A.	*ASE*	131
1817	7. Cloontykilla	*JM RC*	-
1834	8. Cloontikilly	*Tithe App.*	§87
1821	9. Clontikilla	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	10. Cloontakillew	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	11. Cloontikill	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

Sna foirmeacha déanacha thuas (7-11) a léirítear leagan iolra den fhocal *cluain* ‘meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*), áit a bhfuil an *‘-t’* sáiteach le sonrú iontu ach sna leaganacha luatha is cinnte gur *cluain* san uimhir uatha atá ann.[258] Tá **Caisleán Chluainte Coille* molta ag an mBrainse Logainmneacha do *Cloontykilla Castle* .i. an caisleán baoise atá ar bhruach an locha agus tá foirm 10 thuas ag teacht leis an bhfocal *coille/coilleadh* a bheith mar dara mír. Is dócha áfach, gur leagan ginideach den fhocal *cill* ‘ā, f. (Lat. *cella*). In later lang. also with ns. *cill*. Usually transl. church…; churchyard, graveyard’ (*DIL* sv. *cell* (a)(b)) atá ina cháilitheoir anseo. Tá láthair eaglasta *Killidean* agus Kilteasheen gar go leor don cheantar seo.

Creevagh (*mionainm*) **An Chraobhach**
G 860 033 *‘place of bushy trees/branches’*

1610	1. Crynagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1616	2. Crivagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	3. Criveagh	*CPR*	332a
1667	4. Crevagh, 1 qr. 124A.	*ASE*	131
1749	5. Creevah	*Cen.Elphin*	f:333
1817	6. Creevaghs	*JM RC*	-

Léirítear an t-ainm seo in oirdheisceart Rockingham Demesne cois teorainn le Ballyardan in *JM RC*. Is cosúil gurb é an focal *craobh* ‘ā, f. branch, bough; sprig; rod, wand; post; tree, bush’ (*DIL* sv. *cráeb* (a)(b)) atá anseo móide an iarmhír áitreabhach *–ach*. De réir Joyce: ‘There are more than thirty

[258] Cuir na leaganacha déanacha i gcodarsnacht le bailte fearainn Cloontakilla < *Cluainte Cille (*BLÉ* 35331) agus Cloontakillew (*BLÉ* 34440) i Maigh Eo mar shampla.

townlands called Creevagh, i.e. branchy or bushy land' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 501). Féach mar shampla ar An Chraobhach (*BLÉ* 40403) i Muineachán agus in Uíbh Fhailí (*BLÉ* 41217).

Knockbrack (*mionainm*) **An Cnoc Breac**
c. G 862 034 *'the speckled hill'*

1593	1.	Knockbrck	*Inq.(RC) I*	154:47
1610	2.	Knockbreacke	*Inq.(RC) III*	23:9
1616	3.	Knockbrack	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	4.	Knockbrackin	*CPR*	332a
1660c	5.	Knockbrack 1 qr… both parts of Carrick	*BSD*	322:25
1667	6.	Knockbrack and Longford	*ASE*	131
1681	7.	Knockbrack	*ASE*	271

Tá 180 acra plandála (c. 292 acra gallda) luaite idir an rannán talún seo agus *Longford* sa *BSD.* Is féidir gurb é seo an cnocán ag G 862 034, áit a bhfuil caiseal (*NMS* RO006-050001) suite. Tá an t-ainmfhocal *cnoc* cáilithe anseo ag an aid. *breac* 'o, ā speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented' (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*). Tá 44 baile fearainn den ainm Knockbrack in Éirinn.

Knockmelliagh (*mionainm*) **Cnoc Méileach [?]**
G 856 023 *'hill of bleatings'*

1660c	1.	Elagh?	*DS*	-
1660c	2.	Ellagh?	*BSD*	320:13
1667	3.	Ellagh?	*ASE*	131
1817	4.	Knockmella	*JM RC*	-
1834	5.	Knockmillow	*Tithe App.*	§87

Tá feart suite ar bharr an chnoic seo ar a dtugtar *Knockmelliagh* ar *LSO2*. Tagraíonn D'Alton don chnoc ina shaothar ar Mhainistir na Búille agus é ag cur síos ar an bhfocal *'dua'* .i. *dumha*: 'One of these [dumha] is raised to a perpendicular héigh of about forty feet above an eminence called Knockmelliagh, situated within the demesne of Rockingham (1845: 78). *Cnoc* atá sa chéad mhír agus is féidir gurb é an focal bain. *méileach* '(*Of sheep, lamb*) (Act of) bleating, bleat' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *méileach* 1) atá sa dara mír.

Longford (*mionainm*) **An Longfort**
G 852 037 *'the encampment'*

1488	1.	Foslongport Mec Diarmata[259]	*ARÉ*	iv,1162
1590	2.	Longporte	*Inq.(RC) I*	97:21
1591	3.	Longeford, the	*Fiants §*	5600
1591	4.	Longgort, the	*Fiants §*	5600
1593	5.	Longforde	*Inq.(RC) I*	154:47
1593	6.	Loghporte	*Fiants §*	5826
1593	7.	Loghporte	*Eccl.Ann.*	238

[259] ***Foslongport Mec Diarmata*** *do ghabháil dia gallocclachaibh féin iar n-a fhagbail for a c-comairce, & arthraige an locha uile do breith doibh for an Carraicc* (ARÉ, iv,1162).

1603	8. Longhurt uell[?] Longport	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1608	9. Loughpurt alias Longport	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1609	10. Longfordmaghery?	*Inq.(RC) III*	7:5
1610	11. Longford	*Inq.(RC) III*	23:9
1610	12. Loughport	*CPR*	180a
1616	13. Lungforte	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	14. Longfordevaghery?	*CPR*	331a
1617	15. Longfort	*CPR*	332a
1660c	16. Longford	*DS*	-
1660c	17. Longford 1 qr… both parts of Carrick	*BSD*	322:25
1667	18. Knockbrack and Longford	*ASE*	131
1681	19. Longford 1qr, in Carrick	*ASE*	271
1834	20. Longford	*Tithe App.*	§87
2011	21. ˈlɔŋˌferd	*Áit.-FT*	[mion-ainm]

Is féidir gurb é seo an t-ainm seanda ar cheantar an chalaidh féin, gar go leor don áit ina mbíodh *Rockingham House* suite. Maireann an t-ainm anois mar ainm cnocáin ag G 852 037 atá c. 68m ar airde. Tá créfort mótach agus imfhálú ag bun an chnocáin i dtreo an locha agus is dócha gurb iad seo fothraigh Longfort Mhic Dhiarmada atá luaite in *ARÉ* sa bhliain 1488.[260] An focal *longfort* ‘o,m. (1*long* + 1*port*) camp, encampment, temporary stronghold; mansion, princely dwelling; stronghold, fortress’ (*DIL* sv. *longphort* (a)(b)) nó ‘camp, stronghold, fortified residence’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá anseo is léir.

Lorton Hill (*mionainm*) **An Lubhghortán**
G 853 047 *‘herb-garden’*

1235	1. co Lúghbhurtán[261]	*ALC*	i,328
1578	2. Lyartane?	*Fiants §*	3463
1593	3. Lougharton?	*Inq.(RC) I*	154:47
1610	4. Luartane [*sic*]	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	5. Luhartan	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1613	6. Laertayne	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	7. Lowartane	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	8. Lowertane	*CPR*	332a
1660c	9. Loortane	*BSD*	322:26
1667	10. Loorety	*ASE*	131
1749	11. Luarton	*Cen.Elphin*	f.333
2011	12. ˈlertə	*Áit.-FT*	[mion-ainm]

[260] De réir Uí Dhonnabháin: ‘Another division or townland… still preserves the name of a celebrated fortress of Mac Dermot’s called *Longphort Mac Diarmada* by the Four Masters… it should be rendered *Longford-Mac Dermot*... It is now always called *Longford hill*’ (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 75).

[261] *O tairnic, tra, do ghalloib slat & crechad Umhaill do mhuir & do thír, tancadur rompa, & a m-bú & a crecha leo, co* ***Lúghbhurtán****, & tiaghaid Goill assieig ina n-uigedhaib imthechta co h-Es Dara, co n-dernadar creich ar .H. n-Domhnaill ar daigin innarbtha Fedhlim mic Cathail Croib Derg chuige* (ALC, i,328).

Is cosúil go raibh an rannán seo suite timpeall ar *Lorton Hill* i mbf. Rockingham Demesne c. G 853 047. Is ó ainm an rannáin/an chnoic seo gur fhorbair teideal an tiarnais *Lorton* .i. Lord Lorton, duine de mhuintir King a bhí i réimeas sa cheantar seo ón 17ú haois luath.[262] Is leagan díspeagtha den chomhfhocal *luibhghort* 'o,m. (*luib* + *gort*) herb-garden' (*DIL* sv. *lubgort*) atá anseo, áit a bhfuil na míreanna *luibh* 'f. Herb, plant' (*DIL* sv. *luib*) agus *gort* 'field' (*Ó Dónaill*) móide *–án* ann. Féach bf Loortan (*BLÉ* 4393) sa Chabhán, Looart (*BLÉ* 40781) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus Luffertan (*BLÉ* 45363) i gCo. Shligigh.

Rusheen **An Roisín**
G 852 004 *'the small wood'*

1610	1. Rushin	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1613	2. Rossyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1616	3. Lecarownerushine	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	4. Lecarrowneruskine	*CPR*	332a
1659	5. Rossiny	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	6. Rushin	*BSD*	320:11
1667	7. Rusheene	*ASE*	131
1719	8. Rusheen	*CGn.*	23.448.14015
1733	9. Rushine	*CGn.*	80.238.55679
1749	10. Rusheen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:334
1817	11. Rusheen	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	12. Rushen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	13. Rusheen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	14. Rusheen	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	15. Rusheen	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Rusheens	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	17. Rusheen	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	18. Roi<sín	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Rusheen	*AL:*	JOD
1840	20. Rusheen	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	21. Roisín	*PNED*	2302:71
1988	22. 'ruʃiːn	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	23. 'rʌʃiːn	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	24. 'rʌʃiːn	*Áit.-FT*	

'At the Southern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Ardacrney. East by Cloonaghbawn, Hollymount and Ardeasha; South by the Parish of Estersnow; and West by the townlands of Carramore and Carrownagashill' (*AL*).

[262] De réir Seán Ó Donnabháin: '*Lughbhurdan* hill, the locality from which his present Lordship takes his title. The family of King have named themselves from several localities in the demesne [Rockingham], since the time of Sir. Robert King… the first… Lord *Kingston*… Lord *Errus*… Lord *Lōōrtaūn*, shortened to *Lórton*' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 75).

Tá 379 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá tuaisceart an bhaile fearainn mar chuid de ‘Mhachairí na Búille’; an talamh féaraigh cáiliúil atá i lár na barúntachta seo. Áirítear imfhálú, dhá ráth agus carraig aifrínn i measc séadchomharthaí an bhaile fearainn Rusheen.

Is leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *ros* ‘o,m. *ros* m. a wood, freq. of a wooded height or of a promontory on shore of a lake or river; common in place-names’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ros* (a)) nó ‘a wood or copse; a point, promontory, bluff or isthmus; a level tract of arable land’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo. Tá dhá chiall faoi leith ag an ainmfhocal *ros* ach is deacair uaireanta an chiall a chinntiú i gcásanna áirithe. Nuair atá *ros* le fáil ar an gcósta (m.sh. Ros Muc i nGaillimh), is éasca an chiall ‘a point, promontory, bluff or isthmus’ a shamhlú leis, ach nuair is ceantar intíre atá ann nó talamh cois locha fiú, is deacair a rá cé acu píosa talún a ghobann amach san uisce nó coillearnach nach maireann atá ann (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 137-8). Níor gá ach an oiread go mbeadh an dá chiall ag teacht salach ar a chéile mar is minic a bhíonn coillearnach ag fás ar rinn tíre i gceantair phortaigh nó cois locha. Is fearr glacadh le brí Uí Dhónaill ‘wood, wooded headland; headland, promontory’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*ros*).

Tá uimhir iolra an Bhéarla *‘-s’* i bhfoirm 16 amháin agus is féidir gur léiriú ar uimhir iolra d’fhoirm dhíspeagtha na Gaeilge *–íní* atá sa siolla deiridh i bhfoirmeacha 2, 5 agus 7 (Féach Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 32-3). Féach an t-ainm Na Roisíní (*BLÉ* 49269) i bPort Láirge agus na foirmeacha stairiúla (m.sh. *Russiny* sna hIonchoisní) do Rusheens North < Na Roisíní Thuaidh (*BLÉ* 21487) i nGaillimh. Léirítear an réimír *leathcheathrú* i bhfoirmeacha 3 agus 4 thuas.

Ardgower (*mionainm*) **Ard Gabhar**
G 857 010 *‘height of goats’*

1749	1. Ardgower	*Cen.Elphin*	f:334/f:335
1834	2. Ardgowar and Terrevough	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	3. Ardgower	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	4. Ardgower	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

Léirítear an rannán talún seo a bheith suite ar an taobh thoir thuaidh den bhóthar in bf Rusheen ar léarscáileanna *Tithe App*. *Ard* ‘high place, height’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) atá sa chéad mhír anseo cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal *gabhar* ‘o,m. a goat’ (*DIL* sv. *gabor*) sa ghinideach iol.

Swallow Island **Inse na gCrodh**
G 844 053 *'island of the cattle'*

1660c	1. An Island in Lough Rey [*sic*] call'd Inchanegro pasture	*BSD*	322:27
1817	2. Sallow I.	*JM RC*	-

Tá c. 4 acra d'achar ag an oileán seo ar *LSO1*. Níl aon tagairt don oileán san Ainmleabhar ach is dócha gurb é seo an t-oileán darb ainm *Inchanegro* atá aitheanta mar chuid de *Cloontykilla* (iar-rannán talún laistigh de Rockingham Demesne) sa *BSD*. Luadh 2 acra plandála tairbheach leis an oileán sa *BSD* rud a thugann c. 3 acra gallda dúinn sa lá atá inniu ann. Tá Bullock Island (11 acra) ró-mhór agus Garravinch or Lahans Island (2 acra) ró-bheag do mhéid na talún atá luaite sa *BSD*.

Tuiseal tabharthach den fhocal *inis* 'ī,f. In Mid and Mod. Ir. freq. inflected in pl. as dental stem. an island' (*DIL*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo ag brath ar fhoirm an *BSD* thuas. Tá *inse* < *inis* cáilithe is cosúil ag tuiseal gin. iolra an fhocail *crodh* 'o, m. cattle, herds, stock; In wider sense goods, property, wealth' (*DIL* sv. 1*crod*) agus 'cattle, livestock, riches, chattels' (*Dinneen*).

Ní dócha gurb é *cró* 'Orig. prob. *croë* io, m. A term of very wide application, the basic meaning being enclosure, enclosed space, fold, pen; Of animals sty, stall, pen, fold; Of persons hut, cell, prison' (*DIL* sv. 1*cró* (a)(b)) agus 'enclosure, fold, fence' (*Dinneen*) atá mar cháilitheoir anseo toisc an *g* atá le sonrú i lár an fhocail i bhfoirm 1 thuas. Leaganacha déanacha is ea *Swallow Island* ó *LSO1* agus *Sally Island* ó *LSO2* agus is cosúil gur míléamh ar an bhfocal *swallow* a bhí is cúis leis an bhfocal *sally* a mholadh ar *LSO2* agus *LSO3*.

Tullyval **Tulaigh Mheall**
G 889 067 *'pleasant hillock/hillock of the knolls'*

1659	1. Tollyvall	*Cen.1659*	f28
1660c	2. Tullevall	*BSD*	325:42
1685	3. Tullivall	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	4. Tullyvall	*CGn.*	4.428.4892
1727	5. Tullevale	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	6. Tullyvall	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1834	7. Tullyval	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	8. Tullyval	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Tulla meall	*AL:*	pl

1837	10. Tulaigh mheall, 'hill of the knolls or knobs'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Tullyvă//l	*AL:*	JOD
1837	12. [Tullyval]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	13. Tulaigh Mheall	*PNED*	2504:78
1988	14. ˌtʌli:'val	*Áit.-JaOD*	

‘On the North side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Behy; East by Doogerra and Drumsillough; South by Drumsillough and Cleen; and West by Cleen… Contains [156] statute acres of which about 17 are bog and 4 marsh… Soil- stiff, blue, sandy clay. Limestone bottom… Farms from 4 to 20 Irish acres. It contains three forts’ (*AL*). Tá trí ráth, créfort, imfhálú agus gallán sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá dhá dhroimnín sa bhaile fearainn, ceann sa lár agus ceann eile san oirthear. Is cosúil ón méid atá léirithe ar *JM RC* go dtugtaí *Knocknarugh* ar an droimnín oirthearach.

Is foirm chalctha den tuiseal tabharthach atá sa mhír thosaigh *tulach* ‘ā, f. (1 tul). Also with ads. in -ai as in ī- stems in some early exx. Hill(ock), mound’ (*DIL*) nó ‘a hill or mound, an assembly hill’ (*Dinneen*). Tá *tulaigh* cáilithe anseo is dócha ag an ainmfhocal fir. *meall* ‘o, m. a ball, sphere, round mass; a round protuberance, swelling’ (*DIL* sv. 1*mell* (a)(b)) nó ‘a ball, globe, a lump, heap or mass, a knoll, a small hill’ (*Dinneen*). Tá an t-ainmfhocal *meall* thar a bheith coitianta i gcontaetha Chorcaí agus Chiarraí ach níl mórán samplaí eile sa tír lasmuigh díobh sin. De réir Joyce: ‘The primary meaning of *meall* is a lump, mass, or heap of anything; and i is applied locally to a small round hillock’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 394), ach is deacair an bhrí *‘hillock of the knoll’* nó a leithéid a shamhlú toisc gur eilimintí comheisiacha iad ar bhealach.

Is féidir freisin gurb í an aidiacht i léig *meall-* ‘(O.Ir. *meld*) o,ā. pleasant, delightful’ (*DIL* sv. 3*mell*) nó ‘sweet, pleasant’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo.

Turlagh **Turlach**
G 867 036 *‘winter lake’*

1617	1. Tirlagh	*CPR*	332b
1660c	2. Tarlogh	*DS*	-
1660c	3. A Turlough within ye: same	*BSD*	321:23
1837	4. Turlough	*AL:*	BS
1837	5. Turlough	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	6. Turlough	*AL:*	pl

1837	7. Turlach, 'dried lough'	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Turlach	*AL:*	pl
1837	9. Turlagh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	10. Turlach	*PNED*	2513:78

‘At the South of the Parish. Bounded on the North by Lough ---; East by Oakport Demesne, South by Ballyarden; and West by Rockingham Demesne’ (*AL*). Níl ach 17 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is móin eanaigh atá sa leath iartharach ar fad. Is féidir gur iar-chuid de bf Ballyardan atá anseo. Is é *turlach* ‘Somet. treated as o-stem. dried up lake, a place dry in summer and submerged in winter, marsh’ (*DIL* sv. *turloch*) nó ‘winter-lake, mere’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá anseo. Tagann cur síos Joyce go maith leis an topagrafaíocht áitiúil sa chás seo: ‘it is generally applied to a lake which dries up in summer, exhibiting generally, at that season, a course [*sic*], scrubby, marshy surface, which is often used for pasture’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 449). Tá baile fearainn Turlough (*BLÉ* 35990) i Maigh Eo agus féach an focal mar cháilitheoir in Creggaturlough < Creig an Turlaigh (*BLÉ* 20224) i nGaillimh.

Woodfield **Eochair na gCoillte**
G 863 085 *‘edge/border of the woods’*

1749	1. Ahernagulta	*Cen.Elphin*	f:329
1817	2. Woodfield	*JM RC*	-
1817	3. Woodfield	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	4. Woodfield	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	5. Aughernagulty	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	6. Woodfield	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Eachra na gcoillte, 'augher of the woods'	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Woodfield or Aghranakilty	*AL:*	JOD
1837	9. Woodfield	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1837	10. Eachra na gcoillte[263]	*AL:*	pl
1883	11. Aughnagulty	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	12. Achadh Réidh na gCoillte	*PNED*	2539:79
1988	13. ˈwʌdˈfiːld	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	14. ˈwʌdˌfiːld	*Áit.-Anon2*	

‘At the Western side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Currinagrea, Ahoo and Derreenaseer; East by Curtrasna; South by Baurcullne; and West by Aughafinigan and Clerraugh… Contains [281] statute acres of which about

[263] ‘uneven mountain’ [pl]

34 are bog… Soil; cold sandy land with freestone rocks… Farms from one to 10 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO003-031) suite ar bharr cnocáin 140m ar airde in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá an chuid is mó den bf anois faoi chrainn seachas fearbán talún san iardheisceart. Léirítear *Woodfield House* in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn ar *LSO2*.

In ainneoin go bhfuil an focal *achadh* molta ag Ó Connalláin i bhfoirm 12 thuas, léiríonn cuid den fhianaise (1, 5) go mb'fhéidir gurb é an focal *eochair* 'an edge, border, rim' (*DIL* sv. 7*eochair/ochair*), 'edge, border' (McKay, 2007: 8) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Tá *eochair* cáilithe ag tuiseal gin. iolra an fhocail *coill* 'wood, forest' (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) agus 'a wood, grove' (*Dinneen*). Féach samplaí d'uimhir iolra an fhocail *coill* i gCorr na gCoillte (*BLÉ* 41031) i Muineachán agus is féidir gur **na gcoillte* atá i gceist mar dara mír in Cartronnagilta (*BLÉ* 4095) sa Chabhán agus Carrownagilty (*BLÉ* 44700) i Sligeach. Féach freisin Aghrafinigan thuas.

Cill Abhaicín

‘Is situated on the direct road from Dublin to Sligo, the Shannon being its eastern boundary. It contains 4,831a. 0r. 1p., present statute measure of which 110a. 2r. 10p. are covered with water… The soil is chiefly pasture much also arable, and a smaller proportion meadow, with some marshy land flooded in winter, but in summer used as meadow or pasture; there is also some bog, on the road from Croghan to Carrick, and limestone quarries abound throughout… The population of this parish was estimated as 1,790 in the year 1790; in 1821 it was returned as 2,483 persons; yet further increased, on the census of 1831, to 2,948… The late Report set down the total as 2,963’ (D'Alton, 1845: i, 90-1). Baineann na tagairtí anseo thíos le hainm an pharóiste atá ainmnithe mar láthair eaglasta don chéad uair sa chánachas eaglasta i 1306. Déantar ainm an pharóiste seo a phlé faoi ainm an bhaile fearainn Killukin thíos. Tá dhá pharóiste darb ainm Killukin i Ros Comáin ach is é Cill Lúcainn ainm oifigiúil an pharóiste atá suite ó dheas sa chontae i mbarúntacht Ros Comáin.

Killuken		**Cill Abhaicín** ‘Abhac *‘s church’*	
1306	1. Kilankyn	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1585	2. Killuekan	*Inq.(RC) I*	168:51
1615	3. Killewekin	*LRV*	-
1639	4. [--]lluckeyn?	*Inq.(RC) II*	125:2
1659	5. Killuken	*Cen.1659*	-
1660c	6. Kill-lu-kin	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Killewkin Parish	*BSD*	151,152
1703	8. Killuken	*Eccl.Ann.*	241
1720	9. Killukein	*CGn.*	28.412.18141
1729	10. Killukan	*CGn.*	62.370.43247
1729	11. Killukan	*CGn.*	90.16.62604
1731	12. Killukin	*Popery*	137
1736	13. Killuckan	*CGn.*	87.475.62636
1817	14. Killukin	*JM RC*	-
1827	15. Killuken, parish of	*Tithe App.*	§87
1827	16. Killuken	*Eccl.Ann.*	235-237

‘Bounded on the North by the Parish of Estersnow, Ardcarney and Tumna; East by the County Leitrim; South by the Parish of Killumod and on the West by the Parish

of Estersnow' (*AL*). Tá 29 baile fearainn[264] i bparóiste Chill Abhaicín atá i ndeisceart na barúntachta. Talamh feirme arúil atá i bhformhór an pharóiste go háirithe an chuid thoir de agus tá móinte réitithe i ndeisceart an pharóiste, buailte le teorainn thuaidh Chill Lomad, agus san iarthar in aice le paróiste Dhíseart Nuan. Tá an pointe is airde i gCill Abhaicín i mbaile fearainn Ardmore in iarthar an pharóiste, áit a bhfuil droimnín 123m ar airde ag M 847 964. Tá an talamh is ísle (40m os cionn cothrom na farraige) in oirthear an pharóiste cois Sionainne ó dheas de Chora Droma Rúisc. Níl aon loch sa pharóiste seo ach tá Abhainn Chill Abhaicín, fo-abhainn den tSionainn suite ar theorainn oirdheisceartach an pharóiste.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Ardlavagh — **Ard Laoch**
M 894 976 — *'height of (the) calves'*

1478	1. tri hoidhche an Ard Laodhach[265]	*ALC*	ii,178
1613	2. Ardlavagha	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	3. Ardleeagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1616	4. Ardlawagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1616	5. Ardlawagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	6. Ardleeagh	*CPR*	332b
1617	7. Ardlawagh	*CPR*	332b
1660c	8. Ardlough	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Ardlough	*BSD*	343:12
1666	10. Ardleagh	*ASE*	79
1812	11. Ardlavagh	*Longfield*	-
1827	12. Ardlavagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Ardlavaugh	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Ardlagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	15. Ardlagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	16. Ardlowagh	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	17. Ard leamhach	*AL:*	pl
1837	18. Árd leamhach, 'hill of the elms'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Ardlavagh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	20. Árdleamhach	*PNED*	98:3
1988	21. ˌard'la:və	*Áit.-RMcG*	

[264] Tá baile fearainn amháin Deerpark roinnte idir an paróiste seo agus paróiste Chill Lomad ach déantar ainm an bhaile fearainn sin a phlé anseo thíos faoi pharóiste Chill Abhaicín amháin.

[265] *Iar n-imthecht mic Uillíam, imorro, as Magh Luirg, ocus íar m-beth tri hoidhche an* ***Ard Laodhach*** *ag cnám ocus ag coimmilled egluse ocus aois ealadan mic Dhiarmada, tanic Ruaidri mac Diarmada don tír, ocus ro shuidhidh a caoraighecht im Ard Charna, ocus assin co Búill ar gach taoibh, ocus téid fein ar Cruachán ocus ro goired tigerna dhe ar beolaibh Conchobair mic Conchobair mic Diarmada* (ALC, ii,178).

‘Central townland. Bounded on the North by the townland of Knoccorra; East by Turrymartin and Legvoy alias Gardenstown; and South by the Parish (of) Killumod… Farms from 4 to 20 Irish acres. Soil cold wet and poor clay with limestone’ (*AL*). Léirítear 165a sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* agus tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO011-030) ar thaobh droimnín san oirthear. Móin réitithe atá i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn ar fad agus tá sraith d’fhoraois bhuaircíneach ina lár.

Is é an t-ainmfhocal *ard* ‘high place, height’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) atá chun tosaigh anseo, a thagraíonn is cosúil don talamh ard timpeall M 894 977 i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Tá an chosúlacht ar fhormhór na leaganacha stairiúla thuas gurb é ‘place of elms’ bunbhrí an dara mír agus í bunaithe ar an bhfocal *leamh* ‘o,m. elm-tree’ (*DIL* sv. 1*lem*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh *–ach*. Féach Leamhach (*BLÉ* 41498) in Uíbh Fhailí agus ainm paróiste agus baile fearainn Leamhaigh (*BLÉ* 389) sa Chabhán. Léiríonn foirm 1 áfach[266] an focal *lao* ‘o,m. calf’ (*DIL* sv. *lóeg* (a)) nó ‘a suckling or very young calf’ (*Dinneen* sv. *laogh*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh *–ach* mar dara mír. Is cosúil go mbaintí úsáid as an bhfocal *gamhain* seachas *lao* mar fhocal ar bheithíoch óg i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin[267], rud atá léirithe in ainmneacha bailte fearainn eile i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille – Carrigeenagowna agus Cloongownagh. Go bhfios dúinn, níl ach an sampla seo den eilimint **laodhach* i measc logainmneacha na hÉireann. Féach sampla den eilimint *lao* i mbailte fearainn Ardlee (*BLÉ* 36654) i Maigh Eo, Ardilea (*BLÉ* 66738) i gCo. an Dúin, Béal Átha na Lao (*BLÉ* 32790) sa Longfort, Cloonlee < *Cluain Lao (*BLÉ* 36319) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo. Ní dócha gurb é an focal *leamhach* ‘o,m. the plant marsh mallow’ (*DIL* sv. 1*lemach*) atá mar cháilitheoir (Féach Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 345).

Ardmore **Ard Mór**
M 846 966 *‘big height’*

1616	1.	Ardmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	2.	Ardmore	*CPR*	331a
1659	3.	Ardmore	*Cen.1659*	f30
1660c	4.	Ardmore	*DS*	-
1660c	5.	Ardmore 1 Qr. the half Qr. of Rushin & the other ½ qr. of Castleulloe	*BSD*	343:4
1666	6.	Ardmore	*ASE*	53

[266] Féach défhoghair ‘*ea*’ léirithe i bhfoimreacha 3, 6 agus 9 a thagann leis an bhfocal *lao* na Gaeilge.
[267] Féach Henry (1957: 34, 79) agus Wagner (1958: 7).

1667	7. Ardmore	*ASE*	131
1726	8. Ardmore	*CGn.*	48.374.31904
1749	9. Ardmore	*Cen.Elphin*	f:311
1817	10. Ardmore	*JM RC*	-
1827	11. Ardmore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Ardmore	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Ardmore Rusnia	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	14. Ardmore Rusnia	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Ardmore	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	16. Árd mór, 'great height or hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Ardmore	*AL:*	JOD
1952	18. Árd Mór	*PNED*	108:4
1988	19. 'ard'mo:r	*Áit.-Anon5*	

‘At the Western extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Estersnow; East by Lugnashamer; South by Croghan; and West by the Parish of Estersnow… Soil stiff heavy cold clay… Farms from 10 to 100 Irish acres’ (*AL*). Tá 383a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus áirítear dhá chréfort mótach, tulach cruinn agus ráth i measc séadchomharthaí an bhaile fearainn. Tá an pointe is airde sa pharóiste i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá talamh maith feirme i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn go háirithe. Tá 384a luaite le Ardmore, leathcheathrú *Rushin* agus leathcheathrú *Castleulloe* i bhfoirm 5 thuas agus réitíonn an méid talún seo le hachar an lae inniu.

An t-ainmfhocal *ard* ‘high place, height’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) atá sa chéad mhír móide an aid. *mór* ‘big, great, of size, quantity or extent (*DIL* sv. *mór* I (a)). Tá 24 baile fearainn den ainm Ardmore in Éirinn agus is cinnte go dtagraíonn an t-ainm seo don chnocán suntasach (123m) atá i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn ag M 846 964. Léirítear mír bhreise san ainm seo i 13, 14 thuas agus is dócha gur leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *ros* atá ann mar atá le feiceáil san iontráil ón *BSD* i 5 thuas.

Rusheen (*mionainm*)
[?]

Na Roisíní/An Roisín
‘the little wood(s)/wooded headland’

1590	1. Russeny	*Fiants §*	5447
1616	2. Rusheenes	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	3. Rusheenes otherwise Cartrons	*CPR*	331a
1660c	4. Ardmore 1 Qr. the half Qr. of Rushin & the other ½ qr. of Castleulloe	*BSD*	343:4
1666	5. Rusheene	*ASE*	53
1724	6. Rashin	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1726	7. Rusheen	*CGn.*	48.374.31904

Leagan díspeagtha den ainmfhocal *ros* ‘o,m. a wood, freq. of a wooded height or of a promontory on shore of a lake or river’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ros* (a)) atá anseo. Ní féidir suíomh an rannáin seo a dheimhniú ach is cosúil go raibh sé áit éigin idir bf Ardmore agus Lugnashammer. Léirítear uimhir iolra an Bhéarla i 2 agus 3 thuas agus is amhlaidh atá an scéal i gcás na bhfoirmeacha luatha den ainm baile fearainn Rusheen i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas.Tá an t-ainm malartach *Cartrons* luaite i bhfoirm 3.

Ballindrehid **Baile an Droichid**
M 914 957 *‘place of the bridge’*

1616	1. Ballynedrehed	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1837	2. Ballindrehid	*AL:*	BS
1837	3. Ballindrehid	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	4. Baile an droichid	*AL:*	pl
1837	5. Baile an droichid, 'bridgetown'	*AL:*	OD
1837	6. Ballindrehid[268]	*AL:*	JOD
1952	7. Baile an Droichid	*PNED*	170:6

‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Ballycullen and Lodge East and South by the Parish of Killumod; and West by Ballyculleen… Soil and crops bad. Farms from 4 to 6 Irish acres’ (*AL*). 51a atá léirithe sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* atá suite i ndeisceart an pharóiste. Tá teorainn theas Ballindrehid buailte le hAbhainn Chill Abhaicín agus tá droimnín 80m ar airde in iarthar an bhaile fearainn ag M 913 957.

Is é an focal *baile* ‘a town, a village, a home; a townland’ (*Dinneen*) atá mar chéad mhír anseo móide an t-alt agus ginideach uatha den fhocal *droichead* ‘a bridge, *esp.* a stone bridge; common in place names of towns and villages that have developed around a bridge-head’ (*Dinneen*). Pléitear úsáid na míre *droichead* i logainmneacha na hÉireann faoi bf Knockadrehid i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas. Droichead trasna Abhainn Chill Abhaicín i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn atá i gceist leis an ainm seo. Féach Ballindrehid (*BLÉ* 36655) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo agus Bridgetown < *Baile an Droichid (*BLÉ* 12367) i gCo. Chorcaí.

[268] ‘Made Ballindrait in the north’ (*OD Nóta*)

Ballyculleen **Baile an Choillín**
M 908 958 *'settlement of the little wood'*

1590	1. daar comainm Baile in Coillin[269]	*ALC*	ii,510
1603	2. Ballycuyllyn	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1610	3. Ballycullen	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1611	4. Ballykilline	*Inq.(RC) I*	254:33
1616	5. Ballenkillen	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1616	6. Ballenkillin	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	7. Ballinkillin	*CPR*	331a
1622	8. Ballykillaeeyne?	*Inq.(RC) II*	63:86
1659	9. Ballichellin	*Cen.1659*	f31
1660c	10. Ballinkillin	*DS*	-
1660c	11. Ballenecullin a Town Land	*BSD*	344:19
1666	12. Ballincullin	*ASE*	79
1749	13. Ballinkilleen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:313
1812	14. Ballynahoune	*Longfield*	-
1817	15. Ballycullen	*JM RC*	-
1827	16. Ballimullen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1827	17. Bollincullen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	18. Ballyculleen	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Ballycoylan	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	20. Ballycoylan	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Ballyculleen	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	22. Baile an choillín	*AL:*	pl
1837	23. Baile an choillín, 'town of the little wood'	*AL:*	OD
1837	24. Ballyculleen	*AL:*	JOD
1952	25. Baile an Choillín	*PNED*	217:7
1988	26. ˈbalənəˈkʌliː	*Áit.-Anon6*	

'At the South of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Drimmercool; East by Lodge and Ballindrehid; and South and West by the Parish of Killumod… Soil and crops both light. Farms from 3 to 12 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá 175a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus aithnítear créfort mótach (*NMS* RO011-065) in iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn ar bhruach thoir Abhainn Chill Abhaicín (Moore, le foilsiú).

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *baile* cáilithe anseo ag leagan díspeagtha den ainmfhocal *coill* 'wood, forest' (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*). Déantar an focal *coillín* a phlé faoi

[269] *In sluagh sin ro ba measa iocht ocus congheall do bhí ar feadh Erenn, re ar gabad Brian mac Diarmada mart inide; do rugadar é an oiche sin go baile Tomaltaigh Oig meic Tomaltaig Mic Diarmada, ocus do mhilladar moran san bhaile sin daar comainm* ***Baile in Coillin****; ocus do rugadar Brian riu ar na maireach, ocus do cuiredar marcthshluagh leis co Ros Chomain; ocus cedaoine in luathridhe sin do tundrad* (ALC, ii,510).

Knockaculleen or Hollymount i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas. Tá samplaí den fhocal *coillín* le fáil i mbailte fearainn Cill an Choillín (*BLÉ* 31793) i Luimneach agus in Knockaculleen < *Cnoc an Choillín (*BLÉ* 44761) i Sligeach. Tá an chosúlacht ar 14 thuas ó lsc. *Longfield* go raibh *Baile na hAbhann ina ainm malartach ar an mbaile fearainn seo. Tá an Abhainn Chill Abhaicín i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo.

Carroward **An Cheathrú Ard**
M 897 988 *'the high quarter(land)'*

1613	1. Carowarde	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	2. Caroward	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1660c	3. Caroward	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Carroward	*BSD*	343:8
1666	5. Karroward	*ASE*	79
1678	6. Carroward	*ASE*	254
1729	7. Carroward	*CGn.*	90.16.62604
1736	8. Carreward	*CGn.*	87.475.62636
1738	9. Carroward	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1817	10. Carraward	*JM RC*	-
1827	11. Curraward	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Carroward	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Carroward	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	14. Carroward	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Carroward	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	16. Ceathramhadh ard	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Ceathramhadh árd, 'high quarter'	*AL:*	OD
1837	18. Carroward	*AL:*	JOD
1837	19. [Carroward]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	20. Ceathrú Árd	*PNED*	508:16
1988	21. ˈkˊarəˌaːrd	*Áit.-MK*	

'At the North side of the Parish. Bounded on the North and East by the Parish of Tumna; South by Turrymartin; and West by Turmore…Soil good loam with limestone bottom… Only two farms. One fort' (*AL*). Tá ráth (*NMS* RO011-006) in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn ar thalamh íseal ag M 901 990 agus caiseal (*NMS* RO011-007) suite i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn idir an teorainn idir Carroward agus Toorymartin ar thalamh c. 80m ar airde ag M 899 986. Tá achar de 101a in Carroward agus talamh ard (<95m) atá san iarthar.

Tá an focal *ceathrú* 'quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land' (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) cáilithe ag an aid. *ard* 'high, tall' (*Ó*

Dónaill sv. 2*ard*). Íslíonn an talamh go c. 70m ar airde ar thaobhanna thoir agus thoir thuaidh an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá seacht mbaile fearainn den ainm Carroward in Éirinn agus iad go léir i gConnacht agus tá An Cheathrú Ard Thoir/Carroward East (*BLÉ* 31751) agus An Cheathrú Ard Thiar/Carroward West (*BLÉ* 31752) i gCo. Luimnigh.

Cordrehid **Corr an Droichid**
M 940 984 *'round hill of the bridge'*

1526	1. a Cuirr an Droichit[270]	*AConn.*	p.660
1611	2. Corredrehid	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1639	3. Cordraght?	*Inq.(RC) II*	125:2
1659	4. Coredrehitt	*Cen.1659*	f31
1660c	5. Cordra	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Cordreaghed 1 Qr. Church Land	*BSD*	344:17
1749	7. Cordrehid	*Cen.Elphin*	f:309
1817	8. Curdryad	*JM RC*	-
1827	9. Curdrihe[i]d	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	10. Cordryhead	*AL:*	BS
1837	11. Cordryhitt	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	12. Cordryhitt	*AL:*	S&V
1837	13. Curdrihid	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	14. Cor a droichid	*AL:*	pl
1837	15. Cor a droichid, 'round hill of the bridge'	*AL:*	OD
1837	16. Cordrehid	*AL:*	JOD
1952	17. Corr an Droichid	*PNED*	1016:32
1988	18. ˌko̝rˈd̪rəhid	*Áit.-Anon6*	
1988	19. ˌko̝rˈd̪rəhid	*Áit.-MK*	

'At the Eastern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Curtubber and River Shannon, East by the river Shannon; South by the parish of Killumod and West by the townland of Killukan… Bog free. Soil and crops both bad. Farms from 5 to 10 acres' (*AL*). Tá 183 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* atá suite ar bhruach na Sionainne. Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO011-028) suite i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Tá droimníní c. 50m ar airde i dtuaisceart agus i lár an bhaile fearainn seo.

[270] *Crecha mora do denom la clainn Ruaidri Meic Diarmata a* ***Cuirr an Droichit*** *ar h. Concobair Ruad & cuicfher no seiser da muintir do fhagbail dóib* (AConn., 660).

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *corr* ‘tapering, cuspidated, peaked, pointed, jutting out or up, swelling’ (*DIL* sv. 1*corr* II) chun tosaigh anseo agus is féidir go dtagraíonn úsáid na míre seo don droimnín íseal i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Ní dócha gur don lúb in abhainn na Sionainne a thagraíonn sé. Is é an focal *droichead* ‘bridge’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá ina cháilitheoir anseo arís. Féach bf Ballindrehid sa pharóiste seo agus Knockadrehid i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas. Ní léirítear aon droichead sa bhaile fearainn seo trasna Abhainn Chill Abhaicín ar *LSO1* agus mar sin is dócha gurb é an droichead i gCora Droma Rúisc atá luaite san ainm. Tá dhá bhaile fearainn eile den struchtúr seo i gCo. Ros Comáin: Corradrehid (*BLÉ* 44052) i mbarúntacht Bhaile an Tobair Theas agus Corradrehid (*BLÉ* 44239) eile i mbarúntacht Ros Comáin.

Cortober **Corr an Tobair**
M 934 987 *‘round hill of the well’*

1591	1. Cornatobber	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1591	2. Corresnaw?	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1613	3. Corretobber et Correkuane	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	4. Corretobber	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1616	5. Corretnan	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1617	6. Corretebher	*CPR*	330b
1617	7. Corretuan	*CPR*	330b
1627	8. Corratobber	*Inq.(RC) IV*	35:32
1659	9. Corrotober	*Cen.1659*	f30
1660c	10. Cortubbe	*DS*	-
1660c	11. Gortubber als Corretnaw 1 Qr.	*BSD*	344:16
1729	12. Cortober	*CGn.*	62.370.43247
1738	13. Cartuber	*CGn.*	89.391.63746
1738	14. Cortober	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	15. Cortoles	*Cen.Elphin*	f:310
1817	16. Curtubber	*JM RC*	-
1827	17. Cortubber	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	18. Curtubber	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Cortober	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	20. Cortober	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Curtubber	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	22. Cor a tobair	*AL:*	pl
1837	23. Cor a' tobair, 'round hill of the spring well'	*AL:*	OD
1837	24. Cortober	*AL:*	JOD
1837	25. [Cortober]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	26. Corr an Tobair	*PNED*	1100:34
1988	27. ˌko̝rˈtʌbər	*Áit.-Anon6*	

1988	28. ˈko̝rˈtʌbər	*Áit.-MK*
2011	29. ˌko̝rˈtobər	*Áit.-FT*

‘At the N. Eastern extremity of the parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Tumna and River Shannon; East by the river Shannon; South by the townland of Cordryhead and Killukan and West by Mullaghmore… Soil and crops are good. It is exposed to the Shannon floods which lay a great portion of it under water in winter’ (*AL*). Tá 183a sa bhaile fearainn seo de réir *LSO1* agus tá cuid de bhaile Chora Droma Rúisc suite i dtuaisceart Cortober. Tá dhá dhroimnín c. 60m ar airde i lár agus in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo agus tá toibreacha suite in aice leis an bpéire díobh.

Tá an focal *corr* cáilithe sa chás seo ag an ainmfhocal *tobar* ‘well, spring; source’ (*DIL* sv. *topar* (a)(c)). De réir Joyce tá an focal seo ar an gceann is coitianta i measc logainmneacha na hÉireann a úsáidtear chun cur síos a dhéanamh ar dhabhach nó ar fhuarán uisce (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 450). Ní léir úsáid an ailt sna foirmeacha déanacha (seachas foirmeacha an Ainmleabhair) ach is cinnte go bhfuil guta cúnta lárnach léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 1-9, 11. Is éasca botún idir *r* agus *n* a shamhlú sa chéad mhír i bhfoirm 1 thuas agus ní dócha gurb é an t-alt iolra (*na*) atá léirithe. Tá ocht mbaile fearainn den ainm Cortober sa tír agus tá siad dáilte idir Muineachán (4), An Cabhán (2), Liatroim (1) agus Ros Comáin (1).

Croghan **Cruachán**
M 852 959 *‘(the) hillock’*

1315	1. ar Cruachan[271]	*AConn.*	p.238
1315	2. ar Cruachán[272]	*ALC*	i,574
1315	3. a cur for Cruachan da rigad[273]	*AConn.*	p.238

[271] *Et is ann sin dochuaid Diarmait Gall ar* ***Cruachan*** (AConn., 238).
[272] *Is annsin do chúaid Diarmaid Gall ar* ***Cruachán****, & goiris gairm ri dhe* (ALC, I,574).
[273] *Imtusa Maelruanaig Meic Diarmata o'tchuala Diarmait Gall do suidi a cathair chadusa a cinid & hi Carraicc Lochaa Ce & a cur for* ***Cruachan*** *da rigad, & ar n-orlech a bo fein a nGlind Fathraim, do gluais cona lucht tige & cona teglach budein co Calad na Cairrci, & tucustur druim re Sinainn & ro aircestur o Sinaind co Caraid, ait a rabatur oirechta na Tri Ciarraigi .i. Ciarraigi Iatharach & Ciarraigi Moigi Ai & Ciarraigi Artig cona n-ellaigib uli & cona n-indilib, & ni doig co ndernadh isin amsir-sin indsaigid bad croda & bad mo edal ina in crech-sin* (AConn., 238).

1315	4. a dhul ar Cruachán dá righad[274]	*ALC*	i,576
1478	5. for Cruachan[275]	*AConn.*	p.580
1478	6. ar Cruachán[276]	*ALC*	ii,178
1478	7. for Cruachan[277]	*ARÉ*	iv,1108
1490	8. ar Maigh na Cruachna?[278]	*ARÉ*	iv,1176
1568	9. ro chossuin Cruachan[279]	*ALC*	ii,398
1585	10. Croghane	*CBC*	155
1585	11. Croghan	*Fiants §*	4702
1586	12. ar Cruachan[280]	*ALC*	ii,468
1590	13. Croghane	*Fiants §*	5447
1591	14. Croghan, villa de	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1591	15. Croghan, villa de	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33

[274] *Imthúsa Maolruanaid Mic Diarmada, ód chualaidh sidhéin Diarmaid Gall do shuidhe i cathair chadhusa a chinidh .i. i Cairric Locha Cé, & a dhul ar* ***Cruachán*** *dá righad, & iar noirlech a bhó fein uile a nGlionn Fathroim, do ghluais roime co na lucht tighe & co na lucht teghlaigh bhudhéin co caladh na Cairrge, & tucusdar druim fri Sinuinn, & ro airgestar o Shinuinn co caraidh Cúla Cuirc áit arabhadar oirechta na trí Ciarraide .i. Ciarraide iartharach & Ciarraide Mhoighe & Ciarraide Airtigh co na nellaighibh & co na ninnilibh co h-uilide; & ni dóigh condernad isin aimsir sin innsoiged bhudh cródha & bhudh beodha & budh mo édáil ina in crech sin, óir ro crithnaigedh in cúiged co comlán; & fós rucad ben Diarmada Gall a cimidhecht isin creich sin, co nuathad dá bantracht maille friá; & nír ghabh Diarmaid saime na sesscairecht riam daréis na crech sin* (ALC, i,576).

[275] *Ruadri do dhol for* ***Cruachan*** *ina digail-side, a cenn Conchobair Meic Diarmata boi ina Mac Diarmata, & suide asa hathle sin timchall na Cairrge i forbuise & sasa do chora chuici do delbadar sair tugad a Feruib Manach, & aenmac Meic Diarmata do marbad d'orchur do tsoigit asin tsas-sin & in Charrag do gabail asin orchur-sin & lanrige Moige Luirc do gabail do & Conchobar do díbirt* (AConn., 580).

[276] *Iar n-imthecht mic Uillíam, imorro, as Magh Luirg, ocus íar m-beth tri hoidhche an Ard Laodhach ag cnám ocus ag coimmilled egluse ocus aois ealadan mic Dhiarmada, tanic Ruaidri mac Diarmada don tír, ocus ro shuidhidh a caoraighecht im Ard Charna, ocus assin co Búill ar gach taoibh, ocus téid fein ar* ***Cruachán*** *ocus ro goired tigerna dhe ar beolaibh Conchobair mic Conchobair mic Diarmada* (ALC, ii,178).

[277] *Ruaidhri do dol for* ***Cruachan*** *i n-a dioghail-sidhe i n-aghaidh Concobhair Mec Darmatta baí i n-a Mac Diarmata, & i n-a rann ag Mac Uilliam, & suidhe dhó as a h-aithle a t-timcheall na Cairrcce a f-forbhaisi, & sasa do chor chuicce do delbattar saoir tuccadh a Fearaibh Manach, & aon mac Mec Diarmata do marbhadh d'urchor saighde as an t-sás sin, & an Carracc do ghabhail tresan urchor-sin* (ARÉ, iv,1108).

[278] *Clann Ruaidhri Mec Diarmata & a m-baoí 'n-a acchaidh dá chinidh féin co n-a n-Gallócclachaibh do beith ar a chionn ar* ***Maigh na Cruachna*** *& tachar aggarbh ainmín do thabhairt dóibh da 'roile co ro cuimhnighsiot a sen fholta & a nuafholta da cheile, ar batar daoine ainnsidhe i n-aghaidh aroile las ro marbhadh aithre & braithre a chéle* (ARÉ, iv,1176).

[279] *Bliadain fhuar ainfinech esbadach an bhliadain si, ocus as beg an t-ingnad sin, oir is innti adbath Mac Diarmada .i. Ruaidhri mac Taidhg mic Ruaidri Óig .i. rí Mhoighe Luirg ocus Airtigh ocus tire Tuathail, ocus airdtigerna ar crich chlainni Mhaol Ruanaidh go h-uilidhi, ocus araill do criochaib ocus do caom thuathaib Connacht, a g-cill ocus a tuaith; rí ro chaith ocus ro chossuin* ***Cruachan*** *co na caomoireraibh, ocus cúiged Connacht airchena; ri nach b-fhuair aon rí dá d-tanic da aicme roime riam, go Maol Ruanaidh Mór, oired inmhe ocus ard fhlaithis ris a tuaith ocus a n-egluis; conadh dia mholadh a h-aithli a bháis ro raidh an fili na focail se, d'fhoillsiughad a einigh ocus a aithne ocus a eslabra fair, conebirt, *Geg iothmar fhínemhna na n-éigius ocus na n-ollaman, | Craobh cumra chnuaiss na g-cliar ocus na g-cerrbach, | Dóss diona na n-dámh ocus na n-deoraidh, | Bile buadha buan fhoscaidh na m-brughaid ocus na m-biattach* (ALC, ii,398).

[280] *Mac mic Goisdelb, .i. Uilliem mac Pierassa, do crochad le sirriem condae Rossa Commain, ar duma na Rómhanach. Mac Maghnusa Tiri Tuathail do crochad lesin sirriem cedna; Toirrdelbach Buidhi a comainm, ocus ar* ***Cruachan*** *do crochad é; ocus nír fechad don pardún do bi aigi dó; ocus an tress lá do Marta do rinnedh an gnim sin* (ALC, ii,468).

1613	16. Croghan	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	17. Croghan	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1616	18. Croghan	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	19. Croghan	*CPR*	331a
1617	20. Croghan	*CPR*	331a
1659	21. Croughan	*Cen.1659*	f27
1659	22. Croghane	*Cen.1659*	f30
1720	23. Croghan	*GDI-Petty*	Map 30
1723	24. Croghane	*CGn.*	44.359.29774
1723	25. Croghan	*CGn.*	56.173.37463
1725	26. Croghan, fair places of	*CGn.*	48.374.31904
1726	27. Croghan	*CGn.*	50.24.31905
1726	28. Croghan, inn in the town of	*CGn.*	52.393.35028
1749	29. Croghan	*Cen.Elphin*	f:311
1812	30. Croghan	*Longfield*	-
1817	31. Croghan	*JM RC*	-
1827	32. Croghan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1818	33. Croghan	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (45)
1837	34. Croghan[281]	*AL:*	BS
1837	35. Croghan	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	36. Cruachan, 'a round natural hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	37. Croghan	*AL:*	Weld
1837	38. Croghan	*AL:*	JOD
1837	39. [Croghan]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	40. Cruachán	*PNED*	1147:36
1969	41. Cruachán	*AGBP*	19
1988	42. ˈkrɑhən	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	43. ˈkrɑhən	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the West end of the parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Ardmore and Lusnashamor; East and South by Killumod Parish and West by the Parish of Kilcollagh… Soil stiff clay warm limestone… Farms from 4 to 40 Irish acres. The Village of Croghan situated near the southern boundary contains a few good houses and a R.C. Chapel. A police station, two constables, one subconstable. One fort’ (*AL*). Tá ráth (*NMS* RO010-061) agus imfhálú (*NMS* RO010-120001) sa bhaile fearainn seo. Léirítear na tithe móra *Fair View*, *Croghan House* agus *Hermitage* chomh maith leis an sráidbhaile féin ar *LSO1* agus faightear na mionainmneacha *Croghan Hill*, *Tobercurry* agus *Deerpark* sa bf ar *LSO2*. Tá sráidbhaile an Chruacháin suite i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn agus de réir D’Alton agus é ag déanamh cur síos ar an sráidbhaile:

[281] ‘(Ardlagh 12[.] Castlinto [1/2])’ [Co. Bk / S&V]

> 'The village of Croghan… had formerly a manufacture of drugget, frieze, and flannel, but this has been discontinued, and the place is now only celebrated for a well frequented, and agriculturally influential fair, held there on the 28th of October, and another on the 29th of May' (D'Alton, 1845: i, 93).

Bhí an fhaiche aonaigh suite i lár an tsráidbhaile ar an taobh ó thuaidh den séipéal Caitliceach agus *Croghan Hill* taobh thiar den fhaiche.

Leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *cruach* 'ā, f. heap, conical pile; Mountain, hill' (*DIL* sv. 1*crúach*) .i. *cruachán* 'o, m. small rick, hill' (*DIL* sv. *crúachán*) nó 'a little rick or stack, a small heap; a little hill or mound' (*Dinneen*) atá mar bhuneilimint an ainm seo a thagraíonn is cosúil do *Croghan Hill*, cnocán beag 118m ar airde atá suite i lár an tsráidbhaile. Tá umar uisce suite ar bharr an chnocáin seo inniu.

Deerpark
M 922 965

Ceathrú an Easa
'quarter(land) of the waterfall'

1613	1. Carownageassea	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1613	2. Carrownemasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	3. Carowenassai	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	4. Carrowenassa	*CPR*	331a
1664	5. Carrownelassy?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	157:2
1666	6. Carrownasse	*ASE*	79
1667	7. Carrowmasse	*ASE*	119
1678	8. Carrowmash	*ASE*	255
1720	9. Carrownass	*CGn.*	28.412.18141
1729	10. Carrownass	*CGn.*	64.131.43091
1749	11. Carronaff	*Cen.Elphin*	f:309
1837	12. Deerpark	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. DeerPark	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1952	14. Ceathrú an Easa	*PNED*	1223:38
1988	15. ˈdiːrˌpark	*Áit.-Anon6*	

'At the South East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Lodge. East by the Glebe. South by the Parish of Killumod; and West by the townland of Lodge' (*AL*). Tá 100a sa bhaile fearainn seo atá roinnte idir paróistí Chill Lomad (31 acra) agus Chill Abhaicín (69 acra). Tá trí ráth ann, péire i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn agus ceann eile san oirthear. Roinneann Abhainn Chill Abhaicín an baile fearainn ina dhá leath. De réir an *NMS* bhíodh muileann arbhair in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn ach is cosúil go raibh an muileann seo (*NMS* RO011-

162001) suite in iarthuaisceart bf Cartron c. M 925 966 i bparóiste Chill Lomad mar atá léirithe ar *LSO1* agus is ann atá an traoth mhuilinn le fáil inniu.

Ainm déanach atá in Deerpark don bhaile fearainn seo agus tá gach cosúlacht ar an scéal gurb é **Carrownass* bunainm an bhaile fearainn. Déantar an rannán **Carrownass* a lua i dteannta bailte fearainn eile sa cheantar seo sna foinsí thuasluaite agus tá dhá eas léirithe ar Abhainn Chill Abhaicín in oirdheisceart Deerpark ar *LSO2*. Is cosúil mar sin gurb iad na focail *ceathrú* ‘quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) móide ginideach den fhocal *eas* ‘a cataract, rapid; a rapidly flowing stream’ (*DIL* sv. 3*es(s)*) atá mar bhuneilimintí ainm an bhaile fearainn seo. Féach samplaí den fhocal *eas* i mbailte fearainn na hÉireann in: Baile an Easa (*BLÉ* 14373) i gCo. Dhún na nGall, Poll an Easa (*BLÉ* 27629) i gCill Chainnigh agus Droim an Easa (*BLÉ* 66772) i gCo. an Dúin.

Derrylow **Doire Ló [?]**
M 881 973 *ní léir brí iomlán an ainm*

1827	1. Derrylo_e or Drummin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1827	2. Derrylowe & Ardlavagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	3. Derinalowa?	*Tithe App.*	§87
1835	4. Derrylowe	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	5. Derrylow	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Derryloe	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	7. Derryloe	*AL:*	S&V
1837	8. Derrylow	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	9. Derrylow	*AL:*	JOD
1837	10. Doire lógha, 'Lughaidh's derry or oak-wood'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. [Derrylow]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	12. Doire Logha	*PNED*	1279:39
1988	13. ˌderi:'lo:	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	14. ˌderi:'lo:	*Áit.-PC*	

‘At the West side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parishes of Estersnow and Ardcarney; on the East by the townlands of Macnadille, Knockcorra and Lavaugh; South by the parish of Killumod; and West by Parish of Killumod and townland of Enagh… Soil cold spongy clay… Farms from 6 to 30 Irish acres. Forts two’ (*AL*). Tá 424a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus aithnítear dhá ráth agus caiseal

amháin ann (Moore, le foilsiú). Liostaítear *Drummin* mar fho-rannán den bhaile fearainn seo in *Tithe App.*.

Doire ‘an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Is féidir gur leagan den ainm pearsanta *Lú* (= *Lugh)* ‘light, brightness’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 125) atá sa dara mír anseo, óna dtagann an sloinne *Mac Lughadha* ‘son of *Lughaidh*’ (Woulfe, 1923: 387). Tá an sloinne seo teastaithe mar *O Logha* agus *Logha* sna *Fiants* i lár Ros Comáin i 1590 (Connellan, 1963: 198). Bhí 14 teaglach sa bhaile fearainn seo in aimsir an Daonáirimh i 1901 ach níl sampla den sloinne *Mac Lughadha* nó **Logha* teastaithe ach faightear na sloinnte *Leowe* agus *Lowe* c. 2km siar ón áit seo in bf Croghan i 1901 agus tá *Martin Lowe* liostaithe i leabhar cheaproinnt na ndeachúna in bf Croghan sa bhliain 1835.

Drummin (*mionainm*) **An Dromainn**
M 881 970 *‘(the) ridge’*

1749	1.	Drimernod?	*Cen.Elphin*	f:312
1812	2.	Drummun	*Longfield*	-
1817	3.	Drummin	*JM RC*	-
1827	4.	Derrylo_e or Drummin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1835	5.	Drummin a subdenomination	*Tithe App.*	§87

Fo-rannán de bf Derrylow atá anseo atá léirithe i lár an bhaile fearainn in *JM RC* agus in lsc. *Longfield*. Tá an t-ainmfhocal baininscneach *dromainn* (< *droim*) ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) nó ‘ridge, mound’ (*Ó Dónaill*) mar bhuneilimint i gcás an ainm seo a thagraíonn is cosúil don talamh ard (100m ar airde) a shíneann ó dheas go dtí lár an bhaile fearainn atá timpeallaithe ag móin réitithe in iarthar, i ndeisceart agus in oirthear Derrylow.

Drishoge **Cartún Driseach/An Driseogaigh [?]**
M 928 990 *‘cartron of briars’/‘the briary (place)’*

1587	1.	Cartron Dryshagh?	*Inq.(RC) I*	85:17
1610	2.	Drysoygy et Corrih	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1749	3.	Drissoge	*Cen.Elphin*	f:310
1817	4.	Drishogue	*JM RC*	-
1837	5.	Drushogue	*AL:*	BS
1837	6.	Drushogue	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	7.	Driseóg, 'a brake or shrubbery'[282]	*AL:*	OD
1837	8.	Drishoge	*AL:*	JOD
1837	9.	[Drishoge]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	10.	Driseog	*PNED*	1339:41

[282] ‘*rubicetum*’ (*OD Nóta*)

1988	11. ˌd̪riʃˈoːg	*Áit.-RMcG*
1988	12. ˈd̪riʃˌoːg	*Áit.-MK*
1988	13. ˈdriʃoːg	*Áit.-Anon6*

‘At the N.E. end of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Tumna; East by the townland of Curtubber; South by Curtubber and Mullaghmore; and West by Knockadalteen… Soil and crops light. Farms from 4 to 8 Irish acres… One fort’ (*AL*). Tá 78 acra i mbaile fearainn Drishoge agus tá an t-iarnród ó bhaile an Longfoirt go Sligeach i lár an bhaile fearainn. Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO011-022) suite sa lár agus is eastát tionsclaíochta atá i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn anois.

Is é an t-ainmfhocal bain. *driseog* ‘bramble, briar’ (*DIL* sv. *driseóc*) nó ‘(Small) bramble’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa bhuneilimint anseo. Pléitear an focal *driseog* faoin mionainm *Tawnydrissoge* in bf Crossna, paróiste Ard Carna thuas. Féach bailte fearainn den ainm céanna, Driseog, i gCo. Bhaile Átha Cliath (*BLÉ* 16741) agus i dTiobraid Árann (*BLÉ* 48318). Léirítear an mhír thosaigh *cartrún* ‘Chartered land, holding; measure of land (equated to 64 acres)…’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *cartúr)* i bhfoirm 1 thuas.

Drumercool
M 908 965

Droim ar Cúl
‘ridge at back’ [?]

1616	1. Drumkicoole	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	2. Drumkicoole	*CPR*	331a
1617	3. Drumencullew	*CPR*	331a
1660c	4. Drumcullo Dromagh? [120]	*BSD*	342:3
1666	5. Dromincoile?	*ASE*	79
1749	6. Drimercash	*Cen.Elphin*	f:309
1812	7. Drumarool	*Longfield*	-
1837	8. Drimmercool	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Drummercool	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	10. Drum air cúl	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Drum air cúl, 'ridge on the back'[283]	*AL:*	OD
1837	12. Drumercool	*AL:*	JOD
1837	13. [Drumercool]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	14. Druim Ar Cúl	*PNED*	1372:42
1988	15. ˌd̪rʌməˈkuːl	*Áit.-Anon6*	
1988	16. ˌd̪rʌməˈkuːl	*Áit.-RMcG*	

[283] ‘ridge at the back’ (*OD Nóta*)

‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on North by the townland of Drumlion; East by Lodge; South by Ballyculleen; and West by Killumod Parish… Bog free. Soil and crops pretty good. In the South West near the road is a R. Catholic Chapel sufficient to accommodate 500 persons. Forts:- one near the centre’ (*AL*). Tá 163 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus de réir Moore (le foilsiú), tá ráth amháin agus imfhálú féideartha ann, chomh maith le dumha teorann in iarthar an bf idir bhailte fearainn Drumercool, Derraun, Drumerr agus Drumlion.

Tá na foirmeacha luatha sách truaillithe ach tá an chosúlacht ar na cinn déanacha (7-14) agus na leaganacha áitiúla (15, 16) gur logainm den struchtúr Ainmfhocal + Réamhfhocal + Ainmfhocal atá anseo, áit a bhfuil an t-ainmfhocal *droim* ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) cáilithe ag an réamhfhocal *ar* ‘prep. with acc. and dat., on, upon; on, at, by’ (*DIL* sv. 1*for* I (a)(b)) móide an t-ainmfhocal *cúl* ‘‘the back of a hill’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 200). Féach samplaí den struchtúr céanna in ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn Drumercross < *Droim ar Crois (*BLÉ* 29047) agus Drumergoole < *Droim ar Gabhail (*BLÉ* 29048) i gCo. Liatroma agus Droim ar Loch Beag (*BLÉ* 39479) i gCo. Mhuineacháin. Is cosúil go dtagraíonn úsáid na míre *droim* sa chás seo den droimnín 93m ar airde atá suite i lár an bhaile fearainn ag M 908 965.

Drumlion
M 906 971

Droim Laighean
‘ridge of Leinstermen’

1611	1. Droymlyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1616	2. Dromlyen	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	3. Dromlien	*CPR*	331a
1627	4. Dromlyne	*Inq.(RC) IV*	57:51
1660c	5. D:lyn	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Drumlin	*BSD*	345:21
1725	7. Drumlyon	*CGn.*	43.327.28404
1749	8. Drumlion	*Cen.Elphin*	f:312
1812	9. Drumlion	*Longfield*	-
1817	10. Drumlian	*JM RC*	-
1827	11. Drumlion	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Drimlion	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Drimlion	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	14. Drimlion	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Drumlion	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	16. Druim laighionn	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Druim laighionn, 'ridge of the	*AL:*	OD

	Leinstermen'		
1837	18. Drumlion	*AL:*	JOD
1952	19. Druim Laighin	*PNED*	1379:43
1988	20. ˌd̪rʌmˈlain	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	21. ˌdrʌmˈlain	*Áit.-Anon6*	

'Near the centre of Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Legvoy alias Gardenstown and Knockanonama; East by Scregg; South by Drimnercool and West by the Parish of Killumod…Bog free… Farms from 10 to 18 acres Irish. Soil good with limestone bottom' (*AL*). Tá 241a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO011-034) ar bharr an droimnín ag M 905 970. Tá dumha teorann (féach Drumercool thuas) ón 19ú haois suite in iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Molann an tAinmleabhar an focal *Laighin*, 'ā, f. Also *lágan*. Spear… More precisely broadheaded spear; In the traditional etymology of Laigin Leinster' (*DIL* sv. *láigen*), a bheith ina cháilitheoir ar an bhfocal *droim* anseo. Ní dócha go bhfuil an t-ainm pearsanta *Laighean* óna dtagann an sloinne *Ó Laighin* 'des. of *Laighean* (lance, spear)' (Woulfe, 1923: 579-80) mar cháilitheoir. Tá Muintir Uí Laighin teastaithe i ndeisceart agus i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin i nDaonáireamh 1901 agus i Leabhar Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna.. Tá dhá bhaile fearainn den ainm Drumlion sa Chabhán (*BLÉ* 4472; 5133) agus ní léir go fóill cén bunús atá leo.

Enagh
M 868 972

An tAonach
'the (place of) assembly'

1291	1. fo'n Aenach[284]	*AU*[1]	ii,376
1291	2. fón Aonach[285]	*ALC*	i,504
1291	3. ar an Aonach[286]	*ARÉ*	iii,452
1591	4. Enagh	*Fiants §*	5686
1613	5. Enaghe	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1613	6. Eynagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	7. Inagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	165:17

[284] *Ar breith do forro ar Srath in Fherainn fo'n **Aenach**, in crech uile do buain dibh & Níall fein do dhul ar eigin as & Tomas Mac Goisdelbh do marbadh ann & a brathair, Daibhith Mac Goistelbh, do ghabhail ann & a marbadh isin laimh sin & moran aile don t-slogh sin do marbadh ann, eter Gallaibh & Gaidhelaibh* (AU[1], ii,376).
[285] *Dála Maghnusa h-I Conchobair, imorro, iar tocht do Siol Muireghaigh & dá aos gradha feissin, & Gall Rossa Comain cuige dar éis in madma sin, dá furtacht, tanic roime iar na bharach a coinne na gcrech sin, & ruc se orra ag Sraith in fhéráin & fón **Aonach**, & ro benadh a crecha dhibh* (ALC, i,504).
[286] *Dala Maghnusa Ui Chonchobhair tra iar t-tocht do Shiol Muireadhaigh dia aos gradha budhén & do Ghallaibh Rosa Commáin i n-a fhoirithin ar a bharach iarsan maidhm do-cuaidh inairchis na c-creach go t-tarla na c-cenn é ar Sraith an Fheráin & ar an **Aonach*** (ARÉ, iii,452).

1616	8. Innagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1617	9. Innagh lying next to Croghan	*CPR*	331a
1617	10. Inagh	*CPR*	332b
1660c	11. Enagh	*DS*	-
1660c	12. Enagh 1 Quarter of profitable Land	*BSD*	342:2
1666	13. Enagh	*ASE*	53
1724	14. Enogh	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1749	15. Enagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:311
1817	16. Enagh	*JM RC*	-
1837	17. Enagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Enagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	19. Enagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	20. Enagh	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	21. Aonach, 'a fair'	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Aonach[287]	*AL:*	pl
1837	23. Enagh[288]	*AL:*	JOD
1952	24. Aonach	*PNED*	1426:44
1988	25. 'i:nə	*Áit.-PC*	
1988	26. 'i:nə	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2011	27. 'enə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the West side of the Parish. Bounded on North by the Parish of Estersnow; East by Derrylow; South by the Parish of Killumod; and West by the townland of Lugnashamer…Farms 4 to 40 Irish acres. Soil watery cold limestone clay’ (*AL*). Tá 277 acra léirithe sa bf seo ar *LSO1* agus tá sraith de thalamh portaigh i lár an bhaile fearainn. Tá droimnín 110m ar airde i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Léirítear ráth ar bharr an droimnín seo in *JM RC* ach níl aon rian den ghné sin le fáil ann inniu.

Is é an focal *aonach* ‘o,n. and m. in primary sense `a reunion', hence a popular assembly or gathering, generally (though not exclusively) for games, races, and similar contests, as distinguished from an '*airecht*' or assembly for communal business; commonly transld. `fair', though it does not seem to have been intended for commercial purposes’ (*DIL* sv. 1*oenach*) atá mar bhuneilimint anseo. Tá bf Enagh suite 2km soir ón bhfaiche aonaigh i sráidbhaile an Chruacháin agus is féidir go raibh dlúthbhaint idir an t-aonach ansin agus an baile fearainn seo. Féach nóta Uí Dhonnabháin nasctha le 23 thuas. Ní léirítear rian den neodar mar atá le feiceáil i bhfoirmeacha stairiúla d’ainm an bhaile Nenagh/An tAonach (Nóta mínithe ag *BLÉ* 1165378) i gCo. Thiobraid Árann agus mar atá teastaithe sna leaganacha béarlaithe

[287] ‘fair’ [pl]
[288] ‘'Tis said that the great fair of Croghan was removed to Ballinasloe’ (*OD Nóta*)

an ainm An tAonach/Enagh (*BLÉ* 40213) i gCo. Mhuineacháin .i. *Nenagh*, *Nenaghe*. Tá 18 baile fearainn darb ainm Enagh ar fud na tíre agus tuilleadh samplaí den ainm Enagh cáilithe ag focal éigin eile.

Tully (*mionainm*) **An Tulaigh**
M 869 975 *'the hillock'*

1616	1.	Tully?	*Inq.(RC) III*	199:19
1749	2.	Tully	*Cen.Elphin*	f:311
1812	3.	Tully	*Longfield*	-

Léirítear an t-ainm seo ar lsc. *Longfield* in aice an chnocáin 110m ar airde atá i dtuaisceart Enagh ag M 869 975. Leagan tabh. den fhocal *tulach* 'Hill(ock), mound' (*DIL*) atá anseo.

Glebe **Gléib Chill Abhaicín**
M 926 971 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1817	1.	Glebe	*JM RC*	-
1837	2.	Glebe	*AL:*	BS
1837	3.	Glebe	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	4.	[Glebe]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	5.	Cill Eimhicín nó Clarach	*PNED*	1538:47

'At the South East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Killukan; East by the Parish of Killumod; South by Parish Killumod and townland of Rock and West by Rock… The property of the Church. The Rev. Mr. Molloy, curate of the parish, occupies the Glebe House (*AL*). Níl ach 21a sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite in oirthear an pharóiste agus aithnítear tobar beannaithe (*Tober Connellan*) ina lár ar *LSO2*. Pléitear an focal *gléib* faoi Glebe i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas. Ní fios cén bunús atá leis an dara hainm atá léirithe i 5 thuas ach is féidir gurb é an focal *clár* 'board, plank; level expanse, plain; surface' (*DIL* sv. *clár* (a)(e)) móide iarmhír chnuasaigh *–ach* sa chiall 'place of plank bridges, of boards/level place'[289] mar atá ann seans, in bf Claragh (*BLÉ* 4907) i gCo. an Chabháin.

Killukin **Cill Abhaicín**
M 926 977 *'church of* Abhaicín*'*

1590	1.	Killewkine	*Fiants §*	5447
1616	2.	Killewkeene?	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18

[289] Féach freisin *clárach* 'o, m. (*clár*) collect. boards, beams; wood' (*DIL* sv. 2*clárach*) nó 'bare, bald; made of boards' (*Dinneen*).

1639	3. Killewkyn	*Inq.(RC) II*	125:2
1659	4. Killuken	*Cen.1659*	f30
1660c	5. Killukin	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Killukin 1 Qr. whereon ye Church of Killukin standeth	*BSD*	344:18
1685	7. Killukin	*HD*	-
1689	8. Killukin	*Petty&Lamb*	-
1749	9. Killukin	*Cen.Elphin*	f:309
1749	10. Killaquin	*Cen.Elphin*	f:310
1812	11. Killucan	*Longfield*	-
1817	12. Killukin	*JM RC*	-
1827	13. Killuken	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	14. Killukan	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. K[i]llukin	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	16. K[i]llukin	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17. Killukan	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	18. Killuken	*AL:*	Weld
1837	19. Killukin	*AL:*	JOD
1837	20. Cill Eibhicín, 'Evicin's church'	*AL:*	OD
1837	21. Cill Eibhicín	*AL:*	pl
1952	22. Cill Eimhicín	*PNED*	1748:54
1988	23. ˌkəˈluːkən	*Áit.-Anon6*	
2011	24. ˌkilˈuːkən	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Mullaghmore and Curtubber; East by Cordryhead; South by the Parish of Killumod; and townlands Glebe and Lodge; and West by Scregg’ (*AL*). Tá 149a in bf Killukin agus tá caiseal, ráth, reilig agus fothrach séipéil ann. Tá an séipéal liostaithe sa chánachas eaglasta i 1306. De réir D’Alton, bhí séipéal Chill Abhaicín ina bhallóga sa bhliain 1615 ach bhí an bhiocáireacht ag feidhmiú ann in athuair ón mbliain 1633 ar aghaidh (1845: i, 91). Is cosúil gur dúnadh an séipéal arís go déanach sa 18ú haois nó go luath san 19ú haois agus ní léirítear ainm an tséipéil ar *LSO1*.

Láthair eaglasta atá anseo a bhí in úsáid ón 14ú haois ar a laghad go dtí déanach sa 19ú haois. Tá an t-ainmfhocal *cill* ‘Usually transl. church, but in a number of exx. clearly ref. to monastic settlement or foundation, collection of ecclesiastical buildings; churchyard, graveyard’ (*DIL* sv. *cell* (a)(b)) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta *Abhac*, a d’fhorbair ón bhfocal céanna den chiall ‘o, m. dwarf.’ (*DIL* sv. *abacc*). Is ainm pearsanta gan urrús ‘*Eibhicín*’ atá molta san Ainmleabhar mar cháilitheoir anseo. Meastar gurb é Cill Lúcainn bunleagan an ainm Killukin atá ina ainm baile fearainn agus paróiste sna Cluainte i mbarúntacht Ros Comáin c.

20km ó dheas den bhaile fearainn seo. Níl aon fhianaise theangeolaíoch a thacaíonn leis an tuairim ag Keenehan (2006: 89) gurb ionann an cáilitheoir agus ainm an naoimh *Lunecharia* atá luaite le Killunagher < *Cill Luineachair i bparóiste Annagh, Maigh Eo, i gcás an dá Killukin.

Knockacorha **Cnoc an Chairthe**
M 891 981 *'hill of the standing stone'*

1330	1. co Cairthi Liacc Fada[290]	*AConn.*	p.268
1330	2. co Cairthi liacc fada[291]	*ALC*	i,612
1330	3. go Cairthe Liacc Fatta[292]	*ARÉ*	iii,546
1613	4. Knockacarha	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	5. Knockecarra	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	6. Knockecarra	*CPR*	332b
1617	7. Knockarra	*CPR*	332b
1660c	8. Knockacor	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Kncokacarra ½ a Qr. [61]	*BSD*	343:10
1812	10. Knockacarra	*Longfield*	-
1817	11. Knockacarra	*JM RC*	-
1827	12. Knockacarra	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Knoccorra	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Knockacurra	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	15. Knockacorha	*AL:*	JOD
1837	16. Cnoc a' chartha, 'hill of the big stone'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. [Knockacorha]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	18. Cnoc an Chartha	*PNED*	1816:56

Tá an baile fearainn seo suite i lár an pharóiste. Tá bailte fearainn Macnadille agus Derrylow suite ar an taobh thiar, Toormore agus Carroward ar an taobh ó thuaidh, Toorymartin agus Ardlavagh ar na taobhanna thoir agus theas. Tá 124 acra in bf Knockacorha agus cnocán 118m ar airde sa tuaisceart. 'At the western part is a stone, 10 or 12 tons weight, called *Clocthrom* or giants stone. It stands slantwise in the

[290] *Ammus longpuirt le Toirrdelbach h. Concobair ar Baitter mac Uilliam Burc a Lecmaig a Moig Luirg & a ruagad as-side co* ***Cairthi Liacc Fada****, & Gilliberd Mac Goisdelb tigerna Slebi Luga do techt fedan mor i furtacht Meic Uilliam Burc, & Tomaltach Mac Dondchada do techt fedan aili i furtacht Meic Uilliam* (AConn., 268).

[291] *Ammus longphuirt le Toirrdhelbach .H. Conchobair ar Baiter mac Uilliam Burc, a Lecmaig a Moig Luirg, & a ruagadh asside co* ***Cairthi liacc fada****, & Gilleberd Mac Goisdelbh, tighearna Slebhi Luga, do teacht fedhan mór i furtacht Mic Uilliam Burc, & Tomaltach Mac Dondchaidh do teacht fedhan aili i furtacht Mic Uilliam* (ALC, i,612).

[292] *Amas longpuirt do thabhairt do Toirrdealbhach Ó c-Concobhair Rí Connacht for Uáter Mac Uilliam Búrc i Leccmoigh i Moigh Luircc, & a ruaccadh dó aissidhe go* ***Cairthe Liacc Fatta*** (ARÉ, iii,546).

ground and tradition relates that it was thrown by giants of [other times] from a distant hill' (*AL*). Tá créfort mótach, ráth agus gallán aitheanta ag Moore sa bhaile fearainn seo (le foilsiú).

Tá *cnoc* 'a hill, a height, a mountain' (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag leagan gin. den fhocal *coirthe* 'io, m. Also *ca-*. rock; pillar, standing stone' (*DIL* sv. 1*coirthe*) agus 'a stone, *esp.* a memorial stone; *al. cairthe, cáirthe*' (*Dinneen*). Is léir go dtagraíonn úsáid na míre *cnoc* don chnocán ag M 892 983 agus tá an gallán suite ar fhána thiar an chnocáin. Tá sampla eile den eilimint *coirthe* le fáil sa bharúntacht seo san ainm baile fearainn Aghacarra i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille.

Is cosúil ó 1-3 thuas gurb é *Lia Fada* bunainm an ghalláin atá suite ag M 890 983. *Lia* 'gs. *liacc*... Stone; Standing stone, pillar-stone, usually of a memorial stone' (*DIL* sv. 1*lía* (b)) nó 'stone, pillar-stone' (*Ó Dónaill*) móide an aidiacht *fada* 'Long, of space or distance' (*DIL* sv. *fota* (a)) a fhreagraíonn go maith do chruth an ghalláin seo. Tugtar *Clogh Con* ar an ngallán in Weld (1832: 286) agus *Clocthrom* air san Ainmleabhar i 1837. De réir Connellan agus é ag déanamh cur síos ar an ngallán seo:

> 'The *Lia fada* leans towards the north. Above ground it is nine feet nine inches in length, two feet wide, and one foot six inches deep. It may weigh about two tons. A typical folk-tale recounts how Fionn Mac Cumhaill tossed the stone from a point about seven miles away in Co. Leitrim to land and impale itself into the ground at this point. An impression of the four fingers and thumb of the giant remains on the stone… It is generally thought that pillar stones, such as the *Lia fada*, served religious purposes, and were *foci* of pagan adorations. The stone may well have a history of nearly two thousand years' (1963: 197-8).

Figiúr 6: Lia Fada in bf Knockacorha

Knockadalteen **Cnoc an Dailtín**
M 917 983 *'hill of the horseboy' [?]*

1610	1. Cnockyailtyme	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	2. Knockkagaltyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1617	3. Knockegalteene	*CPR*	332b
1660c	4. K:adaltin	*DS*	-
1660c	5. Knockadaltin 1 Qr.	*BSD*	344:15
1729	6. Knockadaltin	*CGn.*	62.370.43247
1738	7. Knockadaltin	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1738	8. Knockadaltin	*CGn.*	89.391.63746
1749	9. Knockdalton	*Cen.Elphin*	f:309
1817	10. Knockadalton	*JM RC*	-
1827	11. Knockadolton	*Tithe App.*	§87
1835	12. Knockadoltan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Knockadalteen	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Knockadaltine	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	15. Knockadaltine	*AL:*	S&V
1837	16. Knockadalteen	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	17. Knockadalteen	*AL:*	TCB
1837	18. Knockadalteen	*AL:*	JOD
1837	19. Cnoc a' dailtín, 'hill of the dalteen or horseboy'	*AL:*	OD
1952	20. Cnoc an Dailtín	*PNED*	1818:56
1988	21. ˌnɑkəˈd̪alti:n	*Áit.-MK*	
1988	22. ˌnɑkəˈdalti:n	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	23. ˌnɑkəˈdalt∫i:n	*Áit.-Anon6*	

'At the North East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Tumna; East by the townland of Mulaghmore; South by Scregg; and West by Knockanonama and Toulagh… Soil and crops very light, limestone bottom. Farms from 3 to 10 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá 148 acra léirithe sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* agus tá ráth amháin sa tuaisceart suite cúpla céad méadar ó dheas den iarnród.

Tá an focal *cnoc* cáilithe sa chás seo is léir ag leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *dalta* 'io m. A foster-son, fosterling, nursling, ward; A pupil, disciple' (*DIL* sv. *daltae* I, II) .i. *dailtín* 'a foster child; a mean fellow, a fop, a brat; a term of contempt for a migratory workman' (*Dinneen*). Moltar an bhrí *'hill of the dalteen or horseboy'* san Ainmleabhar (19) agus moltar an bhrí chéanna do bf Knockadalteen (*BLÉ* 45183) i gCo. Shligigh. Ní fios cén bhrí atá leis an ainm Dalteen (*BLÉ* 36066) i mbarúntacht Chlann Mhuiris i gCo. Mhaigh Eo. Tá an mionainm *Knockanadalteen* < **Cnocán an Dailtín* teastaithe in bf An Bhreac-choill (*BLÉ* 32414) i gCo. Luimnigh.

Níl aon chnocán ná ardphointe sa bhaile fearainn seo a fhreagraíonn d'úsáid na heiliminte *cnoc* in ainm an bhaile fearainn, ach tá cnocán beag c. 300m siar ón mbaile fearainn seo in bf Tawlaght.

Knockananima **Cnoc an Anama**
M 911 979 *'hill of the soul'*

1591	1. Knockennan-namna	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1608	2. Knockedemannagh	*CPR*	126a
1610	3. Knocknaname	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1610	4. Tawlaght et Knocknaname	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1611	5. Knocknenanu	*Inq.(RC) III*	35:10
1613	6. Knockennamay	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	7. Knockenamena	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	8. Knockenamena	*CPR*	332b
1619	9. Knockedemanagh	*CPR*	406a
1659	10. Knockannma and Tullagh	*Cen.1659*	f30
1660c	11. K:nam	*DS*	-
1660c	12. Knocknamae & Talwagh 1 Qr.	*BSD*	344:14
1666	13. Knockanamun alias Knockanemagh?	*ASE*	79
1749	14. Knockananima	*Cen.Elphin*	f:312
1749	15. Knockanum	*Cen.Elphin*	f:312
1817	16. Knockanonama	*JM RC*	-
1827	17. Knockananum	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	18. Knockanonama	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Knocknoyannagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	20. Knocknoyannagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Knockananam	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	22. Knockananima	*AL:*	JOD
1837	23. Cnoc an anama, 'hill of the soul'[293]	*AL:*	OD
1952	24. Cnoc an Anama	*PNED*	1828:57
1988	25. ˌnɑkənˈanəmə	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'At the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Legvoy alias Gardenstown and Toulagh; East by Knockadalteen; South by Scregg and Drumlion and west by Legvoy alias Gardenstown…Soil good loam with a limestone bottom… Only two Farms, one is 21 and the other 42 acres' (*AL*). Áirítear 100 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá droimnín 89m ar airde ina lár. Bhí carraig aifrínn (*NMS* RO011-167) suite ar an taobh thoir den droimnín seo ach aistríodh chuig an séipéal in Drumercool é sa 19ú haois (Keenehan, 2006: 23).

[293] '*collis animae*' (*OD Nóta*)

Tá *cnoc* ‘hill’ (*Ó Dónaill*) nó leagan díspeagtha de *cnocán* mar chéad mhír an ainm seo ach ní féidir brí an dara mír a dheimhniú go héasca. De réir Connellan (24) agus an Ainmleabhair (23) bhí *cnoc* cáilithe ag ginideach uatha den fhocal *anam* ‘f. soul (as oppd. to corp body); life’ (*DIL* sv. *ainim(m)*), ‘soul; life; vigour, activity’ (*Dinneen*) agus is cinnte go dtagann litriú na bhfoirmeacha déanacha leis an bhfocal sin. Tá *anam* teastaithe in bf Killananima < *Coill an Anama (*BLÉ* 29655) i bparóiste Chill an Iomaire i gCo. Liatroma agus is féidir gurb é atá le fáil in bf Killynanum (*BLÉ* 4852) sa Chabhán freisin. Bhí amhras ar Joyce (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 466-7) faoi líon na n-áiteanna ina raibh an focal *anam* teastaithe i measc ainmneacha bailte fearainn ar fud na tíre. Pé scéal é, tá na leaganacha béarlaithe a bheag nó a mhór truaillithe ó fhoirm 1 tríd síos.

Féach baile fearainn Knockanimana < *Cnoc na nGíománach (*BLÉ* 6109) i gCo. an Chláir, áit a meastar an focal *gíománach* ‘(< Eng. yeoman) o,m. a yeoman, a hireling soldier (?), a retainer (?)’ (*DIL*) agus ‘yeoman; coachman; attendant, lackey’ (*Ó Dónaill*) a bheith mar cháilitheoir ar an bhfocal *cnoc*. Ní dócha gur leagan ginideach den fhocal *im* ‘n,n. later m. butter’ (*DIL* sv. *imb*) mar atá ina cháilitheoir i gcás bf Knockanima < *Cnoc an Ime (*BLÉ* 20163) i ndeisceart na Gaillimhe.

Legvoy or Gardenstown **Leacmhaigh**
M 902 978 *‘flag-strewn plain’*

1330	1. a Lecmaig[294]	*AConn.*	p.268
1330	2. a Lecmaig[295]	*ALC*	i,612
1330	3. i Leccmoigh[296]	*ARÉ*	iii,546
1590	4. Loghcarro Luggeboy?	*Inq.(RC) I*	109:27
1613	5. Legvoy	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	6. Legwoy	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1617	7. Legwoy	*CPR*	332b
1659	8. Legvoy	*Cen.1659*	f30
1660c	9. Legory	*DS*	-

[294] *Ammus longpuirt le Toirrdelbach h. Concobair ar Baitter mac Uilliam Burc a* ***Lecmaig*** *a Moig Luirg & a ruagad as-side co Cairthi Liacc Fada, & Gilliberd Mac Goisdelb tigerna Slebi Luga do techt fedan mor i furtacht Meic Uilliam Burc, & Tomaltach Mac Dondchada do techt fedan aili i furtacht Meic Uilliam* (AConn., 268).

[295] *Ammus longphuirt le Toirrdhelbach .H. Conchobair ar Baiter mac Uilliam Burc, a* ***Lecmaig*** *a Moig Luirg, & a ruagadh asside co Cairthi liacc fada, & Gilleberd Mac Goisdelbh, tighearna Slebhi Luga, do teacht fedhan mór i furtacht Mic Uilliam Burc, & Tomaltach Mac Dondchaidh do teacht fedhan aili i furtacht Mic Uilliam* (ALC, i,612).

[296] *Amas longpuirt do thabhairt do Toirrdealbhach Ó c-Concobhair Rí Connacht for Uáter Mac Uilliam Búrc i* ***Leccmoigh*** *i Moigh Luircc, & a ruaccadh dó aissidhe go* ***Cairthe Liacc Fatta*** (ARÉ, iii,546).

1660c	10. Legwey ½ a qr.	*BSD*	343:11
1660c	11. ½ qr. of Legwey	*BSD*	344:14
1666	12. Legwee alias Lewy	*ASE*	79
1812	13. Gardenstown	*Longfield*	-
1817	14. Gardenstown	*JM RC*	-
1827	15. Lugboy	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	16. Legvoy (alias) Gardenstown	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Legvoy	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	18. Legvoy	*AL:*	S&V
1837	19. Legvoy	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	20. Leag mhagh, 'stone-plain, plain of the stones'	*AL:*	OD
1837	21. Leag mhagh[297]	*AL:*	ARÉ
1837	22. Legvoy	*AL:*	JOD
1837	23. Legvoy or Gardenstown	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1837	24. [Gardenstown or Legvoy]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	25. Leacmhagh	*PNED*	1509:58
1988	26. ˈgardⁿzˌtaun	*Áit.-Anon6*	

‘Central townland. Bounded on the North by the townland of Turrymartin and Parish of Tumna; East by Toulagh and Knockanonama; South by Drimlion and the Parish of Killumod; and West by Ardlavaugh… Bog free. Soil good, loam with limestone bottom… Farms from 11 to 18 Irish acres… One fort’ (*AL*). 176 acra atá sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO011-033) suite ar bharr droimnín ina lár. Ní thagann an t-ainm malartach Gardenstown chun cinn go dtí tús an 19ú haois agus ní aithnítear inniu ach an t-ainm sin i measc muintir na háite.

Maidir le bunainm an bhaile fearainn mar atá teastaithe i bhformhór na bhfoirmeacha thuas, tá an focal *leac* ‘ā, f. flat slab of rock or stone… flagstone, paving-stone… *lecc mag* flag-strewn plain’ (*DIL* sv. *lecc* (a)) móide an iarmhír *magh* ‘s, n. a plain, an open stretch of land’ (*DIL* sv. *mag*) nó ‘a plain, campus or field, a level district’ (*Dinneen*). Ó thaobh an fhocail *leac* de, de réir Joyce: ‘This word occurs very often… and in its local application it is very generally used to denote a flat-surfaced rock, or a place having a level rocky surface’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 416). Talamh gairbhéalach atá i 16.5 acra de thuaisceart an bf agus is féidir gurb é seo atá i gceist leis an bhfocal *leac* in ainm an bhaile fearainn seo.

[297] ‘This is certainly the *Leag-mhagh* of the Annals’ (*OD Nóta*)

Lodge **Mullach Uí Thaidhg**
M 917 966 ‘Ó Taidhg*’s summit’*

1616	1. Mullagh Iteig	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	2. Mullagh-Iteige	*CPR*	331a
1617	3. Mullagh-Iteige	*CPR*	331a
1666	4. Mulloghteige	*ASE*	79
1720	5. Mullaghoteige	*CGn.*	28.412.18141
1720	6. Mulloghoteige	*CGn.*	28.412.18141
1723	7. Mullaghteigh	*CGn.*	44.359.29774
1728	8. Mullaghteige	*CGn.*	59.309.40643
1729	9. Mullaghteige	*CGn.*	64.131.43091
1738	10. Mounteig	*CGn.*	92.29.63778
1749	11. Mount Thady	*Cen.Elphin*	f:310
1817	12. Lodge	*JM RC*	-
1817	13. Mount thady	*JM RC*	-
1837	14. Lodge	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Lodge	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	16. [Lodge]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	17. Mullach Taidhg	*PNED*	2034:63
1988	18. ˈlɑdʒ	*Áit.-Anon6*	

‘At the South side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Drimlion, Scregg, and Killukan; East by the Glebe and Deer Park; South by the Parish of Killumod; and West by Ballindrehid, Ballyculleen and Drimmercool… Soil and produce good. Farms from 2 to 14 Irish acres. Forts 7’ (*AL*). Tá 203a sa bhaile fearainn seo atá i ndeisceart an pharóiste.

Níl an t-ainm Lodge teastaithe go dtí tús an 19ú haois sna foinsí thuasluaite agus is cosúil gur thagair sé do theach atá suite ag M 914 965 in iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn agus atá léirithe in *JM RC*. *Mount Thady* a tugadh ar an gcnocán 95m ar airde atá suite in bf Scregg an lae inniu ag M 918 974. I gcás an ainm *Mount Thady,* léiríonn na foirmeacha luatha gurb é an focal *mullach* ‘o, m., (*mul*) also treated as s,n; the topmost part, top, crown’ (*DIL*) atá sa chéad mhír. Tá an sloinne *Ó Taidhg* ‘des. of *Tadhg* (poet).. (3) of a Connacht family, of the same stock as the O’Connors, who were chiefs of the household of the Kings of Connacht’ (Woulfe, 1923: 650) ina cháilitheoir, mar is léir ó fhoirmeacha 1-3, 5,6 go háirithe.

Lugnashammer
M 857 968

Log na Seamar
'hollow of the clovers'
Ardachadh Loiscthe
'burnt high-field'
Lios Mhic Giollabhuidhe
'enclosure of Mac Giollabhuidhe*'*

1591	1. Ardaghloske	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1591	2. Ardaghlosk	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1613	3. Lougmeshamer	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	4. Lisvickgillewroye?	*Inq.(RC) III*	139:17
1616	5. Logneshamer	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	6. Logneshamer otherwise Ardaghluske	*CPR*	331a
1660c	7. Ardolisk	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Ardagh Losk als Lis mc Gillboy als Lismacshamer 1 Qr.	*BSD*	342:1
1660c	9. Qr. of Ardaliske	*BSD*	343:4
1666	10. Ardloske alias Lissmcgilleboy alias Loughneslomer	*ASE*	53
1724	11. Lognashamer	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1726	12. Loghneshamer	*CGn.*	48.374.31904
1749	13. Lignashamur	*Cen.Elphin*	f:311
1812	14. Legnashammer	*Longfield*	-
1817	15. Lugnashamina	*JM RC*	-
1827	16. Lugnashammer	*Tithe App.*	§87
1827	17. Lugnashamnar	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	18. Lugnashamer	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Rushin [half] Qr	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	20. Rushin [half] Qr	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Lug na seamair	*AL:*	pl
1837	22. Lug na seamar, 'hollow of the shamrocks'[298]	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Lugnashammer	*AL:*	JOD
1952	24. Log na Seamar	*PNED*	2059:64
1988	25. ˌlʌgnəˈʃamər	*Áit.-Anon5*	
1988	26. ˌlʌgnəˈʃamər	*Áit.-PC*	
1988	27. ˌlʌgnəˈʃamər	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2011	28. ˌlʌgnəˈʃamər	*Áit.-FT*	

'At the West side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Estersnow; East by townland of Enagh; South by Croghan; and West by Ardmore. Farms from 6 to 20 Irish acres. Soil light limestone clay' (*AL*). 151a atá sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá cnocán 110m ar airde ina dheisceart. Is talamh portaigh é oirthuaisceart an bhaile

[298] 'log' (*OD Nóta*)

fearainn agus tá an chuid sin den bhaile fearainn faoi chrainn anois. Talamh feirme atá sa chuid eile de Lugnashammer agus léiríonn an *NMS* feart (*NMS* RO010-043) in iarthar an bhaile fearainn ag M 853 968. Tá 365 acra luaite leis an rannán seo sa *BSD* agus is cinnte go raibh an baile fearainn seo dhá oiread níos mó ar a laghad sa 17ú haois.

Teastaítear trí ainm mhalartacha don bhaile fearainn seo sa *BSD* (8) thuas agus cé go bhfuil achar sách beag ag an mbaile fearainn inniu, is féidir go raibh píosa oirthearach de Croghan mar chuid den bhaile fearainn tráth. Is é Lugnashammer ainm an lae inniu ar an mbaile fearainn, áit a bhfuil na focail *log* 'hollow, pit, ditch; burial place, grave' (*DIL* sv. 1*loc* II) móide gin. iolra den fhocal *seamair* 'ā,f. clover, shamrock' (*DIL* sv. *semar*) mar cháilitheoir againn. Féach samplaí den fhocal *seamair* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn in An Seamar Bán (*BLÉ* 36652) agus An Seamar Dubh (*BLÉ* 36653) i Maigh Eo agus Knocknashammer < *Cnoc na Seamar (*BLÉ* 4524) sa Chabhán.

Is é **Ardaghloske* an t-ainm is sine atá teastaithe don áit sna foinsí a cíoradh agus is é an réimír aidiachtach *ard* 'high, tall' (*Ó Dónaill*) móide an t-ainmfhocal *achadh* 'expanse of ground; pasture, field' (*DIL* sv. *achad*) móide an aidiacht bhriathartha *loiscthe* 'burnt, scorched, parched' (*Dinneen*) atá ann. Déantar *Ardagh* nó *Ardaghy* den chomhfhocal *ard-achadh* 'high field' go hiondúil i logainmneacha na hÉireann (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 233; Ó Maolfabhail, 1990: 3). Tá an focal *loiscthe* le fáil minic go leor i measc ainmneacha na hÉireann sa chiall 'Land burnt in any way, whether by accident or design for agricultural purposes' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 238) agus d'fhéadfadh cinnte gurb í sin an chiall atá i gceist sa chás seo. Féach Achadh Loiscthe/Aghalusk (*BLÉ* 42204) i gCo. Uíbh Fhailí agus Cnoc Bhoth Loiscthe (*BLÉ* 39742) i gCo. Mhuineacháin.

Cé is moite d'fhoirm amhrasach 4 thuas, is cosúil gurb iad na heilimintí *lios* ' móide an sloinne *Mac Giollabhuidhe* 'son of *Giolla búidhe* (yellow lad)' (Woulfe, 1923: 368) atá léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 8 agus 10 thuas ach ní thángthas ar aon sampla eile den ainm seo sna foinsí a cíoradh. Níl aon lios/ráth in bf Lugnashammer an lae inniu ach is féidir go dtagraíonn an fhoirm seo don ráth atá suite ó dheas den bhaile fearainn seo in oirthear bf Croghan ag M 859 962.

Cashelkillew (*mionainm*) **Caiseal Coilleadh**
[?] *'stone fort of (the) wood'*

1613	1. Cashelkilley	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	2. Cashellkillew	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1616	3. Cashellcullane	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	4. Cashelcullane	*CPR*	333a
1660c	5. Castlecullow ½ a quarter west and the qr. of Rushin	*BSD*	342:1
1660c	6. the other ½ qr. of Castleulloe	*BSD*	343:4
1666	7. Castlemulloe	*ASE*	53
1666	8. Killoe (half castle)	*ASE*	53
1680	9. Cassellkilloe	*ASE*	264
1724	10. Littlecahalkallow	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1726	11. Cashellkilne	*CGn.*	48.374.31904
1726	12. Castlekilline	*CGn.*	52.394.35029
1749	13. Cashelhallin [?]	*Cen.Elphin*	f:311
1827	14. Castle Kelvey	*Tithe App.*	§87

Tá an t-ainm seo teastaithe arís agus arís eile i dteannta áiteanna eile sa cheantar seo ach ní féidir suíomh an rannáin nó na mionghné a dheimhniú. Tá an caiseal is gaire don bhaile fearainn seo suite c. 800m soir ó thuaidh de Lugnashammer in bf Faus. Is rud neamhghnách é sa bharúntacht seo gan caiseal a bheith le haithint sa bhaile fearainn agus an focal luaite le hainm an bhaile fearainn nó le mionainm atá sa bhaile fearainn.[299]

Is dócha gurb iad *caiseal* '(ancient) stone fort; unmortared stone wall; (of church, of cemetery) boundary wall' (*Ó Dónaill*) móide an fhoirm ghinideach chanúnach den fhocal *coill* (.i. *coilleadh*) 'a wood, grove' (*Dinneen*) atá mar bhuneilimintí anseo. Féach cur síos ar an bhforás seo in Ó hUiginn (1994: 570).

Macnadille **Bac na Díle [?]**
M 883 982 *'river bend of the flood'*

1660c	1. Mackenedela ½ a Qr	*BSD*	343:5
1666	2. Mackaneedle alias Macknedelly	*ASE*	79
1736	3. Mackenedeely	*CGn.*	87.475.62636
1738	4. Macinedilly	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1837	5. Macnadille	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Macnodilla	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	7. Macnodilla	*AL:*	S&V
1837	8. Macnadille[300]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	9. Mac an iodaile	*AL:*	pl

[299] Féach mar shampla ar Carrownagashel i bparóiste Ard Carna; Ballylugnagon i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille agus Toormore sa pharóiste seo.
[300] 'Irish pronunciation Mac-an-eedillé' (*OD Nóta*)

1837	10. Mac an íodăile, 'son of the idol'[301]	*AL:*	OD
1952	11. Mac an Íodala	*PNED*	2069:64
1988	12. ˈmaknəˌdilə	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	13. ˈboːhər	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Ardearney; East by the townland of Turmore and Knoccorra and South and West by Derrylow… Farms 6 to 40 Irish acres… Soil cold stiff heavy land with limestone’ (*AL*). Tá 114 acra talún i Macnadille agus tá caiseal (*NMS* RO010-025) ar an teorainn thoir chomh maith le stáisiún Aifrinn ó aimsir na bpéindlíthe i lár an bhaile fearainn (Keenehan, 2006: 24; Moore, le foilsiú). Aithnítear an baile fearainn seo agus Toormore faoin ainm *Boher*.

Ainm thar a bheith spéisiúil atá anseo agus ní féidir bunbhrí an ainm a chinntiú gan tuilleadh fhianaise luath a fháil. Maidir leis an gcéad mhír anseo, tá an t-athrú m < b agus a mhalairt teastaithe go rialta i gCo. Mhaigh Eo i measc buneilimintí áirithe, agus is féidir sa chás seo go n-eascraíonn an *m*- tosaigh thuas ón tuiseal tabharthach .i. “i mB-” (Ó hAisibéil, 2013a). An féidir mar sin, an eilimint *bac* a mholadh mar mhír thosaigh anseo? Tá roinnt bríonna éagsúla ag an bhfocal seo ach tá ‘o, n. and m. angle, bend, corner; (an enclosed) corner or angle of a field’ (*DIL* sv. 1*bacc* (a)(b)) agus ‘river bend’ (McKay, 2007: 52). Maidir leis an gcáilitheoir, is léir gur ainmfhocal baininscneach atá ann (mar gheall ar an alt láir atá le sonrú i bhformhór na bhfoirmeacha), agus is féidir gur leagan malartach den fhocal *díle* ‘n,f. torrential rain, wet weather; flood, torrent’ (*DIL* sv. *díliu* (b)(d)) nó ‘flood, deluge’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá ann. Tá an leagan malartach ginidigh den fhocal seo .i. *díle* seachas *díleann* teastaithe sa *DIL*. Feileann topagrafaíocht an bhaile fearainn don chiall áirithe seo. Tá lúb shuntasach sa sruthán in iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn seo ag M 878 981, agus tá talamh portaigh ar an taobh thiar den sruthán.

Is dócha nach raibh Ó Donnabháin cinnte faoi bhunús an ainm seo. Féach go bhfuil ‘a nickname’ ráite aige san *AL*. Is léir go raibh Ó Conalláin ag tarraingt ar obair Uí Dhonnabháin i 11 thuas.

[301] ‘(a nickname)’ (*OD Nóta*)

Mullaghmore **An Mullach Mór**
M 924 983 *'the big summit'*

1320	1. i Mullach Dorabruch[302]	*AU*[1]	ii,434
1320	2. ar Mull*ach* Doramnach[303]	*AConn.*	p.254
1320	3. ar mullach Toramhnach[304]	*ALC*	i,598
1585-6	4. Mologhmor?	*Fiants §*	4835
1591	5. Mullaghmore	*Fiants §*	5686
1610	6. Mullaghmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	7. Mullaghmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1613	8. Mullaghmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	9. Mullaghmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	10. Mullaghmore	*CPR*	332b
1659	11. Mullaghmore	*Cen.1659*	f30
1660c	12. Mullamore	*DS*	-
1660c	13. Mullamore 1 Qr.	*BSD*	344:16
1666	14. Mullamore	*ASE*	79
1730	15. Mulloghmore	*CGn.*	83.415.59549
1733	16. Mullac?	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1736	17. Mulloghmore	*CGn.*	83.446.59798
1749	18. Mullimore	*Cen.Elphin*	f:309
1817	19. Mullaghmore	*JM RC*	-
	20. Mullamore		
1837	21. Mullaghmore	*AL:*	BS
1837	22. Mullaghmore	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	23. Mullaghmore	*AL:*	S&V
1837	24. Mullahmore	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	25. Mullach mór, 'great summit'	*AL:*	OD
1837	26. Mullaghmore	*AL:*	JOD
1952	27. Mullach Mór	*PNED*	2149:66
1988	28. ˌmʌləkˈmoːr	*Áit.-Anon6*	
1988	29. ˌmʌləkˈmoːr	*Áit.-MK*	

'At the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Drushogue; East by Curtubber; South by Killukan, and West by Scregg and Knockadalteen… Soil and crops light. Forts two' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin

[302] *Feall do dhenum do'n Cathal cetna ar Mac n-Diarmata i **Mullach Dorabruch** & a gabhail ann & Graine ingen Mic Maghnusa, a ben, do gabail 'sin lo cetna i port Calad na Cairgi* (AU[1], ii,434).
[303] *Fell do denam don Chathal cetna-sin ar Mac nDiarmada ar **Mullach Doramnach** & a gabail and, & Grane ingen Meic Magnusa ben Meic Diarmada do gabail a Purt na Carrgi, & in tir do lomarcain iar sin, & Mael Isa Dond Macc Aedacan & a mac & Tomaltach Mac Dondchada tigerna Tiri Oilella do gabail and fos* (AConn., 254).
[304] *Fell do denamh don Chathal cetna sin ar Mac nDiarmada, ar **mullach Toramhnach**, & a ghabhail ann, & Gráinne inghen Mic Magnusa, ben Mic Diarmada, do ghabhail a purt na Cairgi, & in tír do lomarcain iar sin; & Maelisa dond Macc Aedagan, & a mac, & Tomoltach Mac Dondchaidh, tigerna Tire Oiliolla, do ghabhail and fos* (ALC, i,598).

(*NMS* RO011-021) i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn ar thaobh thuaidh an droimnín ag M 924 986. 180 acra atá léirithe sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* agus teastaítear 168a sa bhaile fearainn seo sa *BSD*.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *mullach* ‘top, summit… the head, a height’ (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *mór* ‘great... As adj. (a) big, great, of size, quantity or extent, physical or moral: mor, gl. *magnus*’ (*DIL*). Droimnín leathan c. 70m ar airde atá sa chuid is mó den bhaile fearainn agus is cnocán suntasach é sa tírdhreach go háirithe ón taobh ó thuaidh agus an taobh thoir, áit go n-íslíonn an talamh go c. 40m in aice na Sionainne. Tá 29 baile fearainn den ainm Mullaghmore in Éirinn agus ceann amháin eile atá béarlaithe mar Mullamore i gCo. Lú. Ní léir cad is brí leis an dara mír **doramhnach* i bhfoirmeacha 1-3 thuas.

Rock
M 925 968

An Charraig
aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo

1837	1. Rock (The)	*AL:*	BS
1837	2. The Rock	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	3. Rock	*AL:*	pl
1952	4. Carraic	*PNED*	2266:70
1988	5. ˈrɑk	*Áit.-Anon6*	

‘At the South East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Lodge; east by glebe; South by the Parish of Killumod; and West by Deerpark… Soil which is much exposed to winter floods is bad, though a limestone bottom. Farms two and a half Irish acres’ (*AL*). Níl ach 25 acra sa bhaile fearainn beag seo agus ní aithnítear aon séadchomhartha ann. Is féidir go raibh an rannán seo mar chuid de Deerpark nó de bf Lodge ón gcruth atá ar an teorainn thiar sa bhaile fearainn. Léiríonn lsc. fho-ithreach an bhaile fearainn go bhfuil sraith carraige faoin mbóthar atá suite ar theorainn thiar an bhaile fearainn agus léirítear cairéal nó carraigeacha ar an dromchla sa chuid iartharach den bf ar *LSO1*.

Scregg
M 916 975

An Screig
'the crag'
Droim Seanchuach
'ridge of old hollow'

1613	1. Dromshancoagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	2. Dromshanquogh	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1616	3. Dromshanquogh	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	4. Drumshanguogh	*CPR*	332b
1659	5. Skrege	*Cen.1659*	f30
1660c	6. Drumshankoe & Skrig 1 Qr.	*BSD*	344:20
1666	7. Dromshanquoagh	*ASE*	79
1666	8. Skregg	*ASE*	79
1738	9. Drimshanco	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1738	10. Drumshancogh	*CGn.*	89.391.63746
1749	11. Scregg	*Cen.Elphin*	f:310
1817	12. Screg	*JM RC*	-
1827	13. Scregg	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	14. Scregg	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Scregg	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Drumshancoogh	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	17. Drum sean chuach	*AL:*	dúch
1837	18. Drumshancoogh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	19. Scregg	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	20. Screag, 'rocky ground'	*AL:*	OD
1837	21. Scregg[305]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	22. [Scregg]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	23. Screag	*PNED*	2318:72
1988	24. ˈskrəg	*Áit.-Anon6*	

'At the East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Knockanonama and Knockadalteen; East by Mullaghmore and Killukan; South by Lodge, and West by Drimlion…Soil and produce good. Farms from 3 to 12 Irish acres. Forts two' (*AL*). Tá 174 acra d'achar ag an mbaile fearainn seo agus de réir Moore, tá imfhálú, caiseal agus dhá ráth suite ann (le foilsiú). Tá barr an chnocáin darb ainm *Mount Thady* i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo (féach Lodge thuas).

Foirm den fhocal *creag* 'ā, f. *creg, crag* f., crag, rock' (*DIL* sv. *crec*) nó 'a rock, a crag, a cliff; a barren spot' (*Dinneen*) atá mar bhuneilimint againn anseo is cosúil. Tá trí bhaile fearainn den ainm Scregg i gCo. Ros Comáin agus tá dhá shampla eile i gCo. Mhaigh Eo agus moltar An Screig mar bhunfhoirm dá

[305] 'See Indexes' (*OD Nóta*)

bhformhór (*BLÉ*). Tá leagan díspeagtha den fhocal le fáil in bf An Screagán (*BLÉ* 47524) i gCo. Thiobraid Árann. Tá talamh gairbhéalach agus faightear carraigeacha ag an dromchla i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn de réir na léarscáile fo-ithreach.

Léiríonn na foirmeacha 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 16-18 go raibh ainm eile ceangailte le baile fearainn Scregg agus d'fhéadfadh go raibh an t-ainm **Drumshancoagh* mar bhunainm an bhaile fearainn, nó mar ainm rannáin laistigh de Scregg. Aithnítear Scregg agus **Drumshancoagh* mar aon cheathrú amháin i bhfoirm 6 thuas. Tá an cnocán *Mount Thady*/**Mullach Uí Thaidhg* suite idir deisceart Scregg agus tuaisceart Lodge agus is féidir go dtagraíonn úsáid an fhocail *droim* in **Drumshancoagh* don ghné seo. Is dócha gurb é an réimír *sean-* móide leagan den fhocal *cuach* 'bowl, goblet, drinking-cup' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*cuach*) nó 'hollow, cavity; (empty) expanse' (*DIL* sv. 1*cúa*) atá ina cháilitheoirí ag an bhfocal *droim*. Baintear úsáid as an bhfocal *cuach* nó *cuachach* i logainmneacha sa chiall 'ísleán' nó 'log' sa talamh (Joyce, 1913: iii, 551). Féach samplaí eile den cháilitheoir seo go neamhspleách in ainmneacha An Seanchuach (*BLÉ* 40169) i gCo. Mhuineacháin, Shancough < *Seanchuach (*BLÉ* 45650) i Sligeach.

Tawlaght **Tamhlacht**
M 911 984 *'burial place'*

1610	1. Tawlaght et Knocknaname	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1611	2. Tawlagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	35:10
1616	3. Tawlaght	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	4. Towlaght	*CPR*	332b
1659	5. Knockannma and Tullagh	*Cen.1659*	f30
1660c	6. Tamlogh	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Knocknamae & Tawlagh 1 Qr.	*BSD*	334:14
1666	8. Tawghlagh	*ASE*	79
1673	9. Tawlagh	*ASE*	232
1719	10. Canlaught	*CGn.*	28.199.17277
1720	11. Canlaught	*CGn.*	29.346.17926
1738	12. Taillagh	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	13. Taulagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:309
1817	14. Toulagh	*JM RC*	-
1827	15. Toulagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	16. Toulagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Toulagh	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	18. Tamhlacht, 'a burial place'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Tamhlach	*AL:*	pl

1837	20. Tawlagh[306]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	21. Tawlaght	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1837	22. [Tawlaght]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	23. Támhlacht	*PNED*	2392:74

‘At the North East side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Tumna; East by Knockadalteen; South by Knockanonama; and West by Legvoy alias Gardenstown… Soil good loam with limestone bottom… Farms from 9 to 18 Irish acres. Two forts’ (*AL*). Tá 84a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá ceithre ráth agus caiseal ann. Tá droimnín 80m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn agus talamh arúil feirme atá san fhormhór.

Is é an focal *tamhlacht* ‘ā and iā, f. Perh. form of n.loc. *Tamlachtae* (q.v.) through association with *tám* and *lecht*, plague, pestilence, destruction’ (*DIL* sv. *taimlecht(ae)*), ‘Tallaght, said to mean a plague burial ground’ (*Dinneen*) agus ‘(pagan) burial ground’ (McKay, 2007: 139) atá ina bhuneilimint san ainm seo. De réir Joyce: ‘In the northern counties it is generally made Tamlaght and Tamlat, while in other places it takes the forms of Tawlaght, Towlaght, and Toulett’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 162) agus is minic a fhaightear an focal gan cháilitheoir (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 145) mar atá i gceist sa chás seo is léir.[307]

Léiríonn an fhianaise thuas go raibh an *–t* deiridh ag teacht agus ag imeacht go dtí gur thit sé go hiomlán as feidhm san 18ú haois. In ainneoin bhrí na heiliminte níl aon éaglios ná reilig aitheanta sa bhaile fearainn ag an *NMS*, cé nach bhfuil tochailt déanta go fóill ar na ráthanna atá sa bf. Botúin scríobhaí atá sa litriú i 10, 11 thuas agus tá an chuma ar an litriú i bhfoirm 5 gurb é an t-ainmfhocal *tulach* atá ann ach léiríonn gach foirm eile défhoghair éigin (| **əu** | b’fhéidir) sa siolla tosaigh.

Toormore
M 890 986

An Tuar Mór
‘the big paddock’
Bóthar
‘(the) road’
Leathcheathrú an Chaisil
‘half quarter(land) of the stone fort’

1613	1. Tuarmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15

[306] ‘this has certainly lost a t final’ (*OD Nóta*)
[307] Féach tuilleadh plé ar dháileadh na míre seo i measc logainmneacha na hÉireann in Haley, G., 2002. 'Tamlachta: The Map of Plague Burials and Some Implications for Early Irish History'. *Proceedings of the Harvard Celtic Colloquium* 22, 96-140.

1613	2. Bowher	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	3. Twoemore	*Inq.(RC) III*	143:17
1616	4. Lecarowancashell in Boher	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1616	5. Twormore	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	6. Lecarrowencashell in Boher	*CPR*	331a
1617	7. Tworemore	*CPR*	333a
1618	8. Tiremore?	*CPR*	349b
1660c	9. Torermore	*DS*	-
1660c	10. Castlecoro	*DS*	-
1660c	11. Tormore ½ a quarter	*BSD*	343:5
1660c	12. Castlecarroe i Cartron?	*BSD*	343:7
1660c	13. Boyhin?	*BSD*	343:9
1666	14. Towermore	*ASE*	79
1729	15. Bohirr	*CGn.*	90.16.62604
1736	16. Toremore	*CGn.*	87.475.62636
1736	17. Boher	*CGn.*	87.475.62636
1738	18. Touermore	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	19. Boher	*Cen.Elphin*	f:311
1817	20. Boher	*JM RC*	-
1827	21. Boher	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	22. Turmore	*AL:*	BS
1837	23. Turmore	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	24. Turmore	*AL:*	S&V
1837	25. Tuar mor	*AL:*	pl
1837	26. Tuar mór, 'big bleach'	*AL:*	OD
1837	27. Toormore[308]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	28. [Toormore]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	29. Tuar Mór	*PNED*	2452:76
1988	30. ˈboːhər	*Áit.-RMcG*	‘whole area is called’

‘At the Northern extremity of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parishes of Ardcarney and Tumna; East by Caroward; South by Knoccorra; and West by Macnadille… Farms from 1 to 14 Irish acres… Soil consists of a limestone bottom’ (*AL*). Tá 116a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is talamh feirme atá san fhormhór. Tá caiseal (*NMS* RO010-025) suite ar theorainn thiar Toormore agus tá imfhálú (*NMS* RO010-134) i lár an bf. Níl Toormore léirithe in *JM RC* ach léirítear an t-ainm *Boher* ina áit agus léiríonn an fhianaise thuas go raibh an dá ainm in úsáid i dteannta a chéile ón 17ú haois luath i leith.

I gcás an ainm Toormore, is é an focal *tuar* ‘a cultivated field, tilled land’ (*DIL* sv. 2*túar* (c)), “‘field’, particularly a dry or well-drained field, with a specialised sense of a ‘bleach-green’” (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 158) atá sa

[308] ‘Tuar-more’ (*OD Nóta*)

chéad mhír agus é cáilithe ag an aid. *mór*. Tá bailte fearainn den ainm céanna i gCorcaigh, i nGaillimh agus i gCo. an Chláir agus soláthraítear an bhrí 'the big animal-enclosure' i gcás An Tuar Mór (*BLÉ* 17880) i gCo. na Gaillimhe.

Maidir le **Boher* is cinnte gurb é an focal *bóthar* 'a road, a way, an avenue; a journey' (*Dinneen*). Dar le *Áit.-RMcG* i f. 29 thuas, tugtar **Boher* ar an gceantar ar fad i mbailte fearainn Macnadille agus Toormore. Tagraíonn an t-ainm *Lecarrowencashell* don chaiseal atá suite ag M 886 985 in iarthar an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá *leathcheathrú* .i. *leath* 'half… side' (*DIL* sv. *leth*) móide *ceathrú* 'quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land' (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu(e)*) cáilithe ag an bhfocal *caiseal* 'stone wall, rampart; stone fort' (*DIL* sv. *caisel*). Níl ann ach ceithre thagairt (4, 6, 10, 12) thuas den mhionainm seo. Féach Lecarrow i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille thíos.

Toorymartin **Tuar Uí Mhártain**
M 900 984 *'Ó Mártain's paddock'*

1660c	1. Torymartin	*DS*	-
1660c	2. Torymartin ½ a Qr.	*BSD*	344:13
1666	3. Tower-in-Martin	*ASE*	79
1733	4. Torry Martin	*CGn.*	76.294.54455
1749	5. Torymartin	*Cen.Elphin*	f:312
1817	6. Torymartin	*JM RC*	-
1827	7. Towrymartin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	8. Turrymartin	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Tunny Martin	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	10. Tunny Martin	*AL:*	S&V
1837	11. Townymartin	*AL:*	Church Bk
1837	12. Toonymartin	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	13. Tuar ui martain	*AL:*	pl
1837	14. Tuar ui Martin, 'O'Martin's bleach or green field'	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Toorymartin	*AL:*	JOD
1952	16. Tuar Uí Mhartain	*PNED*	2453:76
1988	17. ˌtuːriːˈmartən	*Áit.-MK*	

'At the North side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Carroward; East by the Parish of Tumna; South by Legvoy alias Gardenstown and Ardlavagh; and West by Knockorra… Soil good loam. Crops good. Farms from 3 to 16 acres' (*AL*). Tá 92a sa bhaile fearainn seo atá buailte le bf Toormore. Tá caiseal (*NMS* RO011-007) suite gar do lár an bhaile fearainn agus tugtar *Cashel* ar an gcuid

thuaidh den bhaile fearainn in *JM RC* a thagraíonn is léir, don chaiseal ag M 900 985.

Tuar ‘land, a field, paddock or pasture, a lea or fallow’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo agus í cáilithe ag an sloinne *Ó Martain* ‘des. of Martin’ (Woulfe, 1923: 613). Tá an sloinne Ó Martáin teastaithe i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin i bparóistí Ard Carna agus Mhainistir na Búille i leabhar cheaproinnt na ndeachúna i 1833-1835 agus go forleathan sa cheantar i nDaonáireamh 1901.

Cashel (*mionainm*) **An Caiseal**
M 900 985 *‘the stone fort’*

1749	1.	Cashel [Killukin]	*Cen.Elphin*	f:312
1812	2.	Cashel	*Longfield*	-
1817	3.	Cashel	*JM RC*	-

Léirítear an mhionghné seo ar léarscáileanna *Longfield* agus in *JM RC* i dtuaisceart bf Toorymartin. Is cinnte go dtagraíonn an t-ainm don chaiseal atá suite i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn ag M 899 986.

Cill Bhraoin

‘Kill-bryan, the smallest parish of the Barony, contains 3,852a. 0r. 20p. of which more than a fourth is covered with water, a great portion of Lough Ke being included within its bounds; a considerable section of Rockingham demesne is also within its cirtuit… Its population was reported in 1821, as 1,064 persons; increased in 1831, to 1,349… The late Census fixes the total number at but 1,114’ (D'Alton, 1845: i, 120).

Kilbryan **Cill Bhraoin**
‘Braon*’s church’*

1619	1. Killbrine	*Eccl.Ann.*	239
1627	2. Killvrin	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1660c	3. Kilbrin	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Kilbrine [Paróiste]	*BSD*	-
1685	5. Kilbrin	*HD*	-
1703	6. Killbrine	*Eccl.Ann.*	241
1817	7. Kilbryan	*JM RC*	-
1827	8. Killbrine	*Eccl.Ann.*	235
1833	9. Kilbrine	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	10. Kilbryan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	11. Kilbryan P.	*AL:*	BS
1837	12. Kilbrine	*AL:*	Carlisle
1837	13. Kilbryan	*AL:*	Weld
1837	14. Kilbryan	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	15. Killbryan	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	16. Killbryan	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17. Killbryan	*AL:*	Map of Property 1775
1837	18. Kilbryan	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	19. Kilbryan	*AL:*	HCPR 1821
1837	20. Kilbrine	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	21. Killrine	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	22. Kilbryan	*AL:*	Weld
1837	23. Cill a bhruighin, 'church of the fairy fort'	*AL:*	OD
1837	24. Kilbryan	*AL:*	JOD

‘Bounded on the North by the parish of Kilmacrrany [*sic*] (in the County Sligo); East by the parish of Ardcarney; South by the parish of Estersnow and on the West by the parish of Boyle’ (*AL*). Tá 20 baile fearainn i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin agus tá sé suite i lár na barúntachta idir paróistí Ard Carna agus Mhainistir na Búille. Tá deich mbaile fearainn scartha ón gcuid eile den pharóiste agus iad ar an taobh ó thuaidh de Loch Cé. Tá talamh ard (c. 140m) i ndeisceart an pharóiste i mbailte fearainn Carrowmore,

Fawnanierin, Pollower agus Keeloges agus íslíonn sé as sin ó thuaidh go dtí c. 40m os cionn leibhéal na farraige i dtreo an locha. Tá talamh ard arís ar an taobh thuaidh den loch, áit a bhfuil coillearnacha agus crios droimníní le fáil atá ina ngnéithe fisiciúla suntasacha sa taobh seo tíre. Pléitear ainm an pharóiste thíos faoi bhaile fearainn Kilbryan ach ní miste a lua nach bhfuil an láthair eaglasta féin in bf Kilbryan ach in bf Rockingham Demesne. Tá séipéal nua agus reilig ar an taobh ó thuaidh de Loch Cé in bf Annagh or Drumanilra a dtugtar *Kilbryan Church* air, ach ní hí seo an láthair eaglasta bunaidh.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Aghnasurn **Achadh na Sorn**
G 836 082 *'field of the kilns'*

1627	1. Aghnaswome	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1660c	2. Ahanasorne	*DS*	-
1660c	3. Aghanasworne	*BSD*	333:1
1724	4. Aghnasurn	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (55)
1724	5. Aghnasurn	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (56-8)
1749	6. Ahanasourn	*Cen.Elphin*	f:355
1779	7. Aghnasurn	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	8. Aghnasurn	*JM RC*	-
1833	9. Aughnasurin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	10. Aughnasurn	*AL:*	BS
1837	11. Aghnasurn	*AL:*	Co. Docket
1837	12. Aghnasurn	*AL:*	S&V
1837	13. Aughnasurn	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	14. Aghnasurn	*AL:*	Kingston Map 1775
1837	15. Aughnasurn	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	16. Aughnasurn	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	17. Aughnasern	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	18. Ach na sorn	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Ach' na sorn, 'field of the furnace'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Aghnasurn	*AL:*	JOD
1856	21. Aughnasurn	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1871	22. Aughnasurn	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	23. Áth na Sorn	*PNED*	42:2
1988	24. ˌahnəˈsərn	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	25. ˌɑhnəˈsʌrⁿ	*Áit.-FT*	

'In the North end of the parish. Bounded on the North by townland Derrynagan; East by Bodoragha; South by Annagh (alias) Drimanilra and on the West by Larga and

Derrynagan… Farms from 7 to 15 Irish acres. Soil wet clay mixed with sandstone gravel' (*AL*). Tá 70 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá coill shíorghlas suite in oirthear an bf ar thalamh ard.

Is éard atá sa chéad mhír anseo ná *achadh* 'o, m. expanse of ground; pasture, field' (*DIL* sv. *achad*) agus 'field' (*Ó Dónaill*). Meastar *achadh* a bheith cáilithe sa chás seo ag an ainmfhocal firinscneach *sorn* 'o,m. (Lat. *furnus*). O.Ir. sornn. a furnace, oven, kiln' (*DIL*) agus 'a kiln, a furnace, an oven, chimney or flue of a furnace' (*Dinneen*). Léirítear ceithre shiombail bheaga in Aghnasurn ar *LSO1* a sheasann d'áith aoil (nó b'fhéidir d'áith arbhair sa chás seo – tá muileann arbhair le fáil c. 300m siar ó Aghnasurn in bf Derryvunny). Féach bf Drumnasorn (*BLÉ* 13985) i nDún na nGall ar *LSO2,* áit a bhfuil an tsiombail chéanna in úsáid. Is féidir an *–ome* i bhfoirm 1 thuas a mhíniú mar bhotún sa traslitriú idir *m* agus na litreacha *rn*.

Annagh or Drumanilra **An tEanach nó Droim an Iolair**
G 834 075 *'the marsh'* or *'ridge of the eagle'*

1778c	1. Annagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	2. Druim an iolra, 'ridge of the eagle'	*AL:*	OD
1837	3. Annagh (alias) Drimanilra	*AL:*	BS
1837	4. Annagh	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	5. Annagh	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	6. Druim an iolra	*AL:*	pl
1837	7. Eanach, 'a marsh'	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Drumanilra[309]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	9. Annagh	*AL:*	JOD
1856	10. Annagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	11. Eanach nó Druim an Iolra	*PNED*	59:2
1988	12. ˈanə	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'In the North end of the parish. Bounded on the North by townlands Larga and Aughnasurn; East by Boderayha and Smutternagh and on the South and West by Lough Key… Farms from 6 to 12 Irish acre. Soil light gravelly clay' (*AL*). Tá caiseal in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn seo (*NMS* RO003-036). Tá séipéal nua agus reilig Chill Bhraoin sa bf seo ach tá an sean-séipéal féin ó dheas den loch in bf Rockingham Demesne (Cill Bhraoin). Níl aon trácht ar an mbaile fearainn seo roimh aimsir na Suirbhéireachta sna foinsí a cíoradh.

[309] 'said to be distinct denominations' (*OD Nóta*)

Eanach ‘o, s, n., later m. moor, swamp, bog, fen; a narrow way or passage; a place fit for an ambush’ (*DIL* sv. *enach* I(a)(b)) agus ‘marsh, swamp, fen’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa chéad ainm anseo. Feileann an t-ainm seo do thopagrafaíocht an bhaile fearainn, áit a bhfuil iarthar an bf in aice an locha agus talamh an-íseal ann (idir 40-50m os cionn cothrom na farraige). Tá an t-ainmfhocal seo le fáil mar mhír thosaigh *‘Annagh-’* i mbreis ar 200 bhaile fearainn in Éirinn agus faightear mar mhír dheiridh freisin é i c. 70 ainm baile fearainn.

Is léir gurb é an focal *droim* ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) nó ‘a back, a ridge’ (*Dinneen* sv. *drom*) atá chun tosaigh san ainm malartach ar an áit: Drumanilra. Tá cnoc in iarthar an bhaile fearainn ag G 831 074 atá 67m ar airde agus d’fhéadfadh gurb é sin an *droim* atá luaite. Is deacair an dara mír a chinntiú mar gheall ar easpa taifid[310] ach bunaithe ar an gcruth atá ar an leagan Béarla i gcomparáid le hainmneacha cosúla eile sa tír, agus ar thuiscint an Donnabhánaigh, is féidir foirm mhalartach meititéise a bheith i gceist in *iolra* (foirm 5) d’*iolar* ‘eagle’ (*Ó Dónaill*) ‘o, m. (by dissimilation from earlier irar) an eagle’ (*DIL* sv. *ilar2*).[311] Faightear an mhír go coitianta in ‘wild mountainous districts, formerly the haunts of eagles, these birds are remembered in local names’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 485). Féach bf Bunnanilra (*BLÉ* 44777), Derryilra (*BLÉ* 37528), Drumilra (*BLÉ* 37224), agus go háirithe Drummiller (Ó Mainnín agus Toner, 1992: 100; Muhr, 1996: 122, 339) atá i dtuaisceart Éireann.

Ash Islands **Oileáin na Fuinseoige**
G 843 065 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1817	1.	Ash I.	*JM RC*	-

Oileáin ar Loch Cé atá anseo a mbaineann c. 1 acra d’achar leo. Riasclach atá sa talamh mórthimpeall orthu anois agus d’fhéadfaí a rá nach oileáin atá iontu a thuilleadh. Níl aon trácht ar na hoileáin seo ná ar ainmneacha malartacha díobh sna foinsí a cíoradh. Léirítear na hoileáin ar léarscáileanna an Ard-Ghiúiré. Cuireadh pointe triantánachta ar an oileán faoin tríú heagrán den *SO* i 1914.

[310] Luann *Áit.-Anon2* nach raibh Drumanilra ar eolas go háitiúil mar ainm ailtéarnach ar Annagh.
[311] Féach *fiolar* agus *iolrach* in *Dinneen* freisin.

Ballykeevican **Baile Mhic Éimheacháin**
G 836 024 'Mac Éimheacháin*'s place'*

1603	1. Ballykewgan	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1610	2. Bally Kynegan	*Inq.(RC) III*	23:9
1613	3. Ballykivogan	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1616	4. Ballykinegan	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	5. Ballykivegan	*CPR*	332a
1659	6. Ballykeeuegan	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	7. B:kenigan	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Ballikimigan	*BSD*	334:3
1667	9. Ballymckegan?	*ASE*	131
1678	10. Balleckeevegan	*ASE*	258
1681	11. Ballykeviegan	*ASE*	271
1779	12. Ballykeevecan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	13. Ballykevican	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1833	14. Ballykivican	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	15. Ballykevican	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	16. Ballyke[]ican	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	17. Ballykevican	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Ballykevican	*AL:*	Co. Docket
1837	19. Ballykevican	*AL:*	S&V
1837	20. Ballykeevican	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	21. Ballykeevacane	*AL:*	Kingston Map 1775
1837	22. Ballykeevican	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	23. Baile Uí Chaomhacáin	*AL:*	pl
1837	24. Baile Uí Chaomacain, 'O'Keevican's town'	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. Ballykeevican	*AL:*	JOD
1837	26. [Ballykeevican]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	27. Baile Uí Chaomhacain	*PNED*	261:8
1988	28. ˌbali:ˈki:vəˌkən	*Áit.-Anon3*	

'A central townland. Bounded on the North and East by Rockingham Demesne. South by Radiveen and Keelogue and on the West by Kilbryan… Only one farm possessed by Tobias Payton Esq. whose residence in this townland is called Oatlands House. Soil is very good' (*AL*). Níl ach 35a sa bhaile fearainn seo atá i lár an pharóiste ach bhíodh achar níos mó ag an mbf sular cruthaíodh Rockingham Demesne. Luaitear 381 acra tuillmheach a bheith sa bf seo sa *BSD* ach is léir gur baineadh c. 345 acra de agus an diméin á chruthú go déanach san 18ú hAois. Luaigh *Áit.-Anon3* go raibh Ballykeevican aitheanta mar chuid de Rockingham Demesne go háitiúil.

Tá an focal *baile* ‘io (cf. *1 bail*) b. m. place; piece of land (belonging to one family, group or individual)’ (*DIL* sv. *baile*(a)) nó ‘place, township’ (*Ó Dónaill*) mar chéad mír an ainm seo. Níl ach 13 bf i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille ina bhfuil an focal seo le fáil. Cuir an figiúr seo i gcomparáid leis na barúntachtaí atá díreach ó dheas (Ros Comáin, Baile an Tobair Thuaidh, Baile an Tobair Theas), áit a bhfuil *baile* ar an gceathrú mhír is coitianta (le 32 sampla) in ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn ansin (Ó hAisibéil, 2007: 121). Is cosúil gur leagan den ainm Ó Caomhagáin atá á mholadh ag Ó Donnabháin agus Connellan i bhfoirmeacha 21, 22 agus 25 thuas, ach is féidir gurb é Mac Éimheacháin[312], atá ina cháilitheoir ag an ainmfhocal *baile* sa chás seo. Níl ach teaghlach amháin den sloinne *Keevican* luaite i gceachtar daonáireamh (1901 nó 1911) agus tá siad luaite le bf Kilronan Mountain i bparóiste Chill Rónáin i dtuaisceart na barúntachta.

Bodorragha **Both Dorcha/Both Doire Gharbh**
G 843 081 *‘dark hut’/‘rough oaken hut’*

1616	1. Bodoroghegarrow	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1617	2. Bodderroghgarrowe	*CPR*	332b
1779	3. Bowdurragh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	4. Bodurra	*JM RC*	-
1833	5. Bothoriagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	6. Bodoragha	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Bodoragha[313]	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	8. Bodoragha	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	9. Both dorcha, 'dark booth or hut'	*AL:*	OD
1837	10. Both dorcha	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Bodorragha<	*AL:*	JOD
1871	12. Bodarragh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	13. Both Dorcha	*PNED*	366:12
1988	14. ˌbuˈd̪erə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	15. ˌboːˈd̪erə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘In the North end of the parish. Bounded on the North by townland Shanvoly, the parish of Ardarney; East by the parish of Ardcarney, South by townland

[312] Béarlaítear mar *Hevican* an sloinne seo ar theorainn Ros Comáin agus na Gaillimhe. Mac Éimheacháin: leagan den sloinne Ó hÉimheacháin ‘descendant of *Eimheachán*’ (Woulfe, 1923) agus (Ó hAisibéil, 2012b) agus féach freisin ‘Hevican: v. rare: Roscommon. Ir. *Ó h-Eimheacháin, eimheach*, swift’ (De Bhulbh, 2002: 273).
[313] ‘Subdenomn of Smutterna’ [dúch] (*OD Nóta*)

Smutternagh and on the West by Annagh (alias) Drimanilra, Aughnasurn and Derrynagan… Farms from 3 to 12 Irish acres. Soil light wet gravelly clay' (*AL*).

Both 'hut, bothy, cot; cabin' (*DIL* sv. *both2*) nó 'booth, hut' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Tá *both* coitianta i logainmneacha na hÉireann ó cheann ceann na tíre agus bíonn comhthéacs eaglasta leis go minic (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 304; Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 32). Féach Bough (*BLÉ* 3072), Boghadoon (*BLÉ* 35576) agus Buddrimeen (*BLÉ* 9713). Is éard atá sa dara mír ná an aidiacht *dorcha* 'io,iā. also *doirche*, dark, gloomy' (*DIL* sv. *dorchae*) agus "dark, black, dusky" (*Dinneen*). Féach freisin samplaí de Bodorragha i bparóiste Chill Rónáin thíos[314], Cooldorragha sa Chlár, i nGaillimh agus i gCorcaigh (*BLÉ* 7717; 21231; 9939); Rosdorragha i Laois (*BLÉ* 28755) agus Cloondorragha i Sligeach (*BLÉ* 45627). Má ghlactar leis an bhfianaise atá i bhfoirmeacha 1 agus 2 thuas, ní mór athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar chiall an dara mír agus d'fhéadfadh sé gur doire 'an oak-wood; a grove, thicket' (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) atá anseo leis an aid. *garbh* 'o,ā rough, rugged, coarse; rude, harsh (of physical and moral qualities)' (*DIL* sv. *garb*) mar mhír dheiridh. Féach *garbh* mar mhír dheiridh in Ceann Garbh (*BLÉ* 20908) na Gaillimhe agus Derrygarve (*BLÉ* 36878) i Maigh Eo agus féach an t-ainm aistrithe in Roughgrove West (*BLÉ* 8209) i gCorcaigh.

Carrowmore
G 840 002

An Cheathrú Mhór
'the big quarter'

Pléitear ainm an bhaile fearainn seo faoi pharóiste Ard Carna thuas.

Derreenagan
G 836 087

Doirín na gCeann
'little oak-wood (thicket) of the heads'

1627	1. Derrynegan	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1817	2. Derreenagan	*JM RC*	-
1837	3. Derrynagan	*AL:*	BS
1837	4. Derrynagan	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	5. Derrynagan	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	6. Doirin na gceann[315]	*AL:*	OD
1837	7. Derreenagan[316]	*AL:*	JOD

[314] Ach meastar go háitiúil go bhfuil an chiall *'oaken huts'* ag an ainm Bodorragha i gCill Rónáin.
[315] 'derreen of the heads or small oak wood of the heads' (*AL*)
[316] 'na gceann' [pl]; 'people beheaded' [pl]; 'spot shewn where people were beheaded here' (*OD Nóta*)

1856	8. Derreenagan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1847	9. Derrinagan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1871	10. Derreenagan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	11. Doirín na gCeann	*PNED*	1239:38
1988	12. ˌderəneˈgan	*Áit.-Anon2*	

‘In the North end of the parish. Bounded on the North by the parish of Boyle and townlands Derreentunny and Shanvoly; East by Bodoragha; South by Aughnasurn and Larga and on the West by townland Derravunny and the parish of Boyle… Soil cold wet clay mixed with sandstone gravel’ (*AL*). Tá 145a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá dhá loch; *Black Lough* agus *Cornacarta Lough* ann.

Is leagan díspeagtha den ainmfhocal *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) agus ‘an oak grove, a wood, a thicket’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír (*doirín*) anseo. Aistrítríodh an t-ainmfhocal mar ‘small thicket’ i gcás Derreen Luimnigh (Ó Maolfabhail, 1990: 157), áfach. Tuiseal gin. iolra den fhocal *ceann* ‘o, n., later m… the human head, head of an animal…Very freq. in nn. loc.’ (*DIL* sv. *cenn*) atá sa dara mír mar is léir ón gcaomhnú ar an urú sna foirmeacha thuas. Féach an t-athrú céanna: *na gceann* go *‘-nagan’* i gcás Áth na gCeann < Aughnagan (*BLÉ* 53930) agus Gort na gCeann < Gortnagane (*BLÉ* 23346).

Derreentunny
G 841 093

Doire an tSonnaigh
‘oak-wood of the palisade’

1616	1. Dirrientunny	*Inq.(RC) III*	191:18
1617	2. Dirryentunny	*CPR*	333a
1660c	3. Deretony	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Derretone ½	*BSD*	334:2
1681	5. Derretone	*ASE*	271
1779	6. Derrintoney	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	7. Derrinthunny	*JM RC*	-
1837	8. Derreentunny	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Derreentunny	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	10. Doire an tonnaigh	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Doire an tonnaigh, 'oak wood of the rampart'	*AL:*	OD
1837	12. Derrintunny	*AL:*	JOD
1837	13. Derreentunny	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1871	14. Derreentunney	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	15. Doire an tSonnaigh	*PNED*	1252:39

‘In the North end of the parish. Bounded on the North by townland Derrawanna; East by the parish of Ardcarney; South by townlands Shanvoly and Derrynagan; and on the West by the parish of Boyle… Farms from 3 to 15 Irish acres. Soil wet clay mixed with sandstone gravel’ (*AL*). Níl ach 98a sa bf seo agus tá *Derrynasallagh Lough* in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Doire ‘an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) atá sa chéad mhír. Níl an focal *doirín* i gceist in ainneoin na bhfoirmeacha ón Ainmleabhar.[317] Is féidir gur *sonnach* ‘o,m. (? orig. n.) an enclosure, palisade (of wood, metal, or stone)’ (*DIL*) agus ‘paling, palisade, stockade’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa dara mír anseo. Féach an t-ainm cosúil Derrintonny (*BLÉ* 40486; 29204).[318] De réir Joyce: ‘The two words *sonnach* and *tonnach* both mean a wall, mound, rampart, or circular enclosure… But *tonnach* is far more common in names, and assumes such anglicised forms as *tonnagh, tunny, tonny, tony, &c.*’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 220). Ní dócha gur tuiseal gin. den ainmfhocal *sionnach* “a fox” (*Dinneen*) atá ann mar go mbeifí ag súil le *‘-shinnagh’, ‘-shannagh’* nó *‘-shinny’* sa leagan béarlaithe. Níl aon rian de lios ná ráth laistigh den bhaile fearainn seo ach tá ráth c. 400m ó thaobh thoir an bhaile fearainn seo in bf Derrycashel.

Derryvunny
G 826 085

Doire Mhuine
‘oak-wood of the scrub’

1837	1. Derravunny	*AL:*	BS
1837	2. Derryvanny	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	3. Derrymoony	*AL:*	Map 1775
1837	4. Derravunny	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	5. Doire bhunaigh	*AL:*	pl
1837	6. Doire bhunaigh[319]	*AL:*	OD
1837	7. Derryvunny	*AL:*	JOD
1837	8. [Derryvunny]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1847	9. Derryvunny	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1871	10. Derrvunney	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	11. Doire Bhunaigh	*PNED*	1293:40
1988	12. ˌderiˈvʌni:	*Áit.-Anon2*	

[317] D’fhéadfadh é seo a mhaíomh mar gheall go bhfuil an t-alt uatha caomhnaithe i lár an fhocail mar *‘-en-’* i bhfoirmeacha stairiúla 1, 2.
[318] Féach freisin samplaí in Ballytunny (*BLÉ* 55432), Cloonshinnagh (*BLÉ* 35782), Lissatunny x3 (*BLÉ* 19483; 46641; 50778), Shinnagh (*BLÉ* 35987).
[319] ‘oak wood of the stock or family (local interpretation)’ (*OD Nóta*)

1988	13. ˌderənˈkʌni:	*Áit.-Anon2*
1988	14. ˌglanˈkʌni:	*Áit.-Anon2*

‘In the North end of the parish. Bounded on the North by the parish of Boyle; East by townlands Derrynagan and Larga; South by Lough Key and on the West by the parish of Boyle…Farms from 11 to 30 Irish acres. Soil variable being in some parts boggy cold and wet, in others gravelly… There is a corn mill in the east side’ (AL). Níl an muileann arbhair ann a thuilleadh ar *LSO2* ach tá ceárta le feiceáil cúpla céad slat ón áit ina mbíodh an muileann. Tá 184a sa bf seo ar *LSO1* agus tá cuid de *Black Lough* in oirthuaisceart an bf seo.

Ní fios go díreach cén cáilitheoir atá ag an bhfocal *doire* ‘an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) san ainm seo. Tá *bunadh* ‘origin, stock, native inhabitants’ (*Ó Dónaill*) molta ag Ó Donnabháin agus ag Connellan ach níl aon fhianaise den eilimint seo a bheith in úsáid i gcomhthéacs logainmneacha na hÉireann. Má bhaintear leas as foirm 3; d’fhéadfadh gurb é an focal *muine* “A brake or thicket, generally applied to thorn-brakes or bushes, occas. of groves of trees” (*DIL* sv. *muine*1) atá sa dara mír go háirithe nuair atá léarscáil 1775 ar an bhfoinse is luaithe atá ar fáil dúinn. Bunaithe ar na foirmeacha áitiúla 13 agus 14,[320] áit a bhfuil | **kʌni**: | againn go háitiúil seachas | **vʌni**: |, d’fhéadfadh sé gur *connadh* ‘wood; fuel, firewood’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa dara mír ach níl aon sampla eile den fhorás seo le fáil chun tacú leis seo.

Long Island (*mionainm*)
G 825 075

Loch na dTua
‘lake of the axes’

1606	1. Loghnedoe?	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1606	2. Lognedo?	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1608	3. Lognedoe	*CPR*	126a
1616	4. Lognedine	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	5. Lognedoe	*CPR*	406a
1817	6. Pt of Lough*no* [*sic*]	*JM RC*	-

Tugtar Long Island ar oileán (23 acra) a ghobann isteach i dtuaisceart Loch Cé ó bf Derryvunny. Léiríonn *LSO1* nach raibh an talamh seo ina oileán in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta ach tá bearna chaol le feiceáil idir é agus Derryvunny ar *LSO2*. Tá mionainm *The Copse* luaite ar *LSO2* ó thuaidh den oileán seo, áit a bhfuil coillearnach marcáilte. Is féidir go bhfuil an focal *loch* cáilithe anseo ag ginideach iolra an fhocail *tua* ‘ā, f. axe, hatchet’ (*DIL* sv. 2*túag*) agus ‘a hook, loop or crook; an axe or hatchet,

[320] Dúradh foirm 12 díreach i ndiaidh don agallóir Derryvunny a rá, ach níos déanaí sa chomhrá is |**derənˈkʌni**:| agus |**glanˈkʌni**:| a luadh.

a chopper' (*Dinneen* sv. *tuagh*). Féach bailte fearainn Cnoc Tua Beag Thoir/Thiar (*BLÉ* 18730/18731) agus Cnoc Tua Mór (*BLÉ* 18595) i gCo. na Gaillimhe mar shampla.

Derrywanna **Doire Mhanaigh**
G 840 098 *'oak-wood of the monk'*

1613	1. Derry*m*ama [*sic*]	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	2. Dirrevana	*Inq.(RC) III*	191:18
1660c	3. Deremany	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Derremana	*BSD*	333:3
1817	5. Derrawana	*JM RC*	-
1833	6. Dirrawanna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	7. Derrawanna	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Derrawana	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	9. Derrawanna	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	10. Doire mhana	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Doire mhanaigh, 'oak-wood of the monk'	*AL:*	OD
1837	12. Derrywâññâ	*AL:*	JOD
1952	13. Doire Mhaine	*PNED*	1294:40
1988	14. ˌderiːˈwɑna	*Áit.-Anon1*	
1988	15. ˌd̪erəˈwanə	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'At the Northern extremity of the parish. Bounded on the North by the parish of Kilmecatrany (Co. Sligo); East by Parish of Ardcarney; South by townland Derrantunny and on the West by the parish of Boyle… Farms from 3 to 12 acres Irish. Soil wet gravelly clay' (*AL*). Tá 95a sa bhaile fearainn seo dar le *LSO1* agus níl aon séadchomhartha aitheanta ann. Tá *Derrywanna Lough* in iardheisceart an bf agus tá *Derrynasallagh Lough* ar theorainn thoir an bf.

Níl aon deacracht leis an gcéad mhír anseo. *Doire* 'an oak-wood; a grove, thicket' (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II). Tá an scríbhneoireacht i bhfoirm 1 an-doiligh le léamh agus d'fhéadfadh gur *w* nó *m* atá i gceist i lár an fhocail. Murach sin, is cosúil gurb é an t-ainmfhocal 'o, m., (Lat. monachus) a monk' (*DIL* sv. *manach*(a)) agus 'a monk, a tenant of ecclesiastical lands' (*Dinneen*) atá sa dara mír anseo. Féach bailte fearainn Derrymany (*BLÉ* 32760) agus Templevanny (*BLÉ* 44709).

Drummans Island **Oileán na Dromainne/Dromainn Iarthair**
G 839 045 *'island of the ridge/western ridge'*

1237	1. Drommann Iarth*air*[321]	*AConn.*	p.68
1237	2. Drumann iarthair[322]	*ALC*	i,346
1660c	3. Drumany	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Drumono	*BSD*	334:1
1660c	5. Drumans[323]	*BSD*	334:1
1779	6. Drummins	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	7. Drumainn	*PNED*	1387:43

Oileán de 39a ar Loch Cé atá sa bhaile fearainn seo. D'aithnítí tráth mar chuid de bf Rockingham Demesne an t-oileán seo chomh maith le dhá oileán eile; *Drummans Middle* agus *Drummans Little*. Is canáil de dhéantús an duine ar thalamh portaigh atá idir na hoileáin seo agus bf. Rockingham Demesne. Níl aon trácht ar Drummans Island mar bf faoi leith san Ainmleabhar. Tá teach piasúin a bhain leis an teach mór i Rockingham Demesne léirithe ar *LSO1* an oileáin.

Is éard is ciall leis an ainm seo ná *dromainn* (< *droim*) 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) móide foirceann iolra an Bhéarla. Bhí foirceann an Bhéarla in úsáid cheana féin sa dara leath den 17ú haois (mar atá i bhfoirm 5 thuas) agus tá an rud céanna le feiceáil in ainmneacha eile den chineál seo nuair atá uimhir iolra ar ghné thopagrafach éigin atá i gceist (Féach ach go háirithe Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 32). Tá bf Keeloges (*BLÉ* 43151) sa pharóiste seo freisin agus féach Evikeens, seans, i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille (*BLÉ* 42747).[324] Tá trí dhromainn buailte ar a chéile agus iad idir 60-70m ar airde .i. *Drummans Island*, *Drummans Middle*, *Drummans Little* agus is cosúil gurb é an ceann is faide siar .i. *Drummans Little* atá faoi chaibidil i bhfoirmeacha 1 agus 2 thuas. Ón méid atá luaite in *AConn.* bhronn Clann Mhic Dhiarmada Kilbryan[325] agus Drummans Island ar phobal manachúil Oileán na Tríonóide i 1237.

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[321] ***Drommann Iarthair*** *& o Lathaig Cilli Brain co loch, etir choill & mag & moin, do thabairt do Dondchad mac Murcertaig Luathsuilig do chomtinol na Trinoite for Loch Ce & do Chlarus Mac Mailin a n-amsir a rigi & a flaithes, & nirpo fada a rigi ar ni rabi acht mi inti & do gab Cormac fein iterum* (AConn, 68).

[322] ***Drumann iarthair*** *& o lathach Cille Braoin co loch, idir choill & mhóin & mhachaire, do thabhairt do Dhonnchad mac Muircertaigh do coimthinól na Trinóide for Loch Cé* (ALC, i, 346).

[323] 'more another Parcell of hazel wood cal'd **Drumans**' (BSD, 334:1)

[324] Féach freisin ar Keeloges (*BLÉ* 17166) i mBaile Átha Cliath agus Rusheens (*BLÉ* 49269) i bPort Láirge mar shampla.

[325] Ach go háirithe an chuid atá anois i Rockingham Demesne idir fothrach séipéil Chill Bhraoin agus Loch Cé.

Tá an leagan Gaeilge molta thuasluaite dírithe ar Drummans Island amháin toisc nach n-aithnítear na codanna eile a bheith ina mbailte fearainn anois ach cruinnítear an fhianaise stairiúil le chéile thuas. D'fhéadfaí maíomh gur ceart *Oileáin na nDromainní* a thabhairt ar na trí hoileán le chéile.

Fawnanierin **Fán an Iarainn**
G 833 001 *'slope of the iron'*

1627	1. Ffananerin	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1660c	2. Fenarin	*DS*	-
1660c	3. Fananeryn	*BSD*	333:2
1737	4. Fananierin	*CGn.*	90.409.65101
1779	5. Faunaneran	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1724	6. Fawnanierin	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1849	7. Fawnanierin	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1847	8. Fawnenerin	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	9. Fannanerin	*JM RC*	-
1833	10. Fawnanirin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	11. Faunnerin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	12. Faunnerin	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	13. Fawnaneeran	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Fenanerin	*AL:*	Co. Docket
1837	15. Fenanerin	*AL:*	S&V
1837	16. Fawnaneerin	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	17. Fannanierin	*AL:*	Map 1775
1837	18. Fawnaneeran	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	19. Fán an iarainn, 'slope of the iron'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Fawnanierin[326]	*AL:*	JOD
1952	21. Fana an Fhaortainn	*PNED*	1461:45
1988	22. ˌfɑːnəˈniːrˊən	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	23. ˌfɑːnəˈniːrən	*Áit.-MR*	

'At the Southern extremity of the parish. Bounded on the North by townlands Keelogue and Pullower; East by Carramore; South by the parish of Estersnow and on the West by the Parish of Boyle' (*AL*). Tá 148a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus é ar cheann de na bailte fearainn is faide ó dheas sa pharóiste. Tá ráth amháin gar do lár an bhaile fearainn. Tá an chuid ó thuaidh den bf sna "Plains of Boyle" – an talamh feirmeoireachta is fearr i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin agus tá sé sin léirithe ag an bhfianaise san Ainmleabhar do bhailte fearainn Ballytrasna, Keeloges, Pollower agus

[326] 'No iron mine here: a man told me that they called the place after smoothing irons!' (*OD Nóta*)

Rathdiveen. Bhí an baile fearainn seo mar chuid d'fheirm bhaile phobal Oileán na Tríonóide i dteannta *Drummans Little*, Keeloges agus Kilbryan.

Fán 'A slope, declivity, depression, hollow' (*DIL* sv. *fán*) nó 'downward slope, declivity' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá i gceist leis an gcéad mhír anseo. Tá titim c. 50m sa talamh thar achar beag idir tuaisceart agus deisceart an bhaile fearainn seo. D'fhéadfadh gurb é an t-ainmfhocal *iarann* "o, m. Earlier n.: *iarn nderg*, iron" (*DIL* sv. *íarn* I) atá sa dara mír anseo mar atá i mbailte fearainn Lissanierin (*BLÉ* 41745) in Uíbh Fhailí agus Bellanierin (*BLÉ* 35963) i Maigh Eo. Féach freisin ainm den déanamh céanna seans in bf Fananierin (*BLÉ* 55274) i gCill Mhantáin.[327] Níor ghá gur thángthas ar an miotal féin sa bf seo (atá i gceantar aolchloiche) ach d'fhéadfadh go raibh dath rua nó donndearg ar an ithir, rud atá meáite ag Joyce (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 370).

Hermit Island **Oileán an Ancaire**
G 837 061 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1817	1. Hermit I.	*JM RC*	-

Acra amháin talún atá san oileán seo agus é suite i lár Loch Cé, ó dheas de bhaile fearainn Smutternagh. Níl aon tagairt stairiúil don oileán seo ná aon trácht air san Ainmleabhar. Tá suíomh eaglasta luath ar an oileán i lár an oileáin (*NMS* RO006-007) agus tá *'Hermit's Cell'* léirithe ar an oileán ar *LSO2*.

Keeloges **Na Caológa**
G 832 016 *'the narrows'*

1590	1. the Kelloges	*Fiants §*	5454
1610	2. Kyloige et Carrigilaine?	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1611	3. Killog?	*Inq.(RC) III*	51:13
1616	4. Keelog	*Inq.(RC) III*	227:19
1627	5. Keelog	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1630	6. Killogg	*Inq.(RC) IV*	115:105
1659	7. Keelog	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	8. Cullogs	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Killogs	*BSD*	333:2

[327] Féach bailte fearainn: Altinierin (*BLÉ* 16469) i nDún na nGall, Doonierin (*BLÉ* 45269) i Sligeach, Toberanierin Lower (*BLÉ* 52786) agus Toberanierin Upper (*BLÉ* 52787) i Loch Garman, Tomanierin Lower (*BLÉ* 55228) agus Tomanierin Upper (*BLÉ* 55229) i gCill Mhantáin, agus Tullanierin (*BLÉ* 5516) sa Chabhán.

1673	10. Killeoges	*ASE*	232
1724	11. Keeloges	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1733	12. Keeloges	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1779	13. Keelogues	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1812	14. Keelogue	*Longfield*	-
1817	15. Keelogues	*JM RC*	-
1837	16. Keelogue	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Keelogers	*AL:*	S&V
1837	18. Keelogers	*AL:*	Co. Docket
1837	19. Keelogues	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	20. Keeloges	*AL:*	Map 1775
1837	21. Keelogue	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	22. Keeloges	*AL:*	JOD
1837	23. Caologaidhe	*AL:*	pl
1837	24. Caologaidhe, 'narrow ridges'	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. [Keeloges]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	26. Caológa	*PNED*	1669:52
1988	27. ˌkil'o:gz	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	28. ˌki:'lo:gz	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	29. ˌkel'o:gz	*Áit.-FT*	

‘In the South end of the parish. Bounded on the North by townlands Kilbryan and Ballykevican; East by Radiveen and Pullower; South by townland Fawnaneeran and the Parish of Boyle and on the West by the Parish of Boyle… The whole is a stock farm having the herds house which is the only ones in the townland near the centre. Soil is of the best description. It is part of the plains of Boyle. Three forts’ (*AL*). Tá 164 acra sa bf seo chomh maith le dhá lios, ráth amháin, dhá chaiseal, uaimh thalún agus créfort. Tá cairéal gníomhach suite i lár an bhaile fearainn ó dheas den iarnród agus den N4 go Sligeach. Bhí an baile fearainn seo mar chuid d’fheirm bhaile phobal Oileán na Tríonóide i dteannta *Drummans Little*, Kilbryan agus Fawnanierin.

D’fhéadfadh foirm éigin den fhocal *caol* ‘o, ā thin, slender, narrow and related meanings in a variety of applications; narrow part of things, bodies; strait, narrow’ (*DIL* sv. *cáel* I, II(d,e)) a bheith mar bhuneilimint anseo. Tá leagan iolra an Bhéarla den fhocal *caológ* ‘osier-bed; riverside field, meadow; small channel; small branch of river’ (*Ó Dónaill*) léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 1, 9-13, 15, 17-20, 22 thuas, mar atá le fáil in Keeloges (*BLÉ* 31591) i Luimneach sa chiall *‘places of osiers’* ach ní thagann an chiall sin le topagrafaíocht an bhaile fearainn seo. ‘*Caologaidhe*’ bunaithe ar ‘*narrow ridges*’ atá ag an Donnabhánach ach ní fhreagraíonn aon ghné thopagrafach don chiall seo sa cheantar. Tá breis ar 40 shampla den ainm seo i

bhfoirm Keeloges nó Keeloge tríd an tír. Féach go háirithe an t-ainm Keale (*BLÉ* 30997) i Luimnigh áit go dtagraíonn an t-ainm do ghné chaol/chúng éigin (Ó Maolfabhail, 1990: 82). Is dócha gurb í sin an chiall atá anseo.

Kilbryan **Cill Bhraoin**
G 832 024 'Braon*'s church'*

1237	1. o Lath*aig* Cilli Brain[328]	*AConn.*	p.68
1237	2. o lathach Cille Braoin co loch, idir choill & mhóin & mhachaire[329]	*ALC*	i,346
1570	3. Kylvyrne, rectory of	*Fiants §*	1724
1591	4. Kilvryn	*Fiants §*	5600
1605	5. Kilvorine	*CPR*	70a
1616	6. Kilbroyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1627	7. Kilvrine	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1627	8. Rector de Kilvornie	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1627	9. Killornie	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1659	10. Kilbreene	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	11. Kilbrin	*DS*	-
1660c	12. Killbrane	*BSD*	333:2
1660c	13. Killbrine	*BSD*	333:2
1689	14. Kilbrin	*Petty&Lamb*	-
1724	15. Killbrian	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (25)
1724	16. Killbryan	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (63)
1724	17. Killbryen	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1749	18. Killbrine	*Cen.Elphin*	f:355
1779	19. Killbryan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	20. Kilbryan	*JM RC*	-
1817	21. Kilbrine	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1833	22. Kilbrine	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	23. Killbrine	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	24. Killbrine by the [ ]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	25. Kilbryan	*AL:*	BS
1837	26. Killbryan	*AL:*	Co. Docket
1837	27. Killbryan	*AL:*	S&V
1837	28. Kilbryan	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	29. Killbryan	*AL:*	Map 1775
1837	30. Kilbryan	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	31. Kilbryan	*AL:*	Weld

[328] *Drommann Iarthair & o* ***Lathaig Cilli Brain*** *co loch, etir choill & mag & moin, do thabairt do Dondchad mac Murcertaig Luathsuilig do chomtinol na Trinoite for Loch Ce & do Chlarus Mac Mailin a n-amsir a rigi & a flaithes,& nirpo fada a rigi ar ni rabi acht mi inti & do gab Cormac fein iterum* (AConn, 68).

[329] *Drumann iarthair & o* ***lathach Cille Braoin*** *co loch, idir choill & mhóin & mhachaire, do thabhairt do Dhonnchad mac Muircertaigh do coimthinól na Trinóide for Loch Cé* (ALC, i, 346).

1837	32. Cill a' bhruíghin, 'church of the fairy fort'	*AL:*	OD
1837	33. Kilbryan[330]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	34. [Kilbryan]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	35. Cill Braoin	*PNED*	1690:52
1988	36. ˌkil'brein	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	37. ˌkil'brain	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	38. ˌkil'brain	*Áit.-FT*	
2011	39. ˌkil'brain	*Áit.-FT*	

'In the South centre of the parish. Bounded on the North by Rockingham demesne; East by Ballykevican; South by Keelogue and on the West by the parish of Boyle…All one Farm… Soil good yellow clay… One fort' (*AL*). Tá 64 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá ráth amháin sa tuaisceart. Ar an gcuma chéanna le bf Ballykeevican, baineadh c. 70a den bf seo agus Rockingham Demesne á chruthú.[331]

Dar leis an Donnabhánach, foirm thruaillithe atá san ainm ar *'Kill Mh[oi]rin'* (féach fonóta le foirm 31 thuas) ach léiríonn foirmeacha 1 agus 2 thuas nach amhlaidh atá. An focal *cill* 'ā, f. (Lat. *cella*). In later lang. also with ns. cill. (a) Usually transl. church, but in a number of exx. clearly ref. to monastic settlement or foundation, collection of ecclesiastical buildings; (b) churchyard, graveyard' (*DIL* sv. *cell*) agus 'a church, a churchyard, a burial place; cell, house' (*Dinneen*) atá mar mhír thosaigh san ainm seo. Is focal é atá neamhchoitianta i mbailte fearainn sa cheantar taighde (10 sampla as 377 ainm), ach tá ceithre shampla den eilimint in ainmneacha na bparóistí sa bharúntacht. Is é an t-ainm pearsanta *Braon* 'sadness, sorrow' (Woulfe, 1923: 441) atá sa dara mír den ainm, in ainneoin an mhéid atá molta i bhfoirmeacha 32 agus 33 thuas.

Tá láthair eaglasta *Kilbryan* (*NMS* RO006-038002) suite i mbaile fearainn Rockingham Demesne ach déanfar scéal na láithreach eaglasta a phlé anseo. Mar atá le feiceáil i bhfoirmeacha 1 agus 2 thuas, bronnadh tailte i gCill Bhraoin ar mhainistir Oileán na Tríonóide i 1237. Chuimsigh *Drummans Little*, Fawnanierin, Keeloges, agus Kilbryan feirm bhaile na mainistreach agus seans gur tógadh an séipéal seo (*NMS* RO006-038002) timpeall an ama sin (Clyne, 2010: 82). Níl trácht ar an séipéal féin sa chánachas eaglasta sa 14ú haois ach is cosúil go raibh an fheirm bhaile fós i seilbh na mainistreach sa bhliain 1570, nuair atá tailte agus reachtaireacht

[330] 'Said to be a corruption of Kill Mh[oi]rin' (*OD Nóta*)
[331] Féach Simington, R.C., 1949. *Books of survey and distribution : being abstracts of various surveys and instruments of title, 1636-1703*. Dublin: Stationery Office: 145.

Chill Bhraoin liostaithe mar chuid de thailte mhainistir Oileán na Tríonóide a bhí le tabhairt do John Crofton in aimsir dhíscaoileadh na mainistreacha. Bronnadh an talamh céanna ar a mhac Edward sa bhliain 1605, áit a bhfuil '*3 cottages in Kilvorine – in Kilvorine, 60a arable, and 40a pasture, underwood, and bog*' áirithe sa deonú. Ón méid atá ráite sa *BSD*, is cosúil go raibh Kilbryan ina shéipéal paróiste ach nach raibh fágtha den séipéal in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta ach na ballaí loma.[332]

Kilteasheen **Cill tSéisín**
G 870 061 'Séisín*'s church'*

1243	1. a congair a Qill tSesin	*AConn.*	p.78
1243	2. a marbad a cuingir a Cill tSheisín.	*ALC*	i,360
1243	3. a mharbhadh h-i Cill Sessin[333]	*ARÉ*	iii,308
1253	4. d'epscub Olefind icc Kill tHesin .i. Tomaltach ua Concouir.	*ACot.*	p.304
1253	5. espuc Olefinn, a Cill tSheisin	*ALC*	i,404
1253	6. Cuirt do dhenamh la Tomaltach Ua c-Concobhair epscop Oili Finn i c-Cill Tésin.	*ARÉ*	iii,348
1256	7. hi Cill tSesin hi nUachtur Tire	*AConn.*	p.120
1256	8. hi Cill tSesin & dola doib da cois dar Sinainn soir	*AConn.*	p.120
1256	9. do bhí an tansin a Cill tShéisin an Uachtar thíre.	*ALC*	i,418
1258	10. Cuirt in espuic a nOilfinn, & cúirt Chille Séisin	*ALC*	i,430
1306	11. Kilseisyn	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1616	12. Coilletehane?	*Inq.(RC) III*	223:19
1616	13. Coilletehan?	*Inq.(RC) III*	223:19
1733	14. Killityhane	*CGn.*	77.176.53244
1749	15. Killisteen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:356
1817	16. Kiltasheen	*JM RC*	-
1833	17. Kiltiash	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	18. Kilteasheen part of Kilbryan Parish	*AL*	BS
1837	19. Cill Téisín	*pl*	OD
1837	20. Cill tSéisín, Seisin's Church	*AL*	OD
1837	21. Kilteasheen	*AL*	JOD
1952	22. Cill tSéisín	*PNED*	1788:55
1988	23. ˌkilˈteːˌʃiːn	*Áit.-JaOD*	Mearins are them

[332] 'upon which stands ye walls of **Killbrine** Parish Church…' (BSD, 333:2, lch. 145)

[333] *Cathal mac Aodha Uí Concobhair dalta muintire Raghallaigh do iompudh orra, & creach do dhenamh dhó ar Muircertach Mac Giolla Shúiligh i Muigh Nisse, & Muirceartach fein do gabhail dó, & a mharbhadh h-i* ***Cill Sessin****. Creach oile dhénomh dhó fó chedóir ar Cloinn Fearmaige & ar Dartraighibh* (ARÉ, iii, 308).

1988	24. ˌkilˈtiːˈʃiːn	*Áit.-Anon2*
2011	25. ˌkilˈtiːʃˊin	*Áit.-FT*

'Detached portion of Kilbryan. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Kilfaughney and Cleen; East by Cleen; South by Knockadaff and Knockvicar; and West by Lough Key and Kilgaughney' (*AL*). Tá reilig, carn, áras eaglasta ann. Tá 209a i Kilteasheen agus tá sé scartha amach ón gcuid eile den pharóiste. Tá ionad daonra agus oifig an phoist Chnoc an Bhiocáire suite sa bf agus chomh maith leis sin, léirítear *Bishops Seat* (*NMS* RO006-013002)[334] agus tobar beannaithe darb ainm *Tober Patrick* (*NMS* RO006-017) ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2.*

Cill 'ā, f. (Lat. *cella*). In later lang. also with ns. *cill*. Usually transl. church, but in a number of exx. clearly ref. to monastic settlement or foundation, collection of ecclesiastical buildings; churchyard, graveyard' (*DIL* sv. *cell* (a)(b)) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Mheas Ó Donnabháin gur ainm pearsanta *Seisin* a bhí i gceist leis an ainm agus faightear an t-ainm pearsanta *Sessén* luaite sa cheantar i bhFelire na Naomh nErennach (*FNÉ*).[335] Ní dócha gur leagan díspeagtha den fhocal baininscneach *séis* 'science, skill; music, a strain of music, voice' (*Dinneen*) atá anseo. Bhí cora suite ó dheas den *Bishop's Seat* sa 17ú haois (Gwynn agus Hadcock, 1970: 273) agus an féidir go raibh torann nó fuaim faoi leith leis an uisce ann? Ní mór a lua freisin go n-aithnítear Kilteasheen a bheith in Uachtar Thíre .i. na tailte atá ar an taobh thoir d'abhainn na Búille agus ar an taobh thiar den tSionainn i bparóiste Thuaim Ná.

Áth Omna (*mionainm*)
G 867 057

Áth Omna
'ford of oak/Om(h)na'

749	1.	Abel Atha Oirne dég	*ARÉ*	i,350
754	2.	Mors Abiel Atha omnae	*ATig.*	p.215 (xvii, 255)
754	3.	Mors Abeil Atho Omnae	*AU*[2]	p.208
800/830c	4.	*Senan Atha Omna*	*Mart. Tall.*	67
1170c	5.	Seisein (Átha Omna), Cillein cundla, muinter Findein ferda	*FGorm.*	166
1630	6.	Sessén, Átha Omna	*FNÉ*	230

[334] Féach alt faoin tochailt seandálaíochta a rinneadh timpeall ar an *Bishop's Seat* in Read, C., 2010. 'Remembering where the bishop sat: exploring perceptions of the past at the Bishop's Seat, Kilteasheen, Co. Roscommon' i: Finan, T. (eag.) *Medieval Lough Cé*. Dublin: Four Courts Press, 41-66.

[335] *Sessén, Átha Omna* (FNÉ, 230) agus *Seisein, Cillein cundla, muinter Findein ferda* (*FGorm.*, 166). Meastar *Áth Omna a bheith i mbf Kilteasheen nó in aice láimhe (Ó Riain, Ó Murchadha, agus Murray, 2003: 152).

Ní fios go díreach cén suíomh a bhí ag an áth seo. Tá cora éisc i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn trasna ón *Bishop's Seat* ach tá droichead Chnoc an Bhiocáire in oirdheisceart an bf freisin. Níl an focal *áth* 'u, m. ford (commonly as scene of battle or single combat)' (*DIL* sv. *ath*) agus 'ford; spawning bed (in river)' (*Ó Dónaill*) coitianta in ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn sa cheantar taighde ach tá sé le fáil sna mionainmneacha (féach **Áth Dá Lárac, Áth an Chip, Áth Dhíseart Nuan*). Is dócha gurb é *omna* 'io,m. as. omnae, the bole of a tree or sometimes a tree, by later glossators identified with the oak.' (*DIL* sv. *omna* (a)) seachas ainm pearsanta éagtha mar atá luaite sa *Metrical Dindshenchas.*[336]

Ballingall (*mionainm*) **Baile na gCeall**
G 870 061 *'place of the churches'*

1612	1.	Ballynegallen in baronia de Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	278:36
1616	2.	Ballynegall	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1639	3.	Ballenegall	*Inq.(RC) II*	125:2
1650c	4.	Baile na cCeall, láim re Droicheat Cnuic an Bhiocaire	*LMG*	i 510 §227.5
1660c	5.	Ballingall	*DS*	-
1660c	6.	Ballynegall	*BSD*	322:30
1660c	7.	Ballenigall half a Town Land…on which stands ye Town Knockuicker.	*BSD*	333:1
1685	8.	B:gall	*HD*	-
1689	9.	B. Gall	*Petty&Lamb*	-

Is cosúil gur dhá áit faoi leith iad Kilteasheen agus *Baile na gCeall*. Tá taifead siar go dtí 1612 ag *Baile na gCeall* ach tugtar 'Half a town Land' agus luaitear 125 acra tairbheach leis an áit sa *BSD*. Tá an focal *baile* 'place; piece of land (belonging to one family, group or individual)' (*DIL* sv. *baile*(a)) nó 'place, township' (*Ó Dónaill*) cáilithe ag an tuiseal gin. iolra den fhocal *cill* 'Usually transl. church, but in a number of exx. clearly ref. to monastic settlement or foundation, collection of ecclesiastical buildings; churchyard, graveyard' (*DIL* sv. cell (a)(b)).

I nginealach Mhic Dhiarmada Mhagh Loirg i *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach*, measadh *Baile na gCeall* a bheith in aice an droichid ag Knockvicar (Féach foirm 4 thuas agus Ó Muraíle, 1990: 545, 550-2) agus tá *B:gall* (**Ballygall*) léirithe go soiléir ar an taobh ó thuaidh de *K:nicar* (Knockvicar) trasna abhainn na Búille ar léarscáil *HD* den cheantar i 1685. Tá gach cosúlacht ar an scéal go raibh Kilteasheen ina láthair eaglasta shuntasach ag tréimhsí ama éagsúla ón 8ú go dtí an 14ú hAois ar a laghad (Read, 2010: 55) agus tá rian den séipéal, reilig laistigh den imfhálú eaglasta agus fothraigh 'chúirt an easpaig' i ndeisceart an bf (*ibid*: 63).

Largan **An Leargain**
G 829 080 *'the hillside'*

1616	1.	Lurgin	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1616	2.	Lurgan	*Inq.(RC) III*	191:18
1616	3.	Largan	*Inq.(RC) III*	193:18

[336] *Docher Omna fora áth, conidh uadh Ath Omna for Buíll* (Gwynn, 1991: iv, 282).

1837	4. Larga	*AL:*	BS
1837	5. Leargan[337]	*AL:*	pl
1837	6. Leargan, 'hillside'	*AL:*	OD
1837	7. Largan[338]	*AL:*	JOD
1847	8. Largan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1856	9. Largan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	10. Leargain	*PNED*	1894:59
1988	11. 'larigən	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	12. 'largən	*Áit.-FT*	

‘In the North end of the parish. Bounded on the North by townlands Derravunny, Dereenagan and Aughnasurn; East by Annagh (alias) Drimanilra; South by Lough Key and on the West by Derravunny… Soil gravelly clay’ (*AL*). Tá 112 acra agus níl aon séadchomhartha aitheanta sa bhaile fearainn seo.

Foirm den fhocal *learg* ‘ā, f. and n, f. sloping expanse, stretch (of ground , etc.), hillside; shore of sea or lake, river-bank’ (*DIL* sv. *lerg* (a)(c)) nó ‘tract of rising ground, sloping expanse, slope, side’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá anseo. Tá cúpla féidearthacht ann ó thaobh cúrsaí céille de i gcás an logainm seo, ach de réir Joyce: ‘The word *learg* signifies the side of slope or a hill’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 403). Tá Largan suite cois locha agus tá mullach 80m ar airde i lár an bf. Tá Largan le fáil mar ainm baile fearainn i Liatroim, Maigh Eo, Sligeach agus Gaillimh, féach *BLÉ* 29127, *BLÉ* 35893 agus *BLÉ* 45578 agus tá na samplaí go léir suite laistiar den tSionainn seachas sampla amháin i gContae an Chabháin. Tá an chosúlacht ar fhoirmeacha 1 agus 2 thuas gur *lurga* ‘shin-bone, shank… of plants stalk, stem’ (*DIL*) atá san ainm mar atá le feiceáil i bparóiste Chill Rónáin agus i dTuaim Ná ach go simplí, is féidir gur mílitriú ar Largan atá ann.

Pollower
G 838 013

Poll Odhar
‘greyish-brown cave’

1749	1. Pullowen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:355
1779	2. Pollour	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	3. Pullower	*JM RC*	-
1833	4. Pollower	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	5. Pulowar	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	6. Pullower, part of	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	7. part of Pullower	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

[337] ‘Local and correct name’ (*OD Nóta*)
[338] ‘Sub. denomn of Aghnasun’ [dúch]

1837	8. Pullower	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Pulow[u]r	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	10. Pullower	*AL:*	Map 1775
1837	11. Pullower	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	12. Poll ódhar, 'grey hole'	*AL:*	OD
1837	13. Poll odhar	*AL:*	pl
1837	14. Pollower	*AL:*	JOD
1837	15. [Pollower]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	16. Poll Odhar	*PNED*	2195:68
1988	17. ˈpələur	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	18. ˌpʌˈlauər	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	19. ˌpuˈlaur	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	20. ˌpʌˈlˊaur	*Áit.-FT*	

‘In the South end of the parish. Bounded on the North by townland Radiveen; East by the parish of Ardcarney; South by townlands Carramore and Fawnaneeran and on the West by townland Keelogue…A stock farm. The soil is of the best quality being part of the plains of Boyle. The only inhabitant is the herd’ (*AL*). Tá 130 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo ach bhí sé roinnte idir paróistí Ard Carna (29a) agus Chill Bhraoin (101a) ar *LSO1*. Tá dhá chaiseal, feart fáinneach agus feart tulaí sa bhaile fearainn.

Is cosúil go bhfuil an focal *poll* ‘o,m. A hole, Generally of an opening or cavity in the earth… In place-names gen. denotes a cave or pool’ (*DIL*) cáilithe anseo ag an aid. *odhar* ‘adj. and subst., name of a colour, dun, or greyish brown…; of persons, of dark or sallow complexion (?)’ (*DIL* sv. *odor* (a)) nó ‘io, iā. of a dun or brownish colour’ (*DIL* sv. *odorda*). Is ar éigean gur ainm pearsanta atá i gceist sa chás seo. Féach mar shampla Ower (*BLÉ* 21836) agus Turloughour (*BLÉ* 21542) i nGaillimh agus Oddar (*BLÉ* 38765) sa Mhí. Tá uaimh thalún gar do theorainn thiar thuaidh an bf seo in bf Keeloges agus is féidir gurb é seo an *poll* atá i gceist.

Rathdiveen **Ráth Duibhín/Daimhín**
G 841 019 ‘Ó Duibhín*’s/*Ó Daimhín*’s rath ’*

‘On the South East side of the parish. Bounded on the North by townland Ballykevican; East by the Parish of Ardcarney; South by townland Pullower and on the West by Keelogue… Soil good with limestone bottom; all under grass except a small wood at the N.E. corner. It is part of the plains of Boyle’ (*AL*). Tá 91a de bf

Rathdiveen i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin ach tá an chuid eile in bf Ard Carna. Pléitear leaganacha stairiúla d'ainm an bhaile fearainn seo faoi pharóiste Ard Carna thuas.

Rockingham Demesne* **Diméin Phort na Carraige**
G 850 035 *'landing-place of the Rock'*

1834	1.	Demesne of Rockingham	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	2.	part of Rockingham Demesne	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1834	3.	Rockingham Demesne, part of	*Tithe App.*	§87

'Near the centre of the parish. Bounded on the North by Lough Key; East by the parish of Ardcarney; South by townlands Radiveen and Ballykevican and Kilbryan and on the West by the parish of Boyle and Lough Key' (*AL*). Pléitear ainm an bhaile fearainn seo go mion faoi pharóiste Ard Carna, áit a bhfuil an chuid is mó den diméin suite. Tá 125 acra sa chuid seo den bf atá i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin agus tá fothrach shéipéal Chill Bhraoin (*NMS* RO006-038002) suite ar thulach beag i lár páirce sa bf seo. Gheofar thíos plé ar na mionainmneacha atá sa chuid seo den diméin.

Drummans Little (*mionainm*) **Dromainn Iarthair**
G 834 040 *'western ridge'*

1237	1.	Drommann Iarth*air*[339]	*AConn.*	p.68
1237	2.	Drumann iarthair[340]	*ALC*	i,346
1660c	3.	Drumono	*BSD*	334:1
1779	4.	Drummins	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

Is dócha gurb í seo an áit atá faoi chaibidil sna hiontrálacha sna hAnnála toisc é a bheith ar an dromainn is faide siar de na trí cinn. Pléite go mion faoi Drummans Island thuas.

Drummans Middle (*mionainm*) **Dromainn Láir**
G 838 043 *'middle ridge'*

1660c	1.	Drumans[341]	*BSD*	334:1
1779	2.	Drummins	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

Pléite faoi Drummans Island thuas.

[339] ***Drommann Iarthair*** *& o Lathaig Cilli Brain co loch, etir choill & mag & moin, do thabairt do Dondchad mac Murcertaig Luathsuilig do chomtinol na Trinoite for Loch Ce & do Chlarus Mac Mailin a n-amsir a rigi & a flaithes, & nirpo fada a rigi ar ni rabi acht mi inti & do gab Cormac fein iterum* (AConn, 68).
[340] ***Drumann iarthair*** *& o lathach Cille Braoin co loch, idir choill & mhóin & mhachaire, do thabhairt do Dhonnchad mac Muircertaigh do coimthinól na Trinóide for Loch Cé* (ALC, i, 346).
[341] 'More another Parcell of hazel wood cal'd Drumans' (BSD, 334:1).

Lower Kilbryan Wood (*mionainm*) **Coill Chill Bhraoin Íochtarach**
c. G 834 036 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1914	1.	Lower Kilbryan Wood	*LSO2*

Tá an choill seo suite in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn in aice le *Erris Bay* agus *Drummans Little* thuas.

Dereendarragh Wood (*mionainm*) **Doirín Darach**
c. G 840 039 *'little thicket of oak'*

1779	1.	Derinaderragh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1914	2.	Derreendarragh Wood	*LSO2*	

Tá *Derreendarragh Wood* suite in oirthear an bhaile fearainn seo agus bhí sí idir paróistí Ard Carna agus Chill Bhraoin ar *LSO1*. Tá dhá ráth (*NMS* RO006-042; RO006-041001) agus lios (*NMS* RO006-041002) sa choillearnach mheasctha seo agus tá dhá ráth eile c. 200m soir i gceantar ar a dtugtar *The Quarters* (fch. Rockingham Demesne – Ard Carna dóibh seo).

Knocknagapple Wood (*mionainm*) **Coill Chnoc na gCapall**
c. G 838 031 '*(wood of) hill of the horses*'

1914	1.	Knocknagapple Wood	*LSO2*

D'fhéadfadh gurb é an cnocán 80m ag G 838 030 atá luaite in ainm an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá uaimh thalún (*NMS* RO006-043002) laistigh den ráth atá ó thuaidh den chnocán seo agus tá ráth eile (*NMS* RO006-090) c. 80m uaidh san iardheisceart. Tá an ceantar ar fad foraoisithe agus mar chuid den *Lough Key Forest Park*.

Upper Kilbryan Wood (*mionainm*) **Coill Chill Bhraoin Uachtarach**
c. G 834 027 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1914	1.	Upper Kilbryan Wood	*LSO2*

Tá an choillearnach seo suite i ndeisceart an bf ar theorainneacha thuaidh Kilbryan agus Ballykeevican.

Shanvoley **An tSeanbhuaile**
G 842 088 *'the old booley'*

1611	1. Carton Shanvally	*Inq.(RC) III*	35:10
1817	2. Shanwilly	*JM RC*	-
1833	3. Shanvallew	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	4. Shanvoly	*AL:*	BS
1837	5. Shanvoly	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	6. Shanwooly or Shanwilly	*AL:*	Oldfield, Archdeacon
1837	7. Sean bhuailidh	*AL:*	pl
1837	8. Sean bhuailidh, 'old booley or dairy place'	*AL:*	OD
1837	9. Shanvoley	*AL:*	JOD
1871	10. Shanvolley	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	11. Seanbhuaile	*PNED*	2333:72
1988	12. ˌʃanˈvilə	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'In the North end of the parish. Bounded on the North by townland Derreentunny; East by the parish of Ardcarney; South by townland Bodoragha and on the West by Derrynagan… Soil wet clay mixed with sandstone gravel' (*AL*). Níl ach 27 acra ann agus tá cuid de *Cornacarta Lough* sa bhaile fearainn seo. Luaitear Shanvoley san Ainmleabhar mar fho-aicme de bf Smutternagh.

Is é an focal *sean* 'o, ā old, ancient, long-standing' (*DIL* sv. *sen*) atá mar réimír againn anseo. Tá *sean* ina réimír ar os cionn 400 ainm baile fearainn sa tír. De réir Joyce: 'It is probable that *sean* in such names refers to use... at the time these [places] were so called, they were old [when] compared with others in the neighbourhood... or that they were simply old, without implying any comparison' (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 481-2). Is é an t-ainmfhocal *buaile* 'milking place in summer pasturage; fold, enclosure; small grazing field' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá cáilithe ag an réimír *sean-* i gcás an ainm seo; féach Cuiltaboolia roimhe seo i bparóiste Ard Carna agus Curraghnaboley i bparóiste Chill Rónáin. Féach go háirithe ar Shanvoley i Maigh Eo agus i nGaillimh agus ar Shannabooly (*BLÉ* 31503) i Luimneach agus Shanaboola (*BLÉ* 9988) i gCorcaigh. Tá fothraigh thithe le feiceáil in aerfótagraif ar mhullán c. 120m i ndeisceart bf Derreentunny atá ar theorainn thuaidh Shanvoley agus tá na tithe féin léirithe ar *LSO1* (ach níos lú díobh ar *LSO2*). Tá an chosúlacht ar fhoirmeacha 1-3 áfach, gur leagan séimhithe den ainmfhocal *baile* 'place; piece of land (belonging to one family, group or individual)' (*DIL* sv. *baile*(a)) atá sa dara mír ach léiríonn tromlach na bhfoirmeacha an fhuaim | **u**: | don dara mír.

Smutternagh **Smutarnach**
G 844 072 *'(tree-)stump place'*

1590	1. Smottrone, the	*Fiants §*	5497
1616	2. Smutternagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1617	3. Smutternagh	*CPR*	332b
1659	4. Smutternagh	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	5. Smutternagh	*BSD*	333:4
1667	6. Smatternagh	*ASE*	131
1678	7. Smotternagh	*ASE*	258
1724	8. Smutterna	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (55)
1724	9. Smutterna	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (56-8)
1749	10. Smutterna	*Cen.Elphin*	f:356
1778c	11. Smutterna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1778c	12. Smutterna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1778c	13. Smutternagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1779	14. Smittenagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	15. Smutterna	*JM RC*	-
1833	16. Smuttirnagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	17. Smutternagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	18. Smutterna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	19. Smutterna	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	20. Smutternagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	21. Smutternagh	*AL:*	Agent, Lord Lorton
1837	22. Smutterna	*AL:*	Map 1775
1837	23. [.]mhernagh and Derrymain	*AL:*	Co. Docket
1837	24. [.]mhernagh and Derrymain	*AL:*	S&V
1837	25. Smutarnach	*AL:*	pl
1837	26. Smutarnach[342]	*AL:*	OD
1837	27. Smutternagh	*AL:*	JOD
1856	28. Smutterna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1883	29. Smutterna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	30. Smutarnach	*PNED*	2355:73
1988	31. ˈsmö̝tənə	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	32. ˈsmö̝ẗ̪ənə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	33. ˈsmö̝ternə	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	34. ˈsmʌẗ̪ˌərnə	*Áit.-FT*	

'On the North east side of the parish. Bounded on the North by townland Bodoragha; East by the parish of Ardcarney; South by Lough Key and on the West by townland Annagh (alias) Drimanilra… Farms 6 Irish acres each. Soil light sandstone gravel' (*AL*). Tá 370 acra sa bf seo agus tá talamh íseal agus coillearnacha sa deisceart cois

[342] 'where there are stumps and noses of trees' & "[.]mhernagh and Derrymain '(formerly)'" [dúch]

locha. Tá lios (*NMS* RO003-038), tulach, imfhálú comhlárnach, imfhálú caiseal agus cloch ghreanta sa bhaile fearainn seo.

Is cosúil gurb é an focal *smut* 'stump, short piece, short portion; snout' (*Ó Dónaill*) móide trí iarmhír *–ar* (brí éiginnte) + *–an* + an iarmhír áitreabhach *–ach* (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii,16-7; Ó Máille, 1987: 34). Féach an struchtúr céanna in Behernagh (*BLÉ* 41772) i gCeatharlach agus Mohernagh (*BLÉ* 32207) i gCo. Luimnigh. Ní dócha go bhfuil an leagan díspeagtha de: *smután* 'stump, chunk of wood' (*Ó Dónaill*) againn mar atá le fáil in Smuttanagh (*BLÉ* 35488) i Maigh Eo agus i Kilnasmuttaun (*BLÉ* 52219) i Loch Garman. Eilimintí neamhchoitianta go leor iad *smut/smután* i logainmneacha agus níl ann ach 14 sampla sa tír.

Cush Wood (*mionainm*) **Coill na Coise**
G 838 064 *'wood of the foot'*

1817 1. Cush *JM RC* -

Tá imfhálú comhlárnach ar an leithinis seo atá i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn. Tá cruth coise ar an bpíosa talún seo agus is cosúil go bhfuil sé sin mar bhunús ag an ainm. Tá *coill* cáilithe anseo ag ginideach uatha an fhocail *cos* 'ā, f. foot, leg (of human beings and animals)' (*DIL* sv. *cos* (a)).

Hill Wood (*mionainm*) **Coill an Chnoic**
G 843 075 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1914 1. Hill Wood *LSO2*

Coill atá anseo atá suite ar bharr cnocáin atá 110m ar airde i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Coill nádúrtha atá ann ón 19ú haois luath ar a laghad atá anseo.

***Hoey's Rocks (*mionainm*)**
G 847 064

1914 1. Hoey's Rocks *LSO2*

Dhá chrannóg atá sna 'carraigeacha' seo atá c. 130 ó bhruach an locha i ndeisceart Smutternagh agus tá siad c. 50m óna chéile (*NMS* RO003-065; RO006-0200). Tá na 'carraigeacha' léirithe ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2* agus ní fios cé hé/í *Hoey*.

Smutternagh Wood (*mionainm*) **Coill Smutarnaigh**
G 847 067 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1914 1. Smutternagh Wood *LSO2*

Tá an choill seo suite i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn ar bhruach Loch Cé. Léirítear í ar *LSO1* agus ar *JM RC* ach ní dhéantar an t-ainm a lua.

Trinity Island **Oileán na Tríonóide**
G 832 044 *'island of the (Holy) Trinity'*

1229	1. canonchaib na Trinoite	*AConn.*	p.32
1229	2. Insolam Sancte Trinitatis	*ACot.*	p.297
1229	3. Insole Sancte Trinitatis	*ACot.*	p.297
1229	4. A adhlacadh i Mainistir na Trinoide[343]	*ARÉ*	iii,252
1231	5. Oilen na Trinnoiti ar Loch Ce do Dia	*AConn.*	p.40
1231	6. bethad in n-Oelean na Trinodi	*ACot.*	p.298
1231	7. crichnogud a bhetha in Oilén na Trinóide ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,308
1231	8. i n-Oilen na Trinóide ar Loch Cé[344]	*ARÉ*	iii,258
1232	9. canonicos de Insola Sancte Trinitatis	*ACot.*	p.298
1232	10. Insole Trinitatis	*ACot.*	p.298
1234	11. Gilla Isu o Gibellan manach anchorita Insole Sancte Trinitatis in Christo quieuit.	*ACot.*	p.300
1234	12. Giolla Iosa Ua Gibellain manach & anchoire Oiléin na Trinoide d'écc.	*ARÉ*	iii,270
1234	13. adich Domnuich na Trinnódi gu Manistir na Búlli	*ACot.*	p.300
1235	14. acus d'Innsi na Trinodi acus da canónachib ar Loch Qué.	*ACot.*	p.301
1235	15. do chanánachaibh Oiléin na Trinoide i n-onóir na naomh Trinóide	*ARÉ*	iii,280
1235	16. do techset na Goill co hOilen na Trinoite	*AConn.*	p.56
1235	17. Ro h-iodlaiceadh na Gaill ar comairce co h-Oilén na Trinóide	*ARÉ*	iii,282
1235	18. go h-Olan na Trinodi	*ACot.*	p.302
1235	19. Matheus prior Insole Trinítatis in Christo quieuit	*ACot.*	p.302
1235	20. Mateus prioir Oil*ein* na Trino*it*e quie*uit*	*AConn.*	p.58
1235	21. Matheus prioir Oiléin na Trinoide d'écc.	*ARÉ*	iii,272
1235	22. co h-Oilen na Trinóide	*ALC*	i,330
1236	23. inn Oilen na Trinn*oit*e	*AConn.*	p.64
1236	24. i n-Olean na Trinodi	*ACot.*	p.302

[343] *Diarmait Mac Giolla Charraigh, airchinneach Tighe Baoithin, & uasal shacart d'écc. A adhlacadh i* ***Mainistir na Trinoide*** *iar n-á bhuain amach ó cheart do na cananchaibh, do mhanchaibh Mainistre na Buille, & boí sidhe trí h-oidhche gan adlacadh ar badar na manaigh ag á fhosdadh i n-a mainistir feisin* (ARÉ, iii, 252).

[344] *Dionis Ua Mordha epscop Ail Finn do criochnuccadh a bethadh i n-****Oilen na Trinóide*** *ar Loch Cé an .15. do December & Donnchadh Ua Conchobhair d'oirdneadh 'na ionadh* (ARÉ, iii, 258).

1236	25. i n-Oilén na Trinóide[345]	*ARÉ*	iii,284
1237	26. crichnogud a bhetha in Oilén na Trinóide ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,308
1237	27. do chomtinol na Trinoite for Loch Ce[346]	*AConn.*	p.68
1237	28. do coimthinól na Trinóide for Loch Cé [347]	*ALC*	i,346
1239	29. do coimhthionól canánach Oilén na Trinóide ar Loch Cé i n-onoir na Trinóide & Muire.	*ARÉ*	iii,298
1243	30. a canánchoib oilen na Trinóide ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,360
1243	31. i c-canánchaibh Oilén na Trinóide ar Loch Cé[348]	*ARÉ*	iii,306
1247	32. co h-Oilén na Trinóide[349]	*ARÉ*	iii,322
1249	33. i n-Oilén na Trinoide for Loch Ce.[350]	*ARÉ*	iii,332
1251	34. fraternitatis Sancte Trinitatis	*ACot.*	p.304
1251	35. monasterii Sancte Trinitatis apud Loch Che	*ACot.*	p.304
1270	36. ab na Trinoite ar Loch Ce	*AConn.*	p.156
1284	37. ab Oilén na Trinóide ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,492
1284	38. Abb Oilen na Trinóide ar Loch Cé (d'ord Permonstra)[351]	*ARÉ*	iii,438
1284	39. do mhuintir Oilén na Trinóide[352]	*ARÉ*	iii,440
1291	40. abb na Trinoide ar Loch Che	*AU*[1]	ii,378
1291	41. Edru Maccrath abb mainisdreach na Trinoide for Loch Cé do écc.	*ARÉ*	iii,452
1294	42. i nOilén na Trinnoide for Loch Cé.	*ALC*	i,12
1306	43. Locque canonicorum	*Pap.Tax.*	225
1309	44. Cathal, mac in Líathanaigh, abb na Trinoidi	*AU*[1]	ii,414
1343	45. ab na Trinoide, mortuus est.	*AU*[1]	ii,476

[345] *Aodh Ua Gibelláin Sagart Cille Rodain Bá cananach é fo deóidh i n-**Oilén na Trinóide** d'écc oidhche Nodlac* (ARÉ, iii, 284).

[346] *Drommann Iarthair & o Lathaig Cilli Brain co loch, etir choill & mag & moin, do thabairt do Dondchad mac Murcertaig Luathsuilig **do chomtinol na Trinoite** for Loch Ce & do Chlarus Mac Mailin a n-amsir a rigi & a flaithes, & nirpo fada a rigi ar ni rabi acht mi inti & do gab Cormac fein iterum* (AConn, 68).

[347] *Drumann iarthair & o lathach Cille Braoin co loch, idir choill & mhóin & mhachaire, do thabhairt do Dhonnchad mac Muircertaigh **do coimthinól na Trinóide** for Loch Cé* (ALC, i, 346).

[348] *Petrus Mac Raith iar c-cinnedh a bhethadh i c-canánchaibh **Oilén na Trinóide** ar Loch Cé d'écc, & a adhnacal lá Féle Martain* (ARÉ, iii, 306).

[349] *uair do-chuaidh Toirrdhealbhach co h-**Oilén na Trinóide** ar cenn Chlarusa Mic Moilín an aircinnigh ar ní ro fhaemhsat na Goill tocht as an caisslen amach muna t-tíosdaoís ar comairce an aircinnigh dia n-iodhlacadh tar Sionainn anair co Tuam Mná* (ARÉ, iii, 322).

[350] *Maol Ciarain Ua Lenacháin uasal shaccart Tuama Mna, fear tighe aoidheadh choitchinn idir eacclais & tuaith do écc ar slicchidh ag dul go h-Ard Carna d'eisdeacht senmora isin Aoine re Lucchnasadh & a adhnacal go h-uasal onorach i n-**Oilén na Trinoide** for Loch Ce* (ARÉ, iii, 332).

[351] *Giolla Iosa mac an Liathanaigh Ui Choncobhair Abb **Oilen na Trinóide** ar Loch Cé (d'ord Permonstra) do togha i n-epspocóidecht Oile Finn iar sin* (ARÉ, iii, 438).

[352] *a n-aiseg co h-iomlán do mhuintir **Oilén na Trinóide**, & do mhanchaibh Mainistre na Buille* (ARÉ, iii, 440).

1343	46. ab na Trinnoitte for Loch Cé	*ALC*	i.644
1343	47. Cathal Mac an Liathanaigh abb na Trinoitte d'écc.	*ARÉ*	iii,580
1355	48. Prioir na Trinoide, Mac Gall Gaidhil, mortuus est.	*AU*[1]	ii,500
1355	49. Mac Gall-Gaidhil, abb na Trinnoitti, in Cristo quieuit.	*ALC*	ii,12
1369	50. Maidm do thabairt ar Maghnus h-Ua Raighillaigh (idon, Maidm na Tragha, ag Oilen na Trinoide)	*AU*[1]	ii,536
1428	51. monasterii de Insula Sancte Trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	3:14
1428	52. de Insula Sancte Trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	4:15
1428	53. Sancte Trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	5:20
1428	54. monasterii Sancte trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	5:25
1431	55. monasterio Sancte Trinitatis de Lachque	*Ann.Elph.*	7:32
1440	56. resignacionem Rorici, abbatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	9:44
1444	57. monasterii Sancte Trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	11:54
1466	58. Manestir na Trinoti for Loch Ce & imagin an Trinoti do loscadh la connil bai ac mnai chanonaig ar lasad.	*AConn.*	p.534
1503	59. monasterio Insule Sancte Trinitatis	*Ann.Elph.*	24:101
1503	60. monasterii Insule Sancte Trinitatis de Lough Ke	*Ann.Elph.*	24:102
1504	61. a adhnacal in Oilén na Trinoíde ar Loch Cé[353]	*ARÉ*	v,1272
1568	62. ar oilén na Trinóide for Loch Cé ocus for Loch Uachtair	*ALC*	ii,401
1568	63. for oilén na Trinóide	*ALC*	ii,402
1578	64. Uasal shagart Oilein na Trinoide...do bhadhad ar Loch Ce la casg.	*ALC*	ii,420
1585	65. Trinitie Abbey, the	*CBC*	152
1585	66. Trinity abbey in Moylurg, the	*CBC*	153f
1585	67. Trinity abbey in Moylurg, the	*CBC*	157f
1570	68. Holy Trinity[354]	*Fiants §*	1724
1570	69. Isle of the Holy Trinitie in Loghke	*Fiants §*	1724

[353] *Maghnas mac Briain mic Donnchaidh abb Mainistre na Trinóide for Loch Ce comhrair & ciste coimheda eccna & eolais, Connacht d'écc, h-i c-Cíll Duibh Dúin, & a adhnacal in* ***Oilén na Trinoíde*** *ar Loch Cé* (ARÉ, v, 1272).

[354] 'Lease, under commission, 26 Sept., ix., to John Crofton gent.; of the site of the priory of the Holy Trinity of canons in the country called M'Dermoyd's alias Moyloirge, in the **isle of the Holy Trinitie** in Loghke, in Connaght, the lands of Kylvryne, 3s. 4d. chief rent out of the graunge of Tyrerowne, the rectories of Kylvryne, Corren, and Tirehoill, in M'Donoghes country, and the vicarages of Isernowe, Kylvycketrene, and Kylvickeone, in M'Dermoyd's country. To hold for 21 years; rent 50s…' (Fiants § 1724).

1587	70. isle of the Holy Trinity in Loughkee	*Fiants §*	5070
1594	71. possessions of the late house of canons of the Holy Trinity in Loghkey	*Fiants §*	5877
1605	72. late monastery or priory of the H. Trinity of canons[355]	*CPR*	70a
1660c	73. Trinity Isle	*BSD*	334:1
1722	74. Island of the Holy Trinity of Lougkee	*Mon.Hist.*	413
1817	75. Trinity I.	*JM RC*	-
1952	76. Oileán na Trionóide	*PNED*	2473:77

Tá 2 acra talún san oileán seo agus tá sé suite c. 200m amach ó *Drummans Little* in bf Rockingham Demesne. Tá caladh ar thaobh thoir an oileáin agus tá fothrach Theach Rialta mhanaigh *Premonstré* Mhainistir na Tríonóide suite i lár an oileáin. Tá stair an-seanda ag an láthair seo ag dul siar go dtí tús an 13ú hAois ar a laghad (Clyne, 2010: 69). Ní mór a lua freisin gur tiomsaíodh *Annála Locha Cé* ar an oileán seo go déanach sa 16ú hAois faoi phátrúnacht Mhic Dhiarmada na Carraige (Féach Castle Island, p. Ard Carna). Tógadh bunaitheoir na mainistreach, Clarus Mac Mailin ar bhruacha an locha agus tuairimítear in Clyne (2005: 85) go raibh fonn air líon na mainistreacha agus na séipéal *Premonstré* in Éirinn a fhorbairt ag an am, ach go hairithe agus é ina Ard-Deagánach Oil Finn. Tugadh léas do John Crofton i 1570 d'Oileán na Tríonóide agus do thailte na Mainistreach (*Fiants §* 1724) ach níor cuireadh i bhfeidhm é (Clyne, 2005: 29), agus ansin do Andrew Peppard i 1587 (*Fiants §* 5070) ach bhí na tailte i seilbh muintir Crofton arís faoin mbliain 1605 (*CPR* 70a). Cuireadh corp an Ridire Conyers Clifford sa mhainistir anseo i ndiaidh Cath an Chorrshléibhe i 1599.

Oileán 'o, m. Island' (*DIL* sv. *ailén*) nó 'an island, a small island' (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo ar ndóigh. Tá *oileán* bunaithe ar an bhfocal *ail* 'i and k, f. oil f. (gs. and np. *oili*), boulder, rock' (*DIL*) móide an iarmhír *–án* agus is cosúil gur carraig atá timpeallaithe ag uisce atá i gceist leis an bhfocal. Ní fhaightear an focal *oileán* i scríbhinní roimh an 13ú hAois (Ó Maolfabhail, 2005: 85) agus sa chás seo, tá leaganacha den fhocal Laidine *insula* teastaithe i bhfoirmeacha 2 agus 3 thuas.[356] De réir Uí Mhaolfhabhail: tagraíonn an focal *oileán* i gcomhthéacs intíre do "'talamh

[355] 'late monastery or priory of the H. Trinity of canons in McDermod's country otherwise Moylurge, within the **island of the H. Trinity** of Loughkey, containing 1/2a, a small house, 3 gardens, and the walls of a church – the island of the H. Trinity with its appurtenances – 3 cottages in Kilvorine…' (CPR, 70a).

[356] Agus féach *insole/insola/insula/insule* i bhfoirmeacha 9-11, 14, 19, 51, 52, 59, 60.

tirim timpeallaithe ag talamh uisciúil', seachas 'talamh timpeallaithe ag uisce'" (2005: 86) ach féadtar go bhfuil níos mó ná seo i gceist. Tá láthair eaglasta ar Church Island c. 450m siar ó thuaidh de Trinity Island agus is é an t-ainmfhocal *inis* atá teastaithe mar ainm an oileáin i ngach aon sampla de na foirmeacha stairiúla, bíodh gur leaganacha Gaeilge agus Laidine atá ina bhformhór. Is féidir nach mbraitheann úsáid nan fhocail seo ar an gcomhthéacs mar atá molta ag Ó Maolfabhail, ach go mbraitheann sé ar aois an logainm agus ar aois na láithreach eaglasta í féin. Meastar láthair eaglasta Church Island a bheith níos sine ná an ceann ar Trinity Island (Gwynn agus Hadcock, 1970: 179).

Ar ndóigh is tuiseal gin. uatha den fhocal *Tríonóid* 'ī, f. (Lat. *trinitāt-* through Brit.) *trínóid* (gan illrughadh aici). The Trinity' (*DIL* sv. *tríndóit*) atá sa dara mír anseo a thagraíonn don láthair eaglasta féin de chuid an oird *Praemonstratensian*. Craobhtheach de Mhainistir *Premontré* na Fraince a bhí ann (Gwynn agus Hadcock, 1970: 205). Níl an focal seo coitianta in ainmneacha bailte fearainn na tíre ach tá sí le fáil in ainmneacha dhá chraobhtheach de chuid na Mainistreach seo .i. Killeen/Cillín na Tríonóide (*BLÉ* 34570) i Maigh Eo agus Trinity Island (*BLÉ* 4792) ar Loch Uachtair sa Chabhán.

Cill Lomad

‘The acerable contents of this parish are set down as 5,159a. 3r. 38p., whereof 301a. 0r. 9p. are covered, partly by the Shannon, and partly by loughs, of which there are several within it; there is also a quantity of bog and some excellent limestone… The population was, in 1821, returned as 1,490, increased in the Census of 1831, to 1,978… The late Report limits the total population to 1,857 persons’ (D'Alton, 1845: i, 88-9).

Killummod **Cill Lomad**
‘Lomad*’s church’*

1306	1. Killounach	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1585	2. Kilmuddan	*Inq.(RC) I*	164:51
1606	3. Killmudde	*Inq.(RC) III*	3:1
1606	4. Killumid	*Inq.(RC) I*	200:8
1606	5. Killinnid or Killimud	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1616	6. Killminute	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1659	7. Killomode	*Cen.1659*	-
1660c	8. Kilnamadda	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Killumoda	*BSD*	-
1729	10. Killumud	*CGn.*	63.212.43248
1731	11. Killumod	*Popery*	137
1817	12. Killummod P^{h}	*JM RC*	-
1821	13. Killummod	*Tithe App.*	§87
1827	14. Killummod	*Tithe App.*	§87
1827	15. Killumod	*Eccl.Ann.*	236
1837	16. Killumod	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Killumod	*AL:*	Carlisle
1837	18. Killumod	*AL:*	Weld
1837	19. Killomod Ph	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	20. Killomod Ph	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Kilummod	*AL:*	Weld
1837	22. Killumod	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	23. Killumod	*AL:*	HCPR 1821
1837	24. Cill Lomad, 'Lomad's church'	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. Killummod	*AL:*	dúch dearg

‘Bounded on the North by the Parish of Killukan; East by the County Leitrim; South by the Parishes of Aughrim and Cereve and on the West by the Parishes of Creeve and Kilcoola’ (*AL*). Tá 17 baile fearainn[357] i bparóiste sibhialta Chill Lomad agus is

[357] Ta baile fearainn amháin (Deerpark, M 922 965) roinnte idir Cill Lomad agus Cill Abhaicín agus déantar an bf sin a phlé faoi pharóiste Chill Abhaicín.

é seo an paróiste is faide ó dheas sa cheantar taighde. Tá cuid de thaobh thoir an pharóiste buailte leis an tSionainn. De réir Lewis agus é ag déanamh cur síos ar an bparóiste i 1837, bhí: '1978 inhabitants. It comprises 2883 statute acres, as applotted under the tithe act, also several small lakes, and a quantity of bog; there is some excellent limestone' (1837: 157). Tá talamh íseal in oirthear an pharóiste (idir 40-60m os cionn cothrom farraige) agus tá crios droimníní scaipthe go forleathan san iarthar. Ardaíonn na droimníní seo go dtí idir 80-100m ar airde agus tá an pointe is airde díobh i mbaile fearainn Carrowmore in iarthar an pharóiste. Tá idir choillearnacha, thalamh íseal idir droimníní agus cheantair chalaí sa pharóiste seo agus tá trí loch ann; *Canbo Lough*, *Lisdaly Lough* agus cuid de *Corbally Lough*. Eascraíonn Abhainn Chill Abhaicín as deisceart an pharóiste ag *Corbally Lough* agus sreabhann sí as sin chuig *Lough Canbo* tríd lár an pharóiste go dtí go dtéann sí isteach in abhainn na Sionainne. Tá fothrach shéipéal Chill Lomad agus sean-reilig an pharóiste le fáil i mbaile fearainn Killummod (féach thíos) atá in oirthear an pharóiste. Níl aon eolas le fáil ar naomh darbh ainm *Lomad* sa naomhsheanchas agus níor éirigh leis an Donnabhánach aon rian den naomh baineann seo a aimsiú.[358] Sa pharóiste seo freisin tá láthair eaglasta Killappoge atá tiomnaithe do Naomh Lapán.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Ballinvilla — **Baile an Bhealaigh**
M 886 961 — *'place of the track'*

1490	1.	leth marcc Bhaile an Bhealaigh[359]	*ARÉ*	iv,1174
1590	2.	Ballinvile	*Fiants §*	5468
1660c	3.	Dromurr Ballinvilly	*BSD*	362:9
1725	4.	Ballinvilly	*CGn.*	43.327.28404
1749	5.	Ballynvill	*Cen.Elphin*	f:43
1812	6.	Ballinville	*Longfield*	-
1817	7.	Ballinville	*JM RC*	-
1827	8.	Ballinvilla	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	9.	Ballinvilla	*Tithe App.*	§87

[358] 'I have not been able to discover who the patron Saint of Killummod was unless he be My Lappog. Does Colgan or the calendar mention (the *abbatia* of) Cill Lomad?' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 77). Níl an 'naomh' seo le fáil i bh*Felire na Naomh nErennach*. Naomh baininscneach atá i gceist mar is léir ón deireadh *–ad* san ainm. Díol spéise gur naomh baineann .i. Lasair, a bhunaigh Cill Rónáin freisin ach gur tiomnaíodh an paróiste dá hathair Rónán.

[359] *Mac Branáin do gairm do Shean Mac Branáin lá h-Ua Concobair & lá Mac Diarmada & do mhaith sé an lá-sin leth-marcc* ***Bhaile an Bhealaigh*** *do chloinn Uí Mhaoil Chonaire baí acc fior a ionaid forra lé h-aimsir imchéin* (ARÉ, iv, 1174).

1837	10. Ballinville	*AL:*	BS
1837	11. Drumballinville	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	12. Drumballinville	*AL:*	S&V
1837	13. Ballinvilla	*AL:*	JOD
1837	14. Baile an bhile, 'town of the old tree'	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Baile an bile	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. [Ballinvilla]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	17. Baile an Bhile	*PNED*	190:6
1988	18. ˌbalən'vilə	*Áit.-PC*	

‘Bounded on the North by the Parish of Killukin; East by the townland of Drumer; South by Canbo and West by Lisdaly… Contains [406] statute acres of which 166 are bog, 14 rough pasture and 25 march [*sic*] [*recte* marsh]… Soil good warm strong clay… It contains 3 forts also.’ (*AL*). Tá Ballinvilla suite i dtuaisceart pharóiste Chill Lomad agus tá crannóg, lios, agus trí ráth laistigh den bhaile fearainn seo.

Baile ‘place, township’ (*Ó Dónaill*) nó ‘a town, a village, a home; a townland’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Baineadh leas as an bhfocal *baile* sa chiall ‘place’ i dtéacsanna meánaoiseacha luatha agus sna hannála suas go dtí an dara leath den dara haois déag ach meastar ón tréimhse AD 1169 ar aghaidh gur “land / farmstead/residence, later ‘town and lands’ (townland)” a bhí i gceist le *baile;* go háirithe sna ceantair a bhí faoi cheannasaíocht na Normannach (Ó Riain, Ó Murchadha, agus Murray, 2005: 4). Níor tháinig na Normannaigh i réimeas i gContae Ros Comáin go dtí AD 1200 ar a luaithe[360] agus ní dócha go bhfeileann an chiall áirithe sin sa chás seo. Dar le Ó Riain et al., tá an chiall: ‘a unit of assessment equiv. to a number of townlands’ i gceist le *baile* i gCúige Chonnacht (2005: 4) ach arís ní fheileann an bhrí sin sa chás seo mar gheall ar an dara mír atá nasctha le *baile* anseo.

Murach foirm 1 thuas; bheadh gach cosúlacht ann gur tuiseal gin. den fhocal *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’ (*Dinneen*) atá i gceist i gcás an dara mír sa logainm seo. Tá sé bhaile fearainn eile in Éirinn den ainm Ballinvilla (4) nó Ballinvella (2) agus tugtar *‘Baile an Bhile’* ar gach aon cheann acu (m.sh. *BLÉ* 46153, *BLÉ* 50185). Tháinig

[360] Tagairt in Annála Locha Cé don chéad fheachtas cogaidh de chuid na Normannach i Ros Comáin in AD 1177: *Milid Gócan, cona rideribh, do breith do Muircertach mac Ruaidri h-I Conchobair co Ros Comáin, do milled Connacht, ar ulca ré nathair.* (ALC, i, 154).

Seán Ó Donnabháin (foirmeacha 14, 15) agus Connellan (foirm 17) ar an gconclúid chéanna ach léiríonn an t-aon sampla Gaeilge (foirm 1) den ainm gur gin. de *bealach* ‘way; a road, track’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá i gceist leis an dara mír. Féach *Baile an Bhealaigh (1)* (Ó Riain, Ó Murchadha, agus Murray, 2005: 6) freisin. Sa bhreis air seo, tá tréadbhóthar/conair seanda (*NMS* RO005-021) le fáil c. 3km soir ó thuaidh de Ballinvilla i mbaile fearainn Eastersnow atá gar go leor do shuíomh measta *Bhóthar an Chorainn* a thrasnaíonn an cheantar ó Dhroim ar Snámh i gcontae Liatroma go dtí An Chéis i gcontae Shligigh (Doran, 2004: 72)[361]. Tá na forannta leis an bhfocal *droim* ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) a luaitear i bhfoirmeacha 3, 11, 12 tite as feidhm. Tá Loch Lios Uí Dhálaigh (*BLÉ* 1410770) i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn agus é roinnte idir an bf seo, Lisdaly, Canbo agus Knockroe.

Bunreagh **An Bun Riabhach**
M 869 963 *‘the grey bottom-land’*

1613	1. Bunreagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	2. Bunrewagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1616	3. Bonreagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	4. Bunrewagh or Dunrewagh otherwise Drumins	*CPR*	331a
1660c	5. Drumone als Binreagh	*BSD*	362:11
1666	6. Bunreagh	*ASE*	53
1724	7. Banragh	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1726	8. Bunreagh	*CGn.*	50.24.31905
1749	9. Bunreagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:45
1812	10. Bunreavagh	*Longfield*	-
1817	11. Bunrevagh	*JM RC*	-
1827	12. Bunreagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	13. Bunreagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	14. Bunreagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Mureagh?	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	16. Mureagh?	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17. Bun riabhach	*AL:*	pl
1837	18. Bun riabhach, 'grey bottom'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Bunreagh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	20. Bun Riabhach	*PNED*	420:13
1988	21. ˌbʌnˈriː	*Áit.-PC*	
2011	22. ˌbʌnˈriː	*Áit.-FT*	

[361] Tá dul amú ar léarscáil Doran, áfach, áit go dtugtar *Bóthar an Iarla Ruaidh* ar *Bhóthar an Chorainn*.

‘At the North centre of Parish. Bounded on the North and East by the Parish of Killukan; on the South by townland Lisdaly and on the West by Killepogue… Contains [263] statute acres of which 49 are bog… Soil which produces excellent oats, potatoes and flax, consists of good warm strong clay with limestone’ (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin sa bhaile fearainn seo.

Bun ‘base, bottom; lower end, mouth of river’ (*Ó Dónaill*) agus ‘an end, 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, 1869, 1875, 1913, iii: 152) atá sa chéad mhír. Feileann ‘píosa talún ag bun an chnoic’ mar mhíniú sa chás seo, áit a bhfuil an chuid theas agus thoir den bhaile fearainn c. 10m níos ísle ná an chuid eile agus go síneann an talamh le fána ó dheas i dtreo Lisdaly agus Ballinvilla.

Is í an aidiacht *riabhach* ‘streaked, striped; brindled; (speckled) grey; dun, drab’ (*Ó Dónaill*) a cháilíonn *bun* an uair seo agus is iondúil go n-úsáidtear *‘-reagh’* mar leagan béarlaithe den fhocal *riabhach*. Féach An Caisleán Riabhach (*BLÉ* 223), i Ros Comáin agus go háirithe ar an taifead téacs ón Ainmleabhar a ghabhann le An Bun Riabhach (*BLÉ* 1486) i bparóiste Chill Tiobrad, Co. Liatroma, áit go luann an Donnabhánach ‘*revagh* has been made *reagh* in Ulster, but cannot in Connaught’ (*AL*). Mar sin féin, léiríonn na samplaí thuas gur *‘–ragh’* nó *‘–reagh’* a bhí in úsáid san fhormhór i gcás an bhaile fearainn seo. ‘The shades of colour designated by this word must have been usual in the surface of the land, for it is very general in local names; and it is commonly anglicised in the forms of *reagh, rea,* and *revagh*’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913, ii: 283).

Seans go dtagraítear don ráth (*NMS* RO010-045) atá in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn i bhfoirm 4 (*Dunrewagh* – Dún Riabhach [?]) ach is mó seans gur éiginnteacht chló idir *B* agus *D* is cúis leis an litriú áirithe seo. Tugtar ainmneacha malartacha dúinn ar an mbf i bhfoirmeacha 4 (*Drumins*) agus 5 (*Drumone*) ina bhfuil an mhír *droim* ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) nó ‘a back, a ridge’ (*Dinneen* sv. *drom*) móide an iarmhír dhíspeagtha *–ín/-án* le fáil sa chiall ‘droim beag’.

Canbo
M 888 952

Ceann Bú
'hill of hyacinths'

617	1. Cath Cindgubha (no Cinn Bughbha)[362]	*ARÉ*	i,240
621	2. Cath Chind Gubai[363]	*ATig.*	p.136 (xvii, 176)
622	3. Bel*lum* Cenbuigi[364]	*AU*^{2}	p.110
622	4. Cath Cendgubai[365]	*CScot.*	56
1536	5. chaisléin Chendmhoighe[366]	*ALC*	ii,292
1585	6. Canvoe	*CBC*	155
1585	7. Castlebragade alias Canvoe	*CBC*	164
1586	8. Canboe	*Fiants §*	4877
1591	9. Camboe	*Fiants §*	5600
1591	10. Canboe	*Fiants §*	5600
1611	11. Canbo, Kanbo	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1611	12. Kenvo, castro de	*Inq.(RC) III*	37:10
1616	13. Canboe	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1616	14. Canboe	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	15. Canboe	*CPR*	331a
1627	16. Camboe	*Inq.(RC) IV*	57:51
1659	17. Canboe	*Cen.1659*	f27
1660c	18. Cambo	*DS*	-
1660c	19. Camboe	*BSD*	361:8
1720	20. Canboe	*GDI-Petty*	Map 30
1725	21. Camboe	*CGn.*	43.327.28404
1749	22. Cambo	*Cen.Elphin*	f:43
1812	23. Canboe	*Longfield*	-
1817	24. Camboe	*JM RC*	-
1827	25. Cambo	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	26. Cambo	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	27. Canbo	*AL:*	BS
1837	28. Cambo	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	29. Cambo	*AL:*	S&V
1837	30. Ceann bó, 'head or hill of the cow'	*AL:*	OD
1837	31. Canbo	*AL:*	JOD
1837	32. [Canbo]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	33. Ceann Bhogha	*PNED*	444:14

[362] *Cath **Cindgubha** (no **Cinn Bughbha**) ria Raghallach, mac Uattach, for Colman mac Cobhthaigh (athair Guaire Aidhne) airm in ro marbhadh Colman budhesin*. (ARÉ, i, 240).
[363] *Cath **Chind Gubai**, in quo cecidit Colmán mac Cobtaigh, athair Guaire, la Ragallach mac Uatach,* (ATig. p.136 (xvii, 176)).
[364] *Bellum **Cenbuigi** in quo cecidit Colman mc. Cobthaigh.* (AU^2, p.110).
[365] *Cath **Cendgubai** in quo cecidit Colmán mac Cobthaigh .i. athair Guaire rí Connacht la Raghallach mac Uadach.* (CScot. 56).
[366] *O Ruairc do thairring do Ruaidri mac Taidhg Mic Diarmada a timchell chaisléin **Chendmhoighe**, ocus an baile do brissedh dhóibh,* (ALC, ii, 292).

1988	34. ˈkˊanˌboː	*Áit.-Anon6*
1988	35. ˈkanˌboː	*Áit.-PC*
2011	36. ˈkanboː	*Áit.-FT*

‘At the centre of Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Ballinville; on the East by the townland of Drumer and Derawn; on the South by Finner; on the East by Knockroe and Lisdaly… Contains [315] statute acres of which about 53 are bog, 7 rough pasture and 19 marsh and [57] acres water… The soil which is a strong good warm clay produces very good crops of oats, potatoes and flax. It contains one fort. Canbo old castle is situated near the centre’ (*AL*). Tá ráth, dhá chrannóg, lios, bábhún agus teach daingnithe laistigh den bhaile fearainn seo.

Ceann ‘o, n., later m… the human head, head of an animal…Very freq. in nn. loc.’ (*DIL* sv. *cenn*), ‘a head… (4) top, peak, topmost part…a headland, a cape, promontory’ (*Dinneen*). Féach go háirithe Ó Riain et al.:

> Originally denoting a human or animal head, this word came to be used topographically in various ways, the main ones being: **1.** A cape or headland…; **2.** A hill or mountain top…; **3.** An end-point, often the head of a sea-inlet…; **4.** A fancied resemblance to an animal’s head… (2011: 67)

Tá éiginnteacht ann maidir leis an dara mír atá anseo ach is minic gur ainmfhocal a leanann *ceann* (Ó Maolfabhail, 1987: 76) agus féadtar gurb amhlaidh atá i gcás an logainm seo. Mheas an Donnabhánach i bhfoirm 30 ón *AL* gur *bó* ‘ox, cow’ (*DIL*) a bhí sa mhír dheiridh. Ní léir cén focal a bhí i gceist ag Connellan i bhfoirm 33. Léirítear fuaim chuimilteach | **v** | don chonsan ‘m’ i bhfoirmeacha 5-7 agus 12 ach an consan pléascach | **b** | atá sna foirmeacha eile ar fad 8-11, 13-32. Is éasca a fheiceáil cén fáth ar mheas an Donnabhánach gur *ceann bó* a bhí i gceist leis an ainm mar gheall ar na foirmeacha dar chríoch *‘-bo(e)’*. Níl againn sna foinsí is luaithe (1-4) ach an tagairt chéanna agus meititéis aisteach léirithe idir cé acu *Cindghuba* nó *Cinn Bughbha* atá ann. D’fhéadfadh gurb é an t-ainmfhocal *bú* ‘io. bugha, m. Name of some bright-coloured flower, hyacinth (?), bluebell (?)’ (*DIL* sv. *buga*) nó ‘the flax flower; the hyacinth’ (*Dinneen* sv. *bugha*) mar atá i gCluain Bú (*BLÉ* 18416) na Gaillimhe. De réir Joyce, is é an t-ainm pearsanta *Bugh*, iníon le Bodb Derg (duine de ríthe Thuatha Dé Danann), atá sa dara mír anseo (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 182).

Más é an t-ainmfhocal *má* ‘s, n. ns. a mmág; a plain, an open stretch of land’ (*DIL* sv. *mag*(b)) agus ‘a plain, campus or field, a level district a battle-field’ (*Dinneen* sv. *magh*) atá le feiceáil i bhfoirm 5 thuas, is féidir gur thagair an chuid seo

den ainm don talamh cothrom a shíneann soir ó thuaidh agus soir ó dheas sa bhaile fearainn seo. Insítear i bhfoirm 5 gur leag Ruaidrí mac Taidhg Mic Diarmada agus Brian Ó Ruairc caisleán Canbo i 1536, ach cuireadh caoi éigin ar an gcaisleán in athuair idir sin agus 1641, uair go léirítear sa *BSD* go raibh an caisleán nó foirgneamh comhchosúil leis fós ina sheasamh agus in úinéireacht Josias Lambert.[367]

Carrowmore **An Cheathrú Mhór**
M 860 944 *'the big quarter'*

1584	1. Carrowmore	*Inq.(RC) I*	47:4
1611	2. Carowmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1617	3. Carowmore	*CPR*	331a
1660c	4. Carrowmore	*DS*	-
1660c	5. Carrowmore	*BSD*	362:12
1725	6. Carrowmore	*CGn.*	43.327.28404
1749	7. Carrowmore	*Cen.Elphin*	f:43
1817	8. Carrowmore	*JM RC*	-
1818	9. Carrowmore	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (45)
1827	10. Carrowmore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	11. Carrowmore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Carrowmore	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Carreemore	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	14. Carreemore	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Ceathramhadh mor	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. Ceathramhadh mór, 'grey quarter'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Carrowmore	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. [Carrowmore]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	19. Ceathrú Mór	*PNED*	562:18

'At the Western extremity of Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Killapogue; on the East by Knock-roe; on the South by the Parish of Creeve and on the West by the Parishes of Creeve and Kilcola… Contains [456] statute acres, of which --- are bog… Produces excellent crops of oats, potatoes and flax. Soil consists of a light limestone clay. It contains one fort' (*AL*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite in iardheisceart an pharóiste.

Ceathrú 'n.f. (*cethramad*). quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land' (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) atá sa chéad mhír anseo agus is í an aidiacht *mór* a cháilíonn *ceathrú* i gcás an logainm seo. Faightear *ceathrú* mar

[367] 'Camboe 1 Qr. Whereon a fair Castle Bawn and stone house standeth cont. of arable and Pasture 50 [acra]' (*BSD* 361:8).

eilimint go príomha i gCúige Chonnacht agus i gContae an Chláir (féach léarscáil dáileacháin in O'Connor, 2001: 42). *Mór* 'o, ā. great... As adj. (a) big, great, of size, quantity or extent, physical or moral: mor, gl. *magnus*' (*DIL*) agus *mór* 'great, big, large' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa dara mír. Tá an focal *mór* an-choitianta mar iarmhír i logainmneacha na hÉireann.

Carrowreagh **An Cheathrú Riabhach**
M 905 949 *'the grey quarter'*

1611	1. Carowreogh	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1613	2. Carrowreough	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	3. Carowrewagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1616	4. Crosrewagh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	191:18
1617	5. Carrowrewagh	*CPR*	332b
1617	6. Cosserewagh?	*CPR*	333a
1660c	7. Carrovagh	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Carrowreagh	*BSD*	361:7
1678	9. Carrowreagh	*ASE*	253
1678	10. Carrowreogh?	*ASE*	259
1681	11. Carrowreagh	*ASE*	271
1708	12. Carroreagh	*CGn.*	1.135.80
1725	13. Carrowreagh	*CGn.*	43.327.28404
1736	14. Carureagh	*CGn.*	87.475.62636
1749	15. Carrowreagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:44
1812	16. Carrarevagh	*Longfield*	-
1817	17. Carrowreagh	*JM RC*	-
1827	18. Carrow_agh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	19. Carrowreagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	20. Carrowreagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	21. Carroreagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	22. Carroreagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	23. Ceathramhadh riabhach, 'grey quarter'	*AL:*	OD
1837	24. Carrowreagh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	25. [Carrowreagh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	26. Ceathrú Riabhach	*PNED*	626:19

'At the South centre of Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Derawn and Parish of Killukan; on the East by the townland of Killumod; on the South by the townland of Dacklin and on the West by Finner… Contains [385] statute acres of which about 7 are rough pasture… The soil is good consisting of a limestone bottom and it is used for pasturage except a farm of 15 acres, which produces good crops of

potatoes, oats and flax. It contains one fort and Corbally Lake is at the south eastern corner'(*AL*). Tá dhá ráth suite i lár an bhaile fearainn seo ach an ceann ó thuaidh dóibh múrtha go leor chun talaimh.

Mar an gcéanna le Carrowmore thuas, is *ceathrú* 'n.f. (*cethramad*). quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land' (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu* (e)) atá ina mír thosaigh agus *riabhach* 'streaked, striped; brindled; (speckled) grey; dun, drab' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa dara mír (féach Bunreagh thuas). Léirítear fothraigh de mhuileann arbhair in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo ar léarscáil OS 1914.

***Clooneen (*mionainm*)** **An Cluainín**
M 903 945 *'the little pasture'*

1817	1.	Clooneen	*JM RC*	-

Léirítear áit darbh ainm *Clooneen* ar léarscáileanna an Ard-Ghiúiré ag tagairt is cosúil do pháirceanna fálaithe i lár bhaile fearainn Carrowreagh. Is dócha gur fhoirm dhíspeagtha (*-ín*) den eilimint *cluain* 'i [stem], m[asculine]. later f[eminine]…. meadow, pasture-land, glade' (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) atá i gceist anseo.

***Scalp (*mionainm*)** **An Scailp**
M 908 946 *'the fissure'*

1611	1.	Scalpy	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1616	2.	Skalpe	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1660c	3.	Scalpe	*BSD*	361:7

Scailp 'cleft, fissure, chasm (in rock)' (*DIL*) agus 'a cleft in a rock, a break in the ground; a cleft, cliff or large rock' (*Dinneen* sv. *scailp; scealp*). Ainm atá anseo seans ar mhionghné atá le feiceáil ar *LSO1 & LSO2* i ndeisceart bf Carrowreagh ag M 908 946. Féach sampla den chineál mionghné chéanna (R 551 980) ag An Scailp (*BLÉ* 7886) i gContae an Chláir agus An Scailp (*BLÉ* 54780) i gCill Mhantáin áit a bhfuil mionainm *Jackdaw Glen* (N 953 034) le fáil in aice na scailpe sin ar léarscáil *SO2*. Tá *Scalpe* luaite san iontráil chéanna le *East ffenor* agus *Carrowreagh* sa *BSD*.

Cartron **An Cartún**
M 932 963 *'the cartron of land'*

1659	1.	Cartrone	*Cen.1659*	f27
1729	2.	Luckin als Cartron	*CGn.*	63.212.43248
1729	3.	Cartron	*CGn.*	63.212.43248
1738	4.	Cartron	*CGn.*	89.391.63746
1749	5.	Cartron	*Cen.Elphin*	f:43
1817	6.	Cartron	*JM RC*	-
1827	7.	Cartron	*Tithe App.*	§87

1842	8. Cartron	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	9. Cartron	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Cartron	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	11. Cartron	*AL:*	JOD
1837	12. [Cartron]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	13. Cartún	*PNED*	647:20
1988	14. ˌkarˈt̪ruːn	*Áit.-PC*	
2011	15. ˈkart̪ron	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the Eastern portion of Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Killukan, the townlands of Deerpark and Deansfort; East by the river Shannon; South by the Par-ish of Aughrim; West by the townland of Culleenatreen alias Flagford… Contains [277] statute acres of which 79 acres, 3 roods, 24 pers. are bog and 9 acres, 3 roods, 24 pers. are rough pasture… The soil which is considerably variable produces pretty good crops of potatoes, oats and flax… There is a bleaching green[368] and mill and corn mill at the northern extremity. It contains two forts’ (*AL*). Tá uaimh thalún agus dhá ráth sa bhaile fearainn seo. Féach bf Cartron i bparóiste Ard Carna. An focal *cartrún* ‘Chartered land, holding; measure of land (equated to 64 acres)…’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *cartúr*) atá mar bhuneilimint anseo. Tá c. 277a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá talamh íseal agus fliuch in oirthear an bhaile fearainn ar imeall na Sionainne.

Culleenatreen or Flagford
M 923 954

Coillín an Triain
‘little-wood of the third part (of land)’

1611	1. Killumetryne	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1618	2. Killenetreene	*CPR*	418a
1659	3. Collintrine	*Cen.1659*	f27
1660c	4. Killenetreene	*BSD*	361:5
1749	5. Killnatreen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:43
1749	6. Killinatreen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:44
1817	7. Cullenatreen	*JM RC*	-
1827	8. Culleenatreen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	9. Culleenatreen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	10. Culleenatreen (alias) Flagford	*AL:*	BS
1837	11. Coillín a' trín, 'little wood of the third or ternal division'	*AL:*	OD
1837	12. Ath leacach, 'flaggy ford, i.e. ford of the flag stones'	*AL:*	OD
1837	13. At leacach	*AL:*	pl

[368] ‘At Cartron are a bleach-green and a corn-mill’ (Lewis, 1837: 157).

1837	14. Culleenatreen or Flagford	*AL:*	JOD
1837	15. Coillin a trín [‘treen’]	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. [Flagford or Culleenatreen]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	17. Coillín an Trín nó Áth Leacach	*PNED*	1182:37
1988	18. ˈflagˈfʌrd	*Áit.-Anon6*	

‘At the North side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Killucan; on the East by the townland of Cartron; on the South by the Parish of Aughrim; on the West by the townland of Killumud… Contains [185] statute acres of which about 2 acres are bog… The soil is pretty good consisting of a warm limestone bottom and produces good crops of oats, potatoes, and flax… There are two forts one at the western extremity and the other near the north eastern’ (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth agus lios amháin sa bhaile fearainn seo.

Léiríonn foirm 3 go soiléir gur leagan díspeagtha (*-ín*) den fhocal *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo seachas foirm dhíspeagtha den fhocal *cill.*[369] Faightear *‘Culleen-’* mar mhír thosaigh ar 25 ainm baile fearainn sa tír[370] agus faightear Cuilleen (*BLÉ* 18259) agus uaireanta Cullion (*BLÉ* 14903) mar leaganacha Béarlaithe den fhocal *coillín.*

Is é an t-ainmfhocal fir. *trian* ‘third…2. *Hist.* Division, quarter (of town)’ (*Ó Dónaill*) agus ‘o,n., later also m…(a) third part…(d) Applied to towns etc. , district, quarter…’ *(DIL* sv. *trian*) atá sa dara mír i gcás an logainm seo. Tá breis agus 70 sampla den fhocal *trian* i logainmneacha na tíre idir an t-ainmfhocal a bheith ag seasamh leis féin nó *trian* mar mhír láir/dheiridh i logainm. Caomhnaítear fuaim an ghuta | **ə** | i lár an fhocail sna foirmeacha thuas 1-2 agus 4-9 (m.sh. 4. Killenetreene) a léiríonn an t-alt uatha caomhnaithe idir na focail *coilín* agus *trian.*

Soláthraíonn foirm 10 ón tSuirbhéir Teorann an t-ainm malartach *Flagford* ar an mbaile fearainn seo ach ní thángthas ar oiread agus sampla amháin de *Flagford*/Áth Leacach nó d’aon leagan béarlaithe cosúil leis ach amháin an méid atá ráite san *AL*: ‘The village of Flagford is situated on the eastern boundary at the meeting of four roads’ *(AL*); ag M 924 957 anois. Níl aon trácht ar *Flagford*/Áth Leacach go dtí aimsir na Suirbhéireachta i 1837 agus mar sin de, is deacair a rá arbh

[369] Coill: Is one of the standard Irish words for a ‘wood’…it has been Anglicised as ‘kil(l)’, thus causing confusion with ‘kil(l)’ as the usual Anglicisation of *cill*, meaning ‘church, monastery’ (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 58).
[370] m.sh. An Coillín (BLÉ 46053), agus An Choillíneach (BLÉ 46986).

ann don ainm Gaeilge Áth Leacach riamh nó an aistriúchán a rinne lucht na Suirbhéireachta ar ainm éigin atá i *Flagford*?

Dacklin **Dúchluain**
M 906 940 *'black pasture'*

1591	1. Daghclowne?	*Fiants §*	5606
1616	2. Dawclonagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	155:17
1659	3. Daneclounagh	*Cen.1659*	f27
1660c	4. Doughcloyne	*DS*	-
1660c	5. Dowghelone or Doughcloine[371]	*BSD*	361:6
1749	6. Dackloon	*Cen.Elphin*	f:44
1817	7. Dacklin	*JM RC*	-
1827	8. Dacklin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	9. Dacklin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	10. Dacklin	*AL:*	BS
1837	11. Doghloon	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	12. Doghloon	*AL:*	S&V
1837	13. Dubhchluain, 'black lawn or meadow'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Dachluanaidh	*AL:*	pron.
1837	15. Dacklin	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. Dachluanaidh	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Dacklin	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. [Dacklin]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	19. Dubhchluainigh	*PNED*	1214:38
1988	20. ˈdaklən	*Áit.-Anon6*	

'At the southern extremity of Parish. Bounded at the North by the townland of Carrowreagh; on the East by the townland of Killumod; on the South by the Parish of Aughrim and Creeve and on the west by Corbally Lake… Contains [191] statute acres of which about 29 are bog… Soil which is pretty good produces potatoes, oats, and flax… It contains three forts.' (*AL*). Tá tulach fearta sa bf seo chomh maith leis an trí ráth atá luaite san Ainmleabhar.

Logainm comhshuite atá anseo leis an aid. *dubh* agus an t-ainmfhocal *cluain* le chéile. *Dubh* 'black; swarthy; dark' (*DIL*) nó 'black, dark, great, intense' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *dú-*) atá mar réimír anseo. Dar le Joyce: '*Dubh* [duv], black, blackish, very dark coloured. This word is found in vast numbers of names throughout Ireland – a fact which results in a great measure from the prevalence of bogs and boggy lands' (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 268). Tá raon sách leathan céille ag baint leis an bhfocal

[371] 'Dowghelone or Doughcloine Pasturable wood mixt with some arable' (*BSD* 361:6).

seo i gcomhthéacs na logainmneacha. D'fhéadfadh gur dath dubh, talamh portaigh nó talamh fraoigh atá i gceist léi (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 268-271).

Is é an t-ainmfhocal *cluain* 'i, m. later f.… meadow, pasture-land, glade' (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) agus 'a meadow, pasture land' (*Dinneen*) atá sa dara mír anseo. Tá *cluain* le fáil i mbreis agus 1800 ainm bhaile fearainn in Éirinn, go háirithe i gcontaetha na Gaillimhe, Ros Comáin agus Maigh Eo. Deir Joyce:

> *Cluain* [cloon] is often translated *pratum* by Latin writers... it is usually rendered in English by 'lawn' or 'meadow'. Its exact meaning, however is a fertile piece of land or a green arable spot surrounded or nearly surrounded by bog or marsh on one side and water on the other (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 233).

Tá staidéar domhain déanta ag an Dr. Pádraig Ó Céarbhaill i gContae Tiobraid Árainn ar bhrí na heiliminte *cluain* i gcomhthéacs an chontae sin agus féadtar a mhaíomh gurb ionann cás Ros Comáin. 'Talamh taobh le bealach uisce atá i bhformhór na logainmneacha dar céad eilimint *Cluain*… agus i gcás a leath nach mór, portach nó ithir fhliuch a bhí i gcuid den talamh' (Ó Cearbhaill, 2010: 17). Tá ceithre shampla eile de logainmneacha den déanamh seo in Éirinn; Daghloonagh (BLÉ 44722), Doughcloyne (BLÉ 9509), Dughlone (BLÉ 53272), Doughloon (BLÉ 43722). Cuir an t-ainm seo i gcomparáid le Cluain Duibh (*BLÉ* 18776), logainm neamhchomhshuite den déanamh ainmfhocal + ainmfhocal sa ghinideach.

Danesfort
M 933 971

Lios Lochlainn
'Loughlin's enclosure'
Longport Aodha Uí Chonchobhair
'encampment of Hugh O'Connor'
Snámh Muireadhaigh
'Murray's crossing-place'
Ceann Ramhar
'thick head-land'

1261	1.	Longpurt Aeda h. Conc*hobair* ic Snam Mured*aig* do loscad dona Brefnech*aib*.	*AConn.*	p.136
1261	2.	Longport Aodha h-I Conchobair ag Snám in redaigh do loscud dona Breiffnechaibh.	*ALC*	i,440
1261	3.	Longport Aodha Uí Concobhair (ag Snamh Inredaigh) do losccadh d'fearaibh Breifni.	*ARÉ*	iii,382
1591	4.	Gneve Lisnelaghle?	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:32
1611	5.	Lisloghlin	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1613	6.	Lisloghlin	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15

1615	7. Le Gneive de Lissemelaghlyn?	*Inq.(RC) I*	292:39
1616	8. Lisloghlen	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1616	9. Lislunchaghane?	*Inq.(RC) III*	241:19
1627	10. Lisloghlen	*Inq.(RC) IV*	35:32
1627	11. Lisloghline	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1659	12. Lishloghlin	*Cen.1659*	f27
1659	13. Bellanamreigh	*Cen.1659*	f27
1660c	14. Lisloughan	*DS*	-
1660c	15. Lisloughlon	*BSD*	360:1
1729	16. Lisloghlin als Canrawer	*CGn.*	63.211.43246
1729	17. Canrower	*CGn.*	63.211.43246
1738	18. Lisloughlin	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	19. Canrawer	*Cen.Elphin*	f:43
1817	20. Deansfort	*JM RC*	-
1821	21. Deansfort	*Tithe App.*	§87
1827	22. Danesfort	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	23. Danesfort	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	24. Deansfort	*AL:*	BS
1837	25. Danesfort	*AL:*	JOD
1837	26. Danesfort	*AL:*	pl
1837	27. [Danesfort]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	28. Lios Lochlainn	*PNED*	1216:38
1988	29. ˈdeinzˌfɔrt	*Áit.-Anon6*	

‘At the eastern extremity of Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Killukan; on the east by the river Shannon; on South by Cartron; and on the West by the town-land of Deerpark… Contains [385] statute acres of which about 39 are bog… Soil bad wet clay and marshy’ (*AL*). Tá cúig ráth, lios amháin agus cloch ghreanta sa bhaile fearainn seo. Is ainm baile fearainn agus ainm toghroinne é Danesfort agus tugtar *Danesfort* ar ráth in iarthar an bf ar léarscáil *SO2* freisin. Mar atá le feiceáil sa liosta thuas, tá trí ainm eile luaite leis an mbf go stairúil. Tá ainm éagsúil eile (*Annaghcasey*) marcáilte ar léarscáileanna an Ard-Ghiúiré den cheantar i 1817.

Is aistriúchán é Danesfort ón 19ú haois atá bunaithe is dócha, ar fhoirmeacha 4-12, 15, 16 agus 18 thuas a léiríonn *lios* móide focal a fhéachann cosúil leis an ainm pearsanta *Lochlainn*. Tá *Lisloghlin,* nó leaganacha atá litrithe cosúil leis, sa taifead stairiúil idir na blianta 1591 agus 1738. Tá *lios* ‘o,m. gs. *lis,* the space about a dwelling-house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart’ (*DIL* sv. *les*) nó ‘a small circumvallation or ring-fort’ (*Dinneen*) againn mar mhír thosaigh sna foirmeacha seo. Tá breis ar 1400 ainm in Éirinn dar tús an fhocail seo agus díol spéise go bhfuil

siad le fáil go príomha i gceantair na gcriosanna droimníní sa tír leis an dlús is airde díobh i gContae Mhuineacháin (O'Connor, 2001: 97).

Tá dhá fhéidearthacht láidir ann maidir le ciall an dara mír san ainm seo. D'fhéadfadh gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Lochlainn* atá sa dara mír, rud atá molta ag an mBrainse Logainmneacha (fch. *BLÉ* 42893) ach d'fhéadfadh gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Lachtnán* [nó an sloinne: *Ó Lachtnáin*] atá ann. Bheadh meascán idir *Lachtnáin* agus *Lochlainn* éasca go leor go háirithe i bhfoirmeacha stairiúla an Bhéarla. Díol spéise go bhfuil Muintir Uí Lachtnáin aitheanta le Síol Muireadhaigh ag Mac Fhirbhisigh (Woulfe, 1923: 579). Ní léirítear aon rian de *mac* idir na heilimintí in aon cheann de na foirmeacha stairiúla, rud a chuireann an sloinne *Mac Lochlainn* as an áireamh. Tá féidearthacht eile ann áfach más féidir brath ar fhoirm 7 thuas; áit a bhféadfadh an t-ainm pearsanta Maoileachlainn a bheith againn i *Lisse**me**laghlyn*: *Lios **Maoi**leachlainn. Tá an t-ainm pearsanta Maoileachlainn (*var.* de *Maoilsheachlainn*) le fáil in bf Lios Maoileachlainn (*BLÉ* 20553) in oirthear na Gaillimhe.

Maireann tagairt amháin ó na hannála (fch. foirmeacha 1-3) den loisceadh a rinneadh ar longfort Aodha Uí Chonchobhair[372] sa bhliain 1261 agus luaitear an longfort sin a bheith suite ag Snámh Muireadhaigh (*var. Snam Muredaig*, *Snám in redaigh* agus *Snamh Inredaigh*). Meastar áit thrasnaithe abhann a bheith i gceist le *snámh* i logainmneacha go hiondúil, go háirithe áit thrasnaithe do bheithígh agus do dhaoine.[373] Dar le Joyce, roghnaíodh na háiteanna seo toisc go raibh an sruthán níos cúinge ná áit eile, nó gur measadh an t-uisce a bheith níos sábháilte, nó go raibh cruth faoi leith ar bhruach na habhann a bhí feiliúnach d'áit thrasnaithe (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 365). Ní fios cé hé an Muireadach atá luaite anseo ach díol spéise go bhfuil ceithre theaghlach den sloinne *Murray* (Ó Muireadhaigh) luaite in aice láimhe i mbaile fearainn Cordrehid i nDaonáireamh 1901. Ní mór cuimhneamh freisin go bhfuil an bf seo buailte le *Bóthar an Chorainn* a thagann ó Dhroim ar Snámh i gContae Liatroma agus ar a mbíodh beithígh agus daoine ag taisteal san aimsir anallód. Bhí tuairim ag Ó Murchadha gur foirm thruallaithe í foirm 13

[372] Longfort de chuid Aed na nGall m. Feidlim m. Cathail Chrobdeirg Ó Conchobair a fuair bás in AD 1274.

[373] 'a voyage, part of a river passed or passable by swimming, a sea channel or ford, a swimming place' (*Dinneen* sv. *snáṁ*). Féach bf Snámh (*BLÉ 8491*); Snámh Bó (*BLÉ* 20938) agus a leithéid agus Droichead Bhéal an tSnámha/Bellantra Bridge (*BLÉ* 110018) atá c. 16km ó thuaidh de Danesfort. Tugann Weld *Ballintra or Ballintrave* ar an droichead seo (Weld, 1832: 117).

(*Bellanamreigh*) thuas de *Béal Snámh Muireadhaigh atá ann ach is deacair é sin a chinntiú ceal fianaise breise.[374]

Luaitear *Canra(o)wer* i bhfoirm 16 mar ainm malartach ar Lios Lochlainn agus is léir gurb iad na focail *ceann* 'end, end-point, termination...' (*DIL* sv. *cenn* II) nó 'high ground above land or sea' (Mac Gabhann, 1997: 93) + *ramhar* 'stout, thick' (*DIL* sv. *remor*), atá ann.[375] Is píosa talún atá buailte nó timpeallaithe le huisce (ceann tíre, talamh cois abhann srl.) atá i gceist sna háiteanna ar fad darb ainm Ceann Ramhar in Éirinn agus d'fhéadfadh gur mionainm atá anseo ag déanamh tagartha do phíosa talún a ghobann amach sa tSionainn in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn idir an bf seo agus bf Cartron thuasluaite.

***Annaghcasey (*mionainm*)** **Eanach Uí Chathasaigh**
'O'Casey's Marsh'

1817	1.	Annaghcasey	*JM RC*

Eanach 'moor, swamp, bog, fen' (*DIL* sv. *enach*) nó 'marsh, swamp, fen' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Tá gach cosúlacht ann gurb é an sloinne Ó Cathasaigh atá sa dara mír cé nach bhfuil aon fhoirm eile againn ach an ceann thuas. Is éard is ciall leis an sloinne seo ná 'descendant of *Cathasach* (vigilant, watchful) – the name… (5) of a Roscommon family, formerly erenaghs of Cloondara, in the parish of Tisrara…' (Woulfe, 1923: 455).

Deerpark **Páirc na bhFianna nó An Cartún**
M 922 965 *'the deer park'* or *'cartron of land'*

1724	1.	Deer Park	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (52)
1724	2.	Deer Park	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (60-1)
1724	3.	Deer Park	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (62)
1724	4.	Deerpark	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1827	5.	Deerpark	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	6.	Deerpark	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	7.	Deerpark	*AL:*	BS
1838	8.	Deer Park	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1841	9.	Deerpark	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

[374] '**Snámh Muireadhaigh** (1261) Longpurt… Bellanamreigh, p. Killummod (*Census 1659*, p. 583) might poss. be a scribal error for *Bellsnamreigh (i.e. Béal Snámha Muireadhaigh). This tl. name may now be represented by Danesfort, one of two tls in Killumod p. which adjoin the Shannon. 'Danesfort' usually indicates an old fortification (?longphort); the tl. is jus inside the S. border of Boyle bar. and faces Co. Leitrim. The Shannon is fairly wide at this point, but the spot could have been named after a feat of swimming by one Muireadhach rather than from its being a regular crossing-place' (Ó Murchadha, 1995: 27).

[375] Féach Kanrawer (*BLÉ* 18333); Canrawer West & East (*BLÉ* 20833) agus Kinrover (*BLÉ* 1399595) i gcontaetha na Gaillimhe agus Maigh Eo.

1952	10. Cartún	*PNED*	1224:38

‘At the North side of the Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Killukan; on the East by the townland of Deansfort; on the South by townland of Cartron and on the West by the townland of Cartron… Contains [31] statute acres all under cultivation’ (*AL*). Tá an bf seo roinnte idir paróiste Chill Lomad agus paróiste Chill Abhaicín. Tá trí ráth sa bhaile fearainn agus tá gach cosúlacht ar an scéal ó *LSO1* go raibh an chuid den bf atá i gCill Lomad anois mar chuid de bf Cartron atá buailte leis and an taobh thoir agus theas. Tacaíonn foirm Ghaeilge Connellan ó *PNED* thuas leis seo, foirm atá bunaithe ar thaighde a rinne sé féin go háitiúil. Ba mhinic do Connellan iar-chodanna de bhailte fearainn a aithint in ainneoin go raibh siad faoi ainm béarlaithe nua. Féach mar shampla ar bf Reycroftspark i bparóiste Ard Carna. Déantar tráchtaireacht iomlán ar Deerpark sa chaibidil ar pharóiste Chill Abhaicín.

Derraun **An Doireán**
M 899 959 *‘the little oak-wood’*

1616	1. Derrin	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1817	2. Derrawn	*JM RC*	-
1827	3. Deerawn	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	4. Derrawn	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	5. Derawn	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Doireán, 'a small derry, or oak wood'	*AL:*	OD
1837	7. Doireán	*AL:*	pl
1837	8. Derraun	*AL:*	JOD
1837	9. [Derraun]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	10. Doireán	*PNED*	1230:38
1988	11. ˌdə'ran[376]	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	12. 'd̪ran	*Áit.-Anon6*	
2011	13. 'darən	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the North centre of Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Drummer; on the East by the Parish of Killukan; on the South by the townlands of Carrowreagh and Finner and on the West by the townland of Canbo… Contains [157] statute acres of which about --- are bog… Produces moderately good crops of oats, potatoes and flax. The soil is very cold and wet. It contains three forts situated near its centre.’

[376] Dar le *Ait.-RMcG;* cuirtear an chiall ‘dreoilín’ leis an ainm seo go háitiúil mar gheall ar an gcosúlacht fuaime.

(*AL*). Tá dumha teorann suite i dtuaisceart an bf seo agus tá sé roinnte idir an bhaile fearainn seo agus bailte fearainn Drumercool, Drumerr agus Drumlion. Meastar gur tógadh an tulach seo san 19ú haois mar chríochadóir (comhartha teorann) idir an cheithre bhaile fearainn atá luaite thuas (féach nótaí scóipe Moore ag *NMS* RO011-064). Leagan díspeagtha uatha (*doireán*) atá anseo den bhunfhocal *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II). Tá an t-ainmfhocal *doire* agus foirmeacha díspeagtha de thar a bheith coitianta i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin, go háirithe i bparóistí Ard Carna agus Chill Rónáin.

Drumerr
M 896 968

Droim Oirthir
‘eastern ridge’

1611	1. Dromornecare?	*CPR*	214b
1616	2. Drumorhe	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	3. Dromorhe	*CPR*	331a
1627	4. Dromhorr	*Inq.(RC) IV*	53:49
1660c	5. Dromhurr	*BSD*	361:8
1660c	6. Dromurr Ballinvilly	*BSD*	362:9
1660c	7. Dromhurr	*BSD*	362:9
1812	8. Drimer	*Longfield*	-
1817	9. Drimer	*JM RC*	-
1842	10. Drumurr	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	11. Drumer	*AL:*	BS
1837	12. Druim err .i. Druim oir, 'east ridge'	*AL:*	OD
1837	13. Druim erṝ	*AL:*	pl
1837	14. Drumêrṝ	*AL:*	JOD
1952	15. Druim Thoir	*PNED*	1373:42
1988	16. ˌd̪rʌmˈər	*Áit.-Anon6*	
1988	17. ˌd̪rʌmˈer	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘At the North middle of Parish. Bounded on the North and East by the Parish of Killukin; on the South by Derawn; and on the West by the townlands of Canbo and Ballinville… Contains [187] acres, of which about [?] are bog… Soil cold wet clay with limestone’ (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth sa bhaile fearainn seo agus iad suite ar an dromainn féin. Tá dumha teorann le fáil freisin ar thalamh portaigh i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn (fch. Derraun thuas).

Droim ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) nó ‘a back, a ridge’ (*Dinneen* sv. *drom*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Tá *droim* le fáil níos minice i ndeisceart na barúntachta i gcomparáid leis an tuaisceart. Ní féidir an dara

mír a chinntiú sa chás seo. Ní dócha gurbh é an t-ainmfhocal *ortha* ‘prayer; incantation, spell’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá i gceist, ach d’fhéadfadh gur *oirthear* ‘front part; the east, eastwards’ (*DIL* sv. *airther I, (a),(b)*) ‘east, eastern part’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá ann leis an siolla deiridh tite ar lár. Deir Joyce: ‘*Oir* is usually represented in anglicised names by *er*. It commonly occurs in the end of names, and when it does, it always carries the accent’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 448) agus is fíor an ráiteas sin i gcás Drumerr freisin. D’fhéadfadh gur fhoirm an-truaillithe de **Droim Oirthir* nó **Droim Oirthearach* atá i bhfoirm 1. Is ionann foinsí foirmeacha 2 agus 3; rud atá le feiceáil go rialta idir na hIonchoisní agus an *CPR*, go háirithe do na blianta 1616 go dtí 1618 agus sna foirmeacha seo tá ‘*–orhe’* mar eilimint deiridh acu. *Druim Thoir* ‘eastern ridge’ atá molta ag Connellan in *PNED* agus ag Ó Donnabháin agus seans go bhfuil fiúntas éigin leis an moladh sin. Feileann an comhthéacs fisiciúil don mhíniú seo toisc go síneann an droim áirithe seo soir ó bf Ballinvilla agus é timpeallaithe ag talamh portaigh ísil ar an dá thaobh, thuaidh agus theas. Féach Maigh Oirthir (*BLÉ* 24160) agus Drom Mhaigh Oirthir (*BLÉ* 24152) i gContae Chiarraí.

Finnor **Fionnúir**
M 891 946 *‘place near white water’*

1603	1. Leighvally ffennor	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1610	2. Ffynornagh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1611	3. Ffenor	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1611	4. Finor	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1616	5. Fennowre	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1616	6. Fennowre	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	7. Fennowre	*CPR*	331a
1627	8. Eltfenner	*Inq.(RC) IV*	57:51
1659	9. Fenner	*Cen.1659*	f27
1660c	10. Femmor	*DS*	-
1660c	11. West Fennor	*BSD*	361:4
1660c	12. East Ffennor	*BSD*	361:7
1727	13. Fenor als West Fenor	*CGn.*	56.66.36985
1727	14. Ffener als Westfenor	*CGn.*	56.66.36985
1727	15. Ffenor als West ffenor	*CGn.*	57.23.36987
1727	16. West ffenor	*CGn.*	57.23.36987
1730	17. Fenner als West fenner	*CGn.*	71.473.52231
1730	18. Ffennor als West ffenor	*CGn.*	71.473.52231
1749	19. Tannoor	*Cen.Elphin*	f:44
1817	20. Finner	*JM RC*	-
1827	21. Ffennor	*Tithe App.*	§87

1842	22. Fennor	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	23. Finner	*AL:*	BS
1837	24. Fenner West	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	25. Fionnúr	*AL:*	pron.
1837	26. Fionnabhair, 'fair hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	27. Finúr	*AL:*	pl
1837	28. Finner[377]	*AL:*	pl
1837	29. Finnor	*AL:*	JOD
1837	30. [Finnor]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	31. Fionnúr	*PNED*	1480:46
1988	32. ˈfinər	*Áit.-PC*	
1988	33. ˈfinər	*Áit.-Anon6*	

‘At the South centre of Parish. Bounded on the North by the townland of Cambo and Derawn; on the East by the townland of Carrowreagh and on the South by the townland of Leccarow in the Parish of Creeve; on the West by Knoc-krow… Contains [365] statute acres of which about 22 are march and 16 rough pasture also [54] acres water…Soil stiff, heavy; warm clay with limestone. One fort’ (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth, caiseal, crannóg agus uaimh thalún laistigh de cheann de na ráthanna sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá codanna de *Canbo Lough* agus *Corbally Lough* i Finnor.

Fionn ‘o-ā; white, bright, lustrous’ (*DIL* sv. finn) agus ‘white, pale, fair (of hue, hair)’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Féach foirm 1 thuas a léiríonn gur ‘leath-bhaile’ a bhí sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá an focal *alt* ‘height’ (*DIL* sv. *ailt3*) agus ‘cliff, side of glen’ (*Dinneen* sv. *allt, aillt*) le feiceáil i bhfoirm 8 freisin, rud a fheileann do chomhthéacs fisiciúil an bf. Tá rannáin thiar agus thoir léirithe sa *BSD* (foirmeacha 11, 12) ach níl aon tagairt don rannán thoir i ndiaidh c1660 – tá *East ffennor* luaite faoi bf Carrowreagh sa *BSD*. An bhféadfaí a rá gurb é an tulach ag M 899 948 atá suite díreach ar theorainn Finnor le Carrowreagh atá i gceist le *East ffenor* anseo?

Maidir leis an dara mír, tá cúpla féidearthacht ann. Ní dócha gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Finnabhair* atá anseo agus mar sin ní féidir glacadh le míniú O’Curry ar an ainm sin gurb é an focal *(f)abra* ‘eyelash(es), eyelid’ (*DIL* sv. *abra*) nó *fabhra* ‘an eyelash, an eyelid; *fig.* the eye; the brow, *esp.* of a hill… *f. an chnuic,* the brow of the hill’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa dara mír (1873: iii, 10). Measann Mac an Bhaird gur **windobrigs,* gin. *windobrigos* ‘white hill’ atá sa logainm *Fionnabhair,* gin. *Fionnabhrach* (1993: 11). Féach bf Fionnú (*BLÉ* 32206) i gContae Luimnigh freisin,

[377] ‘See Indexes; fin is correct’ (*OD Nóta*)

lena thugtar an chiall ‘bright hill’.[378] De réir O’Rahilly is féidir an chiall ‘a place on (or near) white water’ a bhaint ó ainmneacha den struchtúr *Findubair, Finnabair, Fionnúir* atá bunaithe ar **Vindo-dubris* na Ceiltise, áit a bhfuil *dobhar* ‘o water’ (*DIL* sv. *dobur2*) nó‘water, moisture’ (*Dinneen* sv. *dobhar*) ina dara mír (1933: 210-11). Tá 12 baile fearainn den ainm Finnor ar fud na tíre (An Cumann Logainmneacha, 1977: 158).

***Mullaghnacrushy (*mionainm*)** **Mullach Croiche**
[?] *‘hilltop of (the) cross’*

1526	1.	Sean mac Oedha mic Diarmada ... do marbad le slicht h-I Conchobair Ruaid iar ná fhagail a m-baogal for Mullach Croiche.	*ALC*	ii,256
1526	2.	a mbao*gal* for Mull*ach* Croiche	*AConn.*	
1590	3.	Mollaghnecronaighta?	*Fiants §*	5438
1817	4.	Mullaghnacrushy	*JM RC*	

Mullach ‘o, m., (*mul*) also treated as s,n; the topmost part, top, crown’ (*DIL*), ‘top, summit… the head, a height’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. *Croch* ‘ā, f. (Lat. *crux*) (a) cross, the Cross; (b) gallows’ (*DIL*) agus ‘cross, gallows’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá ina mír dheiridh in ainneoin nach bhfuil againn ach leagan amháin Gaeilge de. Tá an chosúlacht gur *Mullach na Croise atá i gceist i bhfoirm 4, rud atá an-ghar don leagan i 1526 pé scéal é. Tá foirm 3 amhrasach agus níos gaire do *Mullach na Cruithneachta ‘hilltop of the wheat’.

Killappoge
M 855 954

Cill Lapóg
‘Lapán*’s church’*
An Droimín
‘the little/smooth ridge’

1306	1.	Drunn?	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1583-4	2.	Dromyne	*Fiants §*	4342
1584	3.	Dromyne	*Inq.(RC) I*	39:3
1586	4.	Dromyne	*Fiants §*	4922
1613	5.	Droymaine	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1613	6.	Killapogg	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1616	7.	Killapoge	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	8.	Killappoge	*CPR*	331a
1659	9.	Killapoge	*Cen.1659*	f27
1660c	10.	Killapugg	*BSD*	362:10
1666	11.	Drumeene alias Killepoge	*ASE*	53
1724	12.	Killapoge	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1726	13.	Killapoge, mills of	*CGn.*	48.374.31904

[378] ach tá sé seo bunaithe ar thuairim Mhic an Bhaird (Ó hAisibéil, 2012a).

1726	14. Killapogo	*CGn.*	48.374.31904
1726	15. Killapoge	*CGn.*	52.394.35029
1749	16. Killappoge	*Cen.Elphin*	f:45
1812	17. Killappogue	*Longfield*	-
1817	18. Killappogue	*JM RC*	-
1818	19. Kilappogue	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (45)
1842	20. Killapogue	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	21. Killapogue	*AL:*	BS
1837	22. Killapoge	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	23. Killapoge	*AL:*	S&V
1837	24. Cill Lapóg, 'St. Lappog's church'[379]	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. Cill Molappog	*AL:*	ARÉ
1837	26. Cill lapog	*AL:*	pl
1837	27. Killappoge	*AL:*	JOD
1952	28. Cill Lapóg	*PNED*	1720:53
1988	29. ˌkəˈlapoːg	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	30. ˌkilˈapoːg	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	31. ˌkilˈapoːg	*Áit.-FT*	

‘At the Western extremity of Parish. Bounded on the Parish of Killukan and the townland of Bunreagh; on the east by the townland of Lisdaly; on the South by townland of Knockroe, Carrowmore and the Parish of Kilcola; on the west by the Parishes of Kilcola and Estersnow… Contains [212] statute acres, of which about 81 are bog… Soil very good producing excellent crops of oats, potatoes, and flax’ (*AL*). Tá ráth, fothrach séipéil, reilig agus imfhálú eaglasta sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá Killappoge buailte ó thuaidh le sráidbhaile an Chruacháin i bparóiste Chill Abhaicín.

Is éard atá i mír thosaigh an ainm seo ná an focal *cill* ‘ā, f. (Lat. *cella*). In later lang. also with ns. cill. (a) Usually transl. church, but in a number of exx. clearly ref. to monastic settlement or foundation, collection of ecclesiastical buildings; (b) churchyard, graveyard’ (*DIL* sv. *cell*) agus ‘church, churchyard’ (*Ó Dónaill*).

An t-ainm pearsanta *Lapán* atá luaite sa dara mír. Meastar foirm dhíspeagtha ceana den ainm *Labhraidh* a bheith i gceist agus lasmuigh de sin, níl aon eolas faoi leith againn maidir le Lapán na Cille áirithe seo (Ó Riain, 2011: 391). Tá Kilmolappoge Church in bf Doore, Co. Cheatharlach, freisin. Sa bhliain 1845 bhí an

[379] ‘In this century however they [muintir na hÉireann] have rejected the *Mo* from the name of *My Lappog*, and made him simply *Lappog* (*Lapdog*). This is the ugliest name for a Saint I ever heard; *Lapa* is a *paw* on the webbed foot of a duck or goose; and I should suppose they called *My Lapog* that name from his having being a squat little divine with *spread* feet. I believe there is a species of fairy of this name, with whom Mr. Curry is well acquiainted’ (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 71).

méid seo le rá faoin séipéal ag D'Alton: 'The church of this parish has been long a ruin; it is situated in the townland of Killapoge, near the village of Croghan, and was more anciently called the church of Dromyn; the parochial cemetery surrounds it…' (D'Alton, 1845: i, 89). Léiríonn foirm 11 an t-ainm malartach *Drumeene alias Killepoge* agus faightear leagnanacha éagsúla den ainm seo sa *Papal Taxation*, na *Fiants* agus sna hIonchoisí (foirmeacha 1-5). Is cosúil gur *droim* 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) nó 'a back, a ridge' (*Dinneen* sv. *drom*) móide an iarmhír dhíspeagtha *–ín* atá san ainm malartach seo a bhí aitheanta de réir dealraimh, roimh thrácht ar bith ar Killappoge. D'fhéadfaí gurb í an aidiacht *mín* "smooth, level, of surfaces; commonly of land, often approaching the sense of arable or fertile" (*DIL*) atá ann.

Killummod **Cill Lomad**
M 917 947 'Lomad*'s church'*

1310	1. longpurt hi Cill Lomat[380]	*AConn.*	p.220
1310	2. longrort a Cill Lommad[381]	*ALC*	i,550
1310	3. co Cill Lomat[382]	*AConn.*	p.222
1310	4. co Cill Lomad[383]	*ALC*	i,552
1330	5. i Cill Lomat[384]	*AU*[1]	ii,448
1330	6. a Cill Lomad[385]	*ALC*	i,612
1330	7. i c-Cill Lomatt[386]	*ARÉ*	iii,546
1608	8. Killinnid or Killimud	*CPR*	126a
1619	9. Killumid	*CPR*	406a
1659	10. Killimoda	*Cen.1659*	f27
1660c	11. Killumoda	*BSD*	360:2
1685	12. K: namada	*HD*	-

[380] *O'tchuala Uilliam Burcc in ni-sin do gab longpurt hi **Cill Lomat** ar inchib Aeda meic Cathail* (AConn., 220).
[381] *O dho chualaidh Uillíam Búrc in ní sin ro ghabh longrort a **Cill Lommad** ar inchaib Aodha mic Cathail* (ALC, i,550).
[382] *O ranicc immorro fis marbtha Aeda Brefnig dochum Uilliam Burc & dochum Meic Diarmata & tSila Muredaig archena co **Cill Lomat**, do gluaisetar a cetoir for crechaib dochum muintiri Aeda Brefnig & do lecsid a sirthe co Bendan Brechmaigi fo thuaid & co Mag Cedne na Fomorach* (AConn., 222).
[383] *O ranic, imorro, sgéla in mharbhtha Aodha Breiffnigh docum Uilliam Burc, & docum Mic Dhiarmadha & tshil Muireghaigh co **Cill Lomad** airchena, ro ghluaisedar a cedóir for creachaib docum mhuinntire Aodha Breiffnigh, & ro leicset a sirthe co Bennán Brechmhoighe bhó thuaidh, & co Magh Cetne na bFhomhórach* (ALC, i,552).
[384] *Becan do muinntir Ui Conchobuir do marbadh annsin & O Conchobuir d'imtecht o'n ath co beodha, nosmur isna Tuathaibh & longport do gabail le Mac Uilliam i **Cill Lomat*** (AU[1], ii,448).
[385] *Agus gabhus Mac Uilliam longport an adhaig sin a **Cill Lomad** ar inchaibh .H. Conchubhair* (ALC, i,612).
[386] *Longport do ghabhail do Mac Uilliam i c-**Cill Lomatt** i c-comhfochraibh d'Ua c-Concobhair* (ARÉ, iii,546).

1689	13. K. namada	*Petty&Lamb*	-
1749	14. Killumod	*Cen.Elphin*	f:44
1817	15. Kilummod	*JM RC*	-
1827	16. Killummod	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	17. Killummod	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	18. Killumod	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Killteraragh Killmoda	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	20. Killmoda	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Killumod	*AL:*	Weld
1837	22. Cill Lomad	*AL:*	ARÉ
1837	23. Killu//mmo<d	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24. [Killummod]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	25. Cill Iomad	*PNED*	1751:54
1988	26. ˌkilˈʌməd	*Áit.-Anon6*	

‘At the most southern portion of Parish. Bounded on the North by the Parish of Killukin; on the East by the townland of Culleenatreen; on the South by the Parish of Aughrim and on the West by the townlands of Dacklin and Carrowreagh… Contains [348] statute acres of which about 5 are bog and one rough pasture… Soil good loam and produces good crops of potatoes, oat and flax. There are 4 Forts and a burying ground’ (*AL*). Ainm baile fearainn agus ainm paróiste atá anseo agus tá an bf seo suite in oirdheisceart an pharóiste. Féach plé ar an ainm seo faoi ainm an pharóiste thuas. Tá trí ráth, fothrach séipéil, sean-reilig, trí theach ón 18/19ú haois agus créfort mótach sa bf seo.

***Killevera (*mionainm*)** **Coill Aimhréidh**
‘rough wood’

1536	1. ar an g-Coill Áimhréidh.	*ALC*	ii,292
1611	2. Killavrea	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1613	3. Coylavarrey	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	4. Kullawrea	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1617	5. Cuillawrea	*CPR*	330b
1660c	6. Kileuer[att]	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Killevera	*BSD*	360:2

Mionainm atá anseo atá le fáil sa taifead stairiúil agus é luaite le bailte fearainn an cheantair seo ach caithfear féachaint ar an méid atá luaite sa *BSD* leis an áit seo a aithint. Ní raibh aon chuimhne ag na faisnéiseoirí áitiúla ar a leithéid d’áit. ‘Killevera 1 Qr. whereon the Parish Church of Killumoda being ruinous standeth arable and Pasture containing …’ (*BSD 360:2*). Tá *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) ina chéad mhír anseo agus is léir nach *cill* atá ann ón bhfoirm Ghaeilge (foirm 1), rud atá tacaithe ag foirmeacha béarlaithe 3, agus 5 thuas go háirithe. *Aimhréidh* atá sa dara mír a chiallaíonn ‘entangled… uneven, rough’ nó ‘the defiles or fastnessess of a place; *dlúth-aimhréidhe na coille*’

(*Dinneen*). Tá an réimír *aim-* uaireanta *am-*, *ain-*, *an-* (*DIL* sv. *aim-*) ina réimír dhiúltach agus threisithe. Meastar an chiall ‘clear, plain or smooth’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 426-7) a bheith ag an aidiacht *réidh* i logainmneacha na hÉireann. Féach a mhalairt i gCoill Réidh (*BLÉ* 46160), Co. Thiobraid Árann agus ainmneacha cosúil leis i mBealach Aimhréidh (*BLÉ* 10728) agus i gCarraig Aimhréidh (*BLÉ* 49744).

***Murrin (*mionainm*)** **Múrín [?]**
[?] *‘little wall’*

1817	1.	Murrin	*JM RC*	-

Níl ach tagairt amháin againn don mhionainm seo atá léirithe ar léarscáileanna an Ard-Ghiúiré den cheantar. Ní féidir mórán anailíse a dhéanamh air dá bharr ach d’fhéadfadh gur leagan de *múr* ‘wall; pile; bank, mound, heap’ (*Ó Dónaill*) móide an iarmhír dhíspeagtha *–ín* atá ann. B’fhéidir gur cur síos atá ann ar an imfhálú eaglasta, áit go mbíodh reilig agus séipéal Chill Lapóg tráth.

Knockroe
M 872 944

An Cnoc Rua
‘the red hill’

1606	1.	Knockree	*Inq.(RC) I*	204:10
1610	2.	Lackane?	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1611	3.	Knockroe	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1613	4.	Leckan?	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	5.	Knockrey	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1616	6.	Knockroe	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	7.	Knockrey	*CPR*	332b
1659	8.	Knockroe	*Cen.1659*	f27
1659	9.	Leackane	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	10.	Knockroe	*DS*	-
1660c	11.	Knockrea als Lackin	*BSD*	360:1
1660c	12.	Knockrow	*BSD*	361:3
1660c	13.	Knockroneneelin	*BSD*	362:12
1749	14.	Knockrow	*Cen.Elphin*	f:44
1817	15.	Knockrow	*JM RC*	-
1818	16.	Knockroe	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (45)
1827	17.	Knockroe	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	18.	Knockroe	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	19.	Knockrow	*AL:*	BS
1837	20.	Knockroe	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	21.	Knockroe	*AL:*	S&V
1837	22.	Knockroe	*AL:*	Weld
1837	23.	Knockroe	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24.	Cnoc ruadh, 'red hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	25.	[Knockroe]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	26.	Cnoc Ruadh	*PNED*	1870:58

1988 27. ˈnɑkroː *Áit.-PC*

‘At the South West portion of Parish. Bounded on the North by the townlands of Killapogue and Lisdaly; on the East by Canbo and Finner; on the South by the Parish of Creeve and on the West by the townland of Carrowmore… Contains [534] statute acres of which about 2 are bog, and 36 march also [22] acres water…Soil is a good limestone clay. There are a corn mill and burying ground near the northern extremity. It has 5 Forts’ (*AL*). Tá ceithre ráth, reilig, fothrach caisleáin, gallán, tulach/feart, suíomh botháin sa bf seo.

Is éard atá anseo ná an focal *cnoc* ‘o, m. hill, mound’ (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)) nó ‘a hill, a height, a mountain’ (*Dinneen*) cáilithe ag *rua* ‘o,ā.; lit. red, of a brownish or dark red… Freq. as sobriquet = red-haired, and in place-names’ (*DIL* sv. *rúad*(a)). Féach plé ar eilimintí an logainm seo in bf Knockroe i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas. Faightear an t-ainm malartach **Leacain* i bhfoirmeacha 2, 4, 9 agus 11 thuas. D’fhéadfadh gur ainmneacha malartacha iad **Leacain* agus *An Cnoc Rua* don áit chéanna. Féach *DIL* (sv. *lecca*): ‘nn, later n, f.; (b) By extension applied to other more or less vertical surfaces: side or slope of a hill…’ nó ‘any flat sloping surface… brow or side of hill’ (*Dinneen* sv. *leaca*). Ardaíonn foirmeacha 1, 5, 7 agus 11 ceist faoin dara mír sa logainm seo, áit a bhfuil mír leis an bhfuaim *réidh* le fáil i bhfoirm *-ree, -rey,* agus *–rea*, rud a thiocfadh leis an mbrí atá san ainm malartach **Leacain* don áit .i. cnoc réidh ‘level hill’.

Lurgan (*mionainm*)** ***An Lorgain
c. M 873 948 *‘the long, low ridge’*

1611	1.	Lorgan	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1660c	2.	Lurgan	*DS*	-
1660c	3.	Lurgan Carrowcashiell	*BSD*	361:3
1660c	4.	Skaoghmehuise	*BSD*	361:3
1660c	5.	Lurgan[387]	*BSD*	361:8
1812	6.	Lurgan	*Longfield*	-
1817	7.	Lurgan	*JM RC*	-

Mionainm atá san ainm seo atá léirithe go soiléir in *JM RC*. Foirm den fhocal *lurga* ‘shin-bone, shank… of plants stalk, stem’ (*DIL*) atá i gceist anseo agus baintear leas as i logainmneacha d’fhonn tagairt a dhéanamh do dhromainn, ‘often applied to a long low ridge, or to a long stripe of land’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 527). Tá dromainn talún le feiceáil ag c. M 873 948 i dtuaisceart an

[387] ‘a Parcell of Land calld Lurgan pt. of Camboe arable containing [34 profitable acres]’ (*BSD* 361:8).

bhaile fearinn seo a shíneann isteach in bf Canbo agus chuile sheans gurb é seo an ‘droim fada ísil’ atá faoi chaibidil anseo. Tá an focal *lorgain* le fáil in ainmneacha 5 cinn de bhailte fearainn i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille.

Lisdaly
M 873 957

Lios Uí Dhálaigh
‘the enclosure of Ó Dálaigh’

1611	1. Lissigala	*Inq.(RC) III*	33:10
1616	2. Lissigalla	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	3. Lissigalla	*CPR*	331a
1627	4. Lissegala	*Inq.(RC) IV*	57:51
1659	5. Lishidully	*Cen.1659*	f27
1660c	6. Lissagouiy	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Lisdowly	*BSD*	362:10
1660c	8. Lisgawley	*BSD*	362:10
1666	9. Lissdowly	*ASE*	53
1667	10. Lisdody?	*ASE*	131
1680	11. Lisgallagh (with a mill in Tawnadrissoge)	*ASE*	270
1719	12. Lisigalla	*CGn.*	24.108.13228
1723	13. Lissygalagh - millpart of the 4 qrs of Tawnadrisoge	*CGn.*	44.359.29774
1724	14. Lissidally	*CGn.*	43.325.28400
1724	15. Lissidally	*CGn.*	44.187.28399
1724	16. Lissidally	*CGn.*	45.53.27744
1724	17. Lisgall	*CGn.*	46.147.28071
1724	18. Lisgally	*CGn.*	57.10.36906
1725	19. Lissidaly	*CGn.*	48.250.31514
1726	20. Lissdally	*CGn.*	50.24.31905
1732	21. Lisvidally	*CGn.*	85.104.59220
1749	22. Lisdaly	*Cen.Elphin*	f:44/f:45
1812	23. Lisadaly	*Longfield*	-
1817	24. Lisadaly	*JM RC*	-
1827	25. Lisadaily	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	26. Lisadaily	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	27. Lisdaly	*AL:*	BS
1837	28. Lissdaly	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	29. Lissdaly	*AL:*	S&V
1837	30. Lios Uí Dhálaigh, 'O'Daly's fort'	*AL:*	OD
1837	31. Lios ui Dalaig	*AL:*	pl
1837	32. Lisdaly	*AL:*	JOD
1837	33. [Lisdaly]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	34. Lios Uí Dhálaigh	*PNED*	1942:60
1988	35. ˌlisəˈdeːliˑ	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	36. ˈlisəˌdeːliː	*Áit.-RMcG*	

2011 37. ˌlisˈde:li: *Áit.-FT*

‘At the north centre of Parish. Bounded on the North by Bunreagh; on the East by the townland of Ballinville; on the South by Cambo and Knckroe and on the West by Killapogue… Contain [361] statute acres of which about 79 are bog 39 march and [10] water. The soil consists of a light limestone’ (*AL*). Tá ceithre ráth agus dhá lios sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá *Lisdaly Lough* in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Is éard atá sa chéad mhír anseo ná an t-ainmfhocal *lios* ‘the space about a dwelling-house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart’ (*DIL* sv. *les*) agus ‘a small circumvallation or ring-fort’ (*Dinneen*). Aithnítear an lios is faide soir (*NMS* RO010-066) mar *Lios Uí Dhálaigh* féin ar *LSO2*. Leagan gin. den sloinne *Ó Dálaigh* ‘descendant of *Dálach*’ (Woulfe, 1923: 493), atá sa dara mír anseo, rud atá tacaithe ag foirmeacha 1-5, 8, 12-16 agus 19, áit go gcaomhnaítear an *Uí* le litreacha *–i-* nó *–e-* agus an *D* séimhithe leis an *–g-*.. De réir Woulfe: ‘they became famous as a bardic family all over Ireland…branches were poets to the O’Neill’s of Ulster and the O’Connors of Connacht’ (1923: 493-4).

Díseart Nuan

‘The soil is chiefly used in tillage, but there are several large grazing farms. There are some good quarries of limestone, and a tract of bog to about the proportion of one-fourteenth of the parish. According to the late Ordnance measurement, its superficial contents are 6,457a. 0r. 16p., present measure, of which 296a. 0r. 13p. are covered with water… The townlands, into which the parish is apportioned, are 23 in number, 11 of which (upwards of 3,000a.) belong to Guy Lloyd Esq., and 8 others (upwards of 2,000a.) to Lord Lorton. The population of this district was, in 1821, returned as 1,539, increased in the Census of 1831 to 1,951… the late Report extends the number of inhabitants to 2,035’ (D'Alton, 1845: i, 84-5).

Estersnow **Díseart Nuan**
‘ Nuadha*’s hermitage’*

1306	Disertmyda	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1590	Isertnowne	*Inq.(RC) I*	97:21
1593	Isertnowne	*Fiants §*	5826
1660c	Estersnow	*DS*	-
1660c	Estersnowne [Paróiste]	*BSD*	-
1731	Eastermow	*Popery*	137
1817	Estersnow	*JM RC*	-
1823	Eastersnow, parish of	*Tithe App.*	§87
1823	Eastersnow, parish of	*Tithe App.*	§87
1826	Easternow parish	*Tithe App.*	§87
1827	Eastersnow	*Eccl.Ann.*	236-237

‘Nearly in the centre of the barony of Boyle. Bounded on the N.E. by the parishes of Kilnamana, Boyle and Kilbryan; on the N.E. by Ardcarney; on the S.E. by Killucan; and on the S. by Killcola and Kilmacumpsy. A long narrow parish, which is traversed near the centre by the new line of road from Boyle to Elphin’ (*AL*). Tá 23 bhaile fearainn i bparóiste Dhíseart Nuan agus tá an paróiste suite i ndeisceart na barúntachta.[388] Tagairtí don pharóiste é féin atá sna leaganacha thuas agus déanfar ainm an pharóiste a phlé faoi bhaile fearainn Díseart Nuan thíos.

[388] Nuair a scríobhadh iontráil an Ainmleabhair thuas, níorbh ann do bharúntacht Dhún Gar agus mar sin measadh Díseart Nuan a bheith i lár barúntacht Mhainistir na Búille.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Ardkeenagh
M 824 985

Ard Caonaigh
'height of the moss'

1581	1. Ardkynan	*Fiants §*	3778
1587	2. Ardkynan	*Fiants §*	5009
1593	3. Ardkynan	*Fiants §*	5826
1597	4. Ardkeyna?	*Fiants §*	6123
1603	5. Ardkynagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1610	6. Ardkinnagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1611	7. Ardkeanaghe?	*Inq.(RC) III*	43:12
1611	8. Ardkenaghe?	*Inq.(RC) III*	43:12
1616	9. Ardkeenagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	185:18
1618	10. Ardkenagh	*CPR*	349b
1623	11. Ardkynagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	269:33
1660c	12. Ardkenagh	*DS*	-
1660c	13. Arkenagh	*BSD*	335:10
1667	14. Ardkeenagh	*ASE*	131
1678	15. Ardkeene	*ASE*	257
1724	16. Ardlena	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (72)
1749	17. Ardkeena	*Cen.Elphin*	f:320/f:322
1817	18. Arkenagh	*JM RC*	-
1826	19. Ard Keena	*Tithe App.*	§87
1832	20. Ardkeena	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	21. Ardkeenna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	22. Ardkeenagh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	23. Ardkeena	*AL:*	BS
1837	24. Ardkenagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	25. Ardkenagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	26. Ardkeena	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	27. Ardkeena	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	28. Ard caonaigh, 'hill of the moss'	*AL:*	OD
1837	29. Ard caonach	*AL:*	pl
1837	30. Ardkeena	*AL:*	JOD
1837	31. Ardkeenagh	*AL:*	JOD (corr.)
1841	32. Ardkeena	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	33. Ardkeena	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1849	34. Ardkeenagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	35. Árd Caonaigh	*PNED*	91:3
1988	36. ˌard'ki:nə	*Áit.-Anon5*	
1988	37. ˌa:rd'ki:n	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	38. ˌa:rd'ki:nə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated on the North boundary of the Parish. It is bounded on the E. by Tallyvaghan; on the S. by Clogher and Gloora; on the W. by Knockrow and on the N. by the parish of Boyle… This townland contains 206 acres of which 171 are cultivated and 25 acres of bog… There are a few farm houses on this townland, the remainder are mud. There is nothing particular or remarkable to be observed in this townland’ (*AL*). Tá cnocán c. 110m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn seo.

Tá an focal *ard* ‘high place, height’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) mar mhír thosaigh anseo. Tá *ard* cáilithe sa chás seo ag an ainmfhocal fir. *caonach* ‘mildew; bluemould’ (*DIL* sv. *cáennach*) nó ‘moss, stubble’ (*Dinneen*). Tá an focal seo le fáil in áiteanna eile i Ros Comáin, mar shampla Ardkeenagh (*BLÉ* 44425) i bparóiste Chill Chúile, in Coggalkeenagh (*BLÉ* 43840) sa chontae céanna agus i Srath Caonach (*BLÉ* 14483) i nDún na nGall. Tá bailte fearainn darb ainm Keenagh i Ros Comáin, sa Chabhán, i Maigh Eo agus tá Keenaghan i Sligeach, i dTír Eoghain agus i bhFear Manach. Tá dáileadh an fhocail *caonach* teoranta d’iarthuaisceart na tíre amháin i measc ainmneacha bailte fearainn.

Ballinvoher **Baile an Bhóthair**
M 776 950 *‘place of the road’*

1584	1. Ballynbor als Ballinbogher	*Inq.(RC) I*	45:4
1584	2. Ballynbore	*Inq.(RC) I*	49:4
1609	3. Ballynbor?	*Inq.(RC) I*	226:23
1616	4. Ballinbogher	*Inq.(RC) III*	211:19
1618	5. Ballinvore?	*Inq.(RC) II*	25:63
1749	6. Ballinboher	*Cen.Elphin*	f:321
1817	7. Ballinavagher	*JM RC*	-
1837	8. Ballinvoher	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Ballinvoher	*AL:*	Irwin Map 1809
1837	10. Ballinvogher	*AL:*	Dundas Est. 1809
1837	11. Ballinooher	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	12. Ballinvoher	*AL:*	JOD
1837	13. Baile an bhóthair, 'Batterstown, or town of the road'	*AL:*	OD
1952	14. Baile an Bhóthair	*PNED*	192:6

‘Situated on the N. and S. boundaries of the W. part of the parish. It is bounded on the W. by Carnaveagh; on the S. by Killcola parish; on the E. by Carhoonacoppul and Camlin and on the North by the parish of Killnamena… This townland contains 178 acres of which 91 are cultivated, and 68 acres of bog… The road to Boyle passes

through this townland. There are no farm houses; what is are chiefly mud. There is nothing remarkable or particular to be observed in this townland' (*AL*).

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *baile* 'place; piece of land (belonging to one family, group or individual)' (*DIL* sv. *baile*(a)) cáilithe anseo ag an ainmfhocal *bóthar* 'track, road (lit. cow- passage)' (*DIL*) nó 'a road, a way, an avenue; a journey' (*Dinneen*).[389] Téann an bóthar ó Bhaile Mhainistir na Búille go dtí Baile na Brídeoige tríd an bhaile fearainn seo agus is é ceann de na bóithre is mó sa cheantar ar *LSO1*. Tá 18 sampla de Ballinvoher in ainmneacha bailte fearainn ó cheann ceann na tíre. Féach an struchtúr céanna ach leagan béarlaithe difriúil in Ballyboher (*BLÉ* 54494) agus Ballybatter or Balreask New (*BLÉ* 38554) agus go háirithe an leagan leath- aistrithe Batterstown (*BLÉ* 133202).[390] Tá Ballinvoher eile sa cheantar <4km siar ón gceann seo ar an taobh thiar d'abhainn na Brídeoige.

Tully (*mionainm*) **An Tulaigh**
c. M 776 950 *'the hillock'*

1812	1.	Tully	*Longfield*	-
1817	2.	Tully	*JM RC*	-

Tá an cnocán seo léirithe ar léarscáileanna an Ard-Ghiúiré ag c. M 776 950 ar an taobh ó dheas den bhóthar. Foirm chalctha den tuiseal tabharthach ar an bhfocal *tulach* 'Hill(ock), mound' (*DIL*) atá ann.

Camlin **Caimlinn**
M 794 949 *'crooked line/pool/land/glen'[!]*

1610	1.	Camlin	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	2.	Camlin	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1611	3.	Camlane	*Inq.(RC) III*	45:12
1613	4.	Camlyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	5.	Camlan	*Inq.(RC) III*	163:17
1616	6.	Camlen	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	7.	Camlen	*CPR*	332b
1659	8.	Camlin	*Cen.1659*	f25
1660c	9.	Camlin	*DS*	-
1660c	10.	Camlin	*BSD*	337:17
1666	11.	Camlyn	*ASE*	53
1678	12.	Camlyn	*ASE*	253

[389] "I take the word to represent **bou-itro-*, literally 'cow-passage', which would have given Early O. Ir. trisyllabic **bóathar*, and thence *bóthar*…" (O'Rahilly, 1946: 160).
[390] Féach Joyce, P.W., 1869. *The origin and history of Irish names of places*. Baile Átha Cliath: Eamonn de Burca for Edmund Burke: i, 44-5.

1724	13. Camlin	*CGn.*	43.325.28400
1724	14. Camlin	*CGn.*	44.187.28399
1724	15. Camlin	*CGn.*	45.53.27744
1724	16. Camlin	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1725	17. Camlin	*CGn.*	48.250.31514
1726	18. Camlin	*CGn.*	52.393.35027
1726	19. Camlin	*CGn.*	52.393.35028
1732	20. Camlin	*CGn.*	85.104.59220
1749	21. Camlin	*Cen.Elphin*	f:324
1812	22. Camlin	*Longfield*	-
1817	23. Camlin	*JM RC*	-
1826	24. Camlin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1829	25. Demesne of Camlin	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	26. Camlen	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1841	27. Camlin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	28. Camlin	*AL:*	BS
1837	29. Camlin	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	30. Camlin	*AL:*	S&V
1837	31. Camlin	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	32. Camlin	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	33. Camlin	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	34. Camlin	*AL:*	Irwin, J.
1837	35. Camlin	*AL:*	Weld
1837	36. Caimlin[391], 'crooked line or crooked pond'	*AL:*	OD
1837	37. Camlin	*AL:*	JOD
1871	38. Camlin	*Kin Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	39. Caimlinn	*PNED*	440:14
1988	40. ˈkamlin	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	41. ˈkamlin	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated on the S. boundary of the W. part of the parish. It is bounded on the W. by Ballinvogher; on the N. by Carrowkeel and Carhoonacappul on the E. by Carkfree and on the S. by the parish of Killeelagh… This townland contains 274 acres of which 211 acres are cultivated, 11 uncultivated, 37 of bog and 15 of wood… A stream runs through this townland from Treanamarley Lough into the Finisclin river. The road from Roscommon to Boyle passes through a portion of this townland. There is a good house here, 3 stories high, the residence of the occupier. There is nothing remarkable to be soon in this townland’ (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn nach raibh aitheanta san *AL* nó ar *LSO1* ar an taobh ó thuaidh de dhroimnín íseal agus tugtar *Rathroe* air seo ar *LSO2*.

[391] ‘linn’ [dúch]

Is éard atá sa chéad mhír anseo ná an aidiacht *cam* ‘o, ā., crooked, bent, curved, twisted’ (*DIL* sv. *camm* (a)) nó ‘in *compds.*, bent, crooked, dishonest, etc.’ (*Dinneen* sv. *cam-*, *cama-*, *caim-*). Maidir leis an mír *cam* i logainmneacha, de réir Joyce: ‘Its most frequent application is to rivers and glens… Several small streams in various parts of Ireland are called Camlin and Camline – that is crooked or curved line’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 420) ach is ráiteas amhrasach atá ansin toisc nach dtugann Joyce le fios brí an dara mír.

Bhí an Donnabhánach idir dhá chomhairle an é an focal *líne* nó *linn* a bhí i gceist leis an dara mír (fch. foirm 36) agus ní léir ón bhfianaise stairiúil cén focal go díreach atá i gceist. Is féidir gur *líne* ‘line’ (*Ó Dónaill*) nó *linn* ‘f., of water pool, lake’ (*DIL* sv. 1*linn* (a)) nó ‘a pool, pond, lake, water’ (*Dinneen*) atá ann agus ní miste a lua go bhfuil casadh suntasach le feiceáil (c. M 792 955) in Abhainn Fhionasclainn a shreabhann tríd iarthuaisceart an bf seo. D’fhéadfadh freisin gur *lann* ‘ā, f. and o, m., land, ground, plot’ (*DIL* sv. 2*lann*) atá ann mar atá le fáil in Aghlin (*BLÉ* 29020) i bhFear Manach agus, spéisiúil go leor, in Finisclin (*BLÉ* 42903) sa pharóiste seo. Is féidir freisin gurb é an consan séimhithe | **g** | atá againn ón bhfocal *gleann* ‘A valley, a hollow; common in place-names… In wider sense of a hollow or depression in general’ (*DIL* sv. *glenn*) mar atá i gCromghlinn (*BLÉ* 1412114). Ní dócha gurb é an focal *uillinn* ‘ā,f., Angle, corner’ (*DIL* sv. *uilen* II) atá anseo ag brath ar na foirmeacha stairiúla.

Carkfree — **Ceathrú na gCearc Fraoigh**
M 805 951 — *‘quarter(land) of the heath-hen/grouse’*

1603	1. de qr̃ voc̃ Kyrkfry	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1610	2. CarrowneKirkefrych	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	3. Carckfraie (1qr)	*Inq.(RC) III*	31:9
1613	4. Carkfryhey (1qr)	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	5. ½ Cartron Kirkefreigh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	6. Kirchfreigh	*CPR*	332b
1660c	7. Carkfreeh	*BSD*	336:16
1667	8. Corkfree	*ASE*	131
1678	9. Carkfreeh	*ASE*	253
1680	10. Karkfreeh	*ASE*	264
1749	11. Harkfree	*Cen.Elphin*	f.324
1817	12. Crowsfield	*JM RC*	-
1826	13. Carkfree	*Tithe App.*	§87
1829	14. Carkfree	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

1834	15. Karkfree	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	16. Carkfree	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	17. Carkfree	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Carkfree	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	19. Carkfree	*AL:*	S&V
1837	20. Karkfree	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	21. Carkfree	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	22. Cearc fraoigh, 'heath hen'	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Carkfree	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24. Cearc fraoich	*AL:*	pl
1841	25. Carkfree	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	26. Cearc Fraoich	*PNED*	455:14
1837	27. Cearc fraoigh, 'heath hen'[392]	*AL:*	OD
1871	28. Carkfree	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1988	29. ˌkar'fri:	*Áit.-Anon5*	
1988	30. 'ka:rkˌfri:	*Áit.-Anon4*	

‘Situated on the S. boundary of the parish. It is bounded on the W. by Camlin; on the N. by Carrowkeel; on theE. By Trenamarley lake and Carrageencarragh and on the S. by Killcalagh and Killmacumpsy parishes… This townland contains 192 acres, of which 149 are cultivated, 39 acres of bog. 3 acres of wood and one of water… There are no farm houses; those used by the tenantry being chiefly mud cabins. The road from Roscommon to Boyle passes through this townland, and a stream which arises at the road side runs through a small plantation into Camlin, and from there to the Finisclin river. There is nothing particular to be observed here’ (*AL*). Tugtar *Crowsfield* ar an mbf seo ar léarscáileanna an Ard-Ghiúiré.

Bunaithe ar an méid atá léirithe sna hIonchoisní, is cosúil go raibh an focal *ceathrú* ‘n.f. (*cethramad*). quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e))’ ina réimír ar an logainm seo sa 17ú hAois (féach foirm 27 freisin). Is éard atá sa dara mír ná ainm éin; *an chearc fhraoigh* ‘(red) grouse’ (*Ó Dónaill*) nó ‘ā, f. hen…; of female of other birds: c. fraich… grouse’ (*DIL* sv. *cerc*). De réir Joyce áfach:

> ‘The full name of the bird [cearc fhraoigh] seldom appears in names however; the word *cearc* being generally used alone; and although this word means the hen of any bird, yet in its topographical application it is commonly intended for grouse. It is easily recognised in names, as it always takes some such anglicised form as *cark, kirk, kirk* or *gark*...’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 298-9).

[392] ‘Only the latter part of this name is retained. Carrow was originally prefixed. (Heath-hen)’ (*OD Nóta*)

Ní hiondúil go bhfaightear ainmneacha éanlaithe gan aon mhír rompu, féach mar shampla Cró na gCearc Fraoigh (*BLÉ* 14748) i nDún na nGall; Gortnagark (*BLÉ* 10841) i gCorcaigh, agus Slievenagark (*BLÉ* 34182) i Maigh Eo. Is aistriúchán í an fhoirm Ghaeilge Lóiste na gCearc Fraoigh ar bf Grouselodge (*BLÉ* 32084) i gCo. Luimnigh.

Carrigeencarragh
M 817 954

Carraigín Charrach
'rough little rock'
Ceathrú na Carraige
'quarter(land) of the rock/

1616	1. Carownecarriggy	*Inq.(RC) III*	201:19
1617	2. Carrownecarriggy	*CPR*	331a
1660c	3. Trimcargin:	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Cargincarragh	*BSD*	336:14
1660c	5. Cargincarragh	*BSD*	336:15
1666	6. Carricknycurragh	*ASE*	53
1749	7. Carageen	*Cen.Elphin*	f.324
1817	8. Corrigeencorragh	*JM RC*	-
1826	9. Carrowgeencorragh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1829	10. Carrigeencorra	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	11. Corrageencorragh	*AL:*	BS
1837	12. Cargeencarrogh	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	13. Cargeencarrogh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	14. Corrageencorragh	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	15. Carraigin carrach	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. Carraigín carrach, 'rugged little rock'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Carrigeencarragh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. [Carrigeencarragh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	19. Carrigeencarragh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	20. Carraigín Carrach	*PNED*	499:16
1988	21. ˈko̤rəgiːn	*Áit.-PC*	

'Situated on the S. boundary of the Parish. It is bounded on the E. by Knocknafushoga; on the N. by Treenamarley; on the W. by Carkfree; on the S. by Killmacumpsy and Killcola parishes. This townland contains 264 acres, of which 232 are cultivated, 18 uncultivated and 14 of water… There are two Farm houses. The new road from Boyle to Elphin and Roscommon passes through the E. corner and that from Frenchpark to Carrickon-shannon passes through the S.E. corner.

There is nothing remarkable to be seen here only a quarry N. of the already mentioned road' (*AL*).

Bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha 1 agus 2 thuas is cosúil gurb é *ceathrú* quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land' (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) atá i gceist agus é cáilithe ag tuiseal gin. den fhocal *carraig* 'ā, f. Later also ns. *carraic*. rock, large stone' (*DIL* sv. *carrac*) ach léiríonn na foirmeacha eile go léir gur leagan díspeagtha (*-ín*) den fhocal *carraig* atá sa chéad mhír. Má ghlactar le *carraigín* don chéad mhír is féidir gurb í an aidiacht *carrach* 'stony, rocky, barren' (*Dinneen*) nó 'rough skinned; rock-encrusted, rocky' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá ann don dara mír ach seans gur fearr fós an focal *corrach* 'of places, mountains, roads etc. rough, uneven' (*DIL*) sa chás áirithe seo. Tá cairéal léirithe sa bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1*.

Carrowkeel
M 799 957

An Cheathrú Chaol
'the narrow quarter(land)'

1603	1. Carrowkewle	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1610	2. Kilegrannagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	3. Carrokeile	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1611	4. Carrowkeele	*Inq.(RC) III*	43:12
1611	5. Carrowkeale	*CPR*	214b
1611	6. Carrowkeele	*CPR*	316a
1613	7. Carowkilgragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1613	8. Carrowkyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	9. Carowkeilegranagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1616	10. Carowkeile	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1617	11. Carowkeilegrannagh	*CPR*	332b
1623	12. Carrowkeele	*Inq.(RC) III*	269:33
1659	13. Carrowkeele	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	14. Carrokeile	*DS*	-
1660c	15. Carrowkeele	*BSD*	337:17
1660c	16. Carrowkeele	*BSD*	337:19½
1666	17. Carrowkeele	*ASE*	53
1670	18. Carrowkeele?	*ASE*	223
1724	19. Carrowkeele	*CGn.*	43.325.28400
1724	20. Carow Keel	*CGn.*	44.187.28399
1724	21. Carow Keele	*CGn.*	45.53.27744
1724	22. Carow Keel	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1726	23. Carrowkeele	*CGn.*	52.393.35028
1732	24. Carow Keel	*CGn.*	85.104.59220
1738	25. Carrowkeele	*CGn.*	89.318.63393

1826	26. Carrowkeel	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	27. Carrowkeel	*AL:*	BS
1837	28. Carrowkeel	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	29. Carrowkeel	*AL:*	S&V
1837	30. Carrowkeel	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	31. Ceathramhadh caol, 'narrow quarter'	*AL:*	OD
1837	32. Carrowkeel	*AL:*	JOD
1837	33. [Carrowkeel]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	34. Carrowkeel	*Tithe App.*	§87
1871	35. Carrowkeel	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	36. Ceathrú Caol	*PNED*	542:17

‘Situated near the centre of the parish. It is bounded on the W. by Corhoonacoppul; on the N. by Granny on the E. by Treenamarley and on the S. by Camlin and Carkfree. This townland contains 136 acres of which 131 are cultivated, one acre of bog and 4 of wood… A drive from Camlin house passes through this townland, to the Roscommon and Boyle road, which traverses the farm. There is a school house here built by the London Society and established in 1828 at £10…. The stream from Treenamarley Lough bounds this townland on the S. side. There is nothing remarkable to be seen, only an old fort on the E. side of the drive from Camlin House’ (*AL*). Tá ráth (*NMS* RO010-055), tulach (*NMS* RO010-054) agus imfhálú (*NMS* RO010-053) i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *ceathrú* ‘n.f. (*cethramad*). quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *caol* ‘o, ā thin, slender, narrow and related meanings in a variety of applications; narrow part of things, bodies,’ (*DIL* sv. *cáel* I, II (d)) nó an t-ainmfhocal *caol* ‘a strait, a channel or kyle; a narrow rapid; a marshy stream; a marsh’ (*Dinneen*). Tá cruth tanaí ag an mbf – níl ach fad c. 400m idir an teorainn theas agus an teorainn thuaidh ag an bpointe is leithne. Tá Abhainn Fhionasclainn ar theorainn theas an bhaile fearainn freisin. Tá breis ar 60 bhaile fearainn den ainm Carrowkeel in Éirinn. Is féidir gur iar-chuid de bhaile fearainn Granny atá anseo ag brath ar an gcáilitheoir atá léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 2, 7, 9, 11 thuas. Féach bf Granny thíos.

Carrownagappul
M 784 954

Ceathrú na gCapall
‘quarter(land) of the horses’

1545	1. a Certhruin na Capall[393]	*ALC*	ii,348
1659	2. Carrownegapple	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	3. Caronegaple	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Carrownegapole	*BSD*	327:20
1708	5. Carronegapple	*CGn.*	1.135.80
1724	6. Carrownagapple	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (43)
1749	7. Carrowngaple	*Cen.Elphin*	f:321
1817	8. Horsepark	*JM RC*	-
1826	9. Carronagoppel	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	10. Carhoonacoppul	*AL:*	BS
1837	11. ?Carrownagopse	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	12. Carrownagopse	*AL:*	S&V
1837	13. Carrownegapple	*AL:*	Irwin Map 1809
1837	14. Carrownagapple	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	15. Carrownagoppel	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	16. Ceathramhadh na gcapull, 'quarter of the horses'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Ceathramhadh na gcapull	*AL:*	pl
1837	18. Carrownagapple	*AL:*	JOD
1837	19. Carrownagappul	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1837	20. [Carrownagappul]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	21. Carrownagappal	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	22. Ceathrú na gCapall	*PNED*	575:18

‘Situated on the N. boundary of the W. part of the parish. It is bounded on the W. by Ballinvogher; on the S. by Camlin; on the E. by Carrowkeel and Granny; and on the N. by the parish of Killnamannagh…. This townland contains 217 acres of which 109 are cultivated, 9 uncultivated, 81 acres of bog and 19 acres of wood… The road to Boyle passes through this townland. A small stream rises in a nursery in this townland and runs into Finisclin river. There is nothing to be observed in this townland’ (*AL*).

Ceathrú ‘n.f. (*cethramad*). quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) atá sa chéad mhír arís, cáilithe an uair seo ag an tuiseal gin. iolra den fhocal *capall* ‘o, m. (Lat. **cappillus*) horse; freq. draught-horse as opposed to *ech* saddle-horse, chariot-horse’ (*DIL*) agus ‘a horse, a nag; a mare, as distinguished from *gearrán*, a horse’ (*Dinneen*). Aistriúchán scaoilte de leagan béarlaithe an ainm atá i bhfoirm 8 thuas. Is eilimint choitianta í *capall* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn na hÉireann (breis ar 60 shampla) agus is minic go mbíonn sí ina iarmhír sna logainmneacha sin mar atá anseo. Féach mar shampla: Bán

[393] *Tadhg mac Ruaidhri mic Cormaic Meic Diarmada do mharbhadh le cloind Eogain Meic Diarmada a* ***Certhruin na Capall*** (ALC, ii, 348). Féach freisin Ó Riain, P., et al. (2011: 96).

na gCapall (*BLÉ* 50092) agus Knocknagappul (*BLÉ* 49995) i bPort Láirge agus Ceapach na gCapall (*BLÉ* 20632) i nGaillimh.

Cavetown or Ballynahoogh **Baile na hUamha**
M 842 978 *'place of the cave'*

1487	1. Ro bris caislén cloinne Ruaidhri mec diarmada .i. baile na huamha	*ARÉ*	iv,1152
1492	2. Caislén bhaile na huamhadh do aithdenamh lá sliocht Aodha Mec Diarmatta.	*ARÉ*	iv,1198
1512	3. Tét assin a Muigh Luirg & gabais caislen Baile na h-Uama	*AU*[1]	iii,500
1512	4. Tét as sin a Magh Luirg & gabais caisl*en* Bhaile na hUamha & millis moran don tír	*AConn.*	p.620
1512	5. Teid iar sin h-i Maigh Luircc & gabhais caislén Baile na h-Uamha	*ARÉ*	v,1316
1527	6. Baile na h-Úamha… do brised dó[394]	*AU*[1]	iii,566
1527	7. et Baile na hUamha[395]	*AConn.*	p.664
1527	8. ocus Baile na h-Uamha[396]	*ALC*	ii,260
1527	9. caislén An Chalaidh, Baile na h-Uamha, & an Caislén Riabhach	*ARÉ*	v,1390
1554	10. Baile na hUamha do thionsgna[397]	*ALC*	ii,366
1562	11. ro loiscset an longport co h-uilidhi, ocus Baile na h-uama[398]	*ALC*	ii,382
1577	12. Baile na huama do tabairt ar iassacht	*ALC*	ii,418
1590	13. Bahnehooe	*Fiants §*	5468
1590	14. Ballenehoa	*Fiants §*	5468
1590	15. Ballenehooe	*Fiants §*	5468

[394] *Sluaighedh les O n-Domnaill, .i. Aodh, a Muigh Luirg & an tír co h-imshlán do loscadh & do milliudh, eter arbhar & fhorgnem. Ocus in Caislen Mór & caislen an Bhennota do gabail do & caislen an Calaidh &* ***Baile na h-Úamha*** *& an Caislen Riabach do gabail & do brised dó & marcach maith do 'n t-shluagh do marbadh a n-ucht an Bealáigh Buide, .i. Aod Buidhe, mac An Dubhaltaigh Uí Ghallcubuir* (AU[1], iii, 566).

[395] *Sloiged leis O nDomhnaill a Moigh Luirg & an tir do milled idir arbar & fhoirgnem et an Caislen Mor & an Bennada do ghabail do et caislen an Calaid et* ***Baile na hUamha*** *et an Caislen Ríabach, et a mbrisedh diblinibh, et marcach maith do marbad don tsluag a n-ucht an Belaig Buide .i. Aodh Buide mac an Dubaltaig h. Gallchubair* (AConn., 664).

[396] *Sloigedh leis O n-Domhnaill a Mágh Luirg, ocus an tír do mhilled etir arbhar ocus fhoirgnem, ocus an caislén mór ocus caislen an Bennada do ghabáil dó, ocus caislén an Chalaidh, ocus* ***Baile na h-Uamha****, ocus an Caislén Riabach do ghabáil dó; ocus a m-brissedh iarsin, ocus marcach maith do marbad do muinter h-I Domnaill a n-ucht an Bhelaigh Bhuidhe .i. Oedh Buidhe mac an Dubhaltaigh h-I Gallchubhair* (ALC, ii, 260).

[397] ***Baile na h-Uamha*** *do thionsgna le Brian mac Ruaidri Mic Diarmada, iar na bhrisedh roime sin d'O Domnaill, oir do bhain se tri ceathruna as* (ALC, ii, 366).

[398] *Ro thairrngedar an dolaidh sin ar Mac Diarmada, ocus ro loiscset ocus ro crechsat ar bhen re seicréid Mic Diarmada don tír; ocus ro loiscset an longport co h-uilidhi, ocus* ***Baile na h-uama****, ocus ar gach taobh dhé; ocus ro marbad Murchad mac Briain Choeich .i. marcach maith do mhuinnter Mic Diarmada leó isin Chlochair* (ALC, ii, 382).

1613	16. Ballynahowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	17. Ballinahowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1616	18. Ballinaghowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1616	19. Trinehowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	20. Ballinahow	*CPR*	332b
1617	21. Trinehow	*CPR*	332b
1618	22. Ballinahoo	*Inq.(RC) III*	257:26
1618	23. Ballinahoo	*CPR*	408b
1622	24. Ballynehooe	*CPR*	547b
1660c	25. Trenehow	*DS*	-
1660c	26. Ballenihow	*BSD*	335:3
1667	27. Ballynehowe	*ASE*	114
1719	28. Ballanahoo als Cavestown	*CGn.*	23.448.14015
1720	29. Ballynahoo	*GDI-Petty*	Map 30
1723	30. Cavetowne	*CGn.*	56.173.37463
1749	31. Cavetown	*Cen.Elphin*	f:320
1779	32. Cavetown	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1812	33. Cavetown	*Longfield*	-
1817	34. Cavetown	*JM RC*	-
1826	35. Cavetown	*Tithe App.*	§87
1830	36. Cavetown	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	37. Cavetown	*AL:*	BS
1837	38. Ballinahoogh Cavetown	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	39. Ballinahoogh Cavetown	*AL:*	S&V
1837	40. Cavetown (called in Irish Ballinahoogh)	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	41. Cavetown	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	42. Baile na huamha	*AL:*	ARÉ
1837	43. Baile na húmhach, 'town of the Cave'[399]	*AL:*	OD
1837	44. Cavetown or Ballynahoogh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	45. Baile na Húmhach[400]	*AL:*	pl
1837	46. [Ballynahoogh or Cavetown]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	47. Cavetown	*Tithe App.*	§87
1938	48. Baile na h-Uamha	*AL:*	Connellan
1952	49. Baile na hUamha	*PNED*	293:22
1988	50. 'ke:v'taun	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	51. 'ke:v,taun	*Áit.-Anon5*	
2011	52. 'ke:v,taun	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Remains of a Castle within 7 perches of the fishhouse and between the two lakes of Clogher and Cavetown. Situated in the E. part of the parish. It is bounded on the S.

[399] ‘There is a remarkable cave here’ (*OD Nóta*) ‘remains of a castle within 7 perches of the fishhouse and between the two lakes of Clogher & Cavetown’ [dúch]
[400] ‘a cave 11 perches and more’ [pl]

by Farrinagalla; on the W. by Cloonshaughane, Cavetown Lake and Gloora; on the N. by Clogher, the Lake and Estersnow and on the E. by Cavetown, Glebe and Fass… This townland contains 305 acres of which 193 acres are cultivated, 16 acres of bog, 18 acres of wood and 76 of water… There is a Gentleman's seat here – two stories high, a tower on the lough shore whose base is 281 feet above the level of the sea, 2 stone obelisks, one on the W. side of the townland, and the other in the Lough, a boat house in ruins, a well called Tubber Lunnaun, and a stream which runs from Clogher Lough to Cavetown Lough on which there is an eel house. The road from Elphin, to Boyle passess its W. end. Nothing more remarkable' (*AL*). Tá trí chrannóg, caisleán, ráth amháin, tobar beannaithe agus ballán liostaithe sa bhaile fearainn ag an *NMS* (Moore, le foilsiú).

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *baile* 'place; piece of land (belonging to one family, group or individual)' (*DIL* sv. *baile*(a)) cáilithe sa chás seo ag an ainmfhocal bain. *uaimh* 'three forms are found: *úamh* ā, f., *úaim* i, f., *úama* d, f., a cave; an underground passage or souterrain' (*DIL* sv. *úam* (a)(d)) nó 'a cave or grotto, a cellar or crypt, a souterrain' (*Dinneen*). Tá ginideach uatha *uamha* seachas *uaimhe* san ainm seo toisc gur tamhan i den fhocal *úam* atá againn. Is féidir sin a mheas bunaithe ar an deireadh leathan atá ag leagan ginideach an fhocail sna foirmeacha stairiúla (Strachan agus Bergin, 1949: 6).[401]

Maidir leis na focail *uagh, uaimh* agus *uath* i logainmneacha na hÉireann: 'The second form *uaimh* is the one in most general use, and its genitive is either *uamha* or *uamhain…* Both of these genitives are represented in our present names. The first very often forms the termination *oe* or *oo*, or with the article, *nahoe*, or *nahoo*' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 438-9). Tá uaimh sa bhaile fearainn seo ag M 844 977 atá léirithe ar *LSO1, LSO2* agus de réir Moore: 'A small natural cave at the base of a limestone escarpment. Presumably the origin of the townland name' (Moore, le foilsiú). Bhí Caisleán Bhaile na hUamha suite ag M 839 980 ar bhruach oir-dheisceartach Loch Bhaile na hUamha. Féach bf Corr na hUamha (*BLÉ* 39847) i Muineachán agus Tulaigh na hUamha (*BLÉ* 36511) i Maigh Eo.

[401] Dá mbeadh **tamhan ā** anseo, bheimis ag súil le *uaim(h)e sa ghin. uatha; msh. *túath* < *túa(i)the*. Dá mbeadh an **tamhan déadach** anseo, bheimis ag súil le *-d/t* ag an deireadh; msh.**úamad*.

Cavetown Glebe (*mionainm*) **Gléib Bhaile na hUamha**
M 851 982 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1817	1.	Cavetown Glebe	*AL:*	BS
1832	2.	Eastersnow Glebe	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.

‘Situated in the E. part of the Parish. It is bounded on the S. and E. by Fass; on the N. by Estersnow and on the W. by Cavetown… This townland contains 17 acres of which 16 acres are cultivated and one of wood; this called Estersnow Glebe also… There is a good Glebe House occupied by the incumbent. The road from Elphin to Boyle forms the W. boundary. There is nothing remarkable to be seen in this townland’ (*AL*). Tá an ghléib aitheanta san *AL* agus ar *LSO1* mar bhaile fearainn faoi leith ach is cuid de Cavetown or Ballynahoogh í ar *LSO2*. Tá *Glebe Ho.* léirithe anseo ar *LSO1* ach tugtar *Estersnow Rectory* ar an bhfoirgneamh ar *LSO2*. Tá láthair eaglasta Dhíseart Nuan cúpla céad slat ó thuaidh den fhoirgneamh seo, díreach laistigh de bf Eastersnow.

Cavetown Lough (*mionainm*) **Loch Bhaile na hUamha**
M 831 974

812	1.	Nuadha Locha h-Uamae, episcopus & ancorita, abbas Airdd Machae, dormiuit.	*AU*[2]	p.266
812	2.	Nuadha Locha hUama episcopus et ab Áird Macha quieuit.	*CScot.*	104
900c	3.	Ocus atrubairt dano Patraic ropad leiss rand mór dintír sin íartain, ut impletum est. In[N]odáin locha hUama ata immorro epscop Maine domuintir Patraic ocus Gemtene indEcanuch la Uu Ailella	*T.Life Stokes*	i,144.16
1779	4.	Cavetown Lake	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	5.	Cavetown-Lough	*JM RC*	-
1832	6.	Cavetown Loughs	*AL:*	Weld. p.282
1837	7.	Cavetown-Lough	*AL:*	Inhabitants

‘Situated 55 chains W. of the road from Boyle to Elfin near Clogher Lough, and forms part of the townlands of Cavetown, Cloonshaughan, Treenagry and Gloora. A lake containing 196 acres’ (*AL*). Tá oibilisc léirithe ar *LSO1* sa loch c. 100m ó bhruach thoir an locha. Tá ceann eile léirithe ar an taobh thuaidh den loch ar an talamh idir Loch Bhaile na hUamha agus Loch an Chlochair. Tá fothraigh dhá chrannóg (*NMS* RO010-034; -035) gar do bhruach thoir an locha.

Obelisk (*mionainm*)
M 835 979

1817	1.	Obelisk	*JM RC*	-
1837	2.	Obelisk	*AL:*	Inhabitants

‘Situated in the W. corner of the townland of Cavetown between Clogher and Cavetown Loughs. This was built for ornament by a former resident at Cavetown’ (*AL*). Meastar gur oibilisc a tógadh go déanach san 18ú hAois nó go luath san 20ú hAois atá anseo (Moore, le foilsiú).

Toberlonaun (*mionainm*) **Tobar Lonáin**
M 845 981 'Lonán*'s well'*

1837	1.	Tubber-Lunaun (Launon's well)	*AL:*	Inhabitants
1837	2.	Tubbercloonaun	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	3.	Tobar Lonán, 'Lonan's well (not a holy well) '.	*AL:*	OD

'In Cavetown townland at the edge of Clogher lake in a small plantation. Was a Holy well in old times,but not used in any way at present' (*AL*). Tá an 'tobar' seo léirithe ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2*. Is cosúil go bhfuil an t-ainmfhocal *tobar* cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta Lonán. Níl seanchas áitiúil ná tagairt ar bith don phearsa seo roimh aimsir na Suirbhéireachta ar fáil (Féach Ó Riain, 2011: 402-3). Ní dócha gur foirm dhíspeagtha (*-eán*) den fhocal *cluain* atá i gceist i bhfoirm a 2 (**Tobar Cluaineáin*) thuas.

Clogher **An Clochar**
M 837 984 *'the stony place'*

1310	1.	a Clochar h. Murgili[402]	*AConn.*	p.220
1310	2.	i Clochar h-I Muirgile[403]	*ALC*	i,550
1562	3.	ocus ro marbad Murchad mac Briain Choeich… isin Chlochair[404]	*ALC*	ii,382
1591	4.	Ballyneclogher	*Fiants §*	5600
1603	5.	Bally Clogher	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1610	6.	Clogher	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1611	7.	Clogher	*Inq.(RC) III*	43:12
1616	8.	Cloger	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	9.	Clogher	*CPR*	332a
1618	10.	Clogher	*CPR*	349b
1618	11.	Ralogh otherwise Clogher	*CPR*	349b
1623	12.	Cloghe	*Inq.(RC) III*	269:33
1659	13.	Clogher	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	14.	Cloher	*DS*	-

[402] *Crech mor frisi n-aburti Crec in Toten do denam d'Oed Brefnech mac Cathail h. Conchobair ar Maelruanaig Mac nDiarmata a **Clochar h. Murgili**, & Dondchad mac Dondchada Meic Diarmata do gabail ann & a ben ingen h. Flannacan do marbad ann beuss; mna & lenim & daine imdo eli do marbad & do loscad ann beus & longpurt do gabail doib a nUachtar Tiri re hucht Meic Diarmata & tSila Muredaig* (AConn., 220).

[403] *Crech mhór, fris i nabarthaoi crech in tóiten, do dhenum dOedh Breiffnech mac Cathail h-I Conchobair ar Moelruanaidh Mac nDiarmada, i **Clochar h-I Muirgile**, & Donnchad mac Donnchada Mic Diarmada do ghabáil ann, & a bhen, .i. inghen h-I Fhlannagain, do marbadh ann bhós; mná & lenim, & daeine imdha eli do marbadh & do loscud ann, & long-port do ghabáil dóip ind Uachtar thíre re h-ucht Mic Diarmada* (ALC, i, 550).

[404] *Ro thairrngedar an dolaidh sin ar Mac Diarmada, ocus ro loiscset ocus ro crechsat ar bhen re seicréid Mic Diarmada don tír; ocus ro loiscset an longport co h-uilidhi, ocus Baile na h-uama, ocus ar gach taobh dhé; ocus ro marbad Murchad mac Briain Choeich .i. marcach maith do mhuinnter Mic Diarmada leó isin **Chlochair*** (ALC, ii, 382).

1660c	15. Clogher	*BSD*	335:5
1660c	16. Clogher	*BSD*	335:6
1660c	17. Clogher	*BSD*	335:10
1667	18. Clogher	*ASE*	131
1749	19. Clogher	*Cen.Elphin*	f:320
1779	20. Clogher	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1812	21. Clogher	*Longfield*	-
1817	22. Clogher	*JM RC*	-
1826	23. Clogher	*Tithe App.*	§87
1830	24. Clogher	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1832	25. Clogher	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	26. Clogher	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	27. Clogher and Tulyvoghan	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	28. Clogher	*AL:*	BS
1837	29. Clogher	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	30. Clogher	*AL:*	S&V
1837	31. Clogher	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	32. Clogher	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	33. Clogher	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	34. Clogher	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	35. Clogher	*AL:*	Duke, J.
1837	36. Clochar, 'a stony place'[405]	*AL:*	OD
1837	37. Clogher	*AL:*	JOD
1841	38. Clogher	*Tithe App.*	§87
1849	39. Clogher	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1936	40. Clochar	*AL:*	Conellan
1952	41. Clochar	*PNED*	727:23
1988	42. ˈklɑhər	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	43. ˈklɑhər	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N.E. part of the Parish. It is bounded on the S. by the Lake and Gloora and Cavetown; on the E. by Estersnow and Tullyboy; on the N. by Tullyvaghan and on the W. by Ardkeena… This townland contains 275 acres, of which 196 acres are cultivated, 29 uncultivated, 14 acres of bog, 4 acres of wood and 32 acres of water… The road from Boyle to Elphin forms the N. boundary. There is a good House, 2 stories high, the rest are mud cabins. There is the ruins of an old Roman Catholic Chapel on the N. side. Cavetown Lough forms part of its South boundary. Nothing else remarkable to be seen in this townland’ (*AL*). Tá fothrach séipéil, dhá chrannóg, bábhún agus fothrach caisleáin Mhagh Loirg sa bhaile

[405] ‘The ruins of a castle on the top of the rock called Moy[....] Castle’ [pl]

fearainn seo. Is féidir gurb é seo an caisleán atá luaite le Cavetown sna tagairtí ó 1487 ar aghaidh (Moore, le foilsiú).

Clochar ‘o, [m.] (*cloch*), stony place’ (*DIL*) nó ‘stony place, stony ridge; stone building’ (*Ó Dónaill*) is ciall leis an ainm seo. De réir Joyce: ‘…*clochar*, which is generally applied to stony land – a place abounding in stones, or having a stony surface; but it occasionally means a rock…the form *clochar* from *cloch*, a stone, is like that of *sruthar* from *sruth*, a stream’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i , 413-5). Tá 35 baile fearainn darb ainm Clogher agus roinnt eile den struchtúr *clochar* + cáilitheoir sa tír. Tá an eilimint *clochar* cáilithe i bhfoirmeacha 1 agus 2 ag leagan den sloinne Ó Murghaile ‘des. of Murghal (sea-valour); a scattered surname’ (Woulfe, 1923: 623). Tá an eilimint *baile* ‘place; piece of land (belonging to one family, group or individual)’ (*DIL* sv. *baile* (a)) mar mhír thosaigh ar fhoirmeacha 4 agus 5 thuas, agus déantar caomhnú ar an alt iolra idir an dá mír i gcás foirm 4.

Clogher Lough (*mionainm*) **Loch an Chlochair**
M 841 982

1832	1.	Clogher Lake	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	2.	Clogher-Lough	*AL:*	Inhabitants

‘Situated on the W. of the road from Boyle to Elfin forming part of the townlands of Cavetown, Clogher and Estersnow. A lake containing 72 acres’ (*AL*). Tá Loch an Chlochair mar chuid de theorainn theas an bhaile fearainn ach d’aithnítí an loch mar chuid de Loch Bhaile na hUamha in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis. Tá crannóg amháin (*NMS* RO010-031) in oirthear an locha agus tá ceann eile (*NMS* RO010-030001) san iarthar. Tá an tríú ceann (*NMS* RO010-029) ar bhruach thuaidh an locha.

Cloonshaghan **Cluain Rois Iucháin**
M 829 967 *‘wooded pasture of* Iuchán*’*

1471	1.	Gres do denam do lucht Airtig a Cl*uain* Ruis Iuchain i Moig Luirg	*AConn.*	p.558
1593	2.	Clonshangane	*Fiants §*	5808
1603	3.	Tryne Clonshaghan	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1613	4.	Clunrushnaghan	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	5.	Clownshughan	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	6.	Clowneshughan	*CPR*	332a
1659	7.	Cloonesaghan	*Cen.1659*	f25
1660c	8.	Clonshangan	*DS*	-
1660c	9.	Clooneshughan	*BSD*	335:8
1660c	10.	Clooneshaghan	*BSD*	336:12

1666	11. Cloneshaghan	*ASE*	53
1714	12. Clooneruhyn	*CGn.*	14.239.6152
1715	13. Clooneruhyn	*CGn.*	13.414.6163
1719	14. Clonsaghan	*CGn.*	23.448.14015
1724	15. Clooneruhyn	*CGn.*	40.464.26853
1734	16. Clooneruhyn	*CGn.*	92.94.64013
1749	17. Cloonsaghn	*Cen.Elphin*	f:322
1812	18. Cloonshaughaun	*Longfield*	-
1817	19. Cloonshoughan	*JM RC*	-
1826	20. Cloonshahane	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	21. Cloonshaughane	*AL:*	BS
1837	22. Cloonsaghane	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	23. Cloonsaghane	*AL:*	S&V
1837	24. Cloonshaughane	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	25. Cloonshahane	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	26. Clōōnshăghăn	*AL:*	JOD
1837	27. Cluainseachán	*AL:*	pl
1837	28. Cluainseachan, 'meadow land or holms'	*AL:*	OD
1841	29. Cloonshaghan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1938	30. Cloonshaghan	*AL:*	Connellan
1952	31. Cluainseachan	*PNED*	904:28
1988	32. ˌklu:nˌʃəˈhɑ:n	*Áit.-Anon5*	
1988	33. ˌklu:nʃəˈhɑ:n	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1969	34. `klunʃəhɑ:n [406]	*Áit. P.O.*	Cruachán
1969	35. klun`ʃɐ:n	*Áit. P.O.*	Cruachán

‘Situated near the centre of the Parish. It is bounded on the S. by Knocknafushoga and Ardmore; on the E. by Farrinagalla and Cavetown; on the N. by Treenagry and Cavetown Lake and on the W. by Treenamarley… This townland contains 339 acres, of which 206 acres are cultivated, 23 uncultivated, 54 acres of bog and 56 of water… The road from Roscommon passes through its W. end. There are a few farm houses, the remainder are mud. Cavetown Lough bounds the N. side. There is nothing remarkable to be seen in this townland’ (*AL*).

Cluain ‘i, m. later f…. meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) atá sa chéad mhír san ainm seo. Cluainseachán (*BLÉ* 42834) (*‘place of pastures?’*) atá molta mar leagan neamhdheimhnithe Gaeilge ag an mBrainse Logainmneacha don bhaile fearainn seo, ach bunaithe ar an leagan Gaeilge atá i bhfoirm 1 agus ar an *r* atá caomhnaithe i bhfoirmeacha 4, 12, 13, 15, 16, is féidir go bhfuil *cluain* cáilithe ag mír(eanna) eile. In áit Cluainseachán (*cluain* móide iarmhír áitreabhach/chnuasaigh –

[406] ‘níos coitianta i measc na seandaoine’

ach móide an iarmhír dhíspeagtha *–án*) a bheith againn, is féidir gurb é atá ann ná *cluain* móide *ros* ‘o,m. *ros* m. (gs. np. *ruis*, ds. *rus*), a wood’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ros* (a)) nó ‘wood, wooded headland’ (*Ó Dónaill*) móide ainm pearsanta gan urrús *Iuchán.[407] Tugann Ó Murchadha sampla eile ón gceantar seo i mbaile fearainn Cloonskeeveen (*BLÉ* 42982), áit a bhfuil an *r* lárnach sna foirmeacha béarlaithe (4, 12, 13, 15, 16 thuas) tite as feidhm ó aimsir an *BSD* (1995: 14).

Rookhill (*mionainm*) **Cnoc an Phréacháin**
M 828 965

1837	1.	Rookhill	*AL:*	JOD
1837	2.	Rook Hill	*AL:*	Inhabitants
1837	3.	Cnoc a Phréachain, 'hill of the crow'	*AL*	OD

‘Near the W. end of the townland of Cloonshaughane. A hill on which there is a Trig. Station 346 feet above the level of the sea’ (*AL*). Tá airde 104m ag an gcnocán seo atá in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn. Níl aon taifid ar an gcnocán seo sna foinsí a cíoradh lasmuigh den Ainmleabhar. Féach bf Cornaveagh c. 5km siar ón mbaile fearainn seo.

Cornaveagh **Corr na bhFiach**
M 765 948 *‘round-hill of the ravens’*

1590	1.	Cornevegh	*Fiants §*	5468
1610	2.	Corneveagh	*CPR*	193b
1611	3.	Corneveagh	*CPR*	214b
1611	4.	Carnebeugh?	*CPR*	214b
1616	5.	Corneveigh	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1650c	6.	leathbaile Chuirr na fFiach[408]	*LMG*	i 510 §227.6
1660c	7.	Carnafeagh	*DS*	-
1660c	8.	Cornafeagh	*BSD*	337:21
1708	9.	Corneficagh	*CGn.*	1.135.80
1724	10.	Cornaveagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (42)
1724	11.	Cornaveagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (43)
1749	12.	Cornafeigh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:321
1817	13.	Cornaveagh	*JM RC*	-
1826	14.	Curnaveagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15.	Cornaveagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	16.	Curneagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	17.	Curneagh	*AL:*	S&V

[407] Féach *CGSH* 706.12 [Diacores] Iucán
[408] *as i a nduthaigh .i.* ***leathbaile Chuirr na fFiach****, ceathrama na Craoibhe, Ceathrama na Fionnanach, ceathrama Tholchain an tSamhaidh, ceathrama Cluana Mac Maoilín, Ceathrama Arda Maoil, Ceathramha Caol, Ceathramha Tuair na [G]aoithe, ceathramha Doire Cua* (LMG, i 510 §227.6).

1837	18. Corneveagh	*AL:*	Irwin Map 1809
1837	19. Carnaveagh or Carnafeagh	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	20. Cornaveagh	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	21. Cor na ffiach[409]	*AL:*	McFirbis, D.
1837	22. Cor na bhfiach, 'round hill of the ravens'	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Cornaveagh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24. [Cornaveagh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	25. Cornafeagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	26. Corr na bhFiach	*PNED*	1060:33

‘Situated in the W. part of the Parish. On the N. and S. boundaries. It is bounded on the W. by Finisclin; on the N. by Killnamana; on the E. by Ballinvogher and on the S. by the Parish of Killcola. In possession of the King family in 1641... This townland contains 372 acres, 103 of which are cultivated, 28 acres uncultivated and 241 acres of bog… There is a road that crosses this townland leading to Boyle. There is no Farm Houses on this townland what is are chiefly mud. Nothing remarkable to be seen only a small lough in the south boundary called Loughaun’ (*AL*).

Tá an mhír *corr* ‘tapering, cuspidated, peaked, pointed, jutting out or up, swelling’ (*DIL* sv. 1*corr* II) nó ‘projecting point, angle, edge’ (*Ó Dónaill*) chun tosaigh anseo. Tá bríonna éagsúla leis an bhfocal *corr* ach is léir gurb í an chiall *‘round-hill’* an ceann is coitianta i gcás logainmneacha (Féach Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 397). Tá *corr* cáilithe anseo ag tuiseal gin. iolra den ainmfhocal *fiach* ‘o,m., a raven’ (*DIL*) nó ‘a raven; and carrion crow’ (*Dinneen*). Léiríonn foirm 6 thuas gur *leath-bhaile* a bhí i Cornaveagh seachas *ceathramha* mar is gnách le bailte fearainn an cheantair seo (Féach Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 242). D’fhéadfadh gur leath de bf Finisclin a bhí anseo.[410] Is deacair a rá cén ghné thopagrafach atá i gceist le *corr* i gcás an bhaile fearainn seo. Is talamh portaigh chothroim atá in iarthar an bhaile fearainn agus talamh feirme atá san oirthear. Níl aon talamh/cnoc ard laistigh den bf. Tá cnocán 73m ar airde agus atá sách feiceálach ó dheas de Cornaveagh cois abhann in bf Finisclin ag M 762 941.

Loughan (*mionainm*) **Lochán**
M 759 947 *‘small lake’*

1837	1.	Loughan	*AL:*	JOD
1837	2.	Loughawn	*AL:*	Inhabitants

[409] ‘Dudley Firbisse in Mc Dermot’s Pedigree’ (*OD Nóta*)
[410] ‘Cornafeagh ½ a Qr. moory Pasture… Finisklin ½ a Quarter arable & good pasture’ (BSD 337:21).

1837	3.	Lochán, 'a pool'	*AL*	OD

'On the boundary between the townlands of Cornaveagh and Finisclin. A small Lake' (*AL*). Tá an lochán seo léirithe ar *LSO1* ach ní hann dó a thuilleadh.

Estersnow **Díseart Nuan**
M 853 987 'Nuadhán*'s hermitage'*

809	1. Ignis celestis percusit uirum in oratorio Nodan?	*AU*[2]	p.264
1330	2. co rangadur ath Dísirt Nuadhat[411]	*AU*[1]	ii,448
1330	3. co rancadar Ad Disirt Nuadan[412]	*AConn.*	p.268
1330	4. co rancadar Ath Disirt Nuadan[413]	*ALC*	i,612
1330	5. go rangatar Áth Disirt Nuadan[414]	*ARÉ*	iii,546
1555	6. a n-Disert Núdhan[415]	*ALC*	ii,368
1570	7. Isernowe, vicarage of	*Fiants §*	1724
1584	8. Isertuow	*Inq.(RC) I*	35:2
1584	9. Isertuowe	*Inq.(RC) I*	37:3
1584	10. Isertnow	*Inq.(RC) I*	55:5
1585	11. Disertnow	*CBC*	154
1585	12. Isertnow (**I** Fertnawe)	*CBC*	158
1590	13. Temple Issetnowne in barronia de Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	99:21
1591	14. Isernoe?	*Fiants §*	5685
1593	15. Issertnowne[416]	*Fiants §*	5826
1610	16. Isertnowne	*CPR*	180a
1616	17. Isersnow	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1619	18. Ishertnow	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1627	19. Isernowe	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1636	20. Iskersoone	*Survey*	
1659	21. Issersnow	*Cen.1659*	f25
1660c	22. Estersnow	*DS*	-
1660c	23. Estersnowne	*BSD*	334:2
1685	24. Esternow	*HD*	-
1689	25. Esternow	*Petty&Lamb*	-

[411] *Amus longphuirt le Toirrdhelbach O Concobuir ar Baither Mac Uilliam a Burc & a ruágadh ar fad Muighi. Gillibert Mac Goisdelb do techt, fedan mor, d'furtacht Mic Uilliam. Inntodh do na sluaghaibh sin, leath ar leth, ar O Conchobuir, no co rangadur* ***ath Dísirt Nuadhat*** (AU[1], ii, 448).
[412] *Et impud dona sluagaib-sin diblin [folio 33a]aib ar h. Conchobair co rancadar* ***Ad Disirt Nuadan****, & becan do muintir h. Conchobair do marbad fon ath .i. Donnchad mac Domnaill Mec Mathgamna & Mac Gilla Comgan & daine eli bos nach arimther sunn, & h. Conchobair do imtecht co beoda nosmar isna Tuathaib iar sin* (AConn., 268).
[413] *Agus impudh do na sluaghaibh sin dibhlinaibh ar .H. Conchubair co rancadar* ***Ath Disirt Nuadan****, & becan do muintir .H. Chonchobhair do marbhadh fon ath, .i. Donnchadh mac Domhnaill Mic Mathghamhna & Mac Gilla Comgan, & daine eli bosnach arimther sunn; & Ua Conchubhair do imteacht co beodha nosmar is na Tuathaibh iarsin* (ALC, i, 612).
[414] *Ro cuir<u>e</u>dh iomair<u>e</u>cc <u>e</u>ttorra l<u>e</u>th for l<u>e</u>ith go rangatar* ***Áth Disirt Nuadan*** (ARÉ, iii, 546).
[415] *Mac Diarmada ocus a mac .i. Brian do bheith a* ***n-Disert Núdhan*** *mun am sin* (ALC, ii, 368).
[416] '…the toll of the Saturday market held beside the church of S. Nogan called the church of Issertnowne in co. Roscommon (6*s.* 8*d.*)' (Fiants: 5826).

1719	26. Easter Snow	*CGn.*	23.448.14015
1737	27. Isersnoe	*CGn.*	90.409.65101
1749	28. Estersnow	*Cen.Elphin*	f:320
1749	29. Eastersnow	*Cen.Elphin*	f:334
1779	30. Eastersnow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1812	31. Estersnow	*Longfield*	-
1817	32. Estersnow	*JM RC*	-
1817	33. Eastersnow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	34. Eastersnow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1830	35. Eastersnow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1832	36. Eastersnow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	37. Estersnow	*AL:*	BS
1837	38. Ath Dhisirt Nuadhain, 'ford of Nuane's ford'[417]	*AL:*	OD
1837	39. Estersnow	*AL:*	dúch dearg
1837	40. Estersnow	*AL:*	BS
1837	41. Estersnow	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	42. Estersnow	*AL:*	S&V
1837	43. Eastersnow	*AL:*	Pres. Bk 1835
1837	44. Eastersnow	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	45. Estersnow	*AL:*	Co. Map
1837	46. Eastersnow	*AL:*	HCPR 1821
1837	47. Eastersnow	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	48. Eastersnow	*AL:*	Weld
1837	49. Eastersnow	*AL:*	Post Chaise Companion
1837	50. Eastersnow	*AL:*	Carlisle
1837	51. Tírs Nuadháin	*AL:*	dúch
1837	52. Tir Snuadhán	*AL:*	pl
1837	53. Estersnow[418]	*AL:*	dúch dearg
1841	54. Easter Snow	*Tithe App.*	§87
1849	55. Estersnow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	56. Áth Dhisirt Nuadhain	*PNED*	1442:45
1988	57. 'iːstər'snoː	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	58. 'daisərt ˌnuː'ɑːn	*Áit.-FT*	
2011	59. ˌiːstər'snoː	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated on the E. boundary of the Parish. It is bounded on the N. by Tullyboy; on the W. by Clogher and the Lake; on the S. by Cavetown, Cavetown Glebe and Fass and on the E. by the Parish of Arcarney Ph… This townland contains 217 acres, of which 193 acres are cultivated, 12 acres uncultivated and 12 acres of water… There

[417] ‘vadum deserti Nuadani’ (*OD Nóta*)
[418] ‘Disertnoone is the true name’ (*OD Nóta*)

are a few good houses here, and a branch from the Boyle and Elphin road passes through to N.W. of the townland. There is a church and graveyard in this townland. Also two caves, and a well called Tubber Noon, a mill race runs from the parish boundary through the S. end of the townland into Cavetown Lough' (*AL*). Tá liosta fada séadchomharthaí luaite leis an mbaile fearainn seo a léiríonn lonnaíocht sheanda sa cheantar ag Moore (le foilsiú). Tá séipéal, reilig, tobar beannaithe (féach thíos), dhá uaimh thalún, imfhálú eaglasta, tulach, grúpa cloch (*Carrignabeast*), córas páirceanna, caiseal, conair agus dhá fhulacht fia. Rinneadh cur síos ar an séipéal i 1845: 'The parochial church, a plain but comfortable building, capable of accommodating 150 persons, is situated in a deep hollow near the southern extremity of the plains of Boyle, of which this parish is considered to be the limit' (D'Alton, i, 85) agus ní mhaireann anois ach fothrach an tséipéil sin.

Leagan truaillithe thar a bheith spéisiúil is ea Estersnow atá ina ainm baile fearainn agus ainm paróiste. Is í céad mhír an ainm seo ná *díseart* 'solitary place, hence retreat, asylum, hermitage' (*DIL* sv. *dísert*) nó "a 'desert'; a secluded retreat" (*Dinneen*). Faightear leaganacha béarlaithe den fhocal *díseart* mar *Dysart*, *Desert*, *Desart*, *Deeshart* agus *Disert* i dtuairim agus 30 áit sa tír; féach mar shampla An Díseart (*BLÉ* 34001) i gContae Lú. Tá sé le fáil mar mhír thosaigh freisin in ainm an pharóiste Díseart Gailine (*BLÉ* 1434) i gContae Laoise agus ina mír thánaisteach in bf Cill an Dísirt (*BLÉ* 6973) i gContae an Chláir. Cuir 57 thuas i gcomparáid leis an bhfuaim chéanna | **aiser** | atá léirithe i bhfoirm bhéarlaithe ainm an pharóiste Isertkelly (*BLÉ* 1011) i nGaillimh.

Maidir le haois na heiliminte, áitíonn Joyce go mbaintear úsáid as an téarma i gcomhthéacs eaglasta 'to denote a hermitage, such secluded spots as the early Irish saints loved to select for their little dwellings; and it was afterwards applied to churches erected in those places (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 324-5). Measann Hughes go mbaineann roinnt de na láithreacha eaglasta seo le scaipeadh gluaiseacht aiséiteach na gCéilí Dé san 8ú agus sa 9ú haois (1991: 137)[419] ach tá na láithreacha seo teoranta do dheisceart na tíre amháin (Flanagan, 1984: 35-6). Maíonn Flanagan nach bhfuil trácht ar na suíomhanna suntasacha *díseart* sna hannála roimh an 9ú haois, rud a léiríonn, dar léi, nach mbaineann an téarma go forleathan le tús ré na Críostaíochta in Éirinn (*ibid.*).

[419] Is cosúil go bhfuil an tuairim seo bunaithe ar Kenney, J.F., 1929. *The sources for the early history of Ireland : an introduction and guide*. New York: Columbia University Press: 468.

De réir Flanagan; áit a bhfuil comhthéacs luath den eilimint *díseart* againn, is minic a bhíonn ainm pearsanta mar cháilitheoir aici (*ibid*.) agus i gcás Estersnow, is é an t-ainm pearsanta *Nuadha* atá sa dara mír. Bhí Nuadha i gceannas ar an bpobal eaglasta in Ard Mhacha agus tá sé aitheanta le tuaisceart Ros Comáin ó thús an 9ú haois.[420] Maidir leis na foirmeacha Gaeilge den ainm atá liostaithe thuas, is cinnte gur comhdhéanamh *Nuadu* + foirceann déadach + *-án* (Nuad-at-án/Nuadh-ad-án) atá ann agus é giorraithe go dtí Nuadh-d-án/Nuadhán (Ní Dhonnchadha, 2009b). Tá féilte luaite le Nuadha ar 19 Feabhra agus 3 Meán Fómhair i bhféilirí na Naomh (Ó Riain, 2011: 517). De réir Uí Riain, bhí Nuadu ar an duine deiridh de *heres Patricii* a tháinig ó Chúige Connacht agus bhí ról faoi leith ag Nuadu i gcur chun cinn dlí darbh ainm *Lex* nó *Cáin Darí* maidir le gadaíocht beithígh (1994: 33-5) agus samhlaíonn Ó Riain nasc a bheith ann idir iarrachtaí Nuadu é féin a chur chun tosaigh mar chomharba ar Ard Mhacha agus na himeachtaí atá leagtha amach i d*Táin Bó Cúailnge*.

Maidir le leagan béarlaithe ainm an bhaile fearainn seo, bhí an méid seo le rá ag Seán Ó Donnabháin:

> 'What an extraordinary corruption *Easter-Snow* is for Disert Noone! It is written Ath Dhísirt Nuadhain… and now very corruptly Tirs Nuadhain… In Meath they corrupt *Disert* to *Ister* by a fair (dichnedh and) metathesis, but *here* (in Moylurg) it is mangled to *Tirs* in Irish and *Easter* in the anglicising… But there is no accounting for (the) freaks of custom' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 72-3).

Tá séadchomhartha náisiúnta *Carrignabeast* (*NMS* RO010-015) suite in oirthuaisceart an bf seo ach bhí an chuid seo den bf in Knocknabeast ar *LSO1*. Tagraíonn Ó Donnabháin don traidisiún áitiúil a bhaineanna leis na carraigeacha seo i Litreacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis.[421]

Tobernoone (*mionainm*) **Tobar Nuain**
M 849 983 'Nuan*'s well*'

[420] Nuadha ag taisteal go Cúige Chonnacht: *Nuadha, abbas Aird Machae, migrauit cu Chonnachta cum Lege Patricii & cum armario eius* (AU[2], 266) agus freisin é luaite le Loch Bhaile na hUamha, bf. Ballynahoogh or Cavetown; ***Nuadha Locha h-Uamae**, episcopus & ancorita, abbas Airdd Machae, dormiuit* (AU[2], 266).

[421] 'The only tradition connected with St. Patrick in this neighbourhood is that he turned two serpents into two (large) stones which are still to be seen on the hill of Ardéash in the parish of Ardcarna. They used to leap from hill to hill and devour every one they met, and when St. Patrick was passing thorough Moylurg, he was desired not to pass in the direction they used to frequent, but that man of God who was neither afraid of the Devil (himself) nnor of his satellites, passed that way with real Christian fortitude and encountering with two deamons in the shape of two serpents, succeeded in transubstantiating their spiritual and assumed corporeal essence into stone!' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 71).

1837	1. Tobernoone	*AL:*	JOD
1837	2. Tubber-Noon	*AL:*	Inhabitants
1837	3. Tubber-Noon	*AL*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	4. Tobar Nuadháin, 'Nuane's well'[422]	*AL:*	OD

'Situated on the E. of the road from Boyle to Elphin near Estersnow Church. A passage from the cave to the well under the ground. There is a cave very near the well' (*AL*). Tá an seanchas a bhaineann leis an tobar luaite ag an Donnabhánach i Litreacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis.[423] Ní hann don tobar inniu.

Farranagalliagh
M 843 973

Fearann na gCailleach
'(plough)land of the nuns'

1590	1. Clonne Callyagh[424]	*Inq.(RC) I*	97:21
1593	2. Clonecalliagh	*Fiants §*	5826
1593	3. Clonecalliagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	156:48
1597	4. Clonkalliaghe	*Fiants §*	6123
1660c	5. Leacownegallogh	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Lecarrownegallagh ½qr	*BSD*	335:7
1660c	7. Liscarrownegallagh	*BSD*	335:8
1719	8. Lacarrowne Callagh	*CGn.*	23.448.14015
1719	9. Lecarrownecallagh	*CGn.*	23.448.14015
1724	10. Lecarraungallagh	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1837	11. Farrinagalla	*AL:*	BS
1837	12. ?Leharrownegollagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	13. Leharrownegollagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	14. Farrinagollagh (alias) Lecarronagollagh	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	15. Fearann na gcailleach, [425] 'land of the nuns'	*AL:*	OD
1837	16. Fearann na gcailleach[426]	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Farranagalliagh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	18. Fearann na gCailleach	*PNED*	1454:45

[422] 'fons sancti Wogani sen verios Nuani' (*OD Nóta*)
[423] '… there is a holy well not far from it called Tobar Nuadhain which is said to have been blessed by a monastic old gentleman of the name *Noone*…The well is fast losing its sanctity and is now but seldom resorted to for cure. When it was *in vogue*, it was visited by great numbers, and when the patient was not to recover form his malady, the *blessed trouts of the well*, when he came to drink of its water, turned their bellies up, and seemd to be sickish and languid but when he was to recover through the blessed powers of the well they looked *healthy*, and swan about briskly' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 72).
[424] 'Clonne Callyagh in perochia de Isertnowne' (Inq.(RC) I, 97:21).
[425] '*praedium sanctimo malium*, land of the nuns' (*OD Nóta*)
[426] 'It appears from an Inquisition given by Archdall that this did belong unto the nuns of Ardcarna' (*OD Nóta*)

‘Situated on the S. boundary of the E. part of the parish. IT is bounded on the W. by Cloonshaughane; on the N. by Cavetown; on the E. by Fass; on the S. by the parish of Killukan. This townland contains 99 acres, of which 57 acres are cultivated and 12 acres of bog… There are no Farm houses, those occupied by the tenantry are poor mud cabins. Noting [*sic*] remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Rinneadh teorainn thuaidh an bhaile fearainn a leathnú chomh fada leis an mbóthar ar *LSO2*, rud a fhágann 116a sa bhaile fearainn anois.

Fearann ‘o,n., m. land, domain, territory, of a definite area, large or small; land assigned to a particular purpose; land for the support of a monastery’ (*DIL* sv. *ferann*) agus ‘... field, farm, grounds; ploughland; quarter, portion’ (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal *cailleach* ‘nun, woman in religion’ (*DIL* sv. caillech (a)) sa ghinideach iolra. Is léir ó fhoirmeacha 1-4 gur *cluain* ‘meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) a bhí ina mír thosaigh sa 16ú haois. Léiríonn foirmeacha 5, 6, 8-10, 12-14, áfach, gur thit *cluain* as feidhm agus gurb í an réimír *leath-cheathrú* .i. leath ‘l. o, n. half and l. s, n. side’ (*DIL* sv. leth) agus *ceathrú* ‘n.f. (*cethramad*). quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu(e)*) a tháinig chun cinn. Níl aon trácht ar an eilimint *fearann* roimh fhoirm an tSuirbhéara Teorann (foirm 11 thuas). Is féidir go raibh an talamh seo i seilbh theach na mban rialta ag Ard Carna.

Faus
M 860 979

Fás
‘uncultivated (place)’

1577	1. Fasse	*Fiants §*	3134
1603	2. Tryn Ffasse	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1603	3. Tryne-fasse	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1607	4. Fas	*CPR*	102a
1610	5. Trimeffasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	6. Trine Fasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	31:9
1611	7. Fas	*CPR*	316b
1611	8. Trienfas	*CPR*	316b
1613	9. Trynefasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	10. Fasse	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	11. Fasse	*CPR*	332a
1659	12. Fass	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	13. Fas & Ardkinea	*DS*	-
1660c	14. Fasse	*BSD*	334:1
1663	15. Fas?	*C.Claims*	815

1666	16. Fasse and Ardcock	*ASE*	53
1719	17. Fasskinclare	*CGn.*	23.448.14015
1723	18. Kinclare	*CGn.*	56.173.37463
1724	19. Fasskinclare & Ardcurk	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1749	20. Fass	*Cen.Elphin*	f:320
1779	21. Fass	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	22. Fass	*JM RC*	-
1817	23. Kingclare	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1826	24. Fas & Ardakurk	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	25. Fass	*AL:*	BS
1837	26. Fass	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	27. Fass	*AL:*	S&V
1837	28. Fass and Ardcorka	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	29. Fass and Ardcorkey	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	30. Fás	*AL:*	pl
1837	31. Fás, 'a wilderness'	*AL:*	OD
1837	32. Faus	*AL:*	JOD
1837	33. [Faus]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	34. Fass Ardnacurka	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	35. Fás	*PNED*	1460:45
1988	36. ˈfɑs	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	37. ˈfas	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2011	38. ˈfɑs	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated on the E. boundary of the parish. It is bounded on the N. by Estersnow and Cavetown Glebe; on the W. by Cavetown and Farrinagallia; on the S. by the parish of Killukan and on the E. by Ardcarney Parish… This townland contains 574 acres, of which 436 are cultivated, 38 acres are uncultivated and 100 acres of bog… The road from Boyle to Elphin runs through the W. end of the townland. There are some good farm houses. The remainder are mud. There is nothing remarkable to be observed only an old fort at the W. end of the townland’ (*AL*). Tá ráth (*NMS* RO010-044) in oirthear an bhaile fearainn seo agus tá caiseal (*NMS* RO010-042) ina lár.

Is cosúil gurb é *fás* ‘o-ā. empty, void, (of places) vacant, deserted, uninhabited, waste:’ (*DIL* sv. 1*fás*) nó ‘empty, void’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo agus de réir Joyce: ‘signifies a wilderness or an uncultivated place’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 496). Tá Fassagh (*BLÉ* 50825) san Iarmhí, An Baile Fásaigh Íochtarach (*BLÉ* 27589) i gCill Chainnigh agus féach bf Fastraigh (*BLÉ* 40043) i gCo. Mhuineacháin. Liostaítear Faus agus an mionainm Ardacurk (féach thíos) lena chéile go minic sa taifead stairiúil leis an mír thosaigh *trian* ‘o,n., later also m.... third part; applied to towns etc., district, quarter’ (*DIL* sv. *trian* (a)(d)) rompu ó am go chéile. Tá mír

bhreise curtha leis an ainm i leaganacha 17 agus 19 ó Chlárlann na nGníomhas. Is cosúil gurb é *Ceann Cláir* atá ina cháilitheoir anseo agus tá an baile fearainn seo ar an bpointe is faide ó thuaidh den mhachaire ard talún (c. 100m) a shíneann ó bhaile Ail Finn, áit atá tuairim agus 10km ó dheas den bf seo. Léirítear ainm an rannáin *Kinclare* i dtuaisceart Faus nó i ndeisceart bf Rinn ar léarscáileanna *King Harman*. Féach bailte fearainn Kinclare (*BLÉ* 43092) i bparóiste na Seanchille, Co. Ros Comáin agus Kinclare (*BLÉ* 20320) i nGaillimh.

Ardacurk (*mionainm*)
M 857 976

Ard an Choirce
'height of the oats'

1603	1. Tryne Ardcorky	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1616	2. Ardecurck	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1618	3. Ardquirke	*Inq.(RC) III*	257:26
1618	4. Ardquirke	*Inq.(RC) III*	259:26
1650c	5. trian Aird an Choirce	*LMG*	i 510 §227.5
1660c	6. Ardcocke	*BSD*	334:1
1666	7. Fasse and Ardcock	*ASE*	53
1724	8. Fasskinclare & Ardcurk	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1749	9. Ardkorkey	*Cen.Elphin*	f:320
1812	10. Ardacurka	*Longfield*	-
1817	11. Ardacurk	*JM RC*	-
1826	12. Fas & Ardakurk	*Tithe App.*	§87
1841	13. Fass Ardnacurka	*Tithe App.*	§87

Ainm cnocáin c. 110m ar airde i ndeisceart bf Faus atá anseo. Is é an t-ainmfhocal *ard* 'high place, height' (*DIL* sv. *ard* II (a)) an chéad mhír san ainm seo, cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal firinscneach *coirce* '[io, m.] also *coirce*. oats' (*DIL* sv. *corca*). Luaitear an t-ainm seo i dteannta le Faus ón 17ú haois i leith agus tá an mír thosaigh *trian* 'third part' (*DIL* sv. *trian* (a))' le feiceáil roimhe i bhfoirmeacha 1 agus 5. Féach samplaí den fhocal *coirce* mar cháilitheoir in Aghincurk (*BLÉ* 56311), Ard Mhacha agus Corrycorka (*BLÉ* 32512) sa Longfort.

Corgower (*mionainm*)
M 859 983

Corr Gabhair
'round-hill of the goat'

1607	1. Correghgower	*CPR*	102a
1610	2. Ceilgower et Lackagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1610	3. Carragower	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	4. Corgower	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	5. Kullegower	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1617	6. Collegower	*CPR*	333a
1660c	7. Cargory	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Cargingower	*BSD*	313:7
1663	9. Correghgower	*C.Claims*	815

1663	10. Corgovery?	*C.Claims*	815
1779	11. Corgower?	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

Is cosúil go dtagraíonn an t-ainm seo don talamh ard c. 108m ar airde i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Tá an eilimint *corr* ‘tapering, cuspidated, peaked, pointed, jutting out or up, swelling’ (*DIL* sv. 1*corr* II) cáilithe anseo ag an ainmfhocal firinscneach *gabhar* ‘o,m. a goat’ (*DIL* sv. 1*gabor*). De réir Joyce áfach: ‘The word *gabhar*, according to the best authorities, was anciently applied to a horse as well as to a goat’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 475). Féach samplaí den eilimint *gabhar* sa ghinideach uatha in Aill an Ghabhair (*BLÉ* 17418) i mBaile Átha Cliath; sa ghinideach iolra i gCluain na nGabhar (*BLÉ* 40126) i Muineachán agus sampla den ainmfhocal gan alt i nDrom Gabhair (*BLÉ* 47210) i dTiobraid Árann. Is féidir áfach gurb í an eilimint *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) atá sa chéad mhír bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha 2, 5 agus 6.

Finisclin
M 755 943

Fionasclainn
‘turbulent stream/sedgy land’

1569	1. Fynysklyne	*Fiants §*	1455
1577	2. Fynisklyne	*Fiants §*	3160
1584	3. Fyniskline	*Fiants §*	4407
1603	4. Finiskline	*CPR*	16a
1607	5. Feniskline (in the barony of Moylurge)	*CPR*	97a
1610	6. Ffleniskyre?	*Inq.(RC) II*	107:104
1610	7. Ffleniskyne?	*Inq.(RC) II*	107:104
1610	8. Ffinisklin	*Inq.(RC) I*	234:25
1610	9. Finiliskline	*CPR*	193b
1611	10. Fyniskline	*CPR*	214b
1616	11. Fynnsklin	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1660c	12. Emiskl	*DS*	-
1660c	13. Finisklin	*BSD*	337:22
1708	14. Finisklin	*CGn.*	1.135.80
1749	15. Finisklin	*Cen.Elphin*	f:321
1817	16. Finisclin	*JM RC*	-
1826	17. Finisklin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	18. Finisclin	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. [.]innisklin	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	20. [.]innisklin	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Finisclin	*AL:*	Irwin Map 1809
1837	22. Finisklin	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	23. Finisclen	*AL:*	Dundas Est. 1809
1837	24. Finnesclen	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	25. Fionascluinn, 'white nook'[427]	*AL:*	OD
1837	26. Finisclin?	*AL:*	JOD

[427] ‘has frequently occurred already’ (*OD Nóta*)

1837	27. [Finisclin]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	28. Finisclin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	29. Fineasclann	*PNED*	1477:46
2011	30. ˌfin'isglin	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated on the W. boundary of the parish. It is bounded on the N. and W. by the parish of Killnamanna on the S. by Cornaveagh; on the E. by the parish of Killcola. In possession of the King family in 1641… This townland contains 528 acres, of which 84 acres are cultivated and 444 acres of bog… A stream from the parish boundary runs through this townland and into the Breedogue river. A road passes through it leading to Boyle. There is no farm houses, what is are chiefly mud. Nothing remarkable to be observed here only a small Lough on the N. boundary called Loughawn’ (*AL*). Sreabhann Abhainn Fhionasclainn trí lár an bhaile fearainn seo.

Is dócha gur eascair ainm an bhaile fearainn seo ó ainm na habhann – ainm ar forbairt é ar an bhfocal *ineasclann* ‘o, a torrent, a swift, turbulent stream’ (*DIL* sv. *inescland*) nó ‘rapid, torrent’ (*Ó Dónaill*). Is féidir gur cuireadh an foirceann *f* leis an ainm toisc úsáid an ghinidigh i gcás ainm na habhann .i. **Abhainn an Ineasclainn* > *Abhainn an Fhionasclainn* > Abhainn Fhionasclainn an lae inniu (Féach 'Systematic Changes' le Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 29), ach faraor níl aon fhianaise stairiúil againn d’ainm na habhann. Measann Mac Giolla Easpaig (1981: 156), áfach, gur *Eni-Sesko-Landa ‘land in the sedges’ atá i sanasaíocht an fhocail seo agus féach Dinnseanchas (1972):

> ‘Rinneamar scrúdú ar na háiteanna sin ar fad [den ainm Dromiskin srl.] agus dá thoradh tá an-amhras orainn faoin mbrí atá curtha síos don fhocal ... Níl, agus ní mheasaimid go mbeadh ag aon am, sruth luath ná tréan in aon cheann acu. ... Tá, nó bhí, roinnt bogaigh nó portaigh i ngach ceann acu agus, má tá cúrsaí uisce i gceist leis an bhfocal, b’fhéidir gur rud den sórt sin a chiallaíos sé’ (1972: 61).

Is talamh bogaigh ar fad atá i dtuaisceart agus i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo mar is léir ó haerfótagraif den cheantar. Is cosúil mar sin gur eascair *ineasclann* ó na heilimintí *in* + *seisc* + *lann*. Feach freisin Ó Cearbhaill, 2010: 133-4.

Faightear leagan neamhspleách den ainm Fionasclainn mar Finisklin in *Ga*, *Li*, *Sl*, Finisclin i *RC* (*BLÉ* 42903), Finnisglin (*BLÉ* 18048) i nGaillimh agus Finiskil (*BLÉ* 30062) i gCo. Liatroma agus tá dáileadh Connachtach ag an eilimint seo don chuid is mó. Féach bunfhoirm an fhocail in bf Inisclan i bparóiste an tSratha Bháin Uachtaraigh i dTír Eoghain. Tá an eilimint seo le fáil mar cháilitheoir i ndornán beag

logainmneacha in Éirinn, ar a n-áirítear Clooninisclin (*BLÉ* 43324) i bparóiste Chill Tulach, Ros Comáin; Druminisclin (*BLÉ* 5159) sa Chabhán; Dromiskin (*BLÉ* 33554) i gContae Lú agus Cloneska (*BLÉ* 45768) i dTiobraid Árann.[428] Ní dócha go raibh an ceart ag Ó Donnabháin i bhfoirm 26 gur "Fionascluinn, 'white nook'" a bhí bunaithe is cosúil ar na heilimintí *fionn* + *ascaill* 'recess, avenue' (*Ó Dónaill*).

Glooria M 828 976		**Gluaire/Trian Gluaire** *'bright (place)'/'bright third'*	
1616	1. Trineglowre	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1616	2. Trinepowe?	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	3. Glories	*CPR*	331a
1617	4. Trineglowre	*CPR*	332b
1659	5. Cloorey	*Cen.1659*	f25
1660c	6. Glory	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Glorie	*BSD*	335:9
1666	8. Glory	*ASE*	53
1719	9. Glora	*CGn.*	23.448.14015
1749	10. Glorey	*Cen.Elphin*	f:322
1817	11. Glooria	*JM RC*	-
1826	12. Gloora	*Tithe App.*	§87
1826	13. Glory	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	14. Gloora	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Gloory	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	16. Gloory	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17. Gloora	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	18. Glorey	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	19. Gluaire, 'purity, cleanness'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Glooria[429]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	21. [Glooria]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	22. Glooria	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	23. Gloria	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1938	24. Gluaire	*AL:*	Connellan
1952	25. Gluaire	*PNED*	1559:48
1988	26. 'glo'ri:ə	*Áit.-Anon5*	
1988	27. 'glu:rə	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	28. 'glo:ri:a	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the centre of the E. part of the parish. It is bounded on the S. by Cavetown Lake; on the W. by Knowkrow and Treenagry; on the N. by Arkeena and Clogher and on the E. by Cavetown townland… This townland contains 178 acres,

[428] Tuairimítear i leabhar Uí Chearbhaill gur as *Cluain Ineasclainn a tháinig Cloneska (2010: 133-4).
[429] 'Not Gloria' (*OD Nóta*)

of which 106 acres are cultivated. 19 acres of bog, and 53 acres of water… There are no farm houses here, those belonging to the tenantry being mud. A road runs parallel to the Lough (Cavetown) which forms its South boundary. There is nothing particular to be observed in this townland only a small tower is situated between the above mentioned road and the Lough at the S. corner' (*AL*).

Is féidir gurb é *gluaire* 'iā,f. brightness, clearness ; renown' (*DIL* sv. *glúaire*) nó an aidiacht *gluair* 'i. (variant of 1*glór*) clear, bright, pure, brilliant' (*DIL* sv. *glúair*) atá i gceist i gcás ainm an bhaile fearainn seo. Sna leaganacha luatha den ainm (1, 2, 4) is cosúil go raibh an focal *trian* 'o,n., later also m.... third part; applied to towns etc., district, quarter' (*DIL* sv. *trian* (a)(d)) mar mhír thosaigh san ainm; is mír í seo atá teastaithe go coitianta in ainmneacha eile sa pharóiste.[430] Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar bhruach thuaidh Loch na hUamha agus is féidir go bhfuil nasc ag an ainm seo le cáilíocht uisce an locha nó le solas frithchaite na gréine ó bharr an uisce. De réir Mhic Gabhann (2008: 365) is féidir gur 'place of renown' is ciall leis an eilimint i gcás Inis Gluaire (*BLÉ* 35276) i mbarúntacht Iorrais, Maigh Eo.

Féach mar shampla Glooria (*BLÉ* 43220) i bparóiste Ard Carna; Glouria (*BLÉ* 23971) i gCiarraí; Glore (*BLÉ* 62512) in Aontroim agus go háirithe toghroinn na Gleoire (*BLÉ* 108998) agus ainm an locha: Loch Gleoire (*BLÉ* 1167126) san Iarmhí.

Granny **Greanaidh**
M 798 962 *'(place of) gravel'*

1610	1. Kilegrannagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	2. Grannagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	3. Carowkilgragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	4. Carowkeilegranagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	5. Carowkeilegrannagh	*CPR*	332b
1659	6. Grany	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	7. Granagh	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Grannagh	*BSD*	337:19
1667	9. Granagh?	*ASE*	131
1726	10. Grany	*CGn.*	52.393.35027
1749	11. Graney	*Cen.Elphin*	f:324
1724	12. Granny	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (43)

[430] Faightear an eilimint *trian* i leaganacha stairiúla bailte fearainn Cavetown or Ballynahoogh, Cloonshaghan, Faus [Ardacurck (mionainm laistigh do Faus)], Knocknafushoga, Treanagry, Treanamarly.

1724	13. Granny	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1812	14. Granny	*Longfield*	-
1817	15. Granny	*JM RC*	-
1826	16. Granny	*Tithe App.*	§87
1829	17. Grany	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	18. Granny	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	19. Granny	*AL:*	BS
1837	20. Granaugh	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	21. Granaugh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	22. Grany[431]	*AL:*	Grant 1667
1837	23. Granny	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	24. Granny	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	25. Granough River	*AL:*	Weld
1837	26. Greanaidh, 'gravelly place'	*AL:*	OD
1837	27. Granny	*AL:*	JOD
1837	28. [Granny]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	29. Granny	*Tithe App.*	§87
1871	30. Granny	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	31. Greanaigh	*PNED*	1624:50
1988	32. ˈgɾɑniː	*Áit.-Anon5*	
2011	33. ˈgɾaniː	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated on the N. boundary of the W. part of the parish. It is bounded on the E. by Treenagry; on the S. by Treenamarley, and Carrowkeel; on the W. by Carhoonacopple and Killnamanna parish, and on the N. by the parish of Boyle... This townland contains 505 acres, 232 of which are cultivated, 267 acres are bog and 6 of wood… The road from Roscommon to Boyle passes through. There is a good farm house here, the residence of the proprietor. All occupied by the tenantry are poor mud cabins. Nothing remarkable to be seen only an old fort at the W. end of the townland’ (*AL*). Tá ráth i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo agus tulach sa lár. Tá teach darb ainm *Granny* léirithe ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2*. Tá cairéal léirithe ar *LSO1* amháin siar ó dheas ón teach seo. Dar leis an Ainmleabhar bhí an bf seo roinnte ina dhá chuid; Granny West & Granny East.

Leagan tabharthach den fhocal *greanach*, foirm aidiachtúil den fhocal *grean* ‘(*grian*) gravel’ (*DIL* sv. 2*grenach*) atá anseo, a chuireann an fhoirm aidiachtúil ‘place of’ in iúl (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 34-5). Tá trí bhaile fearainn den ainm Granny in Éirinn; an ceann atá faoi chaibidil anseo, an dara ceann i nDoire agus an tríú ceann i gCill Chainnigh. Féach freisin Grannagh (*BLÉ* 19721) i nGaillimh,

[431] ‘1667, 19.Car.2nd - By Letters Patent, to Lord Kingston in fee. See Title Deeds Lord Dundas 1809...Granny East belongs to Thos Irwin Esq., Granny West belongs to John Irwin Esq’ (*AL*).

Granagh (*BLÉ* 30593) i Luimneach agus Granig (*BLÉ* 11012) i gCorcaigh. Tá bf Carrowkeel buailte le deisceart an bhaile fearainn seo agus is cosúil gurb é an t-ainm sin atá caomhnaithe i bhfoirmeacha 1, 3, 4, 5 thuas agus é nasctha leis an eilimint *grenach*. Féach Carrowkeel thuas.

Knocknafushoga **Cnoc na Fuiseoige**
M 831 959 *'hill of the lark'*

1610	1. Trine ne fushogy	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1616	2. Knocknefushoge	*Inq.(RC) III*	185:18
1618	3. Knocknefushoge	*CPR*	349b
1660c	4. Trin:K:nefusage	*DS*	-
1660c	5. Knocknefushoge	*BSD*	336:13
1666	6. Knocknefushoge	*ASE*	53
1680	7. Knockenefutoge	*ASE*	264
1724	8. Knockfusoge	*CGn.*	43.325.28400
1724	9. Knockfusoge	*CGn.*	44.187.28399
1724	10. Knocktusoge [*sic*]	*CGn.*	45.53.27744
1724	11. Knockfusoge	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1725	12. Knock Fusoge	*CGn.*	48.250.31514
1732	13. Knockfusoge	*CGn.*	85.104.59220
1749	14. Harkhill	*Cen.Elphin*	f:322
1812	15. Lark Hill	*Longfield*	-
1817	16. Larkhill	*JM RC*	-
1817	17. Knocknafusogue	*JM RC*	-
1826	18. Knocknafushogue	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	19. Knocknafushoga	*AL:*	BS
1837	20. Knocknofossoge	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	21. Knocknofossoge	*AL:*	S&V
1837	22. Knocknafushoga (Lark Hill)	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	23. Knocknafushogue	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	24. Cnoc na fuiseóige, 'hill of the lark'	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. Croc na fuiseo[.]ge	*AL:*	pl
1837	26. Knocknafushoga	*AL:*	JOD
1841	27. Knocknafushoga	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	28. Cnoc na Fuiseóige	*PNED*	1853:57
1988	29. ˌlark'hil	*Áit.-PC*	
1988	30. 'larkˌhil	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	31. 'larkˌhil	*Áit.-Anon5*	

'Situated on the S. boundary of the parish. It is bounded on the E. by Killukan parish; on the N. by Cloonshaughan; on the W. by Treanamarley, and

Corrageencorragh and on the S. by Killcola parish… This townland contains 322 acres, of which 210 acres are cultivated, 79 acres uncultivated and 33 acres of bog… The road from Frenchpark to Boyle passes through the East corner of this townland. There is nothing remarkable to be observed here. There are no farm houses on this townland, only one, the remainder are all mud…' (*AL*). Tá cnocán 100m marcáilte *Lark Hill* ar *LSO2*. Tá tulach/feart (*NMS* RO010-056) san oirthuaisceart agus clachan (*NMS* RO010-127001) i lár an bf.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal firinscneach *cnoc* 'o, m. hill, mound' (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*(b)) nó 'a hill, a height, a mountain' (*Dinneen*) cáilithe sa chás seo ag an bhfocal baininscneach *fuiseog* 'f. a lark' (*DIL* sv. *uiséog*) nó 'lark, skylark' (*Ó Dónaill*). Is aistriúchán é an leagan Béarla ata in úsáid sa chaint inniu den fhoirm Ghaeilge. Déantar caomhnú maith ar struchtúr na Gaeilge sa mhír dheiridh d'fhoirm 1 agus 4 thuas. Féach freisin samplaí eile den fhocal *fuiseog* in Cloheenafishoge (*BLÉ* 48091) i dTiobraid Árann, Knocknawishoge (*BLÉ* 44557) i Sligeach, Kilnahusogue (*BLÉ* 63323) i dTír Eoghain agus Rathnafushoge (*BLÉ* 3045) i gCeatharlach.

Knockroe — **An Cnoc Rua**
M 815 976 — *'the red hill'*

1603	1. Knok Ro	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1610	2. Cnockroo	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	3. Knockroe	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	4. Knockroe	*Inq.(RC) III*	185:18
1618	5. Knockroe	*CPR*	349b
1659	6. Knockroe	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	7. Knockroe	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Knockrow	*BSD*	336:11
1660c	9. Knockrow	*BSD*	337:19½
1724	10. Knockroe	*CGn.*	57.10.36906
1724	11. Knockroe	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1749	12. Knockroe	*Cen.Elphin*	f:322
1812	13. Knockroe	*Longfield*	-
1817	14. Knockroe	*JM RC*	-
1826	15. Knockroe	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	16. Knockroe	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	17. Knockr[ee]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	18. Knockrow	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Knockroe	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	20. Knockroe	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Knockroe	*AL:*	Crofton, M.

1837	22. Knockroe	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	23. Knockroe	*AL:*	Weld
1837	24. Cnoc ruadh, 'red hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. Croc ruadh	*AL:*	pl
1837	26. Knockroe	*AL:*	JOD
1841	27. Knockroe	*Tithe App.*	§87
1842	28. Knockrow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	29. Cnoc Ruadh	*PNED*	1867:58
1988	30. ˈnɑkroː	*Áit.-PC*	

‘Situated on the N. boundary of the parish, on the E. and W. sides of the road from Boyle to Elphin. It is bounded on the E. by Gloora and Ardkeena; on the S. by Treenagry; on the N. and W. by the parish of Boyle… This townland contains 305 acres, of which 205 acres are cultivated, 4 acres incultivated and 95 acres of bog… The road from Roscommon to Boyle runs through this townland, also a narrow road runs through the townland for the accommodation of the tennantry nearly parallel to the above mentioned one and on its W. side. There are a few farm houses, the remainder being mud. There is nothing particular to be observed in this townland’ (*AL*). Tá cnocán 111m ar airde ag M 813 974 agus caithfidh gurb é an ghné seo atá luaite in ainm an bf. Féach Knockroe i bparóiste Chill Lomad thuas don phlé ar mhíreanna an ainm seo.

Treanagry
M 819 969

Trian na Graí
‘third (part) of the horses’

1586	1. Trenegrewe	*Fiants §*	4944
1603	2. Tryn Gry	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1610	3. Trine na grey	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1616	4. Trinenegre	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	5. Trinegre	*CPR*	332b
1660c	6. Grey	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Trine called Greie	*BSD*	336:11
1660c	8. Greie Trinenegree	*BSD*	336:12
1666	9. Trynegree	*ASE*	53
1678	10. Trynereagh	*ASE*	258
1724	11. Trinagry	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1724	12. Triengry	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1749	13. Trinegry	*Cen.Elphin*	f:322
1812	14. Threenargy	*Longfield*	-
1817	15. Treenagry	*JM RC*	-
1826	16. Trynagry	*Tithe App.*	§87

1837	17. Treenagry	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Trinnagry	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	19. Trinnagry	*AL:*	S&V
1837	20. Trynagry	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	21. Trian na groidhe	*AL:*	pl
1837	22. Trian na groidhe, 'third of the cattle'[432]	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Treanagry	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24. [Treanagry]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	25. Treanagry	*Tithe App.*	§87
1936	26. Trian na Graighe	*AL:*	Conellan
1952	27. Trian na Graighe	*PNED*	2460:76
1988	28. ˌtri:nəˈgrai	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	29. ˌtri:nəˈgrai	*Áit.-Anon5*	
2011	30. ˌt̪re:nəˈgrɔi	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the centre of the parish on the E. and W. sides of the road from Boyle to Elphin. It is bounded on the N. by Knockrow and Gloora; on the W. by Granny; on the S. by Treenamarley and Cloonshaughanel on the E. by Cavetown Lake…This townland contains 287 acres, 173 acres of which are cultivated, 74 acres of bog and 40 acres of water... There are no farm houses on the townland… The road from Roscommon to Boyle passes through its centre. Cavetown Lough bounds its E. side. There is nothing remarkable to be seen on this townland’ (*AL*).

Is í *trian* ‘o,n., later also m.... third part; applied to towns etc., district, quarter’ (*DIL* sv. *trian* (a)(d)) an chéad mhír anseo atá cáilithe ag an tuiseal gin. u. den ainmfhocal bain. *graí* ‘i,n.; later m. and f. horses (coll.)’ (*DIL* sv. *graig*) nó ‘horses; stud (of horses)’ (*Ó Dónaill*). De réir Joyce: ‘The word *graigh* or *groigh*, is applied collectively to horses, to mean a stud or drove: occasionally it is applied to flocks or herds of cattle’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 310). Féach bailte fearainn Garrynagry (*BLÉ* 6328); Garraí na Graí (*BLÉ* 48487) agus Coolnagree (*BLÉ* 54544) i Loch Garman.

Treanamarly
M 814 960

Trian na Marlaí
‘third (part) of the marl/dead calves’

1603	1. Tryn Martry	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1610	2. Trine ne marley	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	3. Tryne ne martry	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9

[432] ‘Trien-na-grige’ (*OD Nóta*)

1612	4. Trynamartrie	*Inq.(RC) III*	55:14
1613	5. Trine Nemarley	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1613	6. Trinamartrie	*CPR*	243a
1616	7. Trian-ne marley	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1616	8. trine ne martry	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1617	9. Trinenemarly	*CPR*	332b
1633	10. Trinimarty	*Inq.(RC) IV*	95:89
1650c	11. Trian na Marbh-laogh	*LMG*	i 510 §227.5
1660c	12. Trimarley	*DS*	-
1660c	13. Trinamarly	*BSD*	336:13
1660c	14. Grie Trinamarly	*BSD*	337:19½
1666	15. Trynemarly	*ASE*	53
1724	16. Trinmarly	*CGn.*	43.325.28400
1724	17. Trynmarly	*CGn.*	44.187.28399
1724	18. Trynmarly	*CGn.*	45.53.27744
1724	19. Trynmarly	*CGn.*	46.52.27625
1725	20. Trimmarly	*CGn.*	48.250.31514
1726	21. Trinemarly	*CGn.*	52.393.35028
1732	22. Trymnarly	*CGn.*	85.104.59220
1749	23. Trinemarly	*Cen.Elphin*	f:322
1817	24. Treenamarly	*JM RC*	-
1826	25. Trynamarlow	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	26. Treenamarley	*AL:*	BS
1837	27. Treennamarly	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	28. Treennamarly	*AL:*	S&V
1837	29. Treenamarley	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	30. Trynamarly	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	31. Trian na marlaidhe, 'third of the marl'[433]	*AL:*	OD
1837	32. Trian na marlaidhe	*AL:*	pl
1837	33. Tréanamarly	*AL:*	JOD
1841	34. Trinamarla	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	35. Trian na Marbhlaogh	*PNED*	2461:76
1988	36. ˌt̪ri:nəˈmarlə	*Áit.-PC*	
1988	37. ˌtri:nəˈmarla	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	38. ˌtri:nəˈmarla	*Áit.-Anon5*	
2011	39. ˌt̪re:nəˈmarliˑ	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated near the centre of the w. part of the parish. It is bounded on the S. by Corrageencorragh; on the E. by Cloonshaighane and Knocknadushoge; on the N. by Trenagry and Granny and on the W. by Carrowkeel… This townland contains 261 acres, of which 186 are cultivated, 23 acres uncultivated, 39 acres of bog and 13 acres of bog [*recte* water]… There are some good farm houses; 2 streams rise here

[433] ‘Trien-na-marly’ (*OD Nóta*)

and unite here they fall into the boundary of Cloonshanaughane. There is nothing remarkable to be seen in this townland' (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth sa bhaile fearainn seo suite ar barr *Mullaghdoo* atá luaite thíos.

Is é an rannán talún *trian* 'o,n., later also m.... third part; applied to towns etc., district, quarter' (*DIL* sv. *trian* (a)(d)) mír thosaigh an ainm seo, cáilithe, is cosúil, ag an bhfocal iasachta déanaí *marla* 'm. marl (clay)' (*DIL* sv. *marla*) nó 'marl, a kind of rich clay; *m. buidhe*, yellow subsoil' (*Dinneen* sv. *márla*). Féach an leagan neamhspleách i mbailte fearainn Marley or Knockduff (*BLÉ* 3601) i gCeatharlach; Marley (*BLÉ* 21762) agus Marlay (*BLÉ* 20542) i nGaillimh agus Marley (*BLÉ* 52616) i Loch Garman ach sa chuid is mó díobh seo is aistriúcháin déanacha iad ar an leagan Béarla den fhocal. Is aistriúchán ar an mBéarla freisin iad an dá Marlhill (*BLÉ* 48045; 47717) i dTiobraid Árann agus Marlbrook (*BLÉ* 30709) i Luimneach. Níl ach méid beag (<18 sampla) d'ainmneacha bailte fearainn sa tír ina bhfuil an focal *marla* le fáil agus níl ach c. 9 sampla den fhocal a bheith ina mhír dheiridh i logainm.[434]

D'fhéadfadh gur leagan fíréanta é *Trian na Marbh-laogh* 'third of the still-born calves' atá ag Mac Fhirbhisigh i bhfoirm 11 thuas den fhocal *marbh-* 'in *compds*., dead-, necro-, still-born' (*Dinneen*) agus *lao* 'a suckling or very young calf' (*Dinneen* sv. *laogh*)[435] ach b'ait *lao* a bheith in úsáid sa cheantar toisc go bhfaightear an focal *gamhain* níos minice in ainmneacha an cheantair staidéir (féach Carrigeenagowna agus Cloongownagh). Níl taifead den fhocal *lao* sa cheantar seo i *LASID* i, lch. 6 nó ag Henry (Henry, 1957: 222). Bainteach ar bhealach leis an mbrí ainmhíoch seo; tá an focal *márla/marla* 'a weak or puny person or beast; a diminutive sheep; a lamb, calf, etc., prematurely born' (*Dinneen*) ann freisin.

De bharr an *t* atá teastaithe i bhfoirmeacha 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 thuas, níor mhiste an focal **martraí* mar atá, seans, i Martry (*BLÉ* 6660) i gCo. an Chláir a áireamh anseo; rud a thacódh le *Trian na Martraí mar bhunfhoirm ar ainm na háite seo. Is deacair a rá cad is brí leis an bhfocal seo ach féach mar atá ag Ó Donnabháin i gcás Martry (*BLÉ* 42824) Ros Comáin agus Martry (*BLÉ* 38226) i gContae na Mí áit a bhfuil "Martraidh(e), 'a place where people were slaughtered'" aige ón bhfocal

[434] Mar shampla Carrowmarley (*BLÉ* 36206); Gortawarla (*BLÉ* 37096); Pollawarla (*BLÉ* 35586) i Maigh Eo; Pollawarla (*BLÉ* 21317) i nGaillimh; Gortamarle (*BLÉ* 43670) i Ros Comáin; Poll an Mharla (*BLÉ* 47560) i dTiobraid Árann; Poulmarl (*BLÉ* 54473) i Loch Garman.

[435] Féach cúrsaí foghraíochta '*mairbh-leanbh* (*pron. mara-l.*), a still-born infant… *marbh-uan* (*pron. maruan*), a still-born lamb' (*Dinneen* sv. *marbh-*).

martra ‘iā, f., (< Lat. *martyrium*, influenced by O.Ir. *martar*’) martyrdom; coll. relics (of saints or martyrs), somet. burial-place or tomb of a saint (*DIL* sv. *martrae* (a)(c)) nó ‘martyrdom; relics (of a martyr, saint)’ (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach áfach, go bhfuil an *t* léirithe i bhfoirmeacha a tháinig ó fhoinsí gaolmhara (*Inq.* agus *CPR*) agus is dócha mar sin gur botún a bhí á chóipeáil ó fhoinse amháin go ceann eile atá sa *t* sin san fhocal deiridh. Ag brath ar an bhfianaise stairiúil thuas, ní dócha an sloinne Ó Mearlaigh a bheith i gceist anseo, mar atá i gCoill Ó Mearlaigh (*BLÉ* 40905) i gCo. Mhuineacháin. Is féidir mar sin gurb iad *Trian na Marbhlao* nó *Trian na Marlaí* na bunleaganacha Gaeilge d’ainm an bhaile fearainn seo.

Mullaghdoo (*mionainm*) **An Mullach Dubh**
M 813 960 *‘the black summit’*

1812	1. Mulloghdugh	*Longfield*	-
1837	2. Mullaghdoo	*AL:*	JOD
1837	3. Mullaghdugh	*AL:*	Inhabitants
1837	4. Mullach Dubh, 'black summit'	*AL:*	OD

‘Near the centre of the townland of Treenamarley. A hill on which there is a Trig. Station 346 feet above the level of the sea’ (*AL*). Is cosúil gurb é an mullach seo an cnocán 100m ar airde atá i lár an bhaile fearainn ag M 813 960. Tá dhá ráth (*NMS* RO010-125001; -125002) suite ar bharr an mhullaigh seo.

Tullyboy **An Tulaigh Bhuí**
M 846 992 ‘*the yellow hillock’*

1606	1. Tullaghboy	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1606	2. Tulloghboy	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1608	3. Tulloghboy	*CPR*	126a
1616	4. Tullaghboy	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	5. Tullaghboy	*CPR*	332a
1619	6. Tulloghboy	*CPR*	406a
1659	7. Tullyboy	*Cen.1659*	f24
1660c	8. Tullaboy	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Tulloboy	*BSD*	335:4
1667	10. Tullaghboy	*ASE*	131
1678	11. Tullaghboy	*ASE*	248
1732	12. Tullaghboy	*CGn.*	74.104.49245
1733	13. Tallaboy	*CGn.*	80.238.55679
1749	14. Tullaboy	*Cen.Elphin*	f:320
1779	15. Tellowbee	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1812	16. Tullyboy	*Longfield*	-
1817	17. Tullyboy	*JM RC*	-

1817	18. Tullyboy	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	19. Tullyboy	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1826	20. Tulliboy	*Tithe App.*	§87
1830	21. Tullaboy, part of	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1830	22. Tullyboy	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1832	23. Tullyboy	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	24. Tullyboy	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	25. T[ ]oy	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	26. Tullyboy	*AL:*	BS
1837	27. Tullyboy	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	28. Tullyboy	*AL:*	S&V
1837	29. Tullaboy	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	30. Tullyboy	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	31. Tullyboy	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	32. Tullybog	*AL:*	JOD
1837	33. Tullyboy	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1837	34. Tulla buidhe	*AL:*	pl
1837	35. Tulaigh buidhe, 'yellow hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	36. [Tullyboy]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	37. Tullyboy	*Tithe App.*	§87
1849	38. Tullyboy	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	39. Tulaigh Bhuidhe	*PNED*	2492:78
1988	40. ˌtʌliˈbɔi	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	41. ˌtʌliːˈbɔi	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated on the N. boundary of the E. part of the parish. It is bounded on the S. by Estersnow; on the W. by Tullyvahan on the N. and E. by the parish of Ardcarney… This townland contains 166 acres, of which 164 acres are cultivated and 2 acres uncultivated… There is a good farm house in this townland… The road from Elphin to Boyle forms the S. boundary. There is a large stone in the South cornere called Cloughan-a-stockaun [sic] (or the stone that is inclide to fall.) There is nothing more remarkable in this townland’ (*AL*). Bhí gallán (*Cloghastookeen*) léirithe sa bf seo ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2* ach ní hann do a thuilleadh (Moore, le foilsiú). Tá teachTullyboy agus teach Rockmount léirithe ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2*.

Foirm chalctha de thuiseal tabh. an fhocail *tulach* ‘ā, f. (1 *tul*) Also with ads. in -ai as in ī- stems in some early exx. Hill(ock), mound’ (*DIL*) nó ‘a hill or mound, an assembly hill’ (*Dinneen*) atá chun tosaigh san ainm seo. Tá *tulaigh* cáilithe ag an aidiacht *buí* ‘io, iā. yellow’ (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*) agus ‘yellow, tawny’ (*Dinneen* sv. *buidhe*). Tá dhá bhaile fearainn eile den ainm Tullyboy, ceann sa Chabhán (*BLÉ*

4470) agus ceann i nDoire (*BLÉ* 58193), agus féach leagan iolra den ainm seo in Tullaghaboy i nGaillimh (*BLÉ* 20802) agus sa Chlár (*BLÉ* 6409).

Cloghastookeen (*mionainm*) **Cloch an Stuaicín**
M 844 987 *'rock of the (little) pinnacle'*

1593	1.	Stuckin	*Inq.(RC) I*	154:47
1610	2.	Stuckine	*Inq.(RC) III*	23:9
1613	3.	Carrownstookyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	65:15
1616	4.	Stucken	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1617	5.	Stuckeim	*CPR*	332a
1749	6.	Carrowstuckeen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:355

'Situated in the townland of Tullyboy; on the E. by the road from Boyle to Elfin; 30 chains W.N.W. of Estersnow church' (*AL*). De réir D'Alton, bhí an chloch seo suite:

> on an elevated bank… a huge stone, perpendicularly set, and popularly called, Clogh-nastucceen, i.e. "the stone of the little hill," and by some Clogh-cam, "the crooked stone;" it measures about ten feet in height, two and a half in breadth, and one in width, while its depth underground has not been ascertained (1845: i, 86).

Cloch 'ā, f. *cloch* f. stone, rock; stone (as building etc. material)' (*DIL*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo, cáilithe ag leagan díspeagtha den ainmfhocal *stuaic* 'a pinnacle, spire or projection, a height, a wall, a small promontory or hill' (*Dinneen*) nó *stuaicín* 'top, tip, projection' (*Ó Dónaill*).[436] Ní thugtar an mhír thosaigh i bhfoirmeacha 1, 2, 4, 5 thuas ach cuirtear an eilimint *ceathrú* 'quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land' (*DIL* sv. cethramthu(e)) roimhe i bhfoirmeacha 3 agus 6.

Rockmount (*mionainm*)
M 844 988

1837	1.	Rockmount	*AL:*	Inhabitants

'South side of Tullyboy townland, North of the road from Boyle to Elphin. Residence of a Mr. Barlow' (*AL*). Téach atá anseo léirithe ó thuaidh de *Cloghastookeen* ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2*.

[436] Féach *stuaicín* 'a little stake, a stump, a stumpy fragment of anything, the top or summit of a thing' (*Dinneen*).

Tullyvohaun **Tulaigh Uí Mhocháin**
M 834 990 ‘Ó Mochán*’s hillock’*

1586	1. Tolev( )?	*Fiants §*	4944
1617	2. Tullaghboghane	*CPR*	332a
1660c	3. Tullahan	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Tullavaghan	*BSD*	335:5
1667	5. Tullaghvaghan	*ASE*	131
1724	6. Tullyvoghan	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1749	7. Tullavahan	*Cen.Elphin*	f:320
1779	8. Tullyvaghan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	9. Tullyvoghan	*JM RC*	-
1826	10. Tullivahan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1832	11. Tullyvoghan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	12. Tu**voghan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	13. Tullyvoghan	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	14. Clogher and Tulyvoghan	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	15. Tullyvahan	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Tullyvahane	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	17. Tullyvahane	*AL:*	S&V
1837	18. Tullyvaghan	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	19. Tullyvohan	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	20. Tullyvaghan	*AL:*	Crawford, Rev. T.
1837	21. Tula bhothain	*AL:*	pl
1837	22. Tulaigh botháin, 'hill of the cabin'	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Tullyvohaun	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24. [Tullyvohaun]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1841	25. Tullyvohaun	*Tithe App.*	§87
1847	26. Tullyvaghan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	27. Tulaigh Bhuadhacháin	*PNED*	2506:78
1988	28. ˌtʌliˈvɑhən	*Áit.-Anon4*	

‘Situated on the N. boundary of the parish. It is bounded on the W. by Ardkeena; on the S. by Clogher; on the E. by Tullyboy and on the N. by Boyl and Killbryne parishes… This townland contains 244 acres, 242 of which are cultivated, and two acres of bog… There are 2 good seats in this townland one called Navarine Cottage and the other Rushfield. The former in the possession of Mr. Fry, the latter in possession of Mr. Irwin, The road from Boyle to Elphin runs through this townland. There is nothing remarkable to be seen’ (*AL*). Tá *Tulaigh Bheacháin molta ag an mBrainse Logainmneacha do leagan Gaeilge ainm an bhaile fearainn seo.

Foirm an tabharthaigh den fhocal *tulach* ‘ā, f. (1 *tul*). Also with ads. in -ai as in ī- stems in some early exx. Hill(ock), mound’ (*DIL*) nó ‘low hill, hillock or

mound' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá anseo, cáilithe ag an sloinne Connachtach *Ó Mocháin* 'des. of *Mochán* (a pet form of some name commencing with *Moch*-, early)… Cf. the old angl. form Voghane' (Woulfe, 1923: 617). Ní dócha gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Beachán*: 'dim. of *beach*, a bee, a name applied to a child' (Woulfe, 1923: 434) nó leagan díspeagtha den ainmfhocal *beach* 'o, m., also [ā], f. bee' (*DIL* sv. *bech*) nó 'a bee' (*Dinneen*) atá ann.[437]

Navarin (*mionainm*)
M 834 991

1837	1.	Navarin (a foreign name transferred)	*AL:*	Inhabitants

'In the townland of Tullyvahan, N. of the road from Boyle to Elphin. Residence of a Mrs. Fry, (widow)' (*AL*). Teach léirithe ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2* atá anseo.

Rushfield (*mionainm*)
M 831 988

1817	1.	Rushfield	*JM RC*	-
1847	2.	Rushfield	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

'Situated in the S.W. corner of the townland of Tullyvahan. 14 chains S. of the road from Boyle to Elfin. A small house occupied by Mr. Ar. Irwin' (*AL*). Teach atá léirithe ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2* atá anseo.

[437] Is féidir freisin go bhfuil an eilimint *tulach* cáilithe anseo ag an ainmfhocal firinscneach *múchán* 'a chimney or flue, an underground passage, a large heap of stones in the middle of a field' (*Dinneen*) nó 'chimney; smoky house, hovel; old ruin, stones marking site of former dwelling' (*Ó Dónaill*) mar atá i nDroim an Mhúcháin (*BLÉ* 18820) i gCo. na Gaillimhe. Féach freisin ar a bhfuil i gceist leis an bhfocal *meathán* 'sucker, shoot, sapling' (*Ó Dónaill*) nó 'a sapling, wicker, twig or sucker, a splice, a splinter (as of bog-deal for lighting)' (*Dinneen*) agus atá le fáil i gCoill an Mheatháin (*BLÉ* 4701) sa Chabhán.

Mainistir na Búille

‘The acerable contents of this are, according to the Trigonometrical Survey, 20,736a. 2r. 21p., of which 1,252a. 3r. 38p. are covered with water… The townlands, into which the parish is apportioned, are sixty-eight in number, fifty-seven of which (upwards of 17,000 acres) form a part of the estates of Viscount Lorton... The population of this parish was returned in 1821 as (exclusive of the town) 7,774 persons, increased in the census of 1831 to 9,164; and on the recent occasion, to 9,356; while that of the town (calculated as 2,000 i 1784), was stated in 1821 as 3,407, inhabiting 467 houses; in 1831, 3,433, in 495; and in 1841, 3,235, the houses being numbered as 536’ (D'Alton, 1845: i, 21-3). Baineann na tagairtí thíos le hainm an bhaile agus an pharóiste amháin. Pléitear ainm na barúntachta ag tús an tsaothair faoi Error! Reference source not found.. Déantar plé ar ainm na habhann agus na ainistreach sa chuid ar **Logainmneacha Ábhartha Eile** thíos.

Boyle		**Mainistir na Búille** *‘monastery of* An Bhúill*’*	
1585	1. Boyle	*CBC*	152
1592	2. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	143:43
1612	3. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	258:35
1612	4. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	276:36
1612	5. Boile	*Inq.(RC) I*	280:36
1614	6. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	314:44
1615	7. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) II*	7:54
1616	8. Boile, the	*Inq.(RC) III*	147:17
1616	9. Boile	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:17
1616	10. Boile, taken at	*Inq.(RC) III*	167:18
1616	11. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1617	12. Boyle	*CPR*	331a
1617	13. Boyle	*CPR*	332a
1617	14. Boile	*CPR*	333b
1619	15. Boyle	*CPR*	406a
1619	16. Boyle	*CPR*	406b
1622	17. Boyle	*Inq.(RC) II*	59:85
1627	18. Boyle, capta vill de	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:33
1627	19. Boyle, capta apud vill de	*Inq.(RC) IV*	39:34
1627	20. Boyle, capta apud vill de	*Inq.(RC) IV*	39:35
1627	21. Boyle, capt apud vill de	*Inq.(RC) IV*	41:36
1627	22. Boyle, capt apud vill de	*Inq.(RC) IV*	41:37
1627	23. Boyle, capta apud vill de	*Inq.(RC) IV*	41:38

1627	24. Boyle, capta apud vill de	*Inq.(RC) IV*	43:39
1627	25. Boile, capta apud vile de	*Inq.(RC) IV*	43:40
1627	26. Boyle, capta apud	*Inq.(RC) IV*	51:46
1630	27. Boyle, capta apud vill de	*Inq.(RC) IV*	111:103
1659	28. Boyle	*Cen.1659*	-
1659	29. Boyle Towne	*Cen.1659*	f32
1660c	30. Boyle	*DS*	-
1660c	31. Tullogh als Boyle	*BSD*	331:33
1685	32. Boyle	*HD*	-
1689	33. Boyle	*Petty&Lamb*	-
1720	34. Boyle or Abby Boyle	*GDI-Petty*	10:4
1720	35. Abby Boyle	*GDI-Petty*	Map 30
1720	36. Boyle, Robert King of	*CGn.*	30.287.17887
1726	37. Abbyboyle	*CGn.*	56.3.36748
1731	38. Boyle	*Popery*	136
1732	39. Boyle	*CGn.*	73.502.52170
1817	40. Boyle	*Longfield*	-
1817	41. Boyle	*JM RC*	-
1825	42. Boyle Parish	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	43. Boyle with Frybrook	*Tithe App.*	§87
1827	44. Boyle	*Eccl.Ann.*	236
1837	45. Boyle	*AL:*	BS
1837	46. Boyle	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	47. Boyle	*AL:*	S&V
1837	48. Boyle	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	49. Boyle	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	50. Assylin otherwise Boyle	*AL:*	Act of Vestry 1767
1837	51. Assilyn otherwise Boyle	*AL:*	Act of Vestry 1818
1837	52. Boyle or Assilyn	*AL:*	Carlisle
1837	53. Boyle	*AL:*	Rocque
1837	54. Boyle	*AL:*	HCPR 1821
1837	55. Boyle	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	56. Boyle	*AL:*	Weld
1837	57. Baill, 'beautiful river'	*AL:*	OD
1837	58. Boyle	*AL:*	dúch dearg
1837	59. Assylin or Asilin	*AL:*	Weld
1837	60. [Boyle]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1969	61. Mainistir na Búille	*AGBP*	19
1988	62. ˈbɔilˊ	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	63. ˈabiːˌtaun	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	64. ˈbɑːil	*Áit.-McL*	

‘North west side of the Barony of Boyle, and surrounding the town of the same name. Bounded on the N. and W. by the county of Sligo; on the E. by the Parish of Kilbryan and Lough Key, and on the S. by Estersnow and Kilnamana. A large parish

around the town of the same name, extending from Lough Gara to Lough Key, and N. and S. of the river between these lakes which dvides into two nearly equal parts' (*AL*). Aithnítear 72 baile fearainn faoi leith i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille in *BLÉ* agus tá Mainistir na Búille ar an bparóiste is mó sa bharúntacht ó thaobh líon na n-acraí de. De réir a bhfuil ráite ag D'Alton thuas, bhí 68 baile fearainn sa pharóiste ach áirítear na hoileáin ar Loch Cé mar bhailte fearainn faoi leith sa *General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland* (1851), rud a fhágann 72 baile fearainn againn. Tá cuid bheag de bf Rockingham Demesne laistigh den pharóiste seo freisin ach déantar an baile fearainn sin a áireamh faoi pharóiste Ard Carna. Mar thoradh air seo, pléitear 71 ainm baile fearainn san iomlán i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille sa saothar seo.

Tá féarach saibhir i ndeisceart an pharóiste agus is ann atá 'Machairí na Búille' (c. 100-150m ar airde) suite. Íslíonn leibhéal na talún as seo i dtreo abhainn na Búille agus tá crios dromainní (80-100m ar airde) scaipthe ar an taobh ó dheas den abhainn. Corrach íseal (40-50m ar airde) atá sa talamh ar an taobh thoir de bhaile Mhainistir na Búille i dtreo Loch Cé agus is ceantar ard sléibhtiúil atá i dtuaisceart an pharóiste, áit a bhfuil An Corrshliabh (240m ar airde) suite. Tagann athrú suntasach ar thopagrafaíocht an pharóiste sa tuaisceart agus faightear crios droimníní mar atá i dtuaisceart Ard Carna sa chuid seo de Mhainistir na Búille. Áirítear codanna de *Loch Cé, Cornacarta Lough, Black Lough, Derrywana Lough, Lough Arkedy, Loughangrania, Lough Arrow, Lough Gara Lower* agus is iad *An Bhúill* agus *Easky River* príomhaibhneacha an pharóiste. Trasnaíonn seacht ndroichead an Bhúill ó *Lough Gara* soir go dtí *Loch Cé*.

Maidir le suíomhanna seandálaíochta de, tá an líon is mó díobh le fáil i mbailte fearainn Erris, Carrickmore, Knockadoobrusna agus in Knocknashee. Tá tuama ursanach (ó 3800 go 3200 BC) in bf Drumanone in iarthar an pharóiste agus i mbaile Mhainistir na Búille féin tá an mhainistir Chistéirseach cois Búille (ón 12ú haois) agus *King House* (ón 18ú haois) ann agus faightear láithreacha eaglasta Church Island (11ú haois ar a laghad) ar Loch Cé, *Eas Mac nEirc/Eas Uí Fhloinn* (6ú haois) in Mocmoyne, *Templenadriney Church* in bf Erris agus láthair eaglasta eile in Warren or Drum (14ú haois ar a laghad) in aice láimhe (Moore, le foilsiú). Tá suíomh luíocháin Chath an Chorrshléibhe (16ú haois) suite in oirthear an Chorrshléibhe.

Ainm barúntachta, paróiste agus baile atá i Mainistir na Búille ach níl aon bhaile fearainn den ainm seo. Pléitear ainm na habhann faoi **Logainmneacha Ábhartha Eile** thíos.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Aghacarra
G 821 093

Achadh an Chairthe
'field of the standing stone'

1582	1. ar innsi achaidh in chairthe[438]	*ALC*	ii,450
1584	2. ac viccaria semi vallata de Aghocarre	*Inq.(RC) I*	39:3
1585	3. Inche aghochare	*CBC*	163
1585	4. Incheaghechare	*CBC*	163
1585	5. Aghechere	*Fiants §*	4702
1585	6. Agheghare	*Fiants §*	4702
1586	7. Aghocarre	*Fiants §*	4922
1590	8. Aghahare	*Fiants §*	5497
1590	9. Aghohare	*Fiants §*	5497
1590	10. Agohare	*Fiants §*	5497
1596	11. Aghocarre [being written Aghean]	*Fiants §*	6016
1603	12. Aghocarre	*CPR*	16b
1603	13. Aghonacarra	*CPR*	30a
1607	14. Aghowecharrie	*CPR*	102a
1613	15. Aghocarra	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1613	16. Aghycarry	*Inq.(RC) III*	77:15
1616	17. Aghocarre or Aghean	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1616	18. Aghowcarra	*Inq.(RC) III*	185:18
1616	19. Aghucarreene	*Inq.(RC) III*	187:18
1616	20. Aghocarre or Aghean	*CPR*	313a
1618	21. Aghowcarra	*CPR*	349b
1619	22. Aghocarre	*CPR*	406a
1660c	23. Aghacarow	*DS*	-
1660c	24. Aghacara ¼	*BSD*	332:41
1660c	25. Aghacarra	*BSD*	332:41
1663	26. Aghowcarry	*C.Claims*	815
1667	27. Aghacurragh?	*ASE*	131
1681	28. Aghacarra	*ASE*	271
1724	29. Aughacarua	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (54)
1724	30. Aghacarra	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (55)
1749	31. Aughcar	*Cen.Elphin*	f:344
1779	32. Aghacarrow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

[438] *Mac Diarmada Ruadh, .i. Tadhg mac Conchobair Óig mic Muircertaigh, d'fhagail bháis in cethromad lá andiaidh fhéile Brenuinn ar innsi* ***achaidh in chairthe****, ocus a adhlucad a mainistir na Búille* (ALC, ii,450).

1817	33. Aughacara	*JM RC*	-
1825	34. Aghacara	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	35. Aughacarra	*AL:*	BS
1837	36. Aghacarra	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	37. Aghacara	*AL:*	Dundas Est. 1809
1837	38. Aughacarra	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	39. Acha caraidh, 'field of the weir'	*AL:*	OD
1837	40. Acha charaidh	*AL:*	pl
1837	41. Aghacarra	*AL:*	JOD
1837	42. [Aghacarra]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1847	43. Aughacarra	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1871	44. Aughacarrow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	45. Achadh an Chartha	*PNED*	14:1
1988	46. ˌahəˈkarə	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	47. ˌahəˈkarə	*Áit.-Anon1*	
2011	48. ˌɑhəˈkarə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the W. by Killmactrany; N. by Aughagoula and Cornascartha; E. by Derravunny; S. by Doon and part of Tintagh. The road from Boyle to Ballyfarnon runs from S.W. to N.E... This townland contains 587 acres of which 491 acres are cultivated, 31 acres uncultivated, 41 acres of bog, and 24 acres of water... There are several groups of houses here. The road from Boyle to Ballyfarnon passes through this townland also from Ballinafad to Leitrim. There is a Roman Catholic Chapel here which is used as a school house. Nothing remarkable to be seen’ (*AL*). Tá crannóg amháin (*NMS* RO003-015001) sa bhaile fearainn seo suite ar *Cornacarta Lough* agus is dócha gurb é seo an *‘inis’* atá faoi chaibidil i bhfoirmeacha luatha 1, 3 agus 4 thuas. Tá codanna de *Black Lough* agus *Loughankedy* agus Loch Cé sa bhaile fearainn freisin. Tá cnocán 110m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn ag G 820 096 agus ceann eile 100m ar airde ar theorainn thoir an bf ag G 828 096. Talamh arúil go maith atá sa bhaile fearainn seachas c. 28 acra de thalamh portaigh sa deisceart agus c. 3 acra eile san oirthear ar bhruach *Cornacarta Lough*.

Tá an focal *achadh* ‘expanse of ground; pasture, field’ (*DIL* sv. *achad*) agus ‘a field, land, a plain’ (*Dinneen*) chun tosaigh anseo agus é cáilithe ag leagan malartach den fhocal *coirthe* ‘io, m. Also *ca-*. rock; pillar, standing stone’ (*DIL* sv. 1*coirthe*), ‘standing-stone, stone’ (*Ó Dónaill*) agus ‘a stone, *esp.* a memorial stone; *al. cairthe, cáirthe*’ (*Dinneen*). Tá *coirthe* baininscneach ag Dinneen ach firinscneach in *Ó Dónaill* mar atá sa *DIL*. Níl aon fhianaise ag an *NMS* do ghallán sa

bhaile fearainn seo ach féach go bhfuil na rannáin *Carrigeenroe* agus *Stonepark* le fáil sa bhaile fearainn.

Black Lough (*mionainm*) **An Loch Dubh**
G 832 089 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1837	1.	Black Lough	*AL:*	Inhabitants
1871	2.	Black Lake	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

'Situated on the E. side of the Parish, between the townland of Aughacarra and the Parish of Kilbryan' (*AL*). Loch de 7 n-acra atá anseo agus é roinnte idir baile fearainn Aughacarra, Derryvunny agus Derreenagan.

Carrigeenroe (*mionainm*) **An Carraigín Rua**
G 817 087 *'(the) red little rock'*

1817	1.	Corrigeenroe	*JM RC*	-
1969	2.	Carraigín Rua	*AGBP*	19
1988	3.	ˌkarəgin'ro:	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	4.	ˌkarəgi:nə'ro:	*Áit.-FT*	

Is cosúil go bhfuil an rannán talún seo suite i ndeisceart Aughacarra c. G 817 087 mar atá léirithe in *JM RC*. Tá suíomh an ainm seo athraithe ar lsc. *Discovery* agus é curtha i lár an bhaile fearainn. Leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *carraig* 'rock, large stone' (*DIL* sv. *carrac*) atá anseo agus é cáilithe ag an aidiacht *rua* 'lit. red, of a brownish or dark red… Freq. as sobriquet = red-haired, and in place-names' (*DIL* sv. *rúad*(a)).

Cornacarta Lough (*mionainm*) **Loch Chorr na Ceárta**
G 833 093 *'lake of round hill of the forge'*

1837	1.	Cornacarta Lough	*AL:*	Inhabitants
1871	2.	Cornacartha Lake	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

'On the S. boundary of the townland of the same name in the N. part of the parish' (*AL*). Tá c. 41 acra sa loch seo atá suite in oirthear an bhaile fearainn agus roinnte idir bailte fearainn Aughacarra, Cornacarta, Derreenagan agus Derreentunny. Tá crannóg (*NMS* RO003-015001) in iarthuaisceart an locha. Féach bf Cornacarta thíos.

Farnaghty (*mionainm*) **Farnochtaigh**
c. G 819 097 *'bare hill'*

1817	1.	Farnaghty	*JM RC*	-
1825	2.	Faro[ ]ghey West, part of Aghacara	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	3.	Faro[ ]ghy East, part of Aghacara	*Tithe App.*	§87

Bunaithe ar shuíomh an ainm seo in *JM* RC, is cosúil go raibh an rannán talún seo suite c. G 819 097 in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Ní féidir ciall an ainm a rianadh go héasca ach is féidir gurb é an focal *fornocht* 'o-ā bare, naked' (*DIL*), áit a bhfuil an réamhfhocal *for* 'on, upon, expressing both

contact and relative position (over, above); of approximate position juxtaposition. on, at, by' (*DIL* sv. 1*for* I (a)(b)) móide *nocht* 'o, ā. naked, bare, uncovered' (*DIL* sv. 2*nocht*). Tá bailte fearainn den ainm Farnagh(t) i Liatroim (*BLÉ* 29295), i nGaillimh (*BLÉ* 20669) agus i Maigh Eo (*BLÉ* 37580).

Loughankedy (*mionainm*) **Lochán Céadaígh [?]**
G 812 096 *'small lake of* Céadach*'*

1837	1.	Loughan/kedy	*AL:*	JOD
1837	2.	Lochán Cheadaígh, 'Kedy's Loughan or small lake'. See Rathkedy in Longford.	*AL:*	OD
1837	3.	Lough-na-heady	*AL:*	Inhabitants
1837	4.	Loughankedy	*LSO1*	
1914	5.	Loughankedy	*LSO2*	

'Situated in the N.W. part of the Parish 22 chains N. of the road from Ballinafad to Leitrim forming part of the townland of Aughacarra and Drumdoe and the Parish of Killmacatrany' (*AL*). Tá c. 12 acra d'uisce ag an loch seo atá litrithe go míchruinn mar *Loughar*kedy ar lsc. *Discovery*. Eascraíonn an botún seo ó smúiteán atá le feiceáil ar an *-n-* i lár an fhocail ar *LSO3*. Ní féidir brí an ainm a chinntiú ceal fianaise eile ach ag brath ar an bhfianaise atá san Ainmleabhar, is féidir gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Céadach* 'Possibly… somebody who counted his wealth in hundreds' (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 50) atá mar cháilitheoir ag leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *loch* .i. *lochán*. Níor mhiste leagan iolra an ainmfhocail *céadach* 'ā, f. mantle' (*DIL* sv. 3cétach) a chur san áireamh anseo freisin ach ní shamhlóinn úsáid an fhocail sin sa chomhthéacs topagrafach seo. An féidir, áfach, míniú níos simplí a mholadh, áit go bhuil *céide* 'flat-topped hill; place of assembly' (*Ó Dónaill*) ina cháilitheoir ar an bhfocal *loch*? Tá cnocán c. 90m ar airde le barr réidh ar bhruach thiar an locha agus is féidir gurb é seo an *céide* atá luaite san ainm.

Nanglestown (*mionainm*) **Baile Mhic Coisteala**
[?] *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1825	1.	Nanglestown part of Aghacara	*Tithe App.*	§87

Luaitear trí theaghlach den sloinne *Nangle* sa rannán seo in *Tithe App.* don bhliain 1825. Rinneadh an sloinne Normannach *Nangle* a Ghaelú go *Mac Oisdealbh* nó *Mac Coistealbhaigh* a d'fhorbair ó 'Os-shaped, shaped like the god Os' (Woulfe, 1923: 397). Ní féidir suíomh an rannáin seo a chinntiú gan tuilleadh fianaise.

Stonepark (*mionainm*) **Achadh an Chairthe/Páirc na gCloch**
c. G 826 092 *'field of the standing stone'*

1817	1.	Stonepark	*JM RC*	-
1825	2.	Stonepark	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	3.	Stonepark part of Aghacara	*Tithe App.*	§87

Is féidir gur aistriúchán atá san ainm *Stonepark* ar Aughacarra < *Achadh an Chairthe a léirítear in *JM RC* ag c. G 826 092 in oirthear an bhaile fearainn.

Aghagowla **Achadh Gabhla**
G 827 108 *'field of fork'*

1613	1. Aghollower	*Inq.(RC) III*	77:15
1616	2. Agholowar	*Inq.(RC) III*	187:18
1724	3. Aghagoula	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (55)
1749	4. Aughagorula	*Cen.Elphin*	f:344
1817	5. Aghagowlan	*JM RC*	-
1825	6. Aghagowla	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	7. Aghagowle	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	8. Aughagowil	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	9. Aughagoula	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Aaghagowla	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	11. Aghagowla	*AL:*	Dundas Est. 1809
1837	12. Aughagowla	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	13. Acha gabhla, 'field of the fork'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Acha gabhla	*AL:*	pl
1837	15. Aghagowla[439]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	16. [Aghagowla]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	17. Achadh Gabhla	*PNED*	24:1
1988	18. ˌahəˈgaula	*Áit.-Anon1*	
1988	19. ˌɑheˈgaulə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	20. ˌahəˈgaulə	*Áit.-FT*	
2011	21. ˌɑhəˈgauər	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the extreme N. part of the Parish and is bounded on the W. and N. by the Parish of Killmactranny; E. by Cornacartha; S. by Aughacarra... This townland contains 311 acres of which 275 acres are cultivated and 36 acres are uncultivated. Chiefly rockey pasture... There are few stone houses occupied by the tenantry. A road from the Boyle and Ballyfarnon, one branches off to Sligo and takes through this townland taking the W. corner of this townland. There is nothing remarkable to be observed only an old fort near the W. end' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO003-013001) suite in iardheisceart an bf ag G 823 103. Tá droimnín 126m ar airde in oirthear an bf, ceann 107m ar airde ó thuaidh de agus droimnín eile c. 500m siar uathu atá 111m ar airde.

Tá an focal *achadh* cáilithe anseo ag tuiseal gin. an fhocail *gabhal* 'o,m. and ā,f. *gabhal* (ā,f.) a fork; a bifurcation or angle in a glen, pass, etc.; the spit of land between two rivers' (*DIL* sv. *gabul* (a)(f)) nó 'a fork, anything forked' (*Dinneen*). De réir Joyce, úsáideadh an téarma seo go minic chun cur síos a dhéanamh ar scarúint

[439] 'made gola in the north' (*OD Nóta*)

nó gabhal in abhainn (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 35). Is féidir go dtagraíonn an focal seo do scarúint nó briseadh sa sruthán atá ar theorainn thuaidh an bf. Féach sampla den struchtúr céanna in bf Aghagowla More (*BLÉ* 37216) i Maigh Eo.

Drumshinamore (*mionainm*) **Droim Sionnaigh Mór**
G 830 112 *'ridge of fox (big)'*

1817	1.	Drumshinamore	*JM RC*	-

Tugtar *Drumshinamore* ar an droimnín 107m ar airde atá i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearinn seo. Is cosúil gurb iad na focail *droim* 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* agus *sionnach* 'o,m. *sindach*, a fox' (*DIL* sv. *sinnach*) móide an aidiacht *mór* 'big, great, of size, quantity or extent (*DIL* sv. *mór* I (a)) atá anseo. Tá bf Drumshannagh (*BLÉ* 43186) suite in iarthar an pharóiste seo agus féach Droim Sionnaigh (*BLÉ* 40642) i Muineachán.

Aghnagrange **Achadh Gráinsí**
G 799 012 *'field of grange'*

1606	1.	Aghgrange	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1606	2.	A-hgrange	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1608	3.	Aghgrange	*CPR*	126a
1616	4.	Aghgrange	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	5.	Aghgrange	*CPR*	406a
1659	6.	Augh Grange	*Cen.1659*	f33
1724	7.	Aghagrange and Slieveroe	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1724	8.	Aughagrange and Slieveroe	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1749	9.	Aughagrange	*Cen.Elphin*	f:349
1825	10.	Aughagrange	*Tithe App.*	§87
1832c	11.	Aghnagrange	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	12.	Aughange [*sic*]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1817	13.	Silver Row	*JM RC*	-
1837	14.	Aughnagrange	*AL:*	BS
1837	15.	Aghnagrange	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	16.	Aghnagrange	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17.	Aughagrange	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	18.	Ach' na gráinsíghe, 'field of the grange'[440]	*AL:*	OD
1837	19.	Aghnagrange	*AL:*	JOD
1952	20.	Achadh na Gráinsighe	*PNED*	41:2

'Situated in the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Tarmon; E. by the Gread-meadow; S. by Knockadoobrusna; W. by Grangebeg. The road from Boyle to

[440] 'acha na' [pl]

Frenchpark goes through it... This townland contains 101 acres, 100 of which is cultivated... There are two good farm houses on this townland. The road from Boyle to Frenchpark passes through. There is nothing more remarkable to be observed in the townland' (*AL*). Is cosúil go dtugtaí **Slieveroe* ar an gcnocán c. 110m ar airde ag G 800 009 i ndeisceart an bf seo (foirmeacha 7, 8; litriú míchruinn i bhfoirm 13). Talamh ard atá i dtuaisceart agus i ndeisceart an bf ach íseal sa lár, áit a bhfuil an bóthar ó Mhainistir na Búille go dtí Dún Gar suite.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal fir. *achadh* cáilithe anseo is léir, ag an bhfocal *gráinseach* 'ā,f. a grange, a granary' (*DIL* sv. *gráinnsech*). Ní léirítear an t-alt idir na míreanna seo go dtí na foirmeacha déanacha agus is deacair mar sin a mhaíomh gurb é *Achadh na Gráinsí* seachas *Achadh Gráinsí* atá anseo. Gheofar tuilleadh plé ar an bhfocal *gráinseach* i logainmneacha na hÉireann faoi bf Grange Beg thíos. Tá bf Grange Beg buailte le teorainn thiar-theas an bhaile fearainn seo.

Ardcorcoran **Ard Corcráin**
M 804 993 'Corcrán*'s height'*

1606	1. Ardkowne?	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1606	2. Ardkewne als Ardkeran[441]	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1724	3. Ardcorcran	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1817	4. Ardcorcan	*JM RC*	-
1825	5. Ardcorcoran	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	6. Ardcorcoran	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	7. Ardcorcoran	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Ardskernan	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	9. Ardskernan	*AL:*	S&V
1837	10. Ardcorkeran	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	11. Ardcorkan	*AL:*	Co. Map
1837	12. Ardcorcoran	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	13. Ard Corcaráin, 'Corcoran's height or hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Ard Corcráin	*AL:*	pl
1837	15. Ardcorcoran	*AL:*	JOD
1952	16. Árd Corcráin	*PNED*	84:3
2011	17. ˌaːrdˈkoˑrkərən	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the S. Part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by part of Gragebeg and Carhoonageeragh; w. by Grangebeg, S. by Harepark and E. by Carhoonageera...

[441] 'No!' (*OD Nóta*)

This townland contains 54 acres of which 43 are cultivated. 3 of uncultivated and 3 of bog... There are some houses occupied by the tenants but none to be properly called farm houses. There is nothing to be observed remarkable in this townland' (*AL*).

Foirmeacha amhrasacha iad 1 agus 2 thuas cé go bhfuil siad luaite le hainmneacha eile sa cheantar seo. Is cinnte gurb é an t-ainmfhocal *ard* 'high place, height' (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) atá anseo agus é cáilithe ag an ainm pearsanta *Corcrán* 'Probably from *corcur* 'read, crimson, purple' (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 60). Is féidir go dtagraíonn an t-ainm seo don tulach ard c. G 803 993 i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Ardmore **An tArd Mór**
G 759 010 *'the big height'*

1606	1. Ardmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1606	2. Ardmore	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1608	3. Ardmore	*CPR*	126a
1616	4. Ardmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	5. Ardmore	*CPR*	406a
1660c	6. Ardmore	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Ardmore	*BSD*	329:9
1680	8. Ardmore	*ASE*	264
1724	9. Ardmore	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1724	10. Ardmore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (8)
1724	11. Ardmore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (9)
1724	12. Ardmore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (10)
1724	13. Ardmore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (71)
1817	14. Ardmore	*JM RC*	-
1825	15. Knockadoo & Ardmore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	16. Ardmore	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	17. Ardmore	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Ardmore	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	19. Árd mór, 'great height'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Ardmore	*AL:*	JOD
1952	21. Árd Mór	*PNED*	106:4
1988	22. 'ard'mo:r	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	23. ˌa:rd'mo:r	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the W. of the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the W. by Derrymaquirk; N. by Lough Gara and Coolnagranshy; E. by Knockavrow and S. by part of Knockadoo and Lecarrow... This townland contains 262 acres of which 218

acres are cultivated, 20 acres are uncultivated and 24 acres of bog... There are no farm houses on this land those occupied by the peasantry are poor mud cabins. There is nothing particular, to be observed on this townland' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin agus imfhálú suite ar dhromainn ard i lár an bhaile fearainn.

Níl deacracht ar bith leis an ainm seo. *Ard* 'high place, height' (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) atá anseo móide an aid. *mór* 'big, great, of size, quantity or extent (*DIL* sv. *mór* I (a)) a thagraíonn is cosúil don talamh ard i lár an bhaile fearainn timpeall G 761 011, áit a bhfuil an ráth agus an t-imfhálú suite. Tá 24 baile fearainn den ainm seo timpeall na tíre.

Ardmahan (*mionainm*) **Ard Meatháin**
G 759 007 *'height of saplings'*

1616	1. Ardveghane	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1660c	2. Ardmehan	*DS*	-
1660c	3. Ardmehane 1 Qr. Arable and Pasture	*BSD*	328:7
1724	4. Ardmahane	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (71)
1724	5. Ardmihane	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (8)
1724	6. Ardmahane	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (9)
1724	7. Ardmahan	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (72)
1834	8. Ardmah[ ]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

Seo an t-ainm atá léirithe timpeall G 759 007 ar léarscáileanna *Hogan* agus is dromainn 90m ar airde atá anseo. Is dócha go bhfuil an t-ainmfhocal *ard* cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *meatháin* 'sucker, shoot, sapling' (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach bf Meathánach (*BLÉ* 21356) i gContae na Gaillimhe, áit a dtugtar an nóta mínithe: 'place of slits, saplings' sa *BLÉ*.

Ardsallagh **Ard Saileach**
G 769 016 *'height of willow'*

1590	1. Arsollaghe	*Fiants §*	5486
1606	2. Moylurge viz Ardsillagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1606	3. Ardsillagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1608	4. Ardsillagh	*CPR*	126a
1616	5. Ardsallagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	183:18
1616	6. Ardsillagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1617	7. Ardsalagh	*CPR*	333a
1619	8. Ardsillagh	*CPR*	406a
1660c	9. Ardsolliagh and Ardnaglin	*BSD*	329:10
1666	10. Ardsallagh	*ASE*	53
1678	11. Ardsallagh	*ASE*	257
1685	12. Ardsalla	*HD*	-

1724	13. Ard Sallagh	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1724	14. Ardsillagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (8)
1812	15. Riverstown	*Longfield*	-
1817	16. Ardsillagh	*JM RC*	-
1834	17. Coolnagranshy and Ardssaliagh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	18. Ardsillagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Ardsillagh	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	20. Ardsallagh	*AL:*	Weld
1837	21. Ard saileach	*AL:*	pl
1837	22. Ard saileach, 'height or hill of the sallows'	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Ardsillagh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24. Ardsallagh[442]	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	25. Árd Saileach	*PNED*	119:4
1988	26. ˌard'salə	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	27. 'ardˌselə	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	28. ˌa:rd'salə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the parish and is bounded on the W. by Coolnagranshy; N. by part of Lough Gara and Tinnycarrow; E. by Brendrum and S. by Knockacrow... This townland contains 191 acres of which 162 acres are cultivated, 8 acres uncultivated, 9 acres of water and 12 acres of bog... There are no farm houses, those occupied by the tennantry are poor mud cabins; there is nothing remarkable to be observed in this townland. Boyle river bounds it on the North’ (*AL*). Tá imfhálú amháin (*NMS* RO005-018) aitheanta in oirthear an bhaile fearainn ach de réir Moore is cosúil gur páirc bheag atá ann (Moore, le foilsiú). Bhíodh áth nó áit thrasnaithe abhainn na Búille i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo dar le Malpas (2009: Suíomh 3). Is féidir gurb é seo *Áth Cinn Locha Deichead* atá luaite sna hAnnála sa bhliain 1328 (Ó Riain, Ó Murchadha, agus Murray, 2003: 118-9). Tugtar *Riverstown* ar na tithe i dtuaisceart an bf cois átha ar lsc. *Longfield*.

Tá an focal *saileach* ‘ā,f. (sail) a willow, sallow’ (*DIL* sv. *sailech*) agus ‘sallow, willow’ (*Ó Dónaill*) ina cháilitheoir ar *ard* anseo. Tá cúig bhaile fearainn den ainm Ardsallagh in Éirinn. Féach Ard Saileach i bPort Láirge (*BLÉ* 50558) agus i dTiobraid Árann (*BLÉ* 47481).

[442] ‘See Roscommon Ph’ (*OD Nóta*)

Ballinphuill **Baile an Phoill**
G 789 015 *'place of the hole'*

1711	1. Ballinful	*CGn.*	23.253.13290
1724	2. Ballinfoal	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (17)
1724	3. Ballinfoal [*sic*] otherwise Barkers Cartron	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1724	4. Ballinfoul	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1749	5. Ballinfall	*Cen.Elphin*	f:347
1817	6. Felton	*JM RC*	-
1824	7. Feltan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1825	8. Ballinfull	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	9. Ballinphull & Foyoges (Bishops Land)	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	10. Ballinfull	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1835	11. Ballinful	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	12. Ballinfull	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. M[.]npole and [Ti]nnyist, Dean's Park	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	14. M[.]npole and [Ti]nnyist, Dean's Park	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Ballinfull	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	16. Baile a Poill	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Baile an phoill, 'town of the hole'	*AL:*	OD
1837	18. Ballinphuill	*AL:*	JOD
1952	19. Baile an Phoill	*PNED*	178:6
1988	20. ˌbalinˈfʌl	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	21. ˌbarnˈfilˊ	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	22. ˈfeltʌn	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	23. ˌbalənˈfʷiʟ	*Áit.-FT*	
2011	24. ˈfeltən	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the E. part of the Parish and is bounded on the North by Glebe; East by Tarmon; S. by part of Lesserdray and Grangebeg and W. by Brendrum... This townland contains 123 acres of which 120 acres are cultivated, 2 acres are uncultivated and one acre of water... there are no farm houses only a few occupied by the tenantry and nothing remarkable to be observed' (*AL*). Tá an Bhúill ar theorainn thuaidh an bf. Tá imfhálú múrtha suite sa deisceart ag G 789 013.

Tá an eilimint *baile* 'place, township' (*Ó Dónaill*) nó 'a town, a village, a home; a townland' (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag tuiseal gin. den fhocal *poll* 'A hole, Generally of an opening or cavity in the earth… In place-names gen. denotes a cave or pool' (*DIL*). Is dócha go dtagraíonn an focal *poll* do ghné éigin san abhainn mar

atá againn sa mhionainm *Poulnamease* i bparóiste Thuaim Ná ach ní léir go bhfuil a leithéid ann anois ón obair pháirce a rinneadh. Tá deich mbaile fearainn den ainm Ballinphuill sa tír. Leathaistriúchán atá sa leagan *Felton* (foirmeacha 6, 7, 22, 24) d'fhuaim an *p* séimhithe i leagan an ghinidigh den fhocal *poll* móide *tun/ton* < *town* an Bhéarla don fhocal *baile*.

Ballybaun — **An Baile Bán**
M 796 988 — *'the white place'*

1724	1. Ballybane	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1724	2. Ballybane	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1812	3. Ballybawn	*Longfield*	-
1817	4. Ballybane	*JM RC*	-
1825	5. Balibane	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	6. Ballybane	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	7. Ballybane	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Ballybryan	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	9. Ballybryan	*AL:*	S&V
1837	10. Ballybane	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	11. Baile bán	*AL:*	pl
1837	12. Baile bán, 'white town'	*AL:*	OD
1837	13. Ballybaun	*AL:*	JOD
1952	14. Baile Bán	*PNED*	201:6
1988	15. 'bali:'ban	*Áit.-Anon4*	

'Situated in the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Grangebeg; E. by Hare-park; S. by Leam; West by Ballymore East... This townland contains 97 acres which are all cultivated... There are no farm houses, those occupied by the tenantry are poor cabins. The old road to Frenchpark bound this on the S. and that from Boyle to Ballinameen partly on the W. There is nothing particular to be observed on this townland' (*AL*).

Tá an aidiacht *bán* 'o, ā. white, fair, bright; Of land, etc. untilled, waste, unoccupied' (*DIL* sv. *bán* I (a)(c)) ina cáilitheoir ar an bhfocal *baile* anseo. Féach Shanballybaun i bparóiste Thuaim Ná níos faide ar aghaidh sa saothar seo. Tá 16 baile fearainn den ainm Ballybaun sa tír. Bhí 12 teaghlach sa bhaile fearainn seo i 1833 agus 11 stráice talún ann i 1837 agus mar sin ní dócha gur *baile* sa chiall 'a town, a village' (*Dinneen*) atá anseo ach gur 'place' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá ann.

Ballylugnagon
G 780 024

Baile Log na gCon
'place of the hollow of the hounds'
An Baile Úr
'the new town(land)'

1724	1. Balure	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1817	2. Boilure	*JM RC*	-
1825	3. Balloor	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	4. Ballylugnagan	*AL:*	BS
1837	5. Ballylacknagan	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	6. Ballylacknagan	*AL:*	S&V
1837	7. Ballylugnagan	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	8. Baile luig na gcon, 'town of the hollow of the hounds'	*AL:*	OD
1837	9. Lug na gcon	*AL:*	pl
1837	10. Ballylugnagon	*AL:*	JOD
1840c	11. Ballylugnagun	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	12. Baile Log na gCon	*PNED*	265:9
2011	13. ˌbaliˈˌlognəˈgʌn	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the N. division of the N.W. part of the Parish; on the N. and S. side of the road to Gurteen. It is bounded on the N. by Cultacreaghtan; on the E. Copse and Mockmoine and S. by Glebe, and Brendrum and W. by Tinnycarrow. Bishop's Land. This townland contains 270 acres of which 208 acres are cultivated, 39 acres uncultivated. Chiefly rocky pasture and 22 acres of bog and one acre of water... There are a few good farm houses on this townland and is traversed in different quarters by several roads, nothing more particular to be observed' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO005-019) i ndeisceart an bf suite ar dhroimnín beag ag G 781 021.

Ainm thar a bheith spéisiúil atá in ainm an bhaile fearainn seo. Níl rian den ainm Ballylugnagon roimh an 18ú haois sna foinsí a cíoradh. Thángthas ar leaganacha stairiúla áfach, do rannán talún darbh ainm *Lugnagon* a bhí suite i ndeisceart bf Leam nó in oirdheisceart Behy níos faide ó dheas sa pharóiste seo. Léiríonn na samplaí is luaithe atá againn thuas go raibh *Balure*/*Boilure*/*Balloor* mar ainm an bf seo agus faightear rannáin eile faoin ainm seo sna foinsí sin. Tugtar *Ardagh* ar dheisceart an bf agus *Cashel* ar an tuaisceart ar *LSO3* agus luaitear na rannáin sin mar fho-aicme de bf *Balloor* i leabhar cheaproinnt na ndeachúna.[443] Tá *Boilure* (.i. *Balloor*) léírithe in *JM RC* in oirthear Ballylugnagon agus in iarthar

[443] with its subdenominations of Cashel, Ardagh, Actons Division, Mcgraths division, Millmount, Glebe (Tithe App., §87).

Mocmoyne agus léirítear rannán/ainm an tigh *Milmount* i ndeisceart an bf ó dheas de *Ardagh* cois abhann. Tá foirmeacha luatha an ainm seo tearc go leor ach is cosúil ón dá fhoirm atá againn gurb iad na focail *baile* agus *úr* ‘fresh, new, recent; *baile úr*, a new town’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo. Féach mar shampla bailte fearainn Ballure (*BLÉ* 45121) i Sligeach, Balloor (*BLÉ* 37357) i Maigh Eo.

Níl aon fhianaise luath den ainm Ballylugnagon a bheith tugtha ar an áit seo. Má ghlactar le fianaise an tSuirbhéara Teorainn, is é an t-ainmfhocal *baile* atá chun tosaigh anseo, agus é faoi réir ag an bhfocal *log* ‘hollow, pit, ditch; burial place, grave’ (*DIL* sv. 1*loc* II) móide gin. iolra an fhocail *cú* ‘n, m., later also f. dog, hound; wolf’ (*DIL* sv. 1*cú* (a)(b)). Tá log (.i. ísleán) in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn agus is féidir gurb é seo an *log* atá luaite san ainm. Féách ainm den struchtúr céanna in bf Lugnagon < *Log na gCon (*BLÉ* 29070) i gCo. Liatroma.

Ardagh (*mionainm*) **Ardach**
c. G 779 022 *‘high field’*

1817	1.	Ardagh	*JM RC*	
1833	2.	Ardagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1937-8	3.	Ardagh	*LSO3*	
2011	4.	ˈaːrda	*Áit.-FT*	

Tá an rannán seo léirithe in *JM RC* agus ar lsc. *Discovery* an lae inniu c. G 779 022 i ndeisceart bf Ballylugnagon. Níl aon fhianaise luath againn ach is minic le hainm den struchtúr seo gur giorrúchán atá ann ar *ardachadh*, .i. *achadh* móide an réimír *ard*. Féach ainm an pharóiste Ardach (*BLÉ* 1498) i Luimneach, áit a bhfuil an nóta ‘high field - Ardachadh an tseanfhoirm’ (Ó Maolfabhail, 1990: 3) agus déan comparáid le foirmeacha stairiúla luatha d’Ardachadh (*BLÉ* 40890) i Muineachán. Tá 21 sampla den ainm Ardagh i measc ainmneacha bailte fearainn na tíre.

Cashel (*mionainm*) **An Caiseal**
c. G 778 029 *‘the stone wall/fort’*

1724	1.	Cashell	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1749	2.	Cashill?	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1833	3.	Cashel	*Tithe App.*	§87
1937-8	4.	Cashel	*LSO3*	

Tá an mionainm seo léirithe i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn ar *LSO3*. Is dócha gurb é an focail *caiseal* ‘o, m. (Lat. *castellum*). Perh. orig. n., stone wall, rampart; stone fort’ (*DIL* sv. *caisel*) atá anseo cé nach bhfuil aon rian de *caiseal* nó ráth i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Tá ráth in iardheisceart Copse agus in oirdheisceart Kiltycreaghtan atá buailte le tuaisceart Ballylognagon áfach.

Milmount (*mionainm*) **Tulach an Mhuilinn**
G 779 021 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1817	1.	Milmount	*JM RC*	-
1825	2.	Milmount	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	3.	Millmount	*AL:*	Inhabitants

'On the S. side of the townland of Ballylugnan. A hill or rising ground on which there is a Trig. station 321 feet above the level of the sea and 89 above the Boyle River from which it is 8 chains' (*AL*). Tá an rannán seo léirithe in *JM RC* ar bhruach na Búille in bf Ballylugnagon. Is cosúil go dtagraíonn an t-ainm don droimnín beag atá suite c. 600m siar ó *Glebe Mills*. Léirítear na muilte olla seo ar *LSO2*.

Ballymore East or Corbally **An Baile Mór (Thoir) nó An Corrbhaile**
M 789 985 *'the big settlement (east)' or 'the noticable town(land)'*

1617	1.	Corbally	*CPR*	333a
1659	2.	Corbally	*Cen.1659*	f32
1660c	3.	Carowmore & Carvally	*DS*	-
1660c	4.	Carrowmore and Corbally	*BSD*	330:23
1667	5.	Corbally	*ASE*	131
1718	6.	Corbally commonly called Kings Corbally	*CGn.*	22.525.12736
1720	7.	Corbally, commonly called King's Corbally	*CGn.*	28.112.16783
1731	8.	Corbally	*CGn.*	70.75.47377
1837	9.	Ballymore East alias Corbally	*AL:*	BS
1837	10.	Ballymore	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	11.	Ballymore East alias Corbally	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	12.	Ballymore	*AL:*	Weld
1837	13.	Baile mór	*AL:*	pl
1837	14.	Baile mór, 'big town'	*AL:*	OD
1837	15.	Corbhaile, 'odd town'	*AL:*	OD
1837	16.	Ballymore East or Corbally	*AL:*	JOD
1952	17.	Baile Mór nó Corr-Bhaile	*PNED*	276:9

'Situated in the S. part of the parish and is bounded on the W. by Ballymore West and on the N by same; E. by part of Grangebeg and Ballybane and Leam; S. by Beaghy. Bishop's Land. This townland contains 395 acres and chiefly in a high state of cultivation and 3 acres of wood... There is a good mansion 2 stories high formerly the residence of the late Rev. Elwood now in possession of his sons. There is nothing particular to be observed in this townland' (*AL*). Tá ceithre ráth i dtuaisceart an

bhaile fearainn seo agus caiseal san iardheisceart. Léirítear an t-ainm *Fordstown* c. M 786 980 i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo in *JM RC*.

D'aithnítí Ballymore East agus Ballymore West faoin ainm *Ballymore* go dtí aimsir na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis is cosúil agus mar sin, pléitear an t-ainm Ballymore East faoi Ballymore West thíos. Ní raibh an t-ainm Corbally ag muintir na háite i 1988 nó i 2011. Tá taifead den ainm malartach Corbally ón 17ú haois i leith agus is éard atá ann ná an focal *corr* 'tapering, cuspidated, peaked, pointed, jutting out or up, swelling' (*DIL* sv. 1*corr* II) nó 'odd; tapering, pointed; round, curved' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 5*corr*) ina mhír thosaigh ar an bhfocal *baile* 'a town, a village, a home; a townland' (*Dinneen*). Ní léirítear séimhiú ar an dara mír sna foirmeacha luatha agus de réir Muhr: 'unlenited *b* regularly appears in anglicized forms' (1996: 196-7) agus dar léi ní léir brí an ainm go cinnte. Féach tráchtaireacht McKay sa tsraith chéanna áfach, áit go maítear:

> 'The element corr could possibly signify 'odd' in the sense of 'prominent' or, perhaps, 'remote'. Again, since one of the meanings of corr is 'smooth/rounded', it is possible that An Corrbhaile may signify 'smooth townland or farmstead', referring to the contours of the land' (1995: 176)

agus is féidir gurb í an bhrí sin atá i gceist anseo. Féach freisin an chiall 'noticeable' molta i *Logainmneacha na hÉireann*: *Contae Luimnigh* (1990: 141). Tá 66 baile fearainn in Éirinn den ainm Corbally nó Corbally móide iarmhír cosúil le *More, Beg, East, West* srl.

Ballymore West **An Baile Mór (Thiar)**
M 783 989 *'the big settlement (west)'*

1315	1. i mBali Mor h. Flainn[444]	*AConn.*	p.238
1315	2. a mbaile mhór h-I Fhloinn[445]	*ALC*	i,574
1463	3. in Bali Moir h. Flainn Esa[446]	*AConn.*	p.514

[444] *Imtusa Ruaidri o'tcuala na crecha & na hechtasin do denam do Mac Diarmata & a dola ar aenseol rena dalta, dorone tinol co tindesnach & doroine foslongport i m**Bali Mor h. Flainn**, & ro mill cadus Qilli Athrachta & Esa Da Conna & manistrech na Builli & na n-eclais archena fo ellach & arbannaib* (AConn., 238).

[445] *Imthúsa Ruaidhri mic Cathail h-I Conchobair, imorro, ód chualaid na crecha móra & na h-échta aidhbhle sin do dhenum do Mac Diarmada, & a dhul ar oein sheol re na dhalta, do róne fein tinol co tinnesnach, & do róne foslongport a m**baile mhór h-I Fhloinn**, & ro mhill cádhus na cille .i. Essa Dáconna & manach na Búille airchena, im Eallach & im arbhonnuibh; & fós do chuaidh Tomaltach mac Muirghessa, mic Dhonnchadha, mic Tomaltaigh, cona oirecht & cona muinnter, dochum Fheidhlim* (ALC, i,574).

[446] *Mac Donnchada Riabach in **Bali Moir h. Flainn Esa** .i. Tomaltach mortuus est iar n-ol imarcraid usce bethad adaig Beltaine, an tsai Erenn* (AConn., 514).

1591	4. Ballylenaghan?	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1591	5. Ballylenaghan?	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1612	6. Ballimore Issline in baronia de Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	278:36
1616	7. Ballymore	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1660c	8. Ballimore	*DS*	-
1685	9. Ballimore	*HD*	-
1689	10. Ballimore	*Petty&Lamb*	-
1724	11. Ballymore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1724	12. Ballymore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1749	13. Ballymore	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1778	14. Ballimore	*T&S*	240
1812	15. Ballymore	*Longfield*	-
1817	16. Ballymore	*JM RC*	-
1825	17. Ballimore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	18. Ballymore West	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Ballymore West	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	20. Baile mór, 'great town'	*AL:*	OD
1837	21. Ballymore &c	*AL:*	JOD
1952	22. Baile Mór	*PNED*	277:9
1988	23. 'bali:'mo:r	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	24. ˌbali:'mo:r	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the W. by the Parish of Killaraght; N. by Lisserdray; E. by Grangebeg and Ballymore East S. by Grangemore. Bishop’s Land... This townland contains 427 acres of which is all in a high state of cultivation... There is only one farm house on the townland. The road from Boyle to Frenchpark bounds the W. part of this farm. There is nothing particular to be observed here’ (*AL*). Áirítear ráth, dhá fheart fháinneacha, tuama agus suíomh botháin sa bhaile fearainn seo (Moore, le foilsiú).

Níl aon deacracht leis an ainm seo. *Baile* ‘place; piece of land (belonging to one family, group or individual)’ (*DIL* sv. *baile*(a)) atá anseo cáilithe ag an aidiacht *mór* ‘big, great, of size, quantity or extent (*DIL* sv. *mór* I (a)). Léiríonn foirmeacha luatha an ainm áfach go raibh an sloinne *Ó Floinn* ina cháilitheoir ar an ainm seo i dtosach. Bhí baint nach beag ag Muintir Uí Fhloinn leis an gceantar seo agus iad ina n-airchinnigh ar shéipéal Da Chonna ag Eas Uí Fhloinn (suite anois in bf Mocmoyne) sna meánaoiseanna déanacha.

Ballynanultagh **Baile na nUltach**
G 762 029 *'place of the Ulstermen'*

1815	1. Ballynultagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	2. Ballinanulta	*JM RC*	-
1834	3. Balinanulty	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	4. Ballynultagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	5. Ballinanoltagh	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	6. Baile na n-Ultach, 'town of the Ulstermen'	*AL:*	OD
1837	7. Baile na nultach	*AL:*	pl
1837	8. Ballynanultagh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	9. Baile na nUltach	*PNED*	300:10
1988	10. ˌbalə'nʌltə	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	11. ˌbalə'nulʲa	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the N. division of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Taunaghnedan; E. by Cultycreaghton; S. by Drumanone and W. by Drumshanagh... This townland contains 197 acres of which 83 acres are cultivated 114 acres are uncultivated. Chiefly rockey pasture... There are a few groups of stone houses used as dwellings by the tenantry, but no farm houses. There is nothing more remarkable to be observed in this townland' (*AL*). Tá caiseal, suíomh botháin agus imfhálú féideartha liostaithe sa bhaile fearainn seo (Moore, le foilsiú). Chuaigh an bóthar seanda darb ainm *Bóthar an Chorráin* tríd oirthear an bhaile fearainn seo ón áth ag Tinacarra.

Níor thángthas ar aon fhianaise roimh an 19ú haois d'ainm an bhaile fearainn seo ach ag brath ar na foirmeacha atá againn, d'fhéadfadh *baile* a bheith cáilithe anseo ag tuiseal gin. iol. an fhocail *Ultach* 'o-ā belonging to the Ulaid; As subst. o, m. and ā, f. one of the Ulaid; a Ulidian, an Ultonian' (*DIL* sv. *ul(l)tach*). Féach logainm den struchtúr céanna ach san uimhir uatha in Ballynultagh < *Baile an Ultaigh (*BLÉ* 55923) i gCo. Chill Mhantáin.

Ballytrasna **Baile Trasna**
G 811 008 *'place of cross(road)' [?]*

1606	1. Ballytrassna	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. Ballitrasna	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3. Ballitrasna	*CPR*	126a
1616	4. Ballyentrasna	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	5. Ballytrasna	*CPR*	406a

1660c	6. Corrotrasne	*DS*	-
1660c	7. Carrowtrasna?	*BSD*	331:29
1724	8. Ballytrasna	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1749	9. Ballytrassna	*Cen.Elphin*	f:348
1778c	10. Ballytrasna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	11. Ballytrasna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	12. Ballytrasna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	13. Ballytrasna	*JM RC*	-
1825	14. Ballytrasny	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	15. Ballytrasna	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	16. Ballytrasna	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Ballytrasna	*AL:*	Pres. Bk 1835
1837	18. Ballytrasna	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	19. Baile trasna, 'cross town'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Baile trasna	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Ballytrasna	*AL:*	JOD
1837	22. [Ballytrasna]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	23. Baile Trasna	*PNED*	312:10
1988	24. ˌbaliˑˈtrasnə	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	25. ˌbaliˑˈtrasnə	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	26. ˌbaliːˈt̪rasnə	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	27. ˌbɑliːˈtrasnə	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	28. ˌbaliːˈt̪rasnə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Castlefinogue; E. by Carrigmore; S. by parts of Grallaghmore and Knockrush; W. by Kockadoobrusna. It lies on each side of the road from Boyle to Roscommon... This townland contains 251 acres all cultivated though a portion is used as a stock farm... There are a few good farm houses on this townland. The road from Boyle to Croaghan passes through; there is a remarkable fort to be seen at the sweep of the new road; nothing more remarkable’ (*AL*). Tá dhá thuama agus feart fáinneach sa bhaile fearainn seo agus léirítear teach darb ainm *Castleclauber* ar *LSO1* in iardheisceart an bf.

Tá an focal *baile* cáilithe anseo ag *trasna* ‘the cross-beam of a cross; width, breadth (as opp. to length)’ (*DIL* sv. *tarsna* I) agus ‘across, over, crosswise, diagonally’ (*Dinneen*) a thagraíonn seans don chrosbhóthar i lár an bhaile fearainn. De réir léarscáileanna *Hogan* d’aithnítí oirthear an bhaile fearainn seo mar chuid de rannán Cashelfinoge agus tugtar le fios sa *BSD* go raibh c. 184a sa bhaile fearainn. Má dhéantar líon na n-acraí ar an taobh thiar den bhóthar i lár an bhaile fearainn a thomhas, tá 141a ann rud a thagann gar go maith leis an méid atá luaite sa *BSD*. Faightear an réimír *ceathrú* seachas *baile* i bhfoirm an *BSD* agus an *DS*. Ní miste a

lua go bhfuil lonnaíocht sách seanda ag baint leis an mbf seo agus go bhfuil suíomhanna tithe agus córais pháirceanna le haithint ann (Moore, le foilsiú). Féach plé ar an bhfocal *trasna* faoi bf Cortrasna i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas.

Behy **An Bheithigh**
M 789 972 *'the place of birch-trees'*

1606	1. Beagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. Le Beagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1616	3. Grange & Behy	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	4. Beagh	*CPR*	406a
1812	5. Beahee	*Longfield*	-
1817	6. Beahee	*JM RC*	-
1825	7. Grangemore with Behy & Loughanebwee	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	8. Beaghy	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Behy	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	10. Beithidh, 'birch wood'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Beithidh	*AL:*	pl
1837	12. Behy	*AL:*	JOD
1952	13. An Bheithigh	*PNED*	339:11
1988	14. ˌnɑkˈbehiː	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	15. ˈbehiː	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	16. ˈbehiː	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the S. part of the Parish, and is bounded on the W. by Grangemore; N. by Ballymore East alias Corbally; E. by Leam and S. by Killnamanna... This townland contains 210 acres of which 122 acres are cultivated, 30 acres uncultivated and 58 acres of bog... A few mud cabins constitute the residence of the tenants. The road from Boyle to Ballinameen forms part of the E. boundary. Nothing more to be seen remarkable in this townland' (*AL*).

Is é an focal *beith* 'birch-tree, birch-wood' (*DIL* sv. *beithe*) atá in ainm an bhaile fearainn seo, móide *–(e)ach* atá ina hiarmhír áitreabhach, rud a thagann le míniú Flanagan agus Flanagan, áit a maítear gurb í 'birch-tree/land' an bhrí atá ag an bhfocal seo i logainmneacha na hÉireann (2002: 30). Féach tuilleadh plé ar an bhfocal seo i logainmneacha in bf Behy, p. Ard Carna thuas.

Bellspark
G 799 030

An Bábhún
aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo
An Tulach
'(the) hillock'
Iascaigh
'abounding in fish'

1606	1. viz 2 qr. de Tullogh	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. in jure Abbie ac de Tullogh (2 qr.)	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3. Tullogh	*CPR*	126a
1619	4. Tullogh	*CPR*	406a
1660c	5. Tullough	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Tullogh als Boyle	*BSD*	331:33
1660c	7. Pasture of Tullogh the situation of ye Abby and Towne of Boyle	*BSD*	331:33
1819	8. Bulwark	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1724	9. Easkey	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1724	10. Easkings	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (13)
1825	11. Berls Park	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	12. Bulwark & Fort	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	13. Longme[ ] Bulwark & [ ]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	14. Bell's Park	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Bells park	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	16. Bell's Park	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17. Bells Park alias Bulwark	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	18. Bell's Park or Bulwark	*AL:*	JOD
1837	19. Bellspark[447]	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1837	20. [Bellspark]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	21. Tulach	*PNED*	357:11
1988	22. 'belz'park	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	23. 'belzˌpa'rk	*Áit.-FT*	
2011	24. 'i:ski:	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the N. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the W. by the Low-parks; N. and E. by Knocknashee or part of Schoolstreet Boyle and S. by Lowparks and Mockmoyne... There was an old pentagonal Bastion fort thrown up at Cromwell's invasion, but it is almost entirely [difacid]. This townland contains 21 acres which is all cultivated... Nothring more remarkable to be observed on this townland' (*AL*). Tá fothraigh an úrdhúin suite in bf Mocmoyne ní sa bhaile fearainn seo. Mheas Connellan gurb ionann an baile fearainn seo agus an rannán **Tulach*. Is féidir gurb é **Tulach* ainm an chnocáin (90m ar airde) atá suite ar an taobh ó thuaidh de bhaile

[447] 'Engd [..] 7 Oct 1852' [pl]

Mhainistir na Búille. Luaitear *Tullogh* mar ainm malartach ar bhaile Mhainistir na Búille i bhfoirm 6 thuas. Tugann lsc. eastáit *Hogan* ó 1724 le fios go dtugtaí *Easkey* ar bhailte fearainn Bellspark agus Lowparks sa tréimhse sin. Is féidir gur míaistriú nó míléamh ar an bhfocal *bulwark* 'A substantial defensive work of earth, or other material; a rampart, a fortification' (OED) atá in Bellspark. Ní léir teaghlach den sloinne *Bell* a bheith ina chónaí sa cheantar seo ach an oiread. Pléitear fianaise stairiúil an ainm *Tulach* faoi Lowparks thíos.

Bingham's Island **Oileán an Bhiongamaigh**
G 826 044 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1817	1. Bingams I[sland]	*JM RC*	-
1837	2. Bingham Island	*AL:*	BS
1837	3. Bingham's Island	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	4. [Bingham's Island]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.

'Situated in Lough Key E. of Taunytaskin and N. of Erris… It is of no importance. Was fix'd for the use of a Trigonometrical station [point]' (*AL*). Tá an ceart ag an méid atá ráite san Ainmleabhar faoin oileán seo ach amháin go meastar crannóg (*NMS* RO006-035) a bheith suite ann (Moore, le foilsiú). Níl anseo ach oileáinín beag de thrastomhas c. 19m nó mar sin atá suite in iarthar Loch Cé. Is féidir go bhfuil an t-oileáinín ainmnithe as George Bingham a bhí mar Ghobharnóir Shligigh timpeall na bliana 1596 a shocraigh faoi bhealach nua a dhéanamh tríd an Chorrshliabh. Tá seanchas éigin a bhain leis an oileán seo agus *Cailleach na Carraige* teastaithe ag Ó Donnabháin i Litreacha na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis.[448]

[448] 'In the angle of Lough Key, where it receives the Upper River Boyle, there are 3 trees growing upon very small islets called the *Hag's leaps*, and the legend connected with *Cailleach na Carraige* states that when she was departing from the *Rock*, she leaped from the one to the other (of these islets), before she reached the land, and in (each) spot touched by her feet a tree sprang up which vegetates in full bloom to this day!' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 75).

Breandrum **Bréandroim**
G 781 014 *'stinking ridge'*

1579	1. a Lathaigh Bhrendrumai[449]	*ALC*	ii,424
1659	2. Brenedrom	*Cen.1659*	f33
1660c	3. Bryndrum	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Brinedram	*BSD*	330:20
1660c	5. Binedrum	*BSD*	330:20
1660c	6. Brinedrum	*BSD*	330:21
1724	7. Breandrum	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (9)
1837	8. Brendrum	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Brendrum	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	10. Bréandruim, 'stinking ridge'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Sleibhin ruadh, 'red little mountain'	*AL:*	OD
1837	12. Bréan druim or Sleebh[n] roe	*AL:*	pl
1837	13. Bréandrum	*AL:*	JOD
1952	14. Bréan-druim	*PNED*	393:13
1988	15. ˌbre:nˈdrʌm	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	16. ˌble:nˈdrʌm	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	17. ˌbre:nˈd̪rʌm	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the W. by Ardsillagh and Knockavrow; N. by Ballylugnagan; E. by Ballinfull and S. by Lisserdray. Bishop's Land. This townland contains 162 acres of which 153 acres are cultivated 8 acres uncultivated and one acre of water... There are no farm houses, those occupied by the tenants are a few poor mud cabins situated on the road side which forms its W. boundary' (*AL*). Léirítear turlach ar theorainn theas an bf in *JM RC* agus léirítear baol tuilte sa cheantar sin ar *LSO2* agus talamh neamhshaothraithe/portaigh ar *LSO1*.

Mar a léiríonn foirm 1 thuas, is cinnte gurb í an réimír *bréan* 'stinking, fetid, putrid, rotten, foul' (*DIL* sv. *brén*) atá anseo ar an bhfocal *droim* 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. druim(m) III). Tá seacht mbaile fearainn den ainm Breandrum in Éirinn agus dáileadh Ultach nó Connachtach ar na háiteanna sin. Féach bf Bréandroim (*BLÉ* 40348) i gCo. Mhuineacháin mar shampla. Tá cur síos ar an aidiacht *bréan* i logainmneacha faoi bf Breanletter i bparóiste Ard Carna ag tús an tsaothair. Mheas Ó Donnabháin go raibh **Sliabh Rua* ina ainm malartach ar an

[449] *Eoin Odhar mhaig Neill do mharbad la clainn Eogain Mic Diarmada a* ***Lathaigh Bhrendrumai*** *a n-ucht Choirrsleibh, ocus móran da muinter do marbad a tois an loi cedna la Galloib Rossa Comáin ar machaire Connacht* (ALC, ii,424).

gceantar seo ach is dócha ó lsc. *Hogan* go raibh **Sliabh Rua* i ndeisceart Aghnagrange nó in oirthuaisceart Grange Beg.

Brislagh G 748 049

Brisleach *ní léir brí an ainm*

1815	1. Brislagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1815	2. Brislagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1815	3. Brislagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	4. Brislagh	*JM RC*	-
1834	5. Brislagh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	6. Brislagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Brislogh	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	8. Brisleach, 'broken land'	*AL:*	OD
1837	9. Brisleach	*AL:*	pl
1837	10. Brislagh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	11. Brish-liagh[450]	*AL:*	pron.
1839	12. Brislagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	13. Brisleach	*PNED*	406:13
1988	14. ˈbriʃlə	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	15. ˈbriʃla	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	16. ˈbriʃla	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S.W. of the S. division. Is bounded on the N. by the Parish of Toomower; E. by Cornagleigh; S. by Carrageenagowna and Tannaghnedan and W. by the Parish of Killaraght. The road form Boyle to Ballymore runs through S. W. corner of it... this townland contains 491 acres of which 146 acres are cultivated, 329 of uncultivated heathy rocky pasture and mountain and 16 of bog... There are only a few farm houses on this townland... The road from Boyle to Ballymote passes through the S.W. corner of the townland. There is nothing remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Gabhann conair sheanda darb ainm *Bóthar an Chorainn* trí lár an bf seo ar an taobh ó thuaidh den bhóthar nua idir Mainistir na Búille agus Sligeach. Tá cnocán 250m ar airde den ainm *Brislagh* léirithe ar *LSO2* gar do lár an bhaile fearainn ag G 748 047. Léirítear stáisiún triantánachta ann ar *LSO1* ach ní thugtar ainm an chnocáin.

Is féidir gur leagan den fhocal *brisce* ‘brittleness, brittle matter’ (*DIL* sv. *brisce*) atá chun tosaigh anseo móide an iarmhír áitreabhach *–lach*. Féach m.sh. an fhianaise stairiúil don ainm An Briosclach i gCill Chainnigh (*BLÉ* 27084), áit a

[450] ‘Prond Brish-liagh’ (*OD Nóta*)

bhfuil an siolla láir imithe i léig sa leagan foghraíochtúil. De réir Uí Mhaolfabhail, tá an chiall ‘broken, uneven ground’ ag an bhfocal *broisceach* (1990: 75). Is féidir freisin áfach, gurb é atá ann an focal *brisleach* ‘the dead branches of trees; anything crumbling; a breach defeat, rout’ (*Dinneen*), atá bunaithe is dócha ar an bhfocal *breislech* ‘ā, f. Also *brislech*. rout, defeat’ (*DIL* sv. *breislech*) ach níl ann d’aon sampla eile den fhocal seo i logainmneacha na hÉireann seachas in ainm stairiúil amháin .i. *Breisleach Mhór (an)* (Ó Riain, Ó Murchadha, agus Murray, 2005: 193).

Carrickmore **An Charraig Mhór**
G 823 015 *‘the big rock’*

1616	1. Carrickmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	2. Carrickmore	*CPR*	332a
1618	3. Carrickmore	*CPR*	351a
1724	4. Carrickmore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (24)
1724	5. Carrickmore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (25)
1724	6. Carrigmore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1724	7. Carigmore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1749	8. Carromor?	*Cen.Elphin*	f:349
1779	9. Carrickmore	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	10. Carrigmore	*JM RC*	-
1822	11. Carrickmore	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1825	12. Carrickmore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	13. Carrickmore	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1835	14. Carrickmore	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	15. Corrigmore	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Corrigmore	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	17. Carrickmore	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. Carraig mór, 'great rock'[451]	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Carraig mor[452]	*AL:*	pl
1837	20. [Carrickmore]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1840	21. Carrackmore	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	22. Carraic Mór	*PNED*	476:15
1988	23. ˈkarigˈmoːr	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	24. ˌkarəgˈbˊog	*Áit.-FT*	
2011	25. ˌkarikˈmoːr	*Áit.-FT*	

[451] ‘A remarkable stone fort here: the stones 7 feet long’ (*OD Nóta*) [‘7’ athraithe go ‘4’]
[452] ‘Carraig mor...of stone 7 feet wide, the stoney walls, 12 feet thick; diameter 126 feet...very ma[ssy]’ [pl]

‘Situated in the S. division of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Erris; E. by the Parish of Kilbryan; S. by Grallaghmore; W. by Ballytrasna and Castlefinogue. A remarkable fort in this townland... This townland contains 432 acres of which 359 acres are cultivated, 59 acres uncultivated and 14 acres of wood... There are a few good farm houses on this townland. The Coach road to Carrick-on-shannon bounds this on the N. side. There is nothing more remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá feart fáinneach, ceithre chaiseal, ráth amháin, créfort mótach agus imfhálú sa bf.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *carraig* ‘rock, large stone’ (*DIL* sv. *carrac*) nó ‘a large prominent stone; *al.* a stone castle’ (*Dinneen*) mar mhír thosaigh anseo, cáilithe ag an aidiacht *mór* ‘big, great, of size, quantity or extent (*DIL* sv. *mór* I (a)). Léiríonn aerfótagraif agus léarscáil fho-ithreach an bhaile fearainn go bhfuil buncharraig aolchloiche ar dhromchla na talún i bhformhór an tuaiscirt agus is féidir gurb é seo an ghné thopagrafaíoch atá i gceist san ainm. Is féidir freisin go dtagraíonn an focal *carraig* don chaiseal ollmhór suite ag G 821 016. Tá cúig bhaile fearainn den ainm Carrickmore sa tír (agus trí cinn den ainm Carrigmore). Féach An Charraig Mhór (*BLÉ* 40265) i gCo. Mhuineacháin mar shampla.

Carrigeenagowna
G 751 036

Carraigín na nGamhna
‘little rock of the calves’

1815	1. Carrigingowna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1815	2. Carrigingowna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	3. Carrigeenagowna	*JM RC*	-
1834	4. Carrigeengown[e/a]?	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	5. Carrageenagowna	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Carrowgeenagowna[453]	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	7. Carraigín na ngamhna, 'little rock of the calves'	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Carraigín na ngamn[.]	*AL:*	pl
1837	9. Carrigeenagawna	*AL:*	JOD
1837	10. Carrigeenagowna	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	11. Carraigín na nGamhna	*PNED*	495:16
1988	12. ˌkarəgiːnəˈgəunə	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	13. ˌkarəgiːnəˈgaunə	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	14. ˌkɑrəgiːˌnəˈgaunə	*Áit.-FT*	

[453] ‘fool’ [dúch scriosta]

‘Is situated in the N.W. of the Parish. Is bounded on the W. by the Parish of Killaraght; N. and E. by Brislagh and Cornagleigh and S. by Ballynultagh and Drumsanagh. It also lies N. and S. of the road from Boyle to Ballymote... This townland contains 196 acres of which 57 acres are cultivated 23 acres are uncultivated being chiefly rocky pasture and 116 acres of bog... There are a few groups of stone houses in this townland and the road from Boyle to Ballymote passes through the N. corner. There is nothing remarkable to be observed in this townland’ (*AL*). Léirítear áith arbhair agus cairéal sa bhaile fearainn ar *LSO1*.

Leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *carraig* .i. *carraigín* atá anseo agus é cáilithe is cosúil ag gin. iolra an fhocail *gamhain* ‘i,m. a yearling calf’ (*DIL* sv. *gamuin* (a)). De réir Joyce is féidir deacracht a bheith ann *gamhain* a dhealú ón bhfocal *gamhnach* i bhfoirmeacha Béarla an fhocail seo (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 471). Féach Carrigeenagowna < *Carraigín na nGamhna (*BLÉ* 45555) i gCo. Shligigh.

Carrownageeragh **Ceathrú na gCaorach**
M 811 994 *‘quarter(land) of the sheep’*

1587	1. Leigh Cearrowne Geyrigh	*Inq.(RC) I*	85:17
1591	2. Leighcarron ne Geyragh	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:32
1606	3. Carroegeyragh	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	4. Carrowgeyragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	5. Carrowgeyragh	*CPR*	126a
1611	6. Carrownegyragha	*Inq.(RC) III*	41:12
1611	7. Carrownegarry	*CPR*	214b
1611	8. Turnan Carrowarde leacarrownegyraghe	*Inq.(RC) III*	45:12
1611	9. Carrongarry	*CPR*	214b
1613	10. Carrowengarry juxta Lemgar	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1613	11. Carrowengarrey	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1615	12. Carrowen Gerragh	*Inq.(RC) II*	7:54
1616	13. Carowengary	*Inq.(RC) III*	171:18
1616	14. Carowengarry?	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1616	15. Lecarowengarry	*Inq.(RC) III*	177:18
1616	16. Carownekeeragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1616	17. Lacarownegeragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	203:19
1616	18. Lecarownekeere	*Inq.(RC) III*	205:19
1617	19. Carrowgarry?	*CPR*	331a
1619	20. Carrowgeyragh	*CPR*	406a
1659	21. Carrownegeuagh	*Cen.1659*	f33
1660c	22. Carrownegeera	*BSD*	330:28
1778c	23. Carrownageera	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

1817	24. Curnageera	*JM RC*	-
1837	25. Carrownageera	*AL:*	BS
1837	26. Caronagera	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	27. Carronagera	*AL:*	S&V
1837	28. Carrownageera	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	29. Ceathramhadh na gcaorach, 'quarter of the sheep'	*AL:*	OD
1837	30. Ceathramhae na gcaora[.]	*AL:*	pl
1837	31. Carrownageeragh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	32. Ceathrú na gCaorach	*PNED*	580:18
1988	33. ˌkarnəˈgiːrə	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	34. ˌkarnəˈgiːrə	*Áit.-Anon5*	
2011	35. ˌkarənəˈgiːrə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Knockrush; W. by Knockadoobrusna and Ardcorcoran and S. and E. by Knockarush. The road from Boyle to Roscommon runs near the E. part of it... This townland contains 295 acres all of which is cultivated and 4 acres of bog... There are no farm houses on this townland, those occupied by the tenantry are indifferent stone and mud houses. There is nothing remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Talamh arúil go maith (c. 100m os cionn cothrom na farraige) atá i bhformhór an bf ach tá móin réitithe i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn atá ábhairín níos ísle (c. 90m) ná an chuid eile. Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO010-004) in oirthuaisceart an bf ag M 814 997.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal bain. *ceathrú* ‘quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) faoi réir ag gin. iolra an fhocail *caora* ‘sheep’ (*DIL* sv. *caera*). Maíonn Joyce go bhfaightear an focal *caora* go hiondúil ag deireadh an ainm “forming the termination *–nageeragh*, or without the article, *-keeragh*, ‘of the sheep’” (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 473). Léirítear an mhír *leathcheathrú* i gcuid de na foirmeacha thuas (1, 2, 8, 15, 17, 18). Féach Carrownageeragh or Stonehall < *Ceathrú na gCaorach (*BLÉ* 45090) i Sligeach.

Cashelfinoge or Lugnamuddagh
G 810 016

Caiseal Feannóg nó Log na mBodach
‘stone fort of the young ravens’ or ‘hollow of the lout’

1724	1. Legnamoddagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (22)
1724	2. Castlefinoge	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1724	3. Lugnamuddagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1724	4. Lugnamuddagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)

1724	5. Castlefinoge	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1749	6. Lugnamuddy	*Cen.Elphin*	f:349
1817	7. Lugnamudda	*JM RC*	-
1825	8. Lugnamudda	*Tithe App.*	§87
1832c	9. Lugnamudda	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	10. Lugnamudda	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	11. Castlefinogue	*AL:*	BS
1837	12. Castleneagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	13. Castleneagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	14. Castlefinogue	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	15. Castlefinouge alias Lugnamudda[454]	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	16. Lug nam-buddagh, 'hollow of the clowns'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Caiseal Fíonog[455]	*AL:*	pl
1837	18. Caisiol fíonóg, 'stone fort of the ravens or scald crows'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Cashelfinoge or Lugnamuddagh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	20. [Lugnamuddagh or Cashelfinoge]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1840	21. Lugnamudde	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	22. Caiseal Fionnóc nó Log na mBodach	*PNED*	675:21
2011	23. ˌkaʃəlˈfino:g	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish, is bounded on the N. by parts of Warren alias Drum and Letfordspark; E. by Corrigmore; S. by Ballytrasna; W. by parts of Great-meadow, Aughanagrange and Ballytrasna. The road from Boyle to Roscommon runs through W. corner... This townland contains 212 acres which are all cultivated... There are no farm houses on this townland. There is a fort [‘small moat’;dúch] here called Doonamees, and a few quarries. The road to Rosocmmon forms the W. boundary. There is nothing more particular to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá feart babhlach, créfort agus ráth sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá droimnín ard (120m ar airde) in iarthar an bhaile fearainn agus talamh ard arúil atá sa chuid eile den bf. Ní raibh an rannán Lugnamuddagh ar eolas go háitiúil.

I gcás an ainm Cashelfinoge, is é an focal *caiseal* ‘Perh. orig. n., stone wall, rampart; stone fort’ (*DIL* sv. *caisel*) atá sa chéad mhír. Léiríonn na foirmeacha béarlaithe go léir an focal *castle* ach is leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *caiseal* é *caisleán* .i. ‘castle’ (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 40). Tá an focal *caiseal* cáilithe is cosúil, ag tuiseal gin. iol. an fhocail *feannóg* ‘ā,f. a scald or royston crow’ (*DIL* sv.

[454] ‘mbodach’ [pl]
[455] ‘a little feenoge’ [pl]

fennóc) nó ‘a Royston or scald- (hooded-) crow’ (*Dinneen*). Is minic a bhíonn *feannóg* i bhfolach i leaganacha béarlaithe mar *finnog* nó *finnoge.* (Finnog < Fionnóg < Feannóg). Tirfinnog < Tír Fheannóg (*BLÉ* 40916) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus in Carrownafinnoge < *Ceathrú na Feannóige (*BLÉ* 21061) i gCo. na Gaillimhe. Tá an chosúlacht ar fhoirmeacha 12 agus 13 gur léirú iad ar na focail *Caiseal an Fhiaigh* .i. ginideach u. an fhocail *fiach* ‘raven’ (*Ó Dónaill*) a bheith mar dara mír. Léiríonn lsc. *Hogan* gurb ionann oirthear Ballytrasna an lae inniu agus Cashelfinoge agus go raibh Lugnamuddagh féin suite i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo in aice le bailte fearainn Warren or Drum agus Greatmeadow. Tá imfhálú féideartha suite ag G 814 010 in oirthear Ballytrasna (Moore, le foilsiú).

Maidir leis an ainm Lugnamuddagh, is é an focal *log* ‘hollow, pit, ditch; burial place, grave’ (*DIL* sv. 1*loc* II) atá ann, móide leagan ginideach iol. den fhocal *bodach* ‘o, m. serf; rustic, peasant’ (*DIL* sv. *botach*) nó ‘a clown, a churl’ (*Dinneen*). Tá an *b* uraithe caomhnaithe i bhfoirmeacha 1, 3, 4, 6-10. Tá log suntasach sa talamh le fáil ag G 817 015 in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn seo agus íslíonn an talamh i dtuaisceart Letsfordpark freisin a d’aithnítí mar Lugnamuddagh ar lsc. *Hogan* agus na *Tithe App.*. Is féidir gur ceachtar de na suíomhanna seo atá i gceist leis an eilimint *log* san ainm seo. Ní fios cé hé an bodach!

Doonamease (*mionainm*) G 807 015

Dumha na Mias *‘mound of the dishes’*

1812	1.	Donamase	*Longfield*	-
1817	2.	Doonamase	*JM RC*	-
1825	3.	Donamace	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	4.	Doonamease	*LSO1*	-
1834	5.	Doonamace	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	6.	Doo/na/mease	*AL:*	JOD
1837	7.	Dúmha Mias 'mound of the dishes'[456]	*AL:*	OD
1837	8.	Doonameese (dish turned upside down)[457]	*AL:*	Inhabitants
1837	9.	Doonameese	*AL:*	M. Crofton Esq. Agent

‘In the townland of Castlefinogue near its W. boundary 4 chains N. of the road from Boyle to Elfin. Applied to a mound with a bare tree where tradition says the Friars of Boyle Abbey eat their last dinner when ejected (through a McDermott Prince of Coolavin) and all joined in cursing the McDermott family, who have never prospered since. There is a large fort also on this hill’ (*AL*). Feart

[456] ‘It is not Dún na Mias, but Dúmha na Mias both of which sound very nearly alike’ (*OD Nóta*)
[457] ‘folly’ [pl]

babhlach (*NMS* RO006-072) in iarthar an bf atá faoi chaibidil san ainm seo ach léirítear *Doonamease* mar rannán talún faoi leith i léarscáileanna cheaproinnt na ndeachúna.

Is é *dumha* ‘mound, tumulus, barrow… *dumae crainn* 'mound of a tree', (i.e. with a tree planted on it? used as a meer or boundary-mark); By extension heap, pile’ (*DIL* sv. 1*duma*) an mhír thosaigh anseo. Is dócha go bhfuil leagan den fhocal *mias* ‘a flat board or slab, a table; a tray, platter or dish; a flat dish or platter’ (*DIL* sv. mías (b)) ina cháilitheoir. Míniú is ea sin a thagann leis an seanchas faoin áit atá caomhnaithe san Ainmleabhar thuas, áit gur ith na manaigh a mbéile deiridh anseo agus iad díbeartha ag Clann Mhic Dhiarmada ó Mhainistir na Búille. Is féidir áfach gurb é an focal *más* ‘o, m. bottom, fundament; buttock, posterior; of places: *Mas na Ríghna* (name of a hill)’ (*DIL* sv. 1*más* (a-c)) atá ina mhír dheiridh anseo ach ní mír choitianta í sa taobh seo tíre.

Church Island **Inis Mac nÉirín**
G 828 050 *‘island of the sons of* Éirín*’*

1170c	1. ó Inis m*ac* nErnín[458]	*FGorm.*	182
1229	2. prioir Insi Mac nErin[459]	*AConn.*	p.30
1229	3. prior Insi Mac n-Erin[460]	*ACot.*	p.297
1229	4. prioir reiglesa Indsi mic n-Erind (no, -n-Erin)[461]	*AU*[1]	ii,280
1229	5. prióir Innsi Mic n-Érin[462]	*ARÉ*	iii,250
1230	6. príoir regléssa Innsi mic Néirin[463]	*ALC*	i,306
1230	7. prióir Innsi Mic n-Erin[464]	*ARÉ*	iii,252
1234	8. prióir Insi Mac Erín[465]	*ACot.*	p.300
1234	9. prióir Innsi mic Néirin[466]	*ALC*	i,318
1234	10. prioir Innsi mic n-Erín[467]	*AU*[1]	ii,292

[458] *Barrfind mor, meic Ernin (ó **Inis mac nErnín** for Loch Cé i cConnactaibh)* (F.Gorm., 182).
[459] *Gilla an Comded h. Dulendain comarba Feichin & Muredach h. Gormgaili prioir **Insi Mac nErin** mortui sunt* (AConn., 30).
[460] *Muiredach h-ua Gormginli prior **Insi Mac n-Erin** fer clua crauuid & macachta ecuilsi in tiri irraui moritur* (ACot., 297).
[461] *Muiredach h-Ua Gormghaile, prioir reiglesa **Indsi mic n-Erind (no, -n-Erin)**, duine is egnaidhe & is craibthigiu dobi do coicedh Conacht, in Christo quieuit* (AU[1], ii,280).
[462] *Muiredhach Ua Garmghaile prióir **Innsi Mic n-Érin** saoi Chonnacht h-i c-crabhadh & i n-eccna d' ecc* (ARÉ, iii,250).
[463] *Muiredhach O Gormshuiligh príoir regléssa **Innsi mic Néirin**, duine is egnaide & is craibhdhighe do bhi a cuicedh Chonnacht, in Cristo quieuit* (ALC, i,306).
[464] *Giolla Iosa Ua Cléirigh epscop Luighne, Ioseph Mac Techedainepscop Conmaicne, Mac Raith Mag Serraigh epscop Conmaicne, Rool Petit epscop na Midhe Riaglóir tocchaidhe, & milidh Criost, Giolla Coimdeadh Ua Duilennáin comharba Feichin, & ab reicclésa cananach Eassa Dara, Muiredhach Ua Gormghaile prióir **Innsi Mic n-Erin**, Maol Muire Ua Maol Eóin comarba Ciaráin Cluana Mic Nóis, Giolla Cartaigh Ua h-Eilgiusáin canánach & angcoire, Donn Slebhe Ua h-Ionmainen manach naomhtha & ard-maighistir saoir Mainistre na Buille d'écc* (ARÉ, iii,252).
[465] *Móel Isu mac Daniél h. Gormgaile prióir **Insi Mac Erín** in Christo quieuit* (ACot., 300).
[466] *Mail Isa mac Dainiel h-I Gormshúiligh, prióir **Innsi mic Néirin** ar Loch Cé, mortuus est* (ALC, i,318).
[467] *Mael Issu h-Ua Gormgaile, prioir **Innsi mic n-Erín**, quieuit in Christo* (AU[1], ii,292).

1234	11. Prióir Innsi Mac n-Erin[468]	*ARÉ*	iii,270
1235	12. prepositus de Insola Mac n-Erín[469]	*ACot.*	p.302
1235	13. prepositus de insola mic Nerin[470]	*ALC*	i,332
1428	14. prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Insulamacneri	*Ann.Elph.*	3:13
1444	15. prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Insula Macnere	*Ann.Elph.*	10:50
1460	16. prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Insula Macnery	*Ann.Elph.*	12:60
1463	17. prioratus monasterii Beate Marie de Insula Macnere	*Ann.Elph.*	13:65
1503	18. prioratus de Insivccryneyn alias Mona'	*Ann.Elph.*	23:100
1506	19. prioratus monasterii de Insula Minere	*Ann.Elph.*	25:105
1507	20. priorem soliti gubernari Beate Marie de Insula Macneyre	*Ann.Elph.*	25:108
1517	21. prioratus Beate Marie de Insulamaicre	*Ann.Elph.*	26:112
1584	22. Inshvickrymche in LoghKee in patria de Moylurye	*Inq.(RC) I*	37:3
1584	23. Inchvickryny in Logh Kee	*Inq.(RC) I*	59:6
1584	24. Inyshmyckryn-	*Inq.(RC) I*	61:6
1585	25. Innish mcKrinen	*CBC*	154
1585	26. Innishuickrinie	*CBC*	158
1586	27. Inshvicryny in Logh Kee	*Inq.(RC) I*	73:11
1587-8	28. Inchevicckrine	*Fiants §*	5151
1586	29. Inchevickrynnye	*Fiants §*	4922
1596	30. Inchvickrynye	*Fiants §*	6016
1603	31. Inchevickrinny	*CPR*	16b
1615	32. Inchevecreny	*CPR*	313a
1616	33. Inchvickriny on the bank of Loghkee in the country of Moylurge	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1616	34. Inchvickriny	*CPR*	313a
1619	35. Inchevickring	*CPR*	406a
1619	36. Inshevickriny	*CPR*	406b
1630	37. Meic Eirnin, o Inis mac nErnín, for Loch Ce i ccConnachtuibh	*FNÉ*	lch.254
1722	38. Inis-mac-nerin	*Mon.Hist.*	90
1817	39. Church I[sland]	*JM RC*	-

[468] *Aongus Ua Maol Foghmhair epscop Ua f-Fiachrach, Giolla na Naomh mac Airt Uí Braoin aircinneach Rosa Commain, Maol Iosa mac Daniel Uí Gormgaile Prióir* ***Innsi Mac n-Erin****, Maol Peadair Ua Carmacáin maigistir Rosa Comáin, & Giolla Iosa Ua Gibellain manach & anchoire Oiléin na Trinoide d'écc* (ARÉ, iii,270).

[469] *Gilla Comded uac Uilin prepositus de* ***Insola Mac n-Erín****. pater Clari Elfinensis arcediaconi. feliciter in Christo quieuit. et in Insola Sancte Trinitatis est sepultus die Sancti Finniani cuius anima requiescat in pace* (ACot., 302).

[470] *Gilla Comdedh .H. Cuilin, prepositus de* ***insola mic Nerin****, pater Clári Elfenensis airchidiacoini, feliciter in Cristo quieuit, et in insola Sancte Trinitatis est sepultus die Sancti Finniani, cuius anima requiescat in pace* (ALC, i,332).

1832	40. Church Island	*Weld*	237
1837	41. Church island anciently Inishmacnerrin	*AL:*	JOD
1837	42. Inis Mic n-Eirin 'island of the son of Erin'	*AL:*	OD
1837	43. Church island	*AL:*	BS
1837	44. Church island	*AL:*	M.Crofton Esq. Agent
1952	45. Inis Mac nEirnín	*PNED*	706:22

‘Situated in Lough-Key E. of Taunytaskin… This island contains 4 acres has the ruins of an old church and is planted. It was used some [years] ago as a burying place but is dis-continued’ (*AL*). Tá an t-oileán seo suite c. 250m ó bhruach an locha ag Tawnytaskin. Tá scrín naoimh (*NMS* RO006-006002), fothraigh na mainistreach (*NMS* RO006-006001) agus cillín (*NMS* RO006-006003) le fáil ar an oileán.

Suíomh eaglasta luath atá anseo dar le Moore (le foilsiú) cé nach bhfuil tagairtí nó stair luath taifeadta faoi. De réir Archdall, bhunaigh Naomh Colm Cille an láthair eaglasta luath seo sa 6ú haois ach tugann sé eolas míchruinn faoi shuíomh an oileáin cé go gceartaíonn sé Colgan a rinne ionannú idir an áit seo agus suíomh luath *Eas Mac nEirc* atá suite ar abhainn na Búille féin (1786: 90). Tháinig an phrióireacht faoi riail Agaistín Naofa am éigin san 12ú haois agus tá bás Mhuireadaigh Uí Ghormghaile taifeadta sa bhliain 1229 agus bás Mhaol Íosa Mhic Dhónaill Uí Ghormghaile i 1234. Is cosúil gur tháinig deireadh le húsáid an tsuímh roimh dheireadh an 16ú haois (Gwynn agus Hadcock, 1970: 179) ach tagraíonn Ó Donnabháin i 1837 den chillín a bheith in úsáid roinnt blianta sular tháinig seisean chun an cheantair.

Is é an focal *inis* ‘an island’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo agus é cáilithe ag leagan ginideach iol. an fhocail *mac* ‘o, m. A son; Folld. by a gen. or adj. *mac* is often used to form masc. proper names, or sobriquets’ (*DIL* sv. 1*macc* I, IV) i bhfoirmeacha 1-38, 40 móide an t-ainm pearsanta Eirnín > Éirín (*LMG* ii 772 §739.2)? Léiríonn na foirmeacha éagsúla thuas aistriú idir *mac* agus *mhic* (atá léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 22, 23, 27-36 go háirithe le *‘-vi-’* ach tá leaganacha éagsúla de i bhfoirmeacha 18, 24 agus 26 freisin.

Coolnagranshy **Cúil na Gráinsí**
G 760 017 *'back of the grange'*

1603	1. Cuylnegrandge	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1606	2. Carrownegrandge	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	3. Carrownegrandge	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	4. Carrownegrange	*CPR*	126a
1616	5. Carownegranshee	*Inq.(RC) III*	209:19
1617	6. Carrownegranshie	*CPR*	331a
1619	7. Carrowneygraunge	*CPR*	406a
1660c	8. Clongrang	*DS*	-
1724	9. Cloongranshy	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (8)
1724	10. Cloonygranshy & Ardsillagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (9)
1724	11. Cloonygranshy & Ardsillagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (10)
1834	12. Coolnagranshy and Ardssaliagh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	13. Coolnagranshy	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Coolnagranshy	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	15. Cúl na grainsíghe, 'back of the grange'	*AL:*	OD
1837	16. Cul na grainsighe	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Coolnagranshy	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. [Coolnagranshy]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	19. Cúl na Gráinsighe	*PNED*	993:31
1988	20. ˌku:lnəˈgranʃi:	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	21. ˈku:ləˌgranʃi:	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	22. ˌku:ləˈgranʃi:	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the S.W. of the S. division of the Parish, and is bounded on the N. by part of Lough Gara and Ardsillagh; S. by Ardmore and W. by Lough Gara… There is a ruin said to have been Boyle nunnery. This townland contains 70 acres of which 60 acres are cultivated, 4 acres uncultivated and 6 acres of bog… The chief produce is potatoes, oats and flax. There are only a few stone shouses here occupied by the tenantry and is bounded by Lough Gara on the N. There is nothing to be remarked on this townland only what is observed already above' (*AL*). Tá fothraigh shéipéil in iarthar an bhaile fearainn agus bhí reilig ann freisin de réir an traidisiúin áitiúil.

Tá an mhír thosaigh *ceathrú* 'district, quarter, name of a measure of land' (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) léiríthe i bhfoirmeacha 2-7 den ainm seo agus is féidir gurb í *cúl* 'back, rear; back of head, neck' (*DIL*) nó 'the back of a hill' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 200) an leagan is sine agus is údarásaí ó thaobh úsáide de. Ní féidir an focal *cúil* 'corner, recess' (*DIL*) a chur as an áireamh go háirithe agus é le fáil i bhfoirm 1

thuas. Tá an focal *gráinseach* ‘a grange, a granary; a farm’ (*Dinneen*) mar mhír dheiridh san ainm seo agus ní fhaightear an focal *gráinseach* lasmuigh den pharóiste seo in ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn go léir sa cheantar taighde. Léirítear Clochar Mhainistir na Búille in iarthar an bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* agus aithnítear fothraigh shéipéil (*NMS* RO005-013001) lastuaidh de shuíomh léirithe an chlochair (Moore, le foilsiú). De réir Flanagan agus Flanagan, ‘The grange need not adjoin the monastery by which it was held, or even be near it’ (2002: 96) agus is féidir mar sin go raibh nasc idir an Clochar seo agus Mainistir na Búille féin atá c. 5km soir ón mbf seo.

Copse **An Rosán/An Choill**
G 786 031 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1660c	1. Rockwood?[471]	*BSD*	328:1
1817	2. The Wood	*JM RC*	-
1825	3. Copse	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	4. Cops	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	5. Copse	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Copse	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1841	7. Copse	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	8. An Choill	*PNED*	1004:31
1988	9. ˌd̪ə ˈkɑpz	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	10. ˈboˑherˌiːn ˈkuːŋ	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	11. ˈwʌd	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	12. ˌd̪ə ˈkɑpz	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	13. ˌd̪əˈwud \ kɑps	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N.W. part of the Parish and is bounded on the W. by Evikeens; N. by the Spaw; E. by Mockmoine and S. by Ballylugnagan. The road from Boyle to Ballymote runs through the S.E. of it... This townland contains 227 acres, of which 175 acres are cultivated, 42 acres uncultivated and 10 acres of bog... There are a few good farm houses on this townland but nothing more remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO005-007) in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo de réir an *NMS*. Tá an *Easky River* ar theorainn theas an bf.

Focal Béarla atá san fhocal *copse* ar ndóigh a chiallaíonn ‘a thicket of small trees or underwood periodically cut for economic purposes’ (OED). Mhol Connellan

[471] Tá c. 207 acra gallda sa rannán seo de réir an *BSD* (64 acra plandála neamhbhrabach agus 64 tairbheach). Áirítear 227 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo inniu.

foirm Ghaeilge *An Choill* don bf seo agus is léir ó na foirmeacha áitiúla thuas go bhfuil *Copse* nó *The Wood* in úsáid ag muintir na háite don bhaile fearainn. Féach áiteanna eile in Éirinn den ainm *Copse* in *BLÉ*, áit a bhfuil *rosán*, leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *ros* 'a wood' (*DIL* sv. 1*ros* (a)) molta.[472] Bhí an mionainm **Bótharín Cúng* (foirm 10 thuas) tugtha ar an mbóthar in oirthear an bhaile fearainn thart ar G 791 030.

Cornacarta
G 832 100

Corr na Ceárta
'round hill of the forge'

1724	1. Cornecarte	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (55)
1724	2. Cornecarte	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (56-8)
1749	3. Curnecarta	*Cen.Elphin*	f:343
1817	4. Carrinacartha	*JM RC*	-
1825	5. Cornecartha	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	6. Cornacartha	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	7. Cornacarta	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Cornecartha	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	9. Cŏr na ceărta, 'round hill of the forge'	*AL:*	OD
1837	10. Cor na cearta	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Cornaca/rta	*AL:*	JOD
1837	12. [Cornacarta]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	13. Corr na Ceardcha	*PNED*	1035:32
1988	14. ˌko̤rnəˈkartə	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	15. ˌko̤rnəˈkarṯə	*Áit.-Anon1*	
1988	16. ˌko̤rnəˈk´arṯə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	17. ˌko̤rnəˈkarṯə	*Áit.-FT*	

'There is an old fort at the west end of this farm' (*AL*). Níl aon chur síos cuimsitheach ar an mbaile fearainn seo san Ainmleabhar. Tá Cornacarta suite i dtuaisceart an pharóiste agus tá Aghagowla agus Aghacarra ar thaobhanna thuaidh agus thiar faoi seach. Tá trí bhaile fearainn i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin buailte leis na taobhanna thoir agus theas. Tá achar de 332 acra in Cornacarta (lena n-áirítear 20 acra uisce: *Cornacarta Lough* agus *Derrywanna Lough* sa deisceart). Tá droimnín suntasach 126m ar airde in san oirthear ag G 835 102 agus ceann eile 110m ar airde

[472] Copsefield < *Gort an Rosáin (*BLÉ* 10759) i gCorcaigh agus sráidainmneacha leis an eilimint *copse* m.sh. *The Copse/An Rosán* (*BLÉ* 1403131) i dTiobraid Árann agus *Rosán Sheanchonach* do *Connawood Copse* (*BLÉ* 1375753) i mBaile Átha Cliath.

sa deisceart idir na lochanna thuasluaite. Tá ráth amháin suite san iarthuaisceart ar an taobh ó dheas de dhroimnín atá idir an bf seo agus Aghagowla.

Tá an focal *corr* ‘rounded hill’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*corr*) ina mhír thosaigh anseo. Is féidir go bhfreagraíonn an droimnín 126m ar airde don fhocal *corr* i gcás an ainm seo. Is é an focal *ceárta* ‘iā, f. workshop, smithy’ (*DIL* sv. *cerdchae*) nó ‘a forge, a smithy, a workshop’ (*Dinneen* sv. *ceárdcha*) atá ina cháilitheoir agus de réir Joyce: ‘It enters very often into names as a termination… indicating the spots where forges formerly stood’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 224). Féach baile fearainn Droim na Ceárta (*BLÉ* 14508) i Maigh Eo agus Cúil na Ceárta (*BLÉ* 40032) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus ainm den struchtúr céanna atá faoi chaibidil anseo in Cornacarta < *Corr na Ceárta (*BLÉ* 32515) i gCo. an Longfoirt.

Cornaglia **Corr na gCliath**
G 762 045 *‘round hill of the hurdles’*

1724	1. Cornagleigh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (12)
1724	2. Cornagleigh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (13)
1749	3. Curnaglick	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1815	4. Cornaglear	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1815	5. Cornaglear	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	6. Curnaglea	*JM RC*	-
1834	7. Cornagleigh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	8. Cornagleigh	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Cornagleigh	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	10. Cor na gcliath, 'round hill of the hurdles'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Cor na gcliath	*AL:*	pl
1837	12. Cornaglia[473]	*AL:*	JOD
1839	13. Cornaglia	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	14. Corr na gCliath	*PNED*	1041:32
1988	15. ˌko̝rnəˈgli:a	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	16. ˌko̝rnəˈgli:a	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	17. ˌko̝rnəˈgli:.a	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N.W. of the N. part of the Parish, and is bounded on the N. by the Parish of Toomower; E; by Cornameeltha; S. by Cultycreaghtan; W. by Taunaghnedan and Brislagh. The road from Boyle to Ballymote passes through the S.E. corner of it.... This townland contains 490 acres of which 96 acres are

[473] ‘glia like ie in pier’ (*OD Nóta*)

cultivated, 381 acres are uncultivated being chiefly heathy and rockey pasture and 13 acres of bog... There are a few groups of stone houses on this townland... There is nothing remarkable to be observed in this townland' (*AL*). Tá cnocán 195m ar airde suite i lár an bhaile fearainn seo c. G 761 046 atá mar chuid den Chorrshliabh. Léirítear an mionainm *Tip Head* sa deisceart ag G 769 038 ar léarscáileanna *Discovery*. Tá *Bóthar an Chorainn* ar an teorainn thoir theas.

Tá *corr* cáilithe anseo ag leagan gin. iol. an fhocail *cliath* 'ā, f. hurdle; Of a house or `les' (see 2*les*) wattle panels of walls, doors or gates; woven fence, palisade, outwork' (*DIL* sv. *clíath*). Is féidir go dtagraíonn úsáid an fhocail seo d'áit thrasnaithe abhann sa bhaile fearainn nó do chodanna de *Bhóthar an Chorainn* atá ar imeall an bhaile fearainn. Féach samplaí den fhocal *cliath* ina cháilitheoir i nDromainn na gCliath (*BLÉ* 46911) i dTiobraid Árann agus in Hurdleston < *Baile na gCliath (*BLÉ* 7476) i gCo. an Chláir agus ainm na príomhchathrach Baile Átha Cliath (*BLÉ* 1375542).

Cornameelta
G 769 051

Corr na Míolta
'round hill of the midges'

1613	1. Cornementan?	*CPR*	243a
1724	2. Cormeelta	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (13)
1724	3. Cornameelta	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1749	4. Cornamilta	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1817	5. Cornamelta	*JM RC*	-
1825	6. Curnameltha	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	7. Cornameelta	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	8. Cornameeltha	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Derryleagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	10. Derryleagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	11. Cornameeltha	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	12. Cor na míolta, 'round hill of the midges'	*AL:*	OD
1837	13. Cor na miolta	*AL:*	pl
1837	14. Cornameelta	*AL:*	JOD
1837	15. [Cornameelta]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1839	16. Cornameelta	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	17. Corr na Míolta	*PNED*	1047:33
1988	18. ˌko̝rnəˈmiːlt̪ə	*Áit.-McL*	

'Situated in the N.W. part of the Parish. Bounded on the W. by the Parishes of Toomower and Aughanagh; N. by Garrow; E. by Evikeens; S. by Cultycreaghtan

and Cornagleigh... This townland contains 726 acres of which 156 acres are cultivated, 478 acres uncultivated, rockey and heathy pasture and 92 acres of bog... There are a few groups of stone houses belonging to the tenantry. Nothing remarkable to be observed' (*AL*). Léirítear mionghné darb ainm *Leachtmore* ar *LSO2/3* ag G 774 050 gar do lár an bf. Tá formhór an bhaile fearainn seo ina thalamh sléibhtiúil atá mar chuid den Chorrshliabh. Tá an pointe is airde sa bf c. 244m ar airde ag G 773 052.

Tá *corr* cáilithe anseo ag tuiseal gin. iol. an fhocail *míol* 'o, n. and m. an animal, used in wide sense of all the lower creatures; in restricted sense, a louse' (*DIL* sv. 1*míl* (a)(b)) agus 'a beast or animal, an insect' (*Dinneen*). Maíonn Joyce go gciallaíonn an cnuasainm *'pismires'* .i. seangán ó am go chéile ach uaireanta go seasann sé do *'midges'* nó corrmhíolta (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 291). Tá samplaí den fhocal céanna i mbailte fearainn Aghameelta < *Achadh Míolta (*BLÉ* 29608) i gCo. Liatroma agus Runnameelta < * Roinn na Míolta (*BLÉ* 43630) sa chontae seo.

Deerpark
G 801 044

An Pháirc
aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo

1660c	1. The Park[474]	*BSD*	331:35
1724	2. Deerpark	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1817	3. Old Deer Park	*JM RC*	-
1825	4. Deerpark	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	5. Deerpark	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	6. Deerpark	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Old Deer Park	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	8. Old Deer Park	*AL:*	S&V
1837	9. Deerpark	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	10. Deerpark	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1841	11. Deerpark	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	12. An Pháirc	*PNED*	1221:38
1988	13. 'di:rˌpark	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	14. 'di:rˌpark	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	15. 'di:r'park	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	16. 'di:rˌpark	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the North division of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Sheegoory; E. by Taunylaskin; S. by Knockashee and Warren alias Drum; W. by Spaw and

[474] 'The Park upon ye North side of ye River being Course rough wood & rocky Pasture' (BSD, 331:35). Luaitear 370a plandála leis an rannán seo .i. 598a gallda. Tá 794a sa bf seo inniu.

Garrow. The road from Boyle to Sligo runs through the W. side of it... This townland contains 794 acres of which 638 acres are cultivated, 102 acres are uncultivated chiefly rocky pasture and 9 acres of bog... There are several groups of stone houses, and the Coach road from Dublin to Sligo continues winding up this townland, and the old road from and to said places forms its W. boundary; it is also traversed by a road to Ballyfarnon. Nothing more remarkable' (*AL*). Aithnítear fulacht fiadh agus carraig Aifrinn i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn (Moore, le foilsiú). Tá *An Corrshliabh* i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn, áit a n-ardaíonn an talamh go 170m ar airde ach talamh íseal agus fliuch atá in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn cois abhann. Tugtar *Derrypark* ar an mbf seo trí dhearmad ar lsc. *Discovery*.

Tagann an fhianaise is luaithe den ainm seo ón *BSD* i 1660c agus ó léarscáileanna *Hogan* a rinneadh don Iarla Kingston sa bhliain 1724. Is deacair teacht ar ainm seanda na háite agus is cinnte nach é *The Park* nó *Deerpark* an bunainm a bhí ar an mbf seo. Tá breis ar 70 baile fearainn den ainm Deerpark ar fud na tíre agus socraíodh idir Páirc na bhFianna (*BLÉ* 41364), Páirc na bhFia (*BLÉ* 34180) nó Páirc an Fhiaigh *(BLÉ* 49190) do leaganacha Gaeilge an ainm i mbailte fearainn éagsúla timpeall an tíre. Dar leis an bhfaisnéiseoir i bhfoirm 15 tá Deerpark roinnte ina rannáin *Upper* agus *Lower*. Tá an fhoirm mholta thuas i nGaeilge bunaithe ar an bhfianaise is luaithe, rud a thagann le leagan Connellan ó 1952 freisin.

Derrymaquirk
G 745 010

Doire Mhic Cuirc
'oak-wood of Mac Cuirc*'*

1606	1. Derymcquirke	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. Derrymcquircke	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3. Derrimc quirke	*CPR*	126a
1611	4. Derriquorcke	*Inq.(RC) III*	43:12
1615	5. Derryquirke	*Inq.(RC) I*	292:40
1619	6. DirrymcQuirk	*CPR*	406a
1627	7. Dirriquiricce	*Inq.(RC) IV*	31:28
1660c	8. Derenicquirk	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Derremaquirke	*BSD*	329:13
1724	10. Derrymaquirk	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (6)
1724	11. Derrymaquirk	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (6)
1724	12. Derrymaquirk	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (8)
1724	13. Derrymaquirk	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (71)
1724	14. Derrymaquirk	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (72)
1817	15. Derrymaquirk	*JM RC*	-

1825	16. Derrymaquirk	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	17. Derrymaquirk	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	18. Derrymaquirk	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Derrymacurke	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	20. Derrymacurke	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Derrymaquerk	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	22. Derrymaquerk	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	23. Doire mhic Cuirc, 'oak wood of the son of Cork, or Mac Quirk'	*AL:*	OD
1837	24. Doire m coirce	*AL:*	pl
1837	25. Derrymaquirk	*AL:*	JOD
1837	26. [Derrymaquirk]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	27. Doire Mhic Coirc	*PNED*	1281:40
1988	28. ˌderimə'qʷerk	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	29. ˌderi:mə'kʷerk	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the W. of the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Lough Gara; on the E. by Ardmore; and S. by Lecarrow and Lisserlough and W. by part of Lough Gara... This townland contains 282 acres of which 185 are cultivated, 95 acres of bog... There are no farm houses on this townland, those occupied by the tennantry are chiefly mud cabins. There is nothing particular to be observed here only 3 old forts, one to the W., one to the E., and the other about the centre of the townland’ (*AL*). Tá cúig ráth, crannóg agus adhlacadh ón gCré-umhaois Dhéanach nó ón Iarannaois Luath sa bhaile fearainn agus tá dromainn fhada suite i lár an bf atá 60m ar airde. Talamh íseal fliuch atá i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *doire* ‘an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) cáilithe anseo ag an sloinne *Mac Cuirc* ‘son of *Corc* (heart, an ancient Irish personal name)’ (Woulfe, 1923: 347). Maidir leis an ainm *Corc*, de réir Uí Chorráin agus Maguire: “the early Irish writers believed that *corc* meant ‘red, crimson’” (1990: 59). Féach sampla den sloinne céanna in Ballymaquirk < *Baile Mhic Cuirc (*BLÉ* 10808) i gCo. Chorcaí.

Doon **An Dún**
G 815 067 *‘the fort’*

1724	1. Doon	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (52)
1724	2. Doon	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (54)
1749	3. Doon	*Cen.Elphin*	f:346/f:347
1817	4. Doon	*JM RC*	-
1825	5. Doon	*Tithe App.*	§87

1834	6. Doon	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	7. Doon	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Dún, 'a fort'	*AL:*	OD
1837	9. Sídh Guaire, 'Gorey's fairy hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	10. Dún	*AL:*	pl
1837	11. Sidh Guaire	*AL:*	pl
1837	12. Drumshee Goory	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	13. Drumshee Goory	*AL:*	S&V
1837	14. Doone	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	15. [Doon]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	16. Dún	*PNED*	1302:40
1988	17. 'du:ən	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	18. 'du:n,	*Áit.-McL*	

‘Situated in the N. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the W. by part of Sheegoory and Tintagh; N. by Aughacarra; E. by Lough Key; S. by Taunytaskin and Sheegoory. The road from Boyle to Ballyfarnon runs through it from S.E. to N.W… This townland contains 761 acres of which 667 acres are cultivated, 35 acres of uncultivated 24 acres of bog and 35 acres of wood… There are many groups of stone houses in this townland but none that can be properly called farm houses… There is the ruins of an old church at Tinerinow point nothing more remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá caiseal (*Cashelsharkett*), dhá theach allais agus cillín sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar bhruach thiar Loch Cé.

Níl mórán foirmeacha againn d’ainm an bhaile fearainn seo san 18ú haois ach is cosúil gurb é an focal *dún* ‘o, later s,n. Fort; in O.Ir. usually applied to residence of a chief or dignitary, consisting of an earthen (more rarely stone) rampart, inside which the house ('*tech*') or houses were erected (*DIL* sv. *dún*) atá anseo. Is é seo an t-aon sampla amháin den fhocal seo i logainm i mbarúntacht Mhainistir na Búille. Féach foirmeacha 12 agus 13 áfach, áit a bhfuil *Drumshee Goory* taifeadta san Ainmleabhar. Is féidir gurb é **Droim Sí Ghuaire* ‘ridge of *Sí Ghuaire*’ bunainm na háite seo. Tá an mhionghné *Rock of Doon* suite ar imeall dromainne ar an taobh thoir den bhóthar nua (N4) go Sligeach. Féach bf Sheegorey sa pharóiste seo.

Cashelsharkett (*mionainm*) **Caiseal Uí Shearcóid**
G 824 055 *‘stone fort of* Ó Searcóid*’*

1837	1. Cashelsharkett	*AL:*	JOD

1837	2.	Caisiol, 'a stone-fort'[475]	*AL:*	OD
1837	3.	Coshel Sharkett	*AL:*	Inhabitants

‘In Taunytaskin townland near Lough Key. An old burying place, not in use’ (*AL*). Tá an eilimint *caiseal* cáilithe anseo is cosúil ag an ainm (*Ó*) *Searcóid* ‘des. of *Searcoid* (lover)’ (Woulfe, 1923: 642). Tá taifead ar bhás duine de mhuintir Uí Shearcóid ar Loch Cé sa bhliain 1578 le fáil in *Annála Locha Cé*.[476] De réir líon na daoine leis an sloinne seo i nDaonáirimh 1901 agus 1911, is cosúil go ndeachaidh an t-ainm i léig i Ros Comáin san fhichiú haois.

Rock of Doon (*mionainm*) **Carraig an Dúin**
G 819 057 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1988	1.	ˌdeˈrɑkəˈduːn	*Áit.-McL*
1988	2.	ˌd̪eˈrɑkəˈduːn	*Áit.-MR*
2011	3.	ˌd̪eˌrɑkəˈduːn	*Áit.-FT*

Tá an charraig/scoilt seo léirithe ar *LSO2* agus *LSO3* agus mar phointe triantánachta (115m ar airde) ar *LSO1*. Bhí eolas maith ar an ainm go háitiúil ach níor thángthas ar aon leagan stairiúil den ainm ná d’aon seanchas a bhaineann leis. Mheas *Áit.-MR* go raibh an charraig suite gar do Knocknashee ar chnoc darb ainm *Shilling Hill*.

Tinarinnow (*mionainm*) **Tigh na Rinneadh**
G 821 071 *‘house of the point’*

1616	1.	Tinnerewagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1837	2.	Ti/narinnow	*AL:*	JOD
1837	3.	Tigh na Reanna, i.e. 'the house on the point or promontory'	*AL:*	OD
1837	4.	Tinerinow Point	*AL:*	M. Croftton Esq.
1913	5.	Tinarinnow	*LSO2*	

‘East side of Doon townland running into Lough Key. This point is planted, and has the ruin of a Church in it’ (*AL*). Leithinis atá anseo atá ina choillearnach dhuillsilteach anois. Is féidir gurb é logthuiseal/tabharthach uatha an fhocail *teach* ‘s,n. Later m., house, dwelling’ (*DIL* sv. *tech*) nó ‘a house, building… *oft.* in sense of church or other ecclesiastical establishment’ (*Dinneen*) sa chéad fhocal agus é cáilithe ag tuiseal gin. an fhocail *rinn* ‘i,m. end, extremity; a cape, promontory’ (*DIL* sv. 1*rind* (b)(c)). Tá *rinneadh* mar mhalairt ginidigh in áit *rinne* anseo.

Drumanone — Droim Inneona

G 760 024 *‘ridge of anvil-shaped bluff’*

1817	1.	Drumanown	*JM RC*	-

[475] ‘Sharkett is a family name in Boyle, so is Sharkey (poor Sharkey is dead and gone! J.O’D. 1850)’ (*OD Nóta*)
[476] *Uasal shagart Oilein na Trinoide .i.* ***Sean Buidhe O Sergoid*** *do bhadhad ar Loch Ce la casg* (ALC, ii,420).

1825	2. Dunamaee [?] & Clover Fields	*Tithe App.*	§87
1833	3. Drumanowen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	4. Drum[ ]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	5. Drumanone	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Drimanone	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	7. Druim ineóin, 'ridge of the anvil'	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Druim a neóin	*AL:*	pl
1837	9. Drumanone	*AL:*	JOD
1837	10. [Drumanone]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1840c	11. Drumanone	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	12. Druim Inneon	*PNED*	1347:42
1988	13. ˌd̪rʌməˈnoːn	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	14. ˌd̪rʌməˈnoːn	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N.W. part of the parish on the N. and E. sides of the road from Boyle to Gurteen. It is bounded on the N. by Ballymullagh on the S. by Munycarrows on the S. by Lough Garra and on the W. by Teevanagh… This townland contains 155 acres of which 79 acres are cultivated, 59 acres are uncultivated chiefly rockey pasture, 17 acres of bog… There are a few farm houses here… There are some large rocks in this townland, called Laubbey Dermott agus Grauna or Darbly and Grace's bed. There is nothing remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá tuama ursanach (*NMS* RO005-015) agus gallán (*NMS* RO005-016) sa bhaile fearainn seo. Léirítear an t-ainm *Drummure* c. G 759 024 in *JM RC* agus *Drumanown* san oirthear in aice leis an tuama ursanach ag G 769 023.

Tá an focal *droim* ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) ina mhír thosaigh agus is féidir an focal *inneoin* ‘an anvil, a block of stone; the supporting stone of a mill; in place names *gnly.* a hill or bluff’ (*Dinneen*) a bheith ina cháilitheoir. Deir Joyce go bhfuil roinnt bhaile fearainn agus gnéithe nádúrtha ann a bhfuair an t-ainm *inneoin* toisc go mbíodh ceárta ann tráth den saol (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 202). Féach sampla den fhocal *inneoin* i mbailte fearainn Mullach Inneona (*BLÉ* 48319) i dTiobraid Árann agus i dTulaigh na hInneora (*BLÉ* 39869) i gCo. Mhuineacháin. Féach tuilleadh plé ar an bhfocal céanna faoin ainm Tulaigh na hInneona i gCo. Aontroma (McKay, 1995: 256).

Drumdoe **Droim Dumha**
G 805 089 *‘ridge of mound’*

1659	1. Drumdoe	*Cen.1659*	f33

1678	2. Dromdawe-Cahercrone or Carhetewre?	*ASE*	259
1724	3. Drumdoe	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (54)
1732	4. Drumdoe	*CGn.*	73.502.52170
1749	5. Drimdoe	*Cen.Elphin*	f:344
1817	6. Drumdoe & Drimdoe	*JM RC*	-
1825	7. Drumdoe	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	8. Drumdoe	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	9. Drumdoe	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Drumdu	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	11. Drumdu	*AL:*	S&V
1837	12. Drumdoe	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	13. Drimdoe	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	14. Drimdoe	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	15. Druim Dhua, 'Duach's ridge'[477]	*AL:*	OD
1837	16. Druim dubha	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Drumdoe	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. [Drumdoe]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	19. Druim Dhuaich	*PNED*	1366:42
1988	20. ˌdrʌmˈdoː	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	21. ˌdrʌmˈdoː	*Áit.-Anon2*	
2011	22. ˌd̪rʌmˈdoː	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N. part of the Parish and is bounded on the S. and W. by the Parish of Aughanagh; N. by Lough Arrow, E. by Aughacarra and Tinlagh… This townland contains 450 acres of which 349 acres are cultivated, 31 acres are uncultivated, 16 acres of wood, 11 acres of water, and 43 acres of bog… The new and old roads from Ballinafad to Boyle passes through this townland… a small lake called Lough-n-grana lies to the North of the above mentioned old road. There is a small hole on the parish boundary called Pullnagoneen, but nothing more remarkable to be observed. There are also here the ruins of a castle said to have belonged to Mac Dermot Roe's brother, which is said to have been dismantled at the time of the battle of Doonaveeragh’ (*AL*). Tá fulacht fiadh, crannóg, móta agus fothraigh theach daingnithe sa bhaile fearainn. Tá cuid den Chorrshliabh i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo agus tá an chuid thiar buailte le Loch Arbhach. Tá *Loughankedy* agus *Loughangrania* i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn.

De réir Uí Dhonnabháin, is é an t-ainm pearsanta **Duach* atá ina cháilitheoir ar an eilimint *druim* anseo agus soláthraíonn sé an fhoirm Ghaeilge ‘Druim Dhua’ mar a bhí ag muintir na háite in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta. Díol spéise go bhfuil an t-

[477] ‘local name in Irish’ (*OD Nóta*)

ainm pearsanta *Daui* (> *Duí*; gin. *Duach*) teastaithe i scéala báis Rí Chonnacht i gCath Seghais a tharla, de réir an tseanchais, sa cheantar lastuaidh den Bhúill timpeall an Chorrshléibhe.[478] Féach Baile Duach (*BLÉ* 47807) i dTiobraid Árann.

Níor mhiste leagan eile Uí Dhonnabháin a chur san áireamh anseo, áit a bhfuil 'Druim dubha' scríofa i bpeann luaidhe san Ainmleabhar, b'fhéidir, a léiríonn an fhoghraíocht áitiúil a bhí ar an ainm seo in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta. Is féidir mar sin gurb í an aidiacht *dubh* 'black, extremely dark or gloomy, swarthy' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *dubh*3) atá mar cháilitheoir a d'fhéadfadh a bheith léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 10, 11, 16. Nó d'fhéadfadh an focal *dumha* 'io, mound, tumulus, barrow' (*DIL* sv. *duma*) a bheith anseo. Maidir le *dumha*, maíonn Joyce: '…it is not easy to separate this word from *dubh*, black, and *dumhach*, a sand-bank' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 337) fós féin tá an focal *dumha* coitianta go leor sa pharóiste seo, sa deisceart go háirithe. Tugtar *Doo* ar an móta atá suite ag G 805 094 ar *LSO2* agus is féidir gurb é seo nó suíomh an tigh dhaingnithe féin atá i gceist leis an bhfocal *dumha* san ainm seo. Féach Ballindoo or Doocastle < *Caisleán an Dumha (*BLÉ* 36587) i Maigh Eo.

Loughangrania (*mionainm*) **Lochán Ghráinne**
G 809 093 *'small lake of* Gráinne*'*

1837	1.	Loughangrania	*AL:*	JOD
1837	2.	Lochán Ghráine, 'Grania's loughawn or pool'	*AL:*	OD
1837	3.	Lough-na-grana	*AL:*	Inhabitants

'Situated near the centre of the townland of Drumdoe 4 chains N. of the road from Ballinafad to Leitrim' (*AL*). Tá c. 1 acra d'achar ag ann loch seo. Is cosúil gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Gráinne* atá ina cháilitheoir ar leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *loch*.

Pollnagoneen (*mionainm*) **Poll na gCoiníní**
G 799 089 *'pool of the rabbits'*

1837	1.	Pollnagoneen	*AL:*	JOD
1837	2.	Poll na gCuinín, 'hole of the rabbits'	*AL:*	OD
1837	3.	Pollnagoneen	*AL:*	Inhabitants
1913	4.	Pollnagon	*LSO2*	

'Situated on the W. boundary of the Parish; N. of the road from Ballinafad to Leitrim' (*AL*). Léirítear an mhionghné seo ar lsc. *LSO1* agus *LSO2* ach an t-ainm giorruithe go dtí *Pollnagon* ar an dara

[478] *Cath Seghsa ria Muircertach mac Earca for Duach Tenguma rí Connacht ubi Duach cecidit, unde Cendfaoladh dixit* (CScot. 18 = ARÉ i,160; ATig. p.83 (xvii, 123)) timpeall na bliana AD 497. Tá an t-ainm *Daui (> Duí; gin. Duach)* teastaithe sa *DIL*: 'k, later o and io, npr. m... In Mid.-Ir. MSS we meet with a double inflexion, one starting from the ns. *daui*, *Dau*, forming the gs. *daui*…' (*DIL* sv. *daui*).

heagrán. Tá mionghné eile ar chosúlacht foinse abhann í darb ainm *Pollnabrock* léirithe c. 120m siar ó dheas de *Pollnagoneen* trasna na teorann i gCo. Shligigh. Tá *poll* ‘A hole, Generally of an opening or cavity in the earth… In place-names gen. denotes a cave or pool’ (*DIL*) cáilithe anseo ag iolra an fhocail *coinín* ‘a coney, a rabbit’ (*Dinneen*).

Drumshannagh **Droim Sionnach**
G 751 029 *‘ridge of foxes’*

1729	1. Drumsheneagh	*CGn.*	62.370.43247
1815	2. Drumshannagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	3. Drumshinnagh	*JM RC*	-
1834	4. Drumshannagh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	5. Drumshanagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Drimshanagh	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	7. Druim seannach, 'ridge of the foxes'	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Druim sionac	*AL:*	pl
1837	9. Drumshannagh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	10. Druim Seancha	*PNED*	1393:43
2011	11. ˌd̪rʌmˈʃina	*Áit.-FT*	

‘It situate[d] in the N.W. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the W. by the Parish of Killaraght; on the N. by Carrageenagowna; E. by Ballynultagh; S. by Drumanone and Teevanagh… This townland contains 153 acres of which 36 acres are cultivated, 106 acres uncultivated chiefly heathy and mountain pasture and 11 acres of bog… There are a few groups of stone houses occupied by the tenantry, but nothing more remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá iarthar agus tuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo faoi chrainn anois.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *droim* cáilithe anseo ag gin. iolra an fhocail *sionnach* ‘o,m. *sindach*, a fox’ (*DIL* sv. *sinnach*). Faightear an focal *sionnach* go hiondúil i leagan béarlaithe logainmneacha sa bhfoirm *‘-shinny’*, *‘-shinnagh’* nó uaireanta *‘-tinny’* (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 483). Tá ceithre bhaile fearainn den ainm Drumshinnagh in Éirinn agus sampla amháin de Drumshinny i gCo. an Chabháin.

Erris **Iorras**
G 824 030 *‘promontory’*

1590	1. Oris	*Fiants §*	5474
1590	2. Arris, the?	*Fiants §*	5486
1603	3. Urrys	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1609	4. Irris by Orneere-Bowleside	*CPR*	154a
1616	5. Irries	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18

1617	6. Irries	*CPR*	332a
1659	7. Irrishe	*Cen.1659*	f32
1660c	8. Erres	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Erras wood	*BSD*	332:39
1660c	10. Erris	*BSD*	332:39
1724	11. Lower Erris	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (24)
1724	12. Upper Erris	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (24)
1724	13. Lower Erris	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (25)
1724	14. Upper Erris	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (25)
1724	15. Upper Erris	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1724	16. Erris	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (62)
1724	17. Upper Erris	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (62)
1724	18. Erris	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (63)
1724	19. Upper Erris	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (63)
1749	20. Erris	*Cen.Elphin*	f:349
1779	21. Erris	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1817	22. Erris	*JM RC*	-
1817	23. Point of Erris	*JM RC*	-
1821	24. Erris	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1825	25. Erris	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	26. Erris	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1835	27. Erris	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	28. Erris	*AL:*	BS
1837	29. Irrus	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	30. Irrus	*AL:*	S&V
1837	31. Erris	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	32. Erris	*AL:*	Weld
1837	33. Urras, 'a detached piece of land'	*AL:*	OD
1837	34. Errus[479]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	35. Erris	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1837	36. [Erris]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	37. Iorrus	*PNED*	1434:44
1988	38. 'erəs	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	39. 'eris	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	40. 'erəs	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the extreme N.W. part of the S. division of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Lough Key; E. by the Parish of Kilbryan and S. by Corrigmore; W. by Warren alias Drum. The road from Boyle to Rockingham passes through it… This townland contains 323 acres, 305 of which cultivated 7 acres of wood, 10 acres uncultivated and one acre of bog… there are a few old forts in this townland, one of which is

[479] ‘Consult indexes for a precedent’ (*OD Nóta*); ‘We have not one’ [pl]; ‘John Connolly would wi[..] it Erris’ [pl]; ‘The barony in Mayo must be made Erris’ [pl]

planted. A few quarries, a pond and a well called Tubber-na-drina or the Blackthorn Well, and a monument called Carralea Berns erected in 1730. The coach road forms part of its boundary on the S. There is nothing more remarkable' (*AL*). Áirítear díog fháinneach, imfhálú eaglasta, fothrach séipéil, córais pháirceanna, créfort, trí chaiseal, ceithre ráth, tobar beannaithe agus uaimh thalún i measc séadchomharthaí an bhaile fearainn seo (Moore, le foilsiú). Talamh ard (70-80m) atá i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn a íslíonn i dtreo Loch Cé go c. 40m ar airde.

De réir Uí Mhaolfabhail, is ón bhfocal *ros* 'o,m. a wood, freq. of a wooded height or of a promontory on shore of a lake or river' (*DIL* sv. 1*ros* (a)) a d'fhorbair *iorras* 'a peninsula or promontory' (*Dinneen*), áit a bhfuil *ros* móide réimír a chiallaíonn 'ar aghaidh amach' (Ó Maolfabhail, 2005: 94). Tá ainm dúiche agus barúntachta den bhunús céanna in Iorras (*BLÉ* 176) agus i mbailte fearainn Urrismenagh < *Iorras Meánach (*BLÉ* 15186) i gCo. Dhún na nGall agus Iorras Beag Thiar (*BLÉ* 18350) i gContae na Gaillimhe. Freagraíonn an leithinis i Loch Cé timpeall ar G 827 040 don ghné seo cé go n-áirítear an ceantar sin faoi bf Rockingham Demesne anois.

Tobarnadriney (*mionainm*) **Tobar an Draighneáin**
G 821 027 *'well of the blackthorn'*

1837	1.	Tobernadriny	*AL:*	JOD
1837	2.	Tobar na Draigenigh, 'well of the black thorns'	*AL:*	OD
1837	3.	Tubber-na-Dryna (or the black thorn well)	*AL:*	Inhabitants

'Situated in the townland of Erris near it's W. boundary, 16 chains S. of the road from Boyle to Rockingham House' (*AL*). Tá an t-ainmfhocal fir. *tobar* 'well, spring; source' (*DIL* sv. *topar* (a)(c)) cáilithe anseo ag leagan den fhocal *draighean* 'o in sg., np. freq. *draigne* (orig. n. ?). droighen m. blackthorn, sloe (*prunus spinosa*)' (*DIL* sv. *draigen*).

Templenadriney (*mionainm*) **Teampall na Draighní**
G 821 027 *'church of the blackthorn'*

1586	1.	Dryne	*Fiants §*	4922
1603	2.	Drine	*CPR*	16b
1616	3.	Dryne	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1616	4.	Drun and Dryne… vicarage of Dromyne	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1616	5.	Dryna	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1616	6.	Dryne	*CPR*	313a
1618	7.	Drymine	*CPR*	408b
1619	8.	Dryne	*CPR*	406a

1837	9. Templenadriney	*AL:*	JOD
1837	10. Teampull na Draighnige 'Church of the black thorns'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Temple a Dryna (Church of the black thorns)	*AL:*	Capt. Duckworth

‘In Erris townland near the lodge at Mount Erris. Foundations only to be traced. The townland of Erris is generally covered with black thorns’ (*AL*). Is é an focal *teampall* ‘o, m. (Lat. templum). Temple; church (*DIL* sv. *tempul* (a)(c)) atá chun tosaigh anseo. Tá *teampall* cáilithe ag an bhfocal *draighneach* mar atá in *Tobarnadriney* thuas. Tá an chosúlacht ar fhoirm 11 thuas gurb é an t-alt uatha *an* atá anseo seachas leagan iolra de, atá idir na míreanna. Mhaígh Joyce (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 317) gur focal sách seanda a bhí in *teampall* ach ní mheasann Flanagan aois mhór a bheith ag an bhfocal seo i logainmneacha na hÉireann cé go bhfuil eisceachtaí áirithe ann in iarthar na tíre (1984: 40).

Evikeens
G 783 039

Oircíní
ní léir brí an ainm

1724	1. Erkeens	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1817	2. Erkeens	*JM RC*	-
1825	3. Evikeens	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	4. Evikeens	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	5. Evikeens	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Evikeens	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	7. Eibhicín[480]	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Eibhicín	*AL:*	pl
1837	9. Evikeens	*AL:*	JOD
1838	10. Evikeens	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1841	11. Evikeens	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	12. Ibheac Mhín	*PNED*	1443:45
1988	13. ˈevəkiːnz	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	14. ˈeviˈkiːnz	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the W. by Cornamelta; N. by Garrow; E. by the Spaw and Copse, and S. by the Copse and Cultycreaghton… This townland contains 199 acres of which 93 acres are cultivated and 106 acres uncultivated chiefly rocky pasture… There are no Farm houses, those occupied by the tenantry are indifferent cabins. There is nothing particular or remarkable to be observed in this townland’ (*AL*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar leicne deisceartacha an Chorrshléibhe. Léiríonn lsc. *Hogan* gur leathnaigh bf Evikeens isteach i dtuaisceart an rannáin darbh ainm *Easky* (bailte fearainn Copse agus Spa an

[480] ‘(not understood)’ (*OD Nóta*)

lae inniu) san 18ú haois luath. De réir *Áit.-McL* thuas, aithníodh Evikeens, Spa agus *Wood* (.i. Copse) mar aon áit amháin.

Is deacair bunbhrí an logainm seo a dheimhniú ach tá an chosúlacht ar na foirmeacha is luaithe (1 agus 2) gur leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *orc* ‘o,m. *orc arc*. a young pig; of the young of other animals’ (*DIL* sv. 1*orc*) atá ann agus cé go bhfuil an focal seo teastaithe go fíorannamh i logainmneacha na hÉireann[481], ní fhaightear an focal gan cháilitheoir. Ní dócha an t-ainm pearsanta *Oircín* ‘ainm pearsanta (> Wilkin > William)’ (Ó Maolfabhail, 1990: 79) a bheith anseo ach an oiread, mar atá i gCaisleán Oircín Thuaidh ach (*BLÉ* 31295) i gCo. Luimnigh. Ní dócha gur leagan iolra den fhocal *oircheann* ‘head or end (as distinct from sides), edge (*Dinneen*) atá anseo.

Garrow
G 788 051

Gearradh
‘(a) cut’

1586	1. Garrogh?	*Fiants §*	4944
1586	2. Garrough	*Fiants §*	4944
1617	3. Garrowgh	*Inq.(RC) III*	115:16
1627	4. Garrower	*Inq.(RC) IV*	39:34
1724	5. Garhunalbanagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (13)
1724	6. Garhunalbanagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1749	7. Carranalbanagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:346
1724	8. Garunalbang	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (60-1)
1817	9. Garrow	*JM RC*	-
1825	10. Garrow	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	11. Garow	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	12. Garrow	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Carorcagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	14. Carorcagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Garrow	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	16. Garrownalbanagh (to cut up the Scotchman)	*AL:*	Smallman
1837	17. Garrow	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. Gearradh, 'cutting'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Gearadh[482]	*AL:*	pl
1838	20. Garrow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1841	21. Garrow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	22. Gearradh	*PNED*	1516:47
1988	23. ˈgarə	*Áit.-McL*	

[481] Is féidir an eilimint *arc/orc* a bheith i mbf Cloonark i Maigh Eo agus Ros Comáin.
[482] ‘cutting’ [pl]; ‘met them at Doona[.]eeragh and finished at Garrow - and’ [pl]

1988	24. ˈgaru:	*Áit.-MR*
2011	25. ˈgaru:	*Áit.-FT*

‘Situated in the N. part of the Parish and is bouned on the N. by the Parish of Aughanagh and Sheegoory; E. by Deerpark; S. by the Spaw and Evikeens… A Sir --- Clifford and his party killed here by the Irish, in the reign of Elizabeth. This townland contains 690 acres of which 231 are uncultivated, 374 acres uncultivated and 85 acres of bog… The old road to Sligo (or Boher Bwee) bounds the E. side it is also traversed near the centre by a branch from the last mentioned road which runs into Cornameeltha. There are some groups of stone houses here but none that can be termed farm houses only what is above mentioned. There is nothing more remarkable’ (*AL*). Baile fearainn sléibhtiúil atá anseo agus áirítear suíomh catha, bóthar seanda agus leacht cuimhneacháin i measc séadchomharthaí an bhaile fearainn. Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar an teorainn idir Co. Shligigh agus Magh Loirg agus tá bóthar seanda go Sligeach darbh ainm *Bóthar an Iarla Ruaidh/The Red Earl’s Road* in ómós d’Uileóg de Búrca seans. Tugtar *Boherboy Pass* (< *Bóthar Buí) ar an mbóthar seo ar *LSO1* ach is fearr **Bealach Buí* a thabhairt air toisc gur ó ainm an bhaile fearainn Ballaghbuy trasna na teorann i Sligeach a tháinig ainm an bhóthair.[483]

Is cosúil gurb é an focal *gearradh* ‘act of cutting; a rut, a ravine or cutting’ (*Dinneen*) atá san ainm seo. Is féidir go dtagraíonn an t-ainm don bhóthar/bhealach tríd an Chorrshliabh thuasluaite. Tá bf Garrow (*BLÉ* 36879) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo agus An Gearradh Thiar (*BLÉ* 49866) i bPort Láirge. Léiríonn na foirmeacha ón 17ú agus ón 18ú haois an buafhocal *albanach* a thagraíonn b’fhéidir do Chath an Chorrshléibhe i 1599 nuair a dhícheannadh Clifford ann.

Cliffords Monument
G 795 052

1837	1.	Cliffords Monument	*AL:*	Inhabitants

‘About 1 ½ miles N. of the town of Boyle in the townland of Garrow 4 chains W. of the old road from Boyle to Sligo. Remains of a monument erected by the Irish in commemoration of a victory gained over the English under the command of Lord-de-Clifford and Colonel Weir in which the latter was killed. The Irish were commanded by the celebrated Owen Roe O’Neal [*sic*]. A Sir Conyers Clifford and his party killed by the Irish in the reign of Elisabeth. Only one rough stone left; there was a cut

[483] Féach Ó Riain, P. et al., *Historical dictionary of Gaelic placenames = : Foclóir stairiúl áitainmneacha na Gaeilge.* Vol. 2. London: Irish Texts Society: 103-4.

stone mont. But it has been carried away by degrees' (*AL*). De réir Moore, chroch Lord Lorton an leacht seo i gcuimhne ar Sir Conyers Clifford a maraíodh ann i 1599 (le foilsiú) ach de réir D'Alton tiomnaíodh an leacht do Colonel Weir a fuair bás i 1690 (1845: i, 83-4). Pé scéal é, ní raibh ach cloch amháin fágtha in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta agus níl ann anois ach carn cloch.

Glebe **An Ghléib/Gléib Eas Uí Fhloinn**
G 787 020 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1837	2. Glebe	*AL:*	BS
1837	3. Glebe	*AL:*	Hacket, Rev. T.
1952	4. Baile Log na gCon	*PNED*	1533:47
1988	5. 'gle:b	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	6. 'gli:b	*Áit.-MR*	

'Situated in the North division of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. and W. by Ballylugnagen; E. by parts of Ballinfull and Mockmoine and S. by Ballinfull… This townland contains 36 acres of which 34 acres are cultuivated and 2 acres are uncultivated… There are only a few stone cabins on this townland neither is there anything remarkable to be observed' (*AL*). Iar-rannán eaglasta atá anseo a bhain le láthair eaglasta *Assilyn/Eas Uí Fhloinn* a bhí suite in bf Mocmoyne. Léirítear muileann olla Glebe i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn ar *LSO2*.

Is é an focal *gléib* 'Latin *glēba, glæba* clod, lump; land, soil; A portion of land assigned to a clergyman as part of his benefice' (OED, sv. 2*glebe* (b)) atá anseo. Mheas Connellan gur cuid de bf Ballylugnagon a bhí anseo (foirm 4 thuas).

Grallagh Beg **An Ghreallach Bheag**
M 828 997 *'the miry land, small'*
Grallagh More **An Ghreallach Mhór**
G 824 004 *'the miry land, big'*

1603	1. Carrow Grallagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1616	2. Grallagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1616	3. $^{1}/_{5}$ part of said qr of Grallagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	187:18
1616	4. Gallagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	187:18
1616	5. Gallagh ½ qr	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1616	6. Criveaghnegallagh ½ qr	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1616	7. Clownegallagh ½ qr	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1617	8. Grallagh	*CPR*	332a
1659	9. Grallagh	*Cen.1659*	f32
1749	10. Grallagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:348/f:349

1724	11. Grallagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1724	12. North Grallagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1724	13. South Gralagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1779	14. Grallagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1812	15. Grallagh	*Longfield*	-
1817	16. Grallagh	*JM RC*	-
1825	17. Grallagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	18. Grallagh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	19. Grallaghbeg	*AL:*	BS
1837	20. Grallaghbeg	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	21. Greallach, 'a miry place'	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Greallach	*AL:*	pl
1837	23. Grallagh[484]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24. Grallaghmore	*AL:*	BS
1837	25. Grallaghmore	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	26. Greallach mór, 'great slough or miry'	*AL:*	OD
1837	27. Grallaghmore	*AL:*	JOD
1837	28. [Grallagh More]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1840	29. Grallagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1847	30. Grallagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1849	31. Grallaghbeg	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	32. Greallach Beag	*PNED*	1609:50
1952	33. Greallach Mór	*PNED*	1610:50
1988	34. ˈgralˊjiˈbeg	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	35. ˈgraliːˈmoːr	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	36. ˈgralə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Corrigmore; E. by the Parish of Kilbryan; S. by Grallaghbeg and W. by Knockrush. The road from Boyle to Roscommon runs along the west side of it… This townland contains 240 acres all of which is cultivated… There are some groups of indifferent houses on this townland, but none that could be properly called farm houses. The road from Boyle to Croghan forms its W. boundary. There is an old fort to be seen here. Nothing more remarkable’ (*AL*). Tá an dá bhaile fearainn seo suite ag deisceart ‘Machairí na Búille’ in oirdheisceart an pharóiste. Is cosúil nach raibh scoilt sa bhaile fearainn, idir mór agus beag, go dtí an 18ú haois (12, 13) agus mar sin, cruinnítear na foirmeacha stairiúla go léir le chéile thuas. Grallagh More ó thuaidh ó Grallagh

[484] ‘Vide Clontwiscart Ph p.28 & qu? Inquis:’ [dúch]; ‘No! No! Transpose this’ (*OD Nóta*)

Beg.[485] Tá 240 acra in Grallagh More agus 120 acra in Grallagh Beg. Tá dhá dhíog fháinneacha agus feart fáinneach in Grallagh More agus tá caiseal (*NMS* RO010-007) in Grallagh Beg.

Is dócha gurb é an focal *greallach* ‘ā,f. swamp, bog, loamy land, mire’ (*DIL* sv. 1*grellach*) nó ‘clay, loam, mire; ground beaten or trampled on’ (*Dinneen*) atá san ainm anseo agus déantar na cáilitheoirí *mór*/*beag* agus ‘north/south’ a cheangal leis i gcuid de na foirmeacha déanacha. Tá bailte fearainn den ainm seo le fáil timpeall na tíre, i nGaillimh, i Maigh Eo, i mBaile Átha Cliath, i bPort Láirge agus i dTiobráid Árann (*BLÉ*). Féach freisin plé ar an ainm Grallaghgreenan i gCo. Aontroma (Muhr, 1996: 164-5). Bíodh is go bhfuil an dá bhaile fearainn seo aitheanta mar chodanna de ‘Machairí na Búille’, tá talamh fliuch léirithe i lár Grallagh Beg ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2* agus freagraíonn an talamh fliuch seo do bhuncharraig aolchloiche atá gar do dhromchla na hithreach i lár an bhaile fearainn mar atá léirithe ar an léarscáil fho-ithreach. Dar le *Áit.-FT* aithnítear an dá bf faoin ainm Grallagh anois (36).

Grange Beg **An Ghráinseach Bheag**
G 796 002 *‘the small grange’*

1577	1. Graungemore and Graungebege?	*Fiants §*	3160
1584	2. Graungbege?	*Fiants §*	4407
1606	3. Grandge	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	4. Le Graunge	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	5. Grangebeagh	*CPR*	126a
1619	6. Graunge	*CPR*	406a
1633	7. Grangebogg?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	93:87
1659	8. Grange begg	*Cen.1659*	f33
1660c	9. Grangbegg [93a plandála]	*BSD*	330:26
1724	10. Grange and Ballybryen	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1724	11. Grange	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1749	12. Grangebegg	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1812	13. Grange	*Longfield*	-
1817	14. Grange	*JM RC*	-
1825	15. Grange	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	16. Grange	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

[485] ‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Grallaghmore; E. and S. by the Parish of Kilbryan; S. by the Parish of Eastersnow and W. by Knockrush… This townland contains 120 acres, the chief part of which is in a high state of cultivation… It was used as a stock farm by Mr. Irwin of Knockrush, but now by John Hackett of Boyle Esq. There is no portion of it under tillage neither are there any houses whatever. The road from Boyle to Croghan form its west boundary. There is nothing remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*).

1837	17. Grangebeg	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Grangebeg	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	19. Grangebeg	*AL:*	S&V
1837	20. Grangebeg	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	21. Grange	*AL:*	HCER 1826
1837	22. Grangebeg	*AL:*	JOD
1952	23. An Ghráinseach	*PNED*	1619:50
1988	24. ˌgre:ndʒ'beg	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	25. 'gre:ndʒˌbeg	*Áit.-Anon3*	
2011	26. 'gre:ndʒ 'beg	*Áit.-FT*	'still in use'

'Situated in the S. part of the Parish. Is bounede on the N. by Ballinfull and part of Tarmon; E. by Aughnagrange, Knockadoobrusna and Ardcorcoranl S. by Ballybane… This townland contains 545 acres… There are several good farm houses on this townland and the old road from Boyle to Ballinameen passes through this place. There is a school here, but does not belong to any society. The parents or children pay the teacher' (*AL*). Tá feart babhlach agus dhá dhíog fháinneach sa bhaile fearainn seo. Níl aon ghaol idir bailte fearainn Grange Beg agus Grange More – tá siad suite c. 2km óna chéile.

Is é an focal *gráinseach* 'ā,f. a grange, a granary' (*DIL* sv. *gráinnsech*) atá mar bhuneilimint anseo agus é cáilithe ag an aidiacht *beag*. Maidir leis an bhfocal *gráinseach* i logainmneacha na hÉireann i gcoitinne, de réir Flanagan agus Flanagan, d'fhorbair an focal ón "Norman-Franch *grange* and means 'grange, monastic farm… It occurs frequently in place-names… It refers to a land-unit, generally a townland, held as farmland (not necessarily solely for the production of cereals) by a monastic house of the twelfth century or later" (2002: 96). Foirmeacha amhrasacha iad 1-2 thuas toisc go bhfuil áiteanna i Maigh Eo, Sligeach agus tuaisceart Ros Comáin luaite lena chéile ann. Tá breis is 70 baile fearainn darb ainm Grange in Éirinn (*BLÉ*).

Grange More **An Ghráinseach Mhór**
M 770 971 *'the big grange'*

1577	1. Graungemore and Graungebege?	*Fiants §*	3160
1584	2. Graungemore?	*Fiants §*	4407

1589	3. ar an n-Grainsigh moir[486]	*ALC*	ii,502
1619	4. Graunge	*CPR*	406a
1633	5. Grangemore	*Inq.(RC) IV*	93:87
1659	6. Grangemore	*Cen.1659*	f32
1660c	7. Granghog	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Grangeagh 2 Qrs	*BSD*	330:24
1724	9. Grange More	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (42)
1724	10. Grange More	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (43)
1724	11. Grangemore	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1749	12. Grangemore	*Cen.Elphin*	f:348
1817	13. Grange	*JM RC*	-
1825	14. Grangemore with Behy & Loughanebwee	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Grangemore	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Greangemore	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	17. Greangemore	*AL:*	S&V
1837	18. Grangemore	*AL:*	Dundas Est. 1809
1837	19. Grangemore	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	20. Big Grange	*AL:*	Rec. Name
1952	21. An Ghráinseach Mhór	*PNED*	1621:50
1988	22. ˌgre:ndʒˈmo:r	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	23. ˈgre:ndʒ ˈmo:r	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by the Parish of Killaraght; E. by Beaghy; S. by the Parish of Killnamana and W. by Killerdoe and part of Killaraght Parish. The road from Boyle to Frenchpark passes through the west part of it… This townland contains 509 acres of which 499 acres are cultivated and 10 acres of turbary… A portion of this townland is under stock… There are no farm houses, a few mud cabins constitute the residence of the tenants. There is nothing remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá ceithre ráth agus imfhálú sa bhaile fearainn seo. Foirmeacha amhrasacha iad 1 agus 2 thuas toisc áiteanna eile i gcondaetha Mhaigh Eo, Shligigh bheith luaite san iontráil chéanna. Léirítear rannán darb ainm *Tonoughboy* i lár an bf c. M 770 971 ar lsc. *Longfield*.

Tá *gráinseach* cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *mór* ‘big, great, of size, quantity or extent (*DIL* sv. *mór* I (a)). Tá an cáilitheoir *mór* le teastaithe go seasta ón 16ú haois leis an ainm. Féach plé ar an bhfocal *gráinseach* in Grange Beg thuas. Luaitear 441 acra tairbheach leis an rannán seo sa *BSD*.

[486] *Brian mac Maoil Ruanaidh meic Fergail, .i. in cleirech dob ferr do bíth an Erinn, do h-ég sechtmain ria samhuin ar an n-**Grainsigh moir**, ocus ba h-athbail in t-echt sin a leith daonachta ocus ealeadhna* (ALC, ii,502).

Great Meadow **An Chluain Mhór**
G 803 017 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1724	1. Big Meadow	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (17)
1724	2. Big Meadow	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1825	3. Great Meadow & Fryars Park	*Tithe App.*	§87
1817	4. Burnfield	*Longfield*	-
1817	5. Bigmeadow	*JM RC*	-
1832c	6. Great Meadow	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	7. Great Meadow	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	8. Great-Meadow	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Great Meadow Parks	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	10. Great Meadow Parks	*AL:*	S&V
1837	11. Great Meadow	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	12. [Greatmeadow Part of]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1988	13. ˈgreːtˌmədə	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	14. ˈgreːtˈmedə	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	15. ˈgreːtˈmedə	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	16. ˈgreːtˌmədoː	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Tarmon; E. by Castle finogue; S. by part of the aforesaid and W. by Aughnagrange and part of Tarmon. It lies on each side of the road from Boyle to the Crossroad which leads to Roscommon and Frenchpark… This townland contains 105 acres which is all cultivated… There are 2 quarries in this townland, one of which are [sic] wrought by stone cutters, the other used for road making. There is nothing more remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá feart i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn agus léirítear *Fort William House* agus *Friarspark* ar *LSO2*. Tugtar *Burnfield* ar an mbf seo ar lsc. *Longfield*.

Harepark **Páirc an Ghiorria**
M 803 988 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1724	1. Hare Park	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1724	2. Hare Park	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1817	3. Harepark	*JM RC*	-
1825	4. Harepark	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	5. Harepark	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	6. Hare-park	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. ?Stone Park	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	8. Stone Park	*AL:*	S&V
1837	9. Harepark	*AL:*	Crofton, M.

1837	10. Hare Park	*AL:*	JOD
1837	11. Leim	*AL:*	pl
1952	12. Léim	*PNED*	1633:50
2011	13. 'he:rpark	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish, and is bounded on the N. by Ardcorcoran; E. by Carhoonageera; S. by Leam and W. by Ballybane… It contains 68 acres all of which is in a high state of cultivation being used as a stock farm… There are no buildings on this townland only a herds house, neither is there any part of it in tillage only one acre. Nothing remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá ráth (*NMS* RO010-002) i lár an bhaile fearainn seo agus caiseal (*NMS* RO010-003) suite san iardheisceart. Talamh feirme atá ann san iomlán agus ón gcruth atá ar theorainn theas an bhaile fearainn seo, tá an chosúlacht ar an scéal go raibh bailte fearainn Ballybaun agus Harepark laistigh de bf Leam ag staid éigin. Léiríonn foirmeacha an Ainmleabhair 7-8 an rannán *Stonepark* atá aitheanta sa saothar seo in bf Aghacarra.

Hogs Island **Oileán na Muc**
G 829 055 *‘aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo’*

1817	1. Hog I[sland]	*JM RC*	-
1837	2. Hog Island	*AL:*	BS
1837	3. Hog Island	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	4. [Hogs Island]	*AL:*	Situation
1837	5. [Hogs Island]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.

‘Situated in Lough-Key E. of Doon… This Island contains 11 acres is planted, and contains the ruins of some old buildings’ (*AL*). Tá an t-oileán ar fad faoi chrainn. Tá ceithre bhaile fearainn den ainm Hog Island in Éirinn agus is cosúil gur uimhir uatha an fhocail *hog* a bhí san ainm seo (1-3) i dtosach. Féach bf Derrynamuck (*BLÉ* 36238) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo, áit a dtugtar *Derryhog* air go háitiúil.

Killerdoo **Cill ar Dumha**
M 757 967 *‘church on the mound’*

1616	1. Killardowe 1 Cartron	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1660c	2. Killard	*DS*	-
1660c	3. Killerdoo	*BSD*	330:24
1817	4. Killerdoo	*JM RC*	-
1825	5. Killerdoo	*Tithe App.*	§87

1837	6. Killerdoo	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Killerdoo	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	8. Killerdoo	*AL:*	S&V
1837	9. Killerdoo	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	10. Cill air dúmha, 'church of the mound or tumulus'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Cill air dubha[487]	*AL:*	pl scriosta
1837	12. Cill air dumha	*AL:*	pl
1837	13. Killerdoo	*AL:*	JOD
1952	14. Cill ar Dumha	*PNED*	1736:54

‘Situated in the S.W. extremity of the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the E. S. and W. by the Parish of Killnamana, and on the N. by part of same, and Grangemore… This townland contains 48 acres of which 38 acres are cultivated and 10 acres uncultivated… There are no farm houses on this townland only a few stone houses on the road side which forms its E. and W. boundary leading from Frenchpark to Boyle. There is nothing particular to be observed in this townland’ (*AL*). Talamh ard c. 95m ar airde atá i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo a íslíonn i dtreo an tuaiscirt, áit a bhfuil talamh fliuch/móin réitithe. Tá iarthar an bhaile fearainn faoi chrainn anois. Tá cillín/cealdrach cúpla céad méadar ó dheas den bhaile fearainn seo in bf Tonroe or Creen.

Ainm den struchtúr ainmfhocal + réamhfhocal + ainmfhocal atá anseo, áit a bhfuil an eilimint *cill* ‘Usually transl. church, but in a number of exx. clearly ref. to monastic settlement or foundation, collection of ecclesiastical buildings; churchyard, graveyard’ (*DIL* sv. *cell* (a)(b)) móide an réamhfhocal *ar* ‘prep. with acc. and dat., on, upon; on, at, by’ (*DIL* sv. 1*for* I (a)(b)) móide an t-ainmfhocal *dumha* ‘mound, tumulus, barrow; By extension heap, pile in general’ (*DIL* sv. *duma*). De réir D’Alton: “The southern section of the parish of Boyle… is further embellished by some fine funeral mounts [*sic*] or ‘doos’, as they are here sometimes termed, the word ‘*dua*’ signifying, in Irish, a high mound” (1845: i, 78). Féach logainmneacha den struchtúr céanna i nDún ar Aill (*BLÉ* 11800) i gCo. Chorcaí agus Gort ar Móin i gContaetha Liatroma (*BLÉ* 29615) agus Shligigh (*BLÉ* 45565). Ba le Sir. John King ó Mhainistir na Búille an rannán seo i 1616 agus tá cartún talún amháin luaite leis an mbf. Luaitear 22 acra tairbheach leis an rannán seo sa *BSD* agus ba le Sir Robert King é i 1641. Ní léirítear an rannán ar léarscáileanna *Hogan* ón 17ú haois.

[487] ‘Co’ [pl scriosta]

Kilmacroy **Cill Mhic Rua**
G 862 132 *'church of* Mac Rua*'*

1578	1. Kilmakoaghe?	*Fiants §*	3463
1584	2. Kylmyckroy	*Inq.(RC) I*	61:6
1586	3. Kilmyckroye	*Fiants §*	4922
1590	4. Kylmacroe	*Fiants §*	5497
1596	5. Kilmyckroye [being written Killinkerry]	*Fiants §*	6016
1616	6. Killm.^{c}Krowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1659	7. KillMckroue	*Cen.1659*	f32
1749	8. Killmacroy	*Cen.Elphin*	f:343
1817	9. Kilmacroy	*JM RC*	-
1825	10. Kilmacroy[488]	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	11. Killmacroy	*AL:*	BS
1837	12. Killmacroy	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	13. Killmacroy	*AL:*	S&V
1837	14. Kilmacroy	*AL:*	Pres. Bk 1835
1837	15. Kilmacroy	*AL:*	Dundas TD. 1809
1837	16. Kilmacroy	*AL:*	Dundas Est. 1809
1837	17. Cill mic ruaidh, 'Mac Roy's church'[489]	*AL:*	OD
1837	18. Cill mhic cr[úadh]	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Kilmacroy	*AL:*	JOD
1837	20. [Kilmacroy]	*AL:*	Situation
1938	21. i gCill Mhic Creithe	*AL:*	Stair na gConndae
1952	22. Cill Mic Ruaidh	*PNED*	1761:55
1988	23. ˌkilməˈkrɔi	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	24. ˌkilməˈkrɔi	*Áit.-JJG*	
1988	25. ˌkilməˈkrɔi	*Áit.-JMM*	
2011	26. ˌkilməˈkrɔi	*Áit.-FT*	

'A detached townland N. of Lough Skean, bounded on the N.E. by Kilronan Parish; on the S. by Ardcarney Parish and Lough Skean, and on the West by Kilmacatrany Parish' (*AL*). Tá 402a luaite leis an mbf seo ar *LSO1* agus faightear fothrach séipéil agus tobar beannaithe i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn ar bhruach *Lough Skean*. Tugtar *Tober Mary* nó *St. Bridget's Well* ar an tobar ar *LSO2*. Is í an Fheorais teorainn thoir an bhaile fearainn agus tá trí droimnín idir 50 agus 70m ar airde sa bhaile fearainn.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *cill* cáilithe anseo, is cosúil, ag an sloinne *Mac Ruaidh* 'son of *Ruadh* (red)' (Woulfe, 1923: 403). Níor mhiste a lua go liostaítear *Escop*

[488] in subdivision: Tullynahinsha, Lock Dwiscon, Ballinvoher, Farnane, Mulloghgloss, Loughside, New Mills, Lissacrubby, Ardlion
[489] 'cruaidh' [dúch]

Mac Rithe in CGSH (Ó Riain, 1985: 704.52, 704.153) ach ní féidir a chinntiú gurb é atá i gceist i gceann ar bith de na hiontrálacha anseo.

Kiltybrannock **Coillte Breathnach**
G 730 016 *'woods of (the) Breatnaigh'*

1591	1. Killynebrenen	*Fiants §*	5686
1660c	2. Kilnebran	*DS*	-
1660c	3. Killnebrannagh	*BSD*	329:12
1724	4. Killbranack	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (59)
1749	5. Killtabrannuck	*Cen.Elphin*	f.345
1817	6. Culthebranoge	*JM RC*	-
1825	7. Cultybranock	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	8. Tevany & Cultybranock	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	9. Cultybranogue	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Kiltybranock	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	11. Kiltybranock	*AL:*	S&V
1837	12. Coltebranock	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	13. Cultebrannock	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	14. Coillte Branóc, 'Branock's woods'	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Coillte Branóc	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. Kiltybrannock	*AL:*	JOD
1837	17. [Kiltybrannock]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	18. Coillte Branach	*PNED*	1794:56
1988	19. ˌkilt∫iˑˈbranək	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	20. ˌkʌltˊəˈbranək	*Áit.-FT*	
2011	21. ˌkʌlt∫əˈbranək	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the N.W. corner of the Parish and is bounded on the N.E. and W. sides by Killaraght Parish and on the S. by Lough Garrow and the townland of Teivanagh... This townland contains 205 acres of which 120 acres are cultivated, 16 acres are uncultivated and 69 acres of bog... There are no farm houses on the townland; a stone group are occupied by the tenantry. Nothing remarkable to be observed, only an old fort on the south corner contiguous to Lough Gara' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO005-022) i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn agus ar bhruach Loch Uí Ghadhra. Talamh portaigh atá in iarthar agus in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Leagan iolra an fhocail *coill* 'wood, forest' (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) agus 'a wood, grove' (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Níl an *t* lárnach leis an iolra a chur in iúl le feiceáil go dtí foirm 5 thuas. Tá dealramh an fhocail *coillidh* ar an gcéad fhocal i bhfoirm 1 agus, b'fhéidir, *cill* 'church, churchyard, cell' (*Ó Dónaill*) in 2-4. I

bhformhór na bhfoirmeacha, áfach, is cinnte gurb é an focal *coillte* atá i gceist agus é cáilithe, is dócha, ag an sloinne Normannach *Breathnach* ‘the Welshman’ (Woulfe, 1923: 231), nó na Breatnaigh (.i. dream ón mBreatain) i gcoitinne. Ní dócha gurb é an sloinne neamhchoitianta *Brannóc* atá anseo in ainneoin go bhfuil an fhuaim sin léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 6 agus 9 thuas. Níl teaghlach de cheachtar sloinne le fáil sa cheantar máguaird i Leabhar Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna nó sna Daonáirimh (1901/1911). Tá an fuaimniú | **kʌl** | ar an gcéad fhocal, mar atá léirithe i 6-9, 13 le sonrú go háitiúil go fóill (20, 21). Luaitear iomlán de 182a leis an mbaile fearainn seo agus le rannáin bheaga laistigh do sa *BSD*, méid nach bhfuil i bhfad ó líon acraí an lae inniu.

Kiltycreaghtan **Coillte Créachtáin**
G 772 031 *‘woods of* Creachtán*’*

1724	1. Cultycreaghtan	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (12)
1724	2. Cultycreaghtan	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (13)
1724	3. Cultycreaghtan	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1749	4. Killtinighan	*Cen.Elphin*	f:344
1817	5. Cultygreagton	*JM RC*	-
1834	6. Cultrt[ ]lan[ ]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	7. Cultycreaghtan	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Killteclantone	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	9. Killteclantone	*AL:*	S&V
1837	10. Cultecreaghtane	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	11. Cultecreaghtane	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	12. Coillte críochtán, 'Creighton's woods'	*AL:*	OD
1837	13. Coillte críochtán	*AL:*	pl
1837	14. Kiltycréaghtan	*AL:*	JOD
1837	15. [Kiltycreaghtan]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1839	16. Kiltycreaghtan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1840c	17. Kiltycreaghtan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	18. Coillte Criotáin	*PNED*	1798:56
1988	19. ˌkiltiˑˈkreːtən	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	20. ˌkiltʃiˑˈkreːtən	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	21. ˌkiltʃiˈkreːt̪ənə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N. division of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Cornagleigh and Cornameeltha; W. by Ballynultagh. It lies on the N. and S. sides of the road from Boyle to Ballymote... This townland contains 298 acres of which 125 acres are

cultivated, 149 acres are uncultivated, chiefly rockey and mountain pasture and 24 acres of bog... There are no farm houses, those occupied by the tenantry are stone cabins... There is nothing particular to be observed, only an old fort N. of the above mentioned road' (*AL*). Tugtar *Carrickphilly* ar phointe triantánachta 121m ar airde in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Tá fuarán mianrach léirithe in iarthar an bhaile fearainn freisin ar *LSO2*.

Leagan iolra an fhocail *coill* atá anseo in athuair, cáilithe sa chás seo ag ainm pearsanta gan urrús *Créachtán*. Tá an *-t-* le fáil go seasmhach síos tríd na foirmeacha stairiúla (seachas f. 4) rud a chuireann an focal **críochán* 'boundary-land' as an áireamh. Féach bf Cuiltycreaghan < *Coillte Críocháin (*BLÉ* 36251) i Maigh Eo áit a mheasann Mac Gabhann an focal *críoch* 'boundary, limit (of territory), end... confines, territory, district, land' (*DIL* sv. *crích* (a)(b)) móide an iarmhír dhíspeagtha nó áitreabhach *-án* a bheith i gceist (Mac Gabhann, 2009: 155-6).

Knockadoo **Cnoc an Dumha**
G 766 003 *'the hill of the mound'*

1606	1. Knockdowmannagh?	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. Knockdemanaghe?	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1616	3. Knockedow	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	4. Knocknecloigh otherwise Knockdowe	*CPR*	406a
1660c	5. Knockadooe	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Knockdooe	*BSD*	328:4
1724	7. Knockadow	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (8)
1724	8. Knockadoo	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (9)
1724	9. Knockadoo	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (72)
1749	10. Knockado	*Cen.Elphin*	f:347/f:348
1817	11. Knockadoo	*JM RC*	-
1825	12. Knockadoo & Ardmore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	13. Knockadoo	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	14. Knockadoo	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Knockadoobegg	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	16. Knockadoobegg	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17. Knockadoo	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	18. Knockadoo	*AL:*	Weld
1837	19. Knockadoe	*AL:*	Weld
1837	20. Cnoc a' dúmha, 'hill of the mound'	*AL:*	OD
1837	21. Cnoc a dumha	*AL:*	pl

1837	22. Knockadoo[490]	*AL:*	JOD
1952	23. Cnoc an Dumha	*PNED*	1820:56
1988	24. ˌnɑkəˈduː	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	25. ˌnɑkəˈduː	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	26. ˌnɑkəˈduː	*Áit.-Anon3*	
2011	27. ˌnɑkəˈduː	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Knockacrow; on the E. by Lisserdray and W. by the Parish of Killaraght… This townland contains 108 acres of which 99 acres are cultivated and 9 acres of wood… There are no farm houses on this townland. There is a fine mansion on this townland 2 stories high where the present occupier, Lloyd Esq. resides. Nothing remarkable to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá feart babhlach suite ar dhroim 108m ar airde i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn ag G 769 003. Luaitear 52 acra tairbheach sa bhaile fearainn seo sa *BSD*.

Tá an t-ainmfhocal *cnoc* ‘hill, mound’ (*DIL* sv. *cnocc* (b)) cáilithe ag an bhfocal *dumha* ‘a cairn or mound’ (*Dinneen*) san ainm seo (Féach Killerdoo thuas). Léiriú is ea an *e/a* lárnach i bhfoirmeacha 3, 5-27 ar an alt uatha. Is cosúil go bhfuil foirmeacha amhrasacha 1 agus 2 cáilithe ag an aidiacht *meánach* ‘middle, intermediate’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*meánach*). Is fíor go bhfuil an baile fearainn seo níos lú ná Knockadoobrusna ach in ainneoin an méid atá ráite san Ainmleabhar thuas agus i nóta mínithe do Knockadoobrusna sa *BLÉ*[491], ní dócha an iarmhír *beag* a bheith curtha le Knockadoo riamh. Tugann léarscáileanna eastáit *Hogan, Longfield* agus Leabhar Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna le fios go raibh na míreanna *mór* agus *beag* in úsáid laistigh do bf Knockadoobrusna féin ag tréimhsí áirithe san 18ú agus sa 19ú haois. Sa bhreis air seo, léirítear an rannán *Knockadoo* a bheith buailte le taobh thiar an rannáin *Knockadoo-bresna* ar léarscáileann *King Har.* ach tá an dá bhaile fearainn seo c. 2.5km óna chéile, rud a léiríonn go mbaintí leas as na hainmneacha **Cnoc an Dumha*, **Cnoc an Dumha Mór* agus **Cnoc an Dumha Beag* do Knockadoobrusna an lae inniu. Déantar an bf atá faoi chaibidil anseo a lua i dteannta Ardmore agus Knocknacloy go hiondúil sna foinsí stairiúla agus mar gheall air seo, tá cuid de na tagairtí faoi Knockadoo thuas éiginnte.

[490] ‘There are two doos here very conspicuous’ (*OD Nóta*); ‘tumuli’ (*OD Nóta*)

[491] ‘Is é Cnoc (an) Dumha (M(h)ó(i)r) an t-ainm ó cheart (cf. 1619 ‘Knockdowmory’, Calendar of Patent Rolls; ‘Knockdoemore’, Inquisitiones), á idirdhealú seo ar Cnoc an Dumha Beag/Bhig sa pharóiste céanna (.i. an baile fearainn darb ainm Béarla Knockadoo an lae inniu; cf. 1660c ‘Knockadowe or Knockdowe’, Book of Survey and Distribution). Thit an cáilitheoir *mór* as úsáid idir an 17ú agus an 19ú haois agus cuireadh an ginideach cáilíochta *brosna* leis ina ionad’ (BLÉ, 42752).

Knockadoobrusna **Cnoc an Dumha Bhrosna**
G 804 004 *'hill of the mound of twigs'*

1587-8	1. Knockdowe?	*Fiants §*	5138
1590	2. Knockydowe	*Fiants §*	5447
1591	3. Knocke Idowe	*Fiants §*	5600
1606	4. Knokdoemore	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	5. Knockdowmore	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	6. Knockedowmore	*CPR*	126a
1616	7. Knockedowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	8. Knockdowmory	*CPR*	406a
1659	9. Knockadno begg	*Cen.1659*	f32
1659	10. Knockdow more	*Cen.1659*	f32
1660c	11. Knockadone	*DS*	-
1660c	12. Knockadowe	*BSD*	331:30
1724	13. Knocadoobeg	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1724	14. Knockadoobeg	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1749	15. Littleknockdo	*Cen.Elphin*	f:348
1778c	16. Knockadoo-bresna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1778c	17. Knockadoo	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1812	18. Knockatbo	*Longfield*	-
1817	19. Knockadoobrusna	*JM RC*	-
1825	20. Knockadoobeg	*Tithe App.*	§87
1832c	21. Knockadoobrusna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	22. Knockadoo	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	23. Knockadoobrusna	*AL:*	BS
1837	24. Knockdoo Brusna	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	25. Knockdoo Brusna	*AL:*	S&V
1837	26. Cnoc a dumha brosna, 'hill of the tumulus of the faggot'	*AL:*	OD
1837	27. Knockadoobrusna[492]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	28. [Knockadoobrusna]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1988	29. ˌnɑkəˈ	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	30. ˌnɑkəduːˈbrʌsnə	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	31. ˌnakəˌduːˈbrosnə	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the S. part of the Parish, and is bounded on the N. by part of Castlefinogue and Aughnagrange; E. by Ballytrasna and Knockrush; S. by Carhoonageera and W. by Grangebeg… This townland contains 177 acres, 172 of which are cultivated, 4 acres uncultivated, one of bog… There are no farm houses here only a few indifferent stone houses used by the tenants. There are 2 very

[492] 'meaning?' [pl]

remarkable mounds or forts to be seen in this townland' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin, dhá imfhálú múrtha, feart babhlach, feart fáinneach agus dhá fheart chruinne i measc séadchomharthaí an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá cnocán 130m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn agus is féidir gurb é seo an ghné atá luaite san ainm.

Is ionann céad agus dara mír an ainm seo agus na cinn atá in Knockadoo thuas ach sa chás seo, tá an mhír bhreise againn: *brosna* 'io, m. faggot(s), bundle of firewood, fuel' (*DIL*) agus 'a faggot, an armful of wood; broken wood for firing' (*Dinneen*). Tá an focal seo teastaithe i gcanúint Bhéarla thuaisceart an cheantair mar | ˈ**brəʃnə** | ag Henry (1957: 62). Is cosúil gur forbairt dhéanach a bhí san fhocal *brosna* agus go raibh na míreanna *mór* agus *beag* in úsáid ón 17ú go dtí an 19ú haois (4-6, 8-10, 13-15, 20). Luaitear 188a tairbheach leis an mbaile fearainn seo sa *BSD*.

Knockarush
M 816 988

Cnoc an Rois
'hill of the wooded height'

1659	1. Knockrosse	*Cen.1659*	f33
1713	2. Knocknarush	*CGn.*	4.428.4892
1724	3. Knockrush	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1724	4. Knockrush	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1724	5. Knockrush	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1724	6. Knockrush	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (49)
1749	7. Knockrush	*Cen.Elphin*	f:348
1778c	8. Knockarush	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1812	9. Knockarush	*Longfield*	-
1817	10. Knockrush	*JM RC*	-
1825	11. Knockrush	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	12. Knockarush	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	13. Knockarush	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Knockrush	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	15. Knockrush	*AL:*	S&V
1837	16. Knockarush	*AL:*	Pres. Bk 1835
1837	17. Knockrush	*AL:*	Pres. Bk 1835
1837	18. Knockarush	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	19. Cnoc a' rois, 'hill of the wood or point'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Cnoc a rois	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Knockarush	*AL:*	JOD
1840	22. Knockarush	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1842	23. Knockrush	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1847	24. Knockrush	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1849	25. Knockarush	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

1952	26. Cnoc an Rois	*PNED*	1831:57
1988	27. ˌnɑkəˈrʌʃ	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	28. ˌnɑkəˈrʌʃ	*Áit.-Anon3*	
1988	29. ˌnɑkəˈrʌʃ	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	30. ˌnakəˈrʌʃ	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish, and is bounded on the N. by Ballytrasna and Grallaghmore; E. by Grallaghbeg; S. by the Parish of Eastersnow and W. by Leam. The road from Boyle to Roscommon runs through the E. corner of it… Contains 555 acres which is chiefly cultivated, 537 acres uncultivated and 18 acres of bog… There is nothing particular or remarkable to be observed in this townland; there are no Farm houses but there are several groups of indifferent stone and mud cabins occupied by the tenants’ (*AL*). Tá ráth i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo agus feart cruinn ina lár. Ní féidir a rá gur cnoc atá sa bhaile fearainn seo ach tá sé ar fad ina thalamh ard agus tá spotairde 124m ar airde in iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn. Móin réitithe atá sa talamh in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Tá leagan ginideach an fhocail *ros* ‘o,m. *ros* m. a wood, freq. of a wooded height or of a promontory on shore of a lake or river; common in place-names’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ros* (a) mar cháilitheoir ar *cnoc* san ainm seo. Féach tuilleadh plé ar an bhfocal *ros* i logainmneacha faoi bf Rusheen i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas. Níl aon bhaile fearainn eile den ainm seo in Éirinn ach féach mar shampla an struchtúr agus an bhrí chomhchosúil in bf *Mullach an Rois* (*BLÉ* 42105) in Uíbh Fhailí. Déantar *a* lárnach a chaomhnú idir na míreanna i mbreis agus 50 faoin gcéad de na foirmeacha atá teastaithe thuas (go háirithe i bhfoirmeacha san Ainmleabhar agus sna leaganacha áitiúla 27-30) agus is cosúil go seasann sé don alt uatha idir an dá mhír. Léirítear an rannán in aice le droimnín darb ainm *Knockacalleen* ag M 813 984 atá ina léiriú seans ar **Cnoc an Choillín*.

Carrowgarve (*mionainm*)
M 813 984

An Cheathrú Gharbh
‘the rough quarter(land)’

1606	1. Carrowegarruffe	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. Carrowgarruf	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3. Carrowgarruffe	*CPR*	126a
1611	4. Carrogarrow	*Inq.(RC) III*	35:10
1613	5. Carrgarruffe?	*CPR*	243a
1615	6. Lissinetta in Carrigarve?	*Inq.(RC) I*	292:40
1616	7. Carowgarrow	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18

1619	8.	Carrowgarruff	*CPR*	406a
1660c	9.	Knocknecally als Carrowgarve	*BSD*	330:28
1812	10.	Knockacalleen	*Longfield*	-

Tá an t-ainm seo léirithe ar léarscáil *Longfield* ag M 813 984 i ndeisceart bhaile fearainn Knockarush. Is léir gurb iad na focail *ceathrú* ‘district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) móide *garbh* ‘rough, rugged, coarse’ (*Dinneen*) atá san ainm seo agus léirítear ainm malartach ar an áit i 9, 10 thuas. Is féidir gur leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) atá mar cháilitheoir ar *cnoc* ansin.

Knockavroe **Cnoc an Bhroibh [?]**
G 771 009 *‘hill of (the) point’*

1606	1.	Knockyvro	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2.	Knockvro	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3.	Knockivroe	*CPR*	126a
1616	4.	Knockebroe	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	5.	Knockyvroe	*CPR*	406a
1659	6.	Knocknoe	*Cen.1659*	f33
1660c	7.	Knockauora	*DS*	-
1660c	8.	Knockanroe	*BSD*	328:5
1660c	9.	Knockanroe	*BSD*	328:6
1724	10.	Knockavro	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (9)
1724	11.	Knockavro	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (10)
1724	12.	Knockavrow	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (8)
1749	13.	Knockabro	*Cen.Elphin*	f:347
1812	14.	Knockroe	*Longfield*	-
1817	15.	Knockavro	*JM RC*	-
1825	16.	Knockavroe	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	17.	Knockavroe	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	18.	Knockavrow	*AL:*	BS
1837	19.	Knockevro and Ardnegunnell	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	20.	Knockevro and Ardnegunnell	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21.	Knockavroe	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	22.	Cnoc a' bhró, 'hill of the quern'	*AL:*	OD
1837	23.	Knockavroe//	*AL:*	JOD
1837	24.	Cnoc a bró	*AL:*	pl
1952	25.	Cnoc Uí Bhruaigh	*PNED*	1837:57
1988	26.	ˌnɑkəˈroː	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	27.	ˌnɑkˈroː	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	28.	ˌnɑkˈroː	*Áit.-Anon4*	
2011	29.	ˌnɑkəˈroː	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish, and is bounded on the W. by Ardmore; on the N. by Ardsillagh; E. by part of Brendrum and Lisserdray; S. by Knocadoo…

Contains 233 acres of which 232 are cultivated and one acres of wood… There are a few good Farm Houses on this townland, and is partly bounded on the E. by a bye road which terminates at the stepping stones on Boyle river; there is nothing aprticular to be observed on this townland' (*AL*). Tá feart fáinneach aitheanta in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo ar an taobh thoir den droimnín ag G 775 012. Talamh arúil go maith atá i bhformhór an bhaile fearainn seachas cúpla acra san iarthuaisceart agus sa tuaisceart atá ar thalamh íseal.

Tá *cnoc* cáilithe anseo ag focal nach léir a bhrí. Ní dócha gurb é an focal *bró* 'n… millstone, grindstone; act of grinding (?)' (*DIL* sv. 1*bró* (a)(b)) atá anseo toisc gur focal baininscneach atá ann agus mar sin, ní bheadh tú ag súil le '*an bhró'* sa ghinideach. Is féidir gurb é an focal *bró* 'noise, shout' (*DIL* sv. 2*bró*) ach is mó an seans, b'fhéidir, gurb é an t-ainmfhocal firinscneach *brobh* 'word of doubtful status, usually transl. spike, point' (*DIL* sv. *bróe*), '*brobh luachra*, rush; blade, stem; wisp' (*Ó Dónaill*) agus 'a rush; a rush dipped in tallow used as a candle' (*Dinneen*) a bheith mar cháilitheoir ar *cnoc* i gcás an ainm seo. Meastar an eilimint sin a bheith i gceist sa mhionghné Carnabruff < *Ceann an Bhroibh (*BLÉ* 1397595) i gCo. na Gaillimhe.

Knocknacloy **Cnoc na Cloiche**
G 758 001 *'hill of the stone'*

1606	1. Knocknecloygh	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. KnockneCloigh	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3. Knockenecloigh	*CPR*	126a
1619	4. Knocknecloigh otherwise Knockdowe	*CPR*	406a
1659	5. Knocknecloy	*Cen.1659*	f33
1660c	6. Knocknecloyhe	*BSD*	328:8
1724	7. Knocknecly	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (72)
1817	8. Knocknacolha	*JM RC*	-
1825	9. Knocknacley	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	10. Knocknacleigh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	11. Knocknacleigh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	12. Knocknaclihy	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Knockcloy	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	14. Knockcloy	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Knocknaclihy	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	16. Cnoc na cloiche	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Cnoc na cloiche, 'hill of the stone'	*AL:*	OD

1837	18. Knocknacloy[493]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	19. [Knocknacloy]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	20. Cnoc na Cloiche	*PNED*	1851:57
1988	21. ˌnɑknəˈklɔi	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	22. ˌnɑknəˈklɔi	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by part of Knockadoo and Lecarow, and on the E. S. and W. by the Parish of Killaraght… This townland contains 91 acres of which 91 acres are cultivated, there does not appear to be any rough land in this Farm… This townland is used as a stock farm there are no houses of any description to be seen here nor anything remarkable, only a sand pit near the western extremity of the N. boundary’ (*AL*). Tá feart babhlach suite ar bharr droimnín atá 105m ar airde in oirthear an bhaile fearainn. Léirítear cairéal (poll gainimh thuasluaite) in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn agus tá sé le feiceáil ann go fóill.

Tá *cnoc* ‘a hill, a height, a mountain’ (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag leagan ginideach uatha an fhocail *cloch* ‘ā, f. *cloch* f. stone, rock; stone (as building etc. material)’ (*DIL*). Léirítear leagan den alt (gin. *na*) nó sna foirmeacha go léir thuas seachas 13 agus 14 agus díol spéise an litriú béarlaithe atá ar fhuaimniú na míre deiridh i 6, 8 agus 12, áit a gcaomhnaítear an guta neodrach (ə) ag deireadh an fhocail *cloiche*. Bíonn an léiriú céanna ar ghinideach an fhocail *cloch* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn i gConnacht agus in Ulaidh. Féach mar shampla Áth na Cloiche i gCo. Mhuineacháin (*BLÉ* 40518) agus i gCo. an Dúin (*BLÉ* 66856); Corr na Cloiche (*BLÉ* 29948) i gCo. Liatroma agus Srahnacloy < *Sraith na Cloiche (*BLÉ* 37212) i Maigh Eo. Luaitear bf Knockadoo i 4 thuas mar ainm malartach ar Knocknacloy ach is dócha gur botún atá anseo toisc nach bhfuil sé teastaithe i sampla ar bith eile. Tá Knockadoo buailte díreach le teorainn thuaidh bhaile fearainn Knocknacloy.

Knocknashee **Cnoc na Sí**
G 804 031 *‘hill of the fairy mounds’*

1560	1. ó Chnoc na Síthe[494]	*ALC*	ii,376
1585	2. Ballineshie?	*CBC*	164
1568-9	3. Knockneshihy	*Fiants §*	1289

[493] ‘See Aughnacloy in Tyrone’ (*OD Nóta*)
[494] *Crech eli le Brían ó **Chnoc na Síthe**, ocus creach o mhuinntir Fhlannagáin, ocus seacht n-eich* (ALC, ii,376).

1603	4. Cnocknashie	*CPR*	36b
1724	5. Knocknashee	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1724	6. Knocknashee	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (60-1)
1825	7. Knocknashee	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	8. Knocknashee	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Knocknashee	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	10. Knocknashee	*AL:*	S&V
1837	11. Knocknashee	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	12. Cnoc na síodh, 'fairy hill; hill of the fairies'	*AL:*	OD
1837	13. Knocknashee	*AL:*	JOD
1837	14. [Knocknashee Part of]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	15. Cnoc na Sidhe	*PNED*	1862:58
1988	16. ˌnɑknəˈʃiː	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	17. ˌnɑknəˈʃiː	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	18. ˌnɑknəˈʃiː	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the North division of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Derrypark; E. and S. by Warren alias Drum; W. by parts of Lowparke, Belleopark and Mockmoine. The road from Boyle to Sligo runs through it… This townland contains 117 acres of which 88 acres are cultivated, 10 uncultivated, 13 acres of wood and 6 acres of water. The chief part of the town of Boyle is in this townland, and the old abbey also, the church and chapel of ease, and several private residences... The Fair Green of Boyle is in this townland, also 2 Free stone quarries on the coach road running parallel to the River, there is also a good Farm house’ (*AL*). Tá iar-láthair eaglasta Mhainistir na Búille a bhunaigh na Cistéirsigh ar thailte Mhic Dhiarmada i 1161 suite i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo cois Búille (Gwynn agus Hadcock, 1970: 128). Pléitear ainm na láithreach sin faoi **Logainmneacha Ábhartha Eile** thíos. Tá cuid shuntasach de bhaile Mhainistir na Búille laistigh den bhaile fearainn seo freisin. Tugadh *Tullogh* ar an rannán talún seo freisin. Féach bailte fearainn Bellspark agus Lowparks d’fhianaise *Tullogh*.

Tá *cnoc* cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *sí* ‘s,n. later u and o,m. and ā,f. a fairy hill or mound’ (*DIL* sv. *síd* I (a)) nó ‘a tumulus or knoll, a fairy hill, an abode of fairies’ (*Dinneen* sv. *síodh*). De réir Joyce: ‘*Sidh*… was originally applied to a fairy palace, and it was afterwards gradually transferred to the hill, and ultimately to the fairies themselves’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 184) agus is dócha go dtagraíonn ainm an bhaile fearainn don chnoc san iarthar atá roinnte idir an baile fearainn seo agus bailte fearainn Mocmoyne, Bellspark agus Lowparks. Féach samplaí den fhocal *sí* i

logainmneacha i mbailte fearainn go neamhspleách in Sí (*BLÉ* 41053) i gCo. Muineachán; mar cháilitheoir in Tobernashee < *Tobar na Sí (*BLÉ* 35135) i Maigh Eo agus mar chéad mhír seans in Sheegorey < *Sí Ghuaire (*BLÉ* 42758) sa pharóiste seo.

Leam **An Léim**
M 802 977 *'the leap'*

1606	1. Leyme	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. Leyne?	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3. Leyne?	*CPR*	126a
1616	4. Leame	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	5. Leyme	*CPR*	406a
1632	6. Leam	*Inq.(RC) IV*	135:113
1659	7. Learne	*Cen.1659*	f32
1660c	8. Leamy & Tulloghboy	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Leame & Turloghboy	*BSD*	330:27
1724	10. Leam	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1724	11. Leam	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1749	12. Leam	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1812	13. Leam	*Longfield*	-
1825	14. Leam	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	15. Leam[e]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	16. Leam	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Leam	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	18. Leam	*AL:*	S&V
1837	19. Leam	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	20. Léim	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Léim, 'a leap'	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Leam[495]	*AL:*	JOD
1842	23. Leam	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	24. Léim	*PNED*	1904:59
1988	25. 'li:m	*Áit.-Anon4*	
1988	26. 'le:m	*Áit.-Anon5*	
2011	27. 'li:m	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the S. part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Ballybane and Hare-park; N. by Knockrush and S. by the Parish of Eastersnow, and W. by Beaghy and Ballymore East alias Corbally… This townland contains 629 acres of which 182 acres are cultivated, 74 uncultivated and 373 acres of bog… There are no Farm

[495] 'compare Indexes' (*AL*)

houses, those occupied by the tenantry are poor mud cabins. There is nothing particular to be observed in this townland' (*AL*). Baile fearainn mór atá anseo i ndeisceart an pharóiste agus is talamh ard (c. 100m) atá sa bhaile fearainn tríd is tríd. Fáschoill atá sa deisceart, áit gur móin réitithe atá i bhformhór na talún ach tá c. 164a de thalamh arúil feirme i dtuaisceart Leam.

Is é an briathar *léim* 'n, n. vn. of *lingid*. m. and f., act of leaping…; leap, bound; Of the gushing forth of water' (*DIL* sv. *léimm* (a)(d)(f)) nó 'a jump or leap; a chasm' (*Dinneen*) atá mar bhuneilimint san ainm seo. Is féidir go dtagraíonn úsáid an fhocail do ghné fhisiciúil éigin sa bhaile fearainn, mar atá ag Joyce: 'the word *léim*, a leap, is very often used to designate spots where animals were in the habit of passing… a narrow pass across a hill ridge leading from one pasture to another, &c.' (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 317). Féach sampla den ainm céanna in An Léim (*BLÉ*) i Maigh Eo, le cáilitheoir in Léim an Fhia (*BLÉ* 31547) i gCo. Luimnigh agus mar cháilitheoir i nGleann na Léime (*BLÉ* 48254) i dTiobraid Árann. Is éasca botún litrithe a shamhlú le foirmeacha 2, 3 agus cuireadh i measc na bhfoirmeacha do Leam anseo iad ar an mbonn. Léirítear an rannán **Lugnagun* i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo agus pléitear an t-ainm sin thíos.

Lugnagun (*mionainm*) **Log na gCon**
M 801 973 *'hollow of the hounds'*

1724	1. Legnagon	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (46)
1749	2. Legnagun	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1812	3. Lugnagun	*Longfield*	-
1834	4. Lugnagun	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

Rannán sách mór a bhí anseo ag brath ar na teorainneacha atá léirithe ar lsc. Cheaproinnt Leabhar na nDeachúna. Is cosúil go raibh achar de c. 346a de bf Leam aitheanta faoin ainm *Lugnagun*. Féach Ballylugnagon thuas. An féidir go raibh baint idir na cúnna luaite anseo, an léim thuas agus an giorria in Harepark mar atá le fáil i seanchas a bhaineann leis an bhfocal *léim* i logainmneacha (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 170-1)?

Lecarrow **An Leithcheathrú**
G 752 005 *'the half quarter(land)'*

1586	1. Lecarrowe	*Fiants §*	4944
1587-8	2. Leightearrowe?	*Fiants §*	5150
1596	3. Leightearrow	*Fiants §*	6016
1606	4. semiqr̄ dicr̄ Leghcarrowe	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	5. qr̄ dicr̄ Leghcarrow	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	6. Leighcarrownesure	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1

1606	7. Leighcarrow	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	8. Leighcarrow	*CPR*	126a
1616	9. Lecarrow	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1617	10. Lecarrowbegg	*CPR*	333a
1619	11. Leighcarrow	*CPR*	406a
1660c	12. Lecarow	*DS*	-
1660c	13. Leaghcarrow	*BSD*	328:3
1724	14. Lecarrow	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (72)
1817	15. Leharrow	*JM RC*	-
1825	16. Lecarrow	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	17. Lecarrow	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	18. Lecarrow	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Leharrow	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	20. Leharrow	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Lecarrow	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	22. Leath cheathramhadh, 'half quarter'	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Lecarrow	*AL:*	JOD
1952	24. Leith-Ceathrú	*PNED*	1908:59
1988	25. ˌleː'harə	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	26. ˌlə'karə	*Áit.-PC*	
1988	27. ˌlə'karə	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2011	28. ˌlə'karoː	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. of the S. part of the Parish, and is bounded on the N. by Derrymacquirk and Ardmore. E. by Knockadoo; S. by Knocknaclihy and pt. Killaraght Parish and W. by Part of Derrymacquirk and Lisserlough in Parish of Killaraght... This townland contains 133 acres of which 9 acres are cultiaved and 34 acres of bog… There are a few stone houses in townland which are occupied by the tenantry. There is a small road runs in the centre of the townland E. and W. for the accommodation of the tenantry, but does not touch on either extremities the boundary between Sligo and Roscommon. Forms the South limits’ (*AL*). Tá an t-ainm seo teastaithe go leanúnach ón 16ú haois déanach i leith agus aithnítear dhá ráth atá suite ar eiscir in oirthear Lecarrow.

Níl aon deacracht leis an ainm áirithe seo. Léirítear fuaim na bhfocal *leath* ‘half… side’ (*DIL* sv. leth) móide *ceathrú* ‘quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. cethramthu(e)) go soiléir sna foirmeacha béarlaithe uile. Tá 38 baile fearainn den ainm Lecarrow sa tír agus tá dáileadh Connachtach orthu go léir seachas ceann amháin atá suite i gCo. Uíbh Fhailí (*BLÉ*). Tugann léarscáileanna *Hogan* agus *Longfield* le fios go raibh cuid den

bhaile fearainn seo a shín isteach in bf Lisserlough i bparóiste Chill Athrachta i gCo. Shligigh.

Letfordspark
G 813 020

Páirc Letford
aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo
Log na mBodach
'hollow of the lout'

1837	1. Letford's park	*AL:*	BS
1837	2. Lodford's Park	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	3. Lodford's Park	*AL:*	S&V
1837	4. Letford's Park	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	5. Letford's Park[496]	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	6. Letford's Park	*AL:*	JOD
1837	7. [Letfordspark][497]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1853	8. Letford's Park	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	9. Caiseal Fionnóc nó Log na mBodach	*PNED*	1926:60
1988	10. 'letfo̯rd'park	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	11. ˌledfərdz'pa:rk	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the South Division of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Warren alias Drum; E. by Corrigmore and S. and W. by Castlefinogue… This townland contains 53 acres which are all cultivated… There is a good Farm House in this townland a quarry and Fort, and the old road to Boyle bounds the N. part of this townland. There is nothing more particular to be observed' (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth aitheanta in iarthar an bhaile fearainn seo (Moore, le foilsiú) agus tá cairéal ina iarthar. Gabhann an t-iarnród idir An Longfort agus Sligeach trí lár an bhaile fearainn. Bhí an rannán talún seo mar chuid de bf Cashelfinoge or Lugnamuddagh san 18ú haois mar is léir ó léarscáileanna eastáit na tréimhse sin.

Tá ainm an bhaile fearainn bunaithe ar an sloinne *Letford* is cosúil agus tá an sloinne sin teastaithe i ndaonáireamh 1901 c. 6km siar ón mbf seo in Lisserlough i gCo. Shligigh agus timpeall sráidbhaile na Brídeoige in iarthuaisceart Ros Comáin.

[496] 'Letford's Park, now called and known as part of Lugnamadda or Castlefinogue' [Crofton, M.]
[497] 'On this townland, a quarry and fort' (*AL*)

Lisserdrea **Lios Ard Réidh**
G 780 002 *'enclosure of smooth height'*

1607	1. Boher Lyssertree	*Inq.(RC) III*	301:43
1659	2. Lislarduca	*Cen.1659*	f33
1660c	3. Lisserdiea	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Lisherdra	*BSD*	330:22
1724	5. Lissardre	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (9)
1724	6. Lisserdree	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (45)
1817	7. Lisserdray	*JM RC*	-
1825	8. Lisserdrea	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	9. Lisserdray	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Lyssderdrea	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	11. Lyssderdrea	*AL:*	S&V
1837	12. Lisserdrea	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	13. Lios air d	*AL:*	pl scriosta
1837	14. Lios air drae	*AL:*	pl
1837	15. Lios air draé	*AL:*	dúch
1837	16. Lios aird réidh, 'fort of the smooth hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Lisserdrea	*AL:*	JOD
1952	18. Lios Áird Réidh	*PNED*	2022:63
1988	19. ˌlizərˈdre:	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	20. ˈliserˈd̪re:	*Áit.-McL*	
2003	21. lizərˈdre:	*Áit.*	
2011	22. ˌlisərˈd̪re:	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the S. part of the Parish, and is bounded on the N. by Brendrum; E. by Grangebeg; S. by Ballymore West and part of the Parish of Killaragh and W. by part of Do. Knockadoo and Knockavrow. The road from Boyle to Frenchpark passed through the S.E. corner of it. Bishop's Land. This townland contains 610 acres of which 586 acres are cultivated and 24 acres uncultivated… The soil of this townland is very fertile and fattens most excellent cattle. There are only a few houses on this townland. There is a remarkable fort at the W. end' (*AL*). Tá caiseal, ráth agus feart fáinneach liostaithe i measc séadchomharthaí an bhaile fearainn seo. Talamh arúil feirme atá i gcuid shuntasach den bhaile fearainn seo. Tugtar *Lisserdrea* ar an ráth atá suite ar an taobh iartharach d'eiscir in iarthar an bhaile fearainn ag G 774 001 ar *LSO2*.

Logainm den struchtúr Ainmfhocal + Ainmfhocal + Aid. nó Ainmfhocal + Aid. + Aid. atá anseo, áit a bhfuil an focal *lios* 'a small circumvallation or ring-fort'

(*Dinneen*) ina chéad mhír. Is cosúil go bhfuil an dara mír *ard* ‘high place, height’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) cáilithe ag an bhfocal *réidh* ‘i. level, smooth (*DIL* sv. *réid* (a)) nó ‘smooth, level, plain’ (*Dinneen*). Is deacair briseadh na míreanna a chinntiú i gcás an ainm seo agus is léir ó 13-15 thuas go raibh an deacracht chéanna ann in aimsir na Suirbhéireachta. Bheadh *Lios Ar *Drae, Lios Ard Réidh* nó *Lios Aird Réidh* go léir inrásta. Féach bf An Lios Ard (*BLÉ* 31594) i Luimneach, Lissardboola < *Lios Ardbhuaile (24399) i gCiarraí agus Lisserlough < *Liosar Locha (44621) i gCo. Shligigh.

Lowparks
G 796 031

Tulach
‘hillock’
Iascaigh
‘abounding in fish’

1606	1. viz 2 qr. de Tullogh	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. in jure Abbie ac de Tullogh (2 qr.)	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3. Tullogh	*CPR*	126a
1619	4. Tullogh	*CPR*	406a
1660c	5. Tullogh als Boyle	*BSD*	331:33
1660c	6. Pasture of Tullogh the situation of ye Abby and Towne of Boyle	*BSD*	331:33
1724	7. Easkey	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1724	8. Easkings	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (13)
1837	9. Lowparks	*AL:*	BS
1837	10. Lower Parks and Mountains	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	11. Lower Parks and Mountains	*AL:*	S&V
1837	12. Lowparks and Mountains	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	13. Low Parks	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	14. [Lowparks]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1838	15. Low Parks	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1841	16. Lowparks	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	17. Tulach	*PNED*	2050:63
1988	18. ˈlo:parkz	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	19. ˈlo:ˈpa:rkz	*Áit.-FT*	
2011	20. ˈi:ski:	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by the Spaw; on the N. and E. by Knocknashee and BellsPark and S. by Mockmoine and Copse… This townland contains [68] acres all of which is cultivated… There are no Farm Houses on this townland but there are several groups of indifferent stone cabins along the road which forms its E. boundary and is opposite to the Fair Green. There is nothing

remarkable to be observed, only a brick field which is on its N. boundary' (*AL*). Tá cnocán 92m ar airde roinnte idir an baile fearainn seo, Bellspark, Knocknashee agus an chuid thoir de bf Mocmoyne. Léiríonn lsc. *Hogan* áfach gurbh é an t-ainm *Easkey* a bhí in úsáid don rannán seo agus do Bellspark i 1724.

Ainm abhann agus sráidbhaile atá in *Easky*. Is é leagan ginideach an fhocail *iascach* 'o, ā (*íasc*) abounding in fish' (*DIL* sv. 1*íascach*) bunainm na háite seo a thagraíonn don abhainn a théann trí lár an bhaile fearainn seo agus isteach sa Bhúill c. 550m lastuaidh den Mhainistir. Is dócha mar sin gurb é *Tulach* a chiallaigh 'Hill(ock), mound' (*DIL*) nó 'low hill, hillock, mound' (*Ó Dónaill*) ainm an chnocáin agus gurb é *Iascaigh* bunainm bailte fearainn Bellspark agus Lowparks, Spa agus Copse.

Mocmoyne
G 793 026

Bac Maighean [?]
'river bend of (the) sanctuary'

1606	1. qr̄ de McMoyne	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. McMoyne (1 qr.)	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3. McMoyne	*CPR*	126a
1660c	4. M:Moyhin	*DS*	-
1660c	5. Mackmoyne	*BSD*	331:32
1724	6. Mockmine	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1733	7. Moyne?	*CGn.*	72.319.50896
1749	8. Macmoyne	*Cen.Elphin*	f:344
1825	9. Long Meadow & Muckmoyne	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	10. Mockmoyne & Long Meadow	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	11. Mockmine	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	12. Mockmoine	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Mickmoyne	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	14. Mickmoyne	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Mockmoine	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	16. Mockmoine	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	17. Mac maoin, 'son of prosperity'[498]	*AL:*	OD
1837	18. Mac Maoin	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Macmoyne[499]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	20. Mocmoyne	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1837	21. [Mocmoyne Part of][500]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	22. Macmaoin	*PNED*	2095:65

[498] 'local pronunciation' (*OD Nóta*)
[499] 'prond Mock' (*OD Nóta*); 'Macnean preced?' [pl]
[500] 'the ruins of an old church & grave yard called Assyline' (*AL*)

1988	23. ˈmɑkˈmɔin	*Áit.-McL*
2011	24. ˌmɑkˈmɔin	*Áit.-FT*

‘Situated in the N.W. part of the Parish; on the N. and S. side of the road from Gurteen and is bounded on the E. by the Copse, Lowparks and Bells Parks; on the e. by the town of Boyle and on the S. by Tarmon and on the W. by Ballylugnahan… This townland contains 202 acres of which 195 are cultivated and 7 acres of water… A good portion of the town of Boyle is contained in this townland; there is a Brewery, Corn Mill and National School here together with a Roman Catholic Chapel. The ruins of an old church and Grave-Yard called Assylinn. There is a good Farm house on this land, but nothing more than what is above described to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá an chuid thiar thuaidh de bhaile Mhainistir na Búille suite in oirthear an bhaile fearainn seo agus tá láthair luatheaglasta agus reilig *Eas Uí Fhloinn* suite san iarthar. Talamh réidh agus íseal atá sa chuid den bhaile fearainn atá cois abhann ach ardaíonn leibhéal na talún in iarthar agus i dtuaisceart an bf. Luaitear c. 83a tairbheach leis an rannán seo sa *BSD*. Aithnítear dhá leac chroise, cloch chrosghreanta, reilig, fothraigh séipéil, úrdhún agus feart sa bhaile fearainn seo (Moore, le foilsiú). Liostaítear Mocmoyne i dteannta áiteanna eile sa pharóiste seo a bhí in úinéireacht ab Mhainistir na Búille sna hIonchoisní agus is cinnte mar sin gur tháinig Mainistir na Búille chun tosaigh mar phríomhláthair eaglasta ón 12ú haois ar aghaidh. Níl fágtha inniu ach fothrach an tséipéil ag *Eas Uí Fhloinn* agus drochbhail ar an méid sin féin. Gheofar tráchtaireacht *Eas Uí Fhloinn* faoi **Logainmneacha Ábhartha Eile** thíos.

Ar an gcéad léamh, is cosúil gur leagan den fhocal *magh* ‘a plain, campus or field, a level district’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. De réir Uí Mhaolfabhail: ‘Tá dhá phríomhchineál logainm ann a mbíonn *má* iontu. Meastar gur sine an cineál… i bhfoirm comhfhocail agus *má* ar an dara heilimint san ainm, ná an cineál ina mbíonn *má* ina aonar chun tosaigh’ agus cáilitheoir ina dhiaidh mar atá againn, is dócha, i gcás an ainm seo (2005: 79). Déantar consan pléascach | **k** | den *–gh* ag deireadh an fhocail *magh* i mbaile fearainn Mackmine < *Maigh Maoin (*BLÉ* 52164) i gCo. Loch Garman. Níl sampla ar bith eile den fhuaim | **k** | a bheith ag *–gh* deiridh na Gaeilge sa taobh seo tíre agus mar sin, is féidir gur sampla eile atá anseo den eilimint *bac* ‘angle, bend, corner’ (*DIL* sv. 1*bacc*) nó ‘(of terrain, etc. barrier); bend (in river, etc.)’ (*Ó Dónaill*), mar atá le fáil seans, in bf Macnadille i bparóiste

Chill Abhaicín thuas. Féach An Bac Meánach (*BLÉ* 39294) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus Cullybackey (*BLÉ* 62935) i gCo. Aontroma.

Is dócha go bhfuil *bac* cáilithe ag an bhfocal *maighean* ‘ā, f., a spot, place in the widest sense; transld. 'inviolable precinct' or 'sanc-tuary'’ (*DIL* sv. *maigen* (a)(b)) nó ‘a place; ground, precinct, messuage, curtilage’ (*Dinneen*). Maíonn Ó Maolfabhail go gciallaíonn an focal *maighean* ‘áit’ i gcomhthéacs ginearálta agus ‘achar teoranta talaimh mórthimpeall áras duine’ .i. *tearmann* i gcomhthéacs dlí, ach maíonn sé freisin áfach go gcúngaíonn comhthéacs dlí an ainm a úsáid (2005: 82). Féach an nóta mínithe ‘the ring-fort of the homesteads’ i gcás bf Sycamore Fields or Lisnamaine < *Lios na Maighean (*BLÉ* 5049) sa Chabhán. An féidir go dtagraíonn ainm na háite seo *Bac Maighean don lúb in abhainn na Búille atá ar taobh ó dheas den bf seo, trasna ó bf Termon < *An Tearmann agus an chiall *‘river bend of (the) sanctuary/inviolable place’* ag teacht chun cuimhne?

Rockingham Demesne **Diméin Phort na Carraige**
G 829 036

1837	1. Rockingham Demesne	*AL:*	BS
1837	2. Rockingham Demesne	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	3. Rockingham	*AL:*	Weld
1837	4. Port na cairge[501]	*AL:*	pl
1837	5. Port na carraige, 'port of the rocks'[502]	*AL:*	OD
1837	6. Rockingham[503]	*AL:*	JOD
1952	7. Iorrus	*PNED*	2269:70

‘East of the Parish bordering Kilbryan, was a part of Erris townland… This townland was a part of Erris and did belong to the Parish of Boyle. Contains [103] acres; 40 acres of wood; 6 acres uncultivated and 46 cultivated. There is a portion of this cultivated, the remainder is ornamental ground. Nothing more particular to be observed’ (*AL*). Tá na gnéithe topagrafacha *Erris Point, Erris Wood* agus *Erris Bay* suite sa rannán seo a bhíodh mar chuid de bhaile fearainn Erris sular cruthaíodh Rockingham Demesne go déanach de sa 17ú haois. Pléitear ainm an rannáin seo faoi Rockingham Demesne i bparóiste Ard Carna.

[501] ‘Port na cairge is a flat and may be caladh’ [pl]
[502] ‘called in Irish, Port na carraige’ (*OD Nóta*)
[503] ‘Rockingham anciently Portnacarrick’ (*OD Nóta*)

Sheegorey **Sí Ghuaire**
G 804 061 *'fairy mound of* Guaire*'*

1724	1. Sheegoory	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (52)
1724	2. Sheegoory	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (54)
1724	3. Sheegoory	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (60-1)
1749	4. Sheegory	*Cen.Elphin*	f:347
1817	5. Sheegory	*JM RC*	-
1825	6. Shegory	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	7. Sheegory	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	8. Sheegoory	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Drumshee Goory	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	10. Drumshee Goory	*AL:*	S&V
1837	11. Shegory	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	12. Sídh Guaire, 'Gorey's fairy hill'[504]	*AL:*	OD
1837	13. Sheegorey	*AL:*	JOD
1952	14. Sidh Guaire	*PNED*	2335:72
1988	15. ˌʃiːˈgoːra	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	16. ˌʃiːˈgoːrə	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	17. ˌʃiːˈgoːrə	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the N. part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Tintagh; E. by Doon and Taunytaskin; S. by Spaw and Garrow. The road from Boyle to Sligo passes through the extreme S. point of it and the road from Boyle to Ballyfarnon through the extreme E. corner… This townland contains 717 acres of which 368 acres are cultivated, 273 acres uncultivated, 39 acres of wood and 37 acres of bog… there is nothing particular to be observed here' (*AL*). Baile fearainn mór agus sléibhtiúil atá anseo agus tá carn (*NMS* RO006-003) suite 233m ar airde ar bharr an chnoic ag G 802 059. Is féidir gurb é *Carn Corrshléibhe* ainm an chairn seo (Ó Riain, Ó Murchadha, agus Murray, 2008: 67) ach tugtar *Doonaveera* ar an gcarn in *JM RC*.

Tá an focal *sí* 'a tumulus or knoll, a fairy hill, an abode of fairies' (*Dinneen* sv. *síodh*) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta *Guaire* 'noble, proud' (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 115). Faightear an t-ainm pearsanta seo i logainmneacha ar fud na tíre. Féach mar shampla Drom Guaire (*BLÉ* 49192) i bPort Láirge agus Ráth Guaire (*BLÉ* 33496) i gCo. Lú. Ní fheileann topagrafaíocht ná bunchloch an cheantair don fhocal *guaire* 'sand-barrier, sand-bar' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*guaire*) a bheith mar

[504] 'Sidh' [pl]

cháilitheoir anseo. Féach 9 agus 10 thuas, go raibh an focal *droim* ina réimír ar an ainm seo ag tréimhse éigin. Tá bailte fearainn Sheegorey agus Doon buailte ar a chéile agus is féidir go raibh **Droim Sí Ghuaire* mar bhunainm bf Doon thuas.

Spa **Iascaigh**
G 793 038 *'abounding in fish'*

1724	1. Spaw Mountain	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1724	2. Spaw Mountain	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (60-1)
1817	3. Spafield	*JM RC*	-
1834	4. Esky	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	5. Spaw	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Spa	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	7. [Spa Part of]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1838	8. Spaw	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1838	9. Part of the Spa	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1841	10. Spa	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	11. Iascaigh	*PNED*	2360:73
1988	12. ˌd̪e ˈspɑː	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	13. ˈspa	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	14. ˈspɑː	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	15. ˈspɑː	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the North Division of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Garrow, S. by Low-parks; E. by the Deerpark and W. by Evikeens… This townland contains 257 acres of which 176 acres are cultivated, 78 acres are uncultivated; chiefly heathy pasture and 3 acres of bog… The old road from Boyle to Sligo (called Boher Bwee) forms part of its E. boundary. There are a few Farm Houses on this townland,but nothing more particular to be observed only an old spa from whence the townland derives its name' (*AL*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar leicne theas an Chorrshléibhe. Tá imfhálú léirithe i lár an bf ag an *NMS* ach is deacair é a aithint inniu. Tá talamh íseal in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn i dtreo abhainn na hIascaí. Léiríonn léarscáileanna *Hogan* nach raibh sa chuid darbh ainm Spa ach rannán i dtuaisceart, in oirthear agus in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn seo ar a dtugtaí *Spaw Mountain* agus aithníodh an chuid eile den bhaile fearainn faoin ainm *Easkey*. Léirítear dhá thobar spá d'uisce iarnach in oirthuaisceart agus in oirthear an bhaile fearainn ar *LSO1, LSO2* agus *LSO3*.

Stag Island **Oileán an Daimh**
G 824 068 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1817	1. Stag I[sland]	*JM RC*	
1837	2. Stag Island	*AL:*	BS
1837	3. Stag Island	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	4. Stag Island	*AL:*	Weld
1837	5. [Stag Island]	*AL:*	Situation
1837	6. [Stag Island]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.

‘Situated in Lough Key, E. of Doon. Lord Lorton proprietor. This Island contains 8 acres, is planted with various kinds of trees’ (*AL*). Tá an t-oileán seo suite c. 200m soir ó dheas de *Tinarinnow Point* in bf Doon. Tá tuaisceart agus imlíne an oileáin faoi chrainn ach tá réiteach sa choill i lár an oileáin. Níl tagairtí luatha teastaithe don oileán seo agus níl aon séadchomhartha aitheanta air.

Tawnyneden **Tamhnaigh an Éadain**
G 759 036 *‘arable place of the (hill-)brow’*

1815	1. Townanadan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1815	2. Townanedan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1815	3. Townanedan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	4. Taunaneden	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	5. Taunaghnedan	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Taunanedin	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	7. Tamhnaidh an éudain, 'field of the hill-brow'	*AL:*	OD
1837	8. Tamhnaidh néudain	*AL:*	pl
1837	9. Tawnyneden	*AL:*	JOD
1839	10. Townyneden	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	11. Tamhnaigh an Éadain	*PNED*	2395:74
1988	12. ˌtaunən'e:dən	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	13. 'taunəˌne:dⁿ	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	14. ˌtaunə'ne:dən	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N.W. of the Parish; lies on the N. and S. of the road from Boyle to Ballymote; Is bounded on the N. by Brislagh and Corngleigh; on the E. by Cornagleigh and Ballymultagh and S. by Ballymultagh and Carrageenagowna… This townland contains 148 acres of which 62 acres are cultivated and 86 acres uncultiuvated… There are no Farm Houses on this townland, only a few stone cabins. The road from Boyle to Ballymote passes nearly through the centre of the

townland. There is nothing remarkable to be observed' (*AL*). Tá iarthar an bhaile fearainn faoi fhoraois bhuaircíneach agus tá móin réitithe san oirdheisceart.

Foirm an tabharthaigh den fhocal *tamhnach* 'a green place, clearing' (*DIL* sv. *tamnach*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Féach plé ar an bhfocal *tamhnach* i logainmneacha i gcás *Tawnydrissoge* in bf Crossna, p. Ard Carna. Níl mórán d'fhianaise luath againn don ainm seo ach is léir (m.sh. ó na leaganacha foghraíochta) gurb é an focal *éadan* 'o, m., Front, brow, forehead… Of hills' (*DIL* sv. *étan*) agus 'front, face; *é. an chnuic*, the front of the hill; *é. na carraige*, the rock-face' (*Dinneen*). De réir Joyce: '*eudan*… is used topographically to signify a hill-brow' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 523). Tá an *éadan* le fáil chun tosaigh nó mar cháilitheoir i logainmneacha, mar atá le sonrú i mbailte fearainn Doire an Éadain (*BLÉ* 22352) i gCo. Chiarraí agus Éadan Tí Feirgean (*BLÉ* 40406) i gCo. Mhuineacháin cuir i gcás. Tá Tawnyneden suite ar éadan theas an Chorrshléibhe. Gabhann an chonair sheanda darbh ainm *Bóthar an Chorainn* tríd oirthear an bhaile fearainn agus imíonn sé as seo siar ó thuaidh i dtreo bearna sa Chorrshliabh idir bailte fearainn Brislagh agus Derrinoghran.

Tawnytaskin
G 819 048

Tamhnaigh an tSeascainn
'arable place of the marsh'

1749	1. Tawnnatasky	*Cen.Elphin*	f:347
1817	2. Tawnytuskin	*JM RC*	-
1825	3. Taunytaskin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	4. Taunetaskin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	5. Taunetaskin	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	6. Tawnytaskin	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. [Inn]itaskan	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	8. [I]nnitaskin	*AL:*	S&V
1837	9. Taunatask[e]n	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	10. Tamhna an tseascainn, 'field of the quagmire'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Tamhan an tseascann	*AL:*	pl
1837	12. Tawnytaskin	*AL:*	JOD
1952	13. Tamhnaigh an tSeascainn	*PNED*	2397:74
1988	14. ˌtauni:ˈtaskən	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	15. ˌtauni:ˈtaskən	*Áit.-MR*	

'Situated in the N. part of the Parish and is bounded on the N. by Doon; on the E. by Lough Key and Erris; and S. by the Deerpark and on the W. by Sheegoory; the road

from Boyle to Ballyfarnon passes through the W. corner of it… This townland contains 236 acres of which 194 acres are cultivated, 12 acres uncultivated, 17 acres of bog, 10 acres of wood and 3 acres of water… There are a few stone houses on this townland, but none to be properly called Farm Houses. Between this townland, and Warren, the river Boyle discharges itself into Lough Key. There is nothing remarkable to be observed in this townland' (*AL*). Tá Church Island suite 300m soir ó Tawnytaskin i Loch Cé. Tuilemhá atá i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn atá buailte leis an mBúill ach ardaíonn an talamh de réir a chéile ó 40m sa deisceart go dtí 100m ar airde san iarthuaisceart, áit a bhfuil an bóthar idir Mainistir na Búille agus Sligeach suite. Léirítear trí áith aoil sa bhaile fearainn ar *LSO1* agus tá conair sheanda aitheanta sa deisceart ag an *NMS*.

Leagan calctha de thabharthach an fhocail *tamhnach* 'a cultivated or arable spot in a waste, a green field' (*Dinneen*) atá chun tosaigh anseo agus ginideach an fhocail *seascann* 'unproductive ground; a marsh, swamp, bog' (*DIL* sv. *sescann*) nó 'a marsh or fen, marsh grass' (*Dinneen*) ina cháilitheoir. Maíonn Joyce go mbaintear úsáid as an téarma *seascann* i logainmneacha i ngach cúige in Éirinn agus nuair atá an focal ina mhír dheiridh: 'the initial *s* is often eclipsed by *t*' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 463) mar atá againn anseo i gcás an bhaile fearainn seo.

Féach malairt foirme den fhocal *seascann* mar cháilitheoir nó mar mhír dheiridh i mbailte fearainn Aghateskin/Achadh an tSeiscinn (*BLÉ* 39353) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus Coolsheskin < *Cúil Seiscinn (*BLÉ* 11206) i gCorcaigh; go neamhspleách in bf An Seisceann (*BLÉ* 47350) i gCo. Thiobraid Árann agus mar mhír thosaigh in Sheskinshule (*BLÉ* 65296) i dTír Eoghain (McKay, 2007: 161).

Termon **An Tearmann**
G 797 020 *'the sanctuary'*

1585-6	1. Termon	*Fiants §*	4835
1586	2. Terman	*Fiants §*	4872
1616	3. Termone	*Inq.(RC) III*	211:19
1616	4. Termon	*Inq.(RC) III*	231:19
1817	5. Tarmon	*JM RC*	-
1825	6. Tarmon	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	7. Tarmon	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	8. Tarmon	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Tarman	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	10. Tarman	*AL:*	S&V

1837	11. Ballindrihit & Tarmon	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	12. Tarmon	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	13. Tearmann, 'a sanctuary'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Tearmann	*AL:*	pl
1837	15. Termon	*AL:*	JOD
1837	16. [Termon Part of]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	17. Tearmann	*PNED*	2404:75
1988	18. 'tarmən	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	19. 'ta:rmən	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	20. ˌta:rmən'land	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the S. part of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Muckmoine; E. by Warren alias Drum; S. by the Greatmeadow and Aughnagrange and W. by Ballinfull. Appears to include Ballindrehitt 50 acres Co. Bo. 1821… This townland contains 207 acres, 200 of which is cultivated and 7 acres of water. It contains a great portion of the town of Boyle… There are 3 quarries, and a spring well called Patrick's. This well is said to have contained 2 trouts, which were spared by the Fry's of Frybrook, but tradition states that when broiling they escaped, and were seen in the well in the morning! There is nothing more remarkable to be observed in this townland’ (*AL*). Tá talamh íseal c. 50m ar airde i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn agus tá droimnín 100m ar airde sa deisceart. Tá cuid de bhaile Mhainistir na Búille in oirthear an bhaile fearainn. Áirítear leac naoimh, tobar beannaithe agus conair i measc séadchomharthaí an bhaile fearainn (Moore, le foilsiú).

De réir Flangan agus Flanagan, tá an focal *tearmann*[505] fréamhaithe sa Laidin *terminus* agus baintear úsáid as i logainmneacha na hÉireann chun cur síos a dhéanamh ar ‘the lands of a church or monastery within which the rights of sanctuary prevailed’ (2002: 150). Is cinnte go dtagraíonn úsáid an fhocail seo don láthair eaglasta díreach trasna na habhann ag *Eas Uí Fhloinn* in bf Mocmoyne seachas don mhainistir Chistéirseach in oirthear an bhaile. Tá 25 baile fearainn den ainm Termon/Tarmon (nó *tearmann* móide mír thosaigh/dheiridh) timpeall na tíre agus tá bhformhór suite ar chósta thiar na hÉireann nó sa tuaisceart (O'Connor, 2001: 141).

[505] *termonn* ‘o, m. the lands of a church or monastic settlement within which rights of sanctuary prevailed; sanctuary, refuge, safe place in general’ (*DIL*)

Patrick's Well (*mionainm*) **Tobar Phádraig**
G 796 024 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1824	1. Patricks Well	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	2. Patrick Well	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

'About a quarter of a mile W. of the town of Boyle in the townland of Tarmon. A spring well' (*AL*). Faightear tobar beannaithe agus leac naoimh ag an suíomh seo.

Tinnacarra **Tigh na Cora**
G 772 021 *'house of the weir'*

1606	1. Tene Carra	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	2. Tenecarra	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1608	3. Tenecarragh	*CPR*	126a
1616	4. Taghnecarow	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1619	5. Taghnecarrow	*CPR*	406a
1659	6. Tanecarine?	*Cen.1659*	f33
1660c	7. Tenecarrow	*BSD*	329:16
1660c	8. Tinecarrow	*BSD*	330:19
1749	9. Tawnacarrow	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1812	10. Currymore	*Longfield*	-
1817	11. Tinecarra	*JM RC*	-
1825	12. Tenecara[506]	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	13. Ti[ ]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	14. Tinnycarrow	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Tinnacarrow	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	16. Tinnacarrow	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17. Tynecarrow	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	18. Tynecarrow	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	19. Tinecarra	*AL:*	Weld
1837	20. T[.]n na caradh	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Tigh na caradh, 'i.e. house at the weir'[507]	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Tinacarra	*AL:*	JOD
1837	23. [Tinnacarra]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	24. Tigh na Caradh	*PNED*	2413:75
1988	25. ˌtinəˈkarə	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	26. ˈtinəˈkarə	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the North division of the Parish. Is bounded on the N. by Cultycreaghton; S. by Ardsillagh; E. by Ballylugnahan and West by Drumanone.

[506] in subdenominations: Brislogh, Ballenanoltagh, Carrigeengowna, Coolnagranch with Iwerstown, Ardsallagh & Drumanurry, Dumanowen, Drimshanagh, Taunanedan, Tynecara.
[507] 'and sometimes *Toigh na caradh*' (*OD Nóta*)

The road from Boyle to Gurteen lies through it… This townland contains 133 acres of which 124 acres are cultivated, 1 acre of wood and 8 acres of water. There is a good house 2 stories high, and 2 eel weirs on the river which runs from Lough Gara to Lough Key which is called Boyle river and forms the S. boundary of the townland… Nothing more remarkable to be observed' (*AL*).

Tá an t-ainmfhocal bain. *cora* 'weir; rocky crossing-place in river' (*Ó Dónaill*) mar cháilitheoir ar leagan tabh. an fhocail *teach* 's,n. Later m., house, dwelling' (*DIL* sv. *tech*) nó 'habitation, dwelling' (*Ó Dónaill*). De réir Joyce: 'When *tigh* is joined with the genitive of the article, it almost always takes the form of *tin* or *tinna*, which we find in the beginning of a great number of names' (1869, 1875, 1913: 301). Féach leaganacha béarlaithe comhchosúla den fhocal *teach* i mbailte fearainn Tinnacullia < Tigh na Coille (*BLÉ* 32140) i gCo. Luimnigh, Tinnabinna < Tigh na Binne (*BLÉ* 50566) i bPort Láirge agus Tinnacross < Tigh na Croise (*BLÉ* 41301) i gCo. Uíbh Fhailí.

Tintagh
G 808 081

Tinteach
'place of fires'

1725	1. Tintaugh	*CGn.*	59.106.39620
1749	2. Tintagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1817	3. Tintagh	*JM RC*	-
1825	4. Tentagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	5. Tintagh	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	6. Tintagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Tintagh	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	8. Teinnteach, 'fires'	*AL:*	OD
1837	9. Teinteach	*AL:*	pl
1837	10. Tintagh[508]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	11. [Tintagh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	12. Teinteach	*PNED*	2414:75
1988	13. ˌtin'tʃa	*Áit.-MR*	
1988	14. 'tin'tʃə	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	15. 'tintʃə	*Áit.-McL*	
2011	16. 'tintʃə	*Áit.-FT*	

'Situated in the N. part of the Parish and is bounded on the W. and N. by Drumdoe; E. by Doon and S. by Sheegoory… This contains 474 acres of which 265 acres are

[508] 'There is a townland of this name on the shoulder of Slieve Gallion in Derry. Compare' (*OD Nóta*)

cultivated. 77 acres uncultivated being chiefly rocky pasture and 132 acres of bog… There are several groups of stone houses on this townland but none to be properly called Farm Houses. The new road from Boyle to Ballinafad passes through the North corner of this townland. There is an old fort near the N. boundary of this townland and another toward the W. side. Nothing more remarkable to be observed here' (*AL*). Tá ceithre ráth, caiseal, cillín agus fulacht fiadh sa bhaile fearainn seo (Moore, le foilsiú). Tá cuid den Chorrshliabh i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn atá faoi fhorais bhuaircíneach anois agus íslíonn an talamh go réidh ó 140m ar airde go dtí 70m ar airde sa tuaisceart in aice le bf Drumdoe.

Is deacair bunbhrí an fhocail seo a dhéanamh amach gan tuilleadh fianaise ach bunaithe ar mholtaí Uí Dhonnabháin agus Connellan agus go háirithe foghraíocht an ainm, is féidir gurb í an bhuneilimint atá anseo ná *teinnteach* < iolra an fhocail *tine* 't,m., later also f. fire; a fire, fireplace, hearth (*DIL* sv. *teine* (a)(b)) móide iarmhír a léiríonn guta cúnta/iarmhír áitreabhach *-ach*. Féach go háirithe ar an gcnuasainm *teinteach* 'fiery; *coll.* lightning' (*Dinneen*). Maíonn Joyce (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 217) go bhfaightear iolra an fhocail *tine* go minic i logainmneacha na hÉireann agus meastar an eilimint a bheith léirithe i mbailte fearainn Tents < *Tinte (*BLÉ* 30015) agus Mollynadinta < *Mala na dTinte (*BLÉ* 29496) i gCo. Liatroma agus Knockatinty < *Cnoc na dTinte (*BLÉ* 7862) i gCo. an Chláir.

Tivannagh
G 748 019

Tigh Mhaineach [?]
'house of (the) Mainigh*'*

1660c	1. Teaghwoyne	*BSD*	329:16
1749	2. Taghwinnagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:345
1817	3. Teevanny	*JM RC*	-
1825	4. Twanagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	5. Tevany & Cultybranock	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	6. Teevanagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Ty[v]anny	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	8. Ty[v]anny	*AL:*	S&V
1837	9. Tevanagh	*AL:*	Tithe Bk 1825
1837	10. Tivanogh	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	11. Tigh mhanach, 'house of the monks'	*AL:*	OD
1837	12. Tigh mhanach	*AL:*	pl
1837	13. Tivannagh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	14. [Tivannagh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	15. Tigh Uí Mháine	*PNED*	2417:75

1988 16. ˌtiˈvanə *Áit.-McL*

‘Situated in the N.W. part of the Parish. On the E. and W. sides of the road from Boyle to Gurteen. It is bounded on the N. by Killaraght Parish; on the E. by Drumshanagh and Drumsnore; on the S. by Lough Gara and on the W. by Cuttybranogue… This townland contains 240 acres of which 172 are cultivated, 32 acres uncultivated chiefly rocky pasture… 36 acres of bog… There is a farmhouse 2 stories high, which is going to decay, though being the residence of the occupier... There is nothing remarkable to be seen, only an old fort E. of Teevanagh Farm House’ (*AL*). Tá an pointe is airde (90m) i lár an bhaile fearainn agus tá caiseal (*NMS* RO005-011) in oirthear an bhaile fearainn. Íslíonn an talamh i dtreo an iarthair agus léirítear teach *Tivannagh* agus dhá áith arbhair ar *LSO1*.

Is cinnte gurb é an focal *teach* ‘house, habitation, dwelling’ (*Ó Dónaill*) sa tuiseal tabh. atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Níl rian de láthair eaglasta sa bhaile fearainn ná aon bhaint le láthair eaglasta léirithe sna foinsí a cíoradh ach mar sin féin ní féidir an focal *manach* ‘monk, tenant of church land’ (*Ó Dónaill*) a chur as an áireamh anseo. Is féidir gurb é an t-ainm treabhchais *Mainigh* (= Uí Mhaine) atá mar cháilitheoir anseo; ainm a bhí thar a bheith coitianta sa tréimhse luath i measc gaiscíoch fhinscéalach agus teaghlach ríshleachta (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 132), ag brath ar fhoirmeacha 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 agus 15.

Warren or Drum **An Coinicéar nó An Droim**
G 813 029 *‘the ridge’*

700c	1.	Et perrexit ad tramitem Gregirgi et fundauit aeclessiam in Drum[mai]. Et dontem fodiuit in[]m et non habet flumen in se et de se, [sed] plenus semper [?]	*Tír. Bieler*	148:31
1229	2.	i tempul Dromai[509]	*AConn.*	p.32
1229	3.	in templo de Druim[510]	*ACot.*	p.297

[509] *Et is fo adlacad in chuirp-sin dorala in contin & in esaenta moir etir manchaib na Builli & canonchaib na Trinoite co rabi da la & da oidchi i tempul* ***Dromai*** *nar lecsed na manaig a adlacad co ndeachaid se do chert uatha fo deoid i cinn in tres la* (AConn., 32).
[510] *Que taliter est sophita. quod corpus in templo de* ***Druim*** *duabus diebus et duabus noctibus de consensu utriusque partis fuerat sequestratum* (ACot., 297).

1233	4. ic Druím Gregraidhe[511]	*AU*[1]	ii,288
1233	5. ac Druim Grecraigi[512]	*AConn.*	p.44
1233	6. ic Druim n-Greggraige[513]	*ACot.*	p.299
1233	7. ag Druim Greacraidhe[514]	*ALC*	i,312
1233	8. Do-rónadh longport leó occ Druim Gregraighe	*ARÉ*	iii,266
1236	9. co Druim nGrecraigi i mMoig Luircc[515]	*AConn.*	p.60
1236	10. i n-Drum Gregri[516]	*ACot.*	p.302
1236	11. go Druimm n-Greagraide a Muigh Luirg[517]	*ALC*	i,334
1236	12. go Druim n-Greccraige i Maigh Luircc[518]	*ARÉ*	iii,284
1306	13. Drunn	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1487	14. teampoll Droma Conaille[519]	*AU*	iii,320
1487	15. Tempall Droma Conaille[520]	*ARÉ*	iv, 1156
1590	16. Drum, the	*Fiants §*	5474
1616	17. Drum	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1616	18. Drum?	*CPR*	313a
1659	15. Drome?	*Cen.1659*	f33

[511] *Sluaghadh la Feidhlimidh h-Ua Conchobuir i Connachtaibh, co n-dechaidh Cormac mac Tomaltaigh i n-a aghaidh, co tuc leis é i Mag Luirg, co n-derna longport ic* ***Druím Gregraidhe*** *& co tainic Cormac & Conchobur amach & na Tri Tuatha & da mac Muircertaigh Mic Diarmata, idon, Donnchadh & Muircertach* (AU[1], ii,288).

[512] *Sluagad la Fedlim mac Cathail Crobdeirg hi Connachtaib co ndechaid Cormac mac Tomaltaig ri Muigi Luirg ana agid, co tucc les a Mag Luirg he acus co ndernsad longport ac* ***Druim Grecraigi*** *& Corbmac & Conchobar a mac & na tri Tuatha & da mac Murcertaig Meic Diarmata .i. Dondchad & Murcertach* (AConn.,44).

[513] *Sluaged la Féidlimid h. Concobair i Connachta gu n-derna longphort ic* ***Druim n-Greggraige*** *& gur ímpótar muinter Máilrúanaid leiss & na trí Túatha* (ACot.,299).

[514] *Sluaiged la Fedhlim mac Cathail Croib Derg i Connachta, go tanic Cormac mac Tomaltaigh, rí Muighe Luirg, ina choinni, go tuc leis a Magh Luirg, & go n-dernsat foslongport ag* ***Druim Greacraidhe****, .i. .H. Conchobair & Cormac, & Conchobar a mac, & na tri Tuatha, & dá mac Muircertaigh mic Diarmada, .i. Donnchad & Muircertach* (ARÉ, iii,266).

[515] *Fedlimid mac Cathail Crobdeirg do innarba don Giustis .i. do Mac Muris da chardis Crist ar n-imthecht do Mac Uilliam hi Sacsanaib… & cur gabatur moran do mnaib maithi ann sin & co rucsat leo iat a mbroitt & i ndairi, & tancatur na Goill & na crecha-sin leo co* ***Druim nGrecraigi*** *i mMoig Luircc, uair is ann sin bai an Giustis fein oca n-urnaide* (AConn., 60).

[516] *Creth mor du denub dun gustis gu sechtdadar gu Ligeg i Garbri acus gura rosadar an sen Fedlemid acus O Domnil acus Mac Dermada acus gura gabsat cret muor duna bob acus duna munterib da uadar i techt i Gonnacta dar Ligeg i le acus gur gauadar mna brodi imda acus gu rucsadar lo in creg mor sen dar Corleb i Mag Lur. acus in gustis iga n-urnid i n-****Drum Gregri*** *nogu dangadar* (ACot., 302).

[517] *Tancodar na Goill, imorro, cona crechaibh, & cona m-broid leo go* ***Druimm n-Greagraide*** *a Muigh Luirg, oir is annsin do bhí an Giuisdís fein ag á b-fhurnaide* (ALC, i,334).

[518] *Co rangattar gusna gabhalaibh-sin leó go* ***Druim n-Greccraige*** *i Maigh Luircc, uair as ann baoi an Iustis fein occa n-urnaidhe* (ARÉ, iii,284).

[519] *h-Ua Domnaill cetna do dul i Muigh Luírg fecht aile i Foghmur na bliadhna-sa & tighi ímdha & arbanna do loscadh leis & teampoll* ***Droma Conaille*** *do loscadh ann le Ferghal Carrach, mac Domnaill, mic Taidhg h-Ui Ruairc* (AU[1], iii,288).

[520] *O Domhnaill, .i. Aodh do dhol h-i Maigh Luircc isin f-foghmhar do shonnradh. Tighe iomdha & arbhanna do losccadh leis & Tempall* ***Droma Conaille*** *do losccadh an tan-sin lá Ferghal Carrach mac Domnaill mic Taidhcc Uí Ruairc gan cet d'Ua Dhomhnaill, & ó nach rucc Ó Domhnaill ar Fearghal Charrach do dhioghail an mhíghniomha-sin fair, do-rad mac Tighearnain na Buannaide do cléircibh an tempaill a n-gioll frisan losccadh-sin* (ARÉ, iv,1156).

1660c	19. Drom ½ qr	*BSD*	331:31
1724	20. Drum	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (22)
1724	21. Drum	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (62)
1724	22. Warren	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (21)
1724	23. Warren	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (22)
1724	24. Warren	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (24)
1724	25. Warren	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (47)
1724	26. Warren	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (60-1)
1724	27. Warren	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (62)
1817	28. Drum	*JM RC*	-
1817	29. Warren	*JM RC*	-
1821	30. Warren	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1825	31. Warren, with Abbey & Abbeytown	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	32. Warren	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	33. Warren alias Drum	*AL:*	BS
1837	34. Warren Ganly's Park	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	35. Warren Ganly's Park	*AL:*	S&V
1837	36. Warren alias Drum	*AL:*	Crofton, M.
1837	37. Druim, 'a ridge'[521]	*AL:*	OD
1837	38. [Drum or Warren Part of]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1853	39. Warren	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	40. Druim	*PNED*	1398:79
1988	41. ˈwarən ənd ˈdrʌm	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	42. ˈwarən ər ˈd̪rʌm	*Áit.-Anon3*	
2011	43. ˈdrʌm	*Áit.-FT*	
2011	44. ˌd̪e ˈwarən	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Situated in the N.W. of the S. division of the Parish. It is bounded on the N. by Dearpark, E. by Weeis, Corrigmore, Letford’s park and Castlefinogue. It lies on the N. and S. sides of the road from Boyle to Ld. Lorton’s Castle or Rockingham… This townland contains 580 acres which is chiefly cultivated… 15 acres of water and 14 acres of wood. This townland forms part of the suburbs of Boyle on the E. side and is chiefly set as town parks... The little village called Abbeytown is situated in this townland... The [statute] of King William 3rd and its ornamental ground stands in this townland; also the Court House and Jail and a school house. Nothing more remarkable’ (*AL*). Tá uaimh thalún, suíomh séipéil, córais pháirceanna agus ráth amháin liostaithe sa bhaile fearainn seo (Moore, le foilsiú).

Láthair eaglasta luath atá anseo a bhunaigh deartháir le Naomh Athrachta darbh ainm *Comgall/Conaill, de réir an tseanchais (Kelly, 1879c: 582). Is é an focal

[521] ‘rabbits’ [pl]

droim ‘ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill’ (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) atá mar bhuneilimint in ainm an bhaile fearainn seo, agus is féidir go dtagraíonn an t-ainm don dromainn fhada agus íseal atá c. G 810 031 in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Is é an t-ainm treabhchais *Grecraighe* a bhí lonnaithe sa dúiche seo fadó timpeall ar Loch Uí Ghadhra (Byrne, 1987: 67) mar cháilitheoir i 4-12 thuas agus ainm pearsanta é *Conall* ‘strong as a wolf’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 56) a bhí ina leathdhearthair le Naomh Athrachta (Kelly, 1879c: 580-83), nó gur ainm treabhchais eile atá ann: *Conaille* atá i 14, 15 thuas (fch. **Conaillne* i gCo. Lú). Ainm déanach (ón 18ú hAois) atá i Warren agus de réir *Áit.-FT* (43,44) is rannán de chuid Warren atá in Drum.

Abbey Town (*mionainm*) **Baile na Mainistreach**
G 806 028 *aistriúchán ón mBéarla atá anseo*

1726	1.	Abbytown	*CGn.*	50.24.31905
1817	2.	Abbeytown	*JM RC*	-
1834	3.	Abbeytown	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	4.	Abbeytown	*AL:*	JOD

‘East of the town of Boyle on the bank of the river and on the opposite side to the Abbey’ (*AL*). Sráidbhaile beag is ea *Abbeytown* atá suite díreach trasna na Búille ón Mainistir.

Druim Church (*mionainm*) **Droim Chonaille**
G 813 036 *‘*Conall*’s ridge’*

1837	1.	Drum Church	*AL:*	M. Crofton Esq.
1837	2.	Drum Chonaille, 'Conall’s ridge or long hill'[522]	*AL:*	OD

‘Near the S. bank of the Boyle river in the townland of Warren alias Drum. An old ruin the foundations only to be traced’ (*AL*). Tugtar *Drum Church* ar an ngné seo ar *LSO1* ach déantar meascán ansin idir an suíomh seo agus *Eas Mac nEirc* ar *LSO2*, áit go dtugtar *Easmacneirc Church* ar an séipéal seo. Is ionann *Eas Mac nEirc* agus *Eas Uí Fhloinn*, láthair eaglasta atá suite ar an taobh thiar de bhaile Mhainistir na Búille in bf Mocmoyne. Féach *Eas Uí Fhloinn* i **Logainmneacha Ábhartha Eile**. Pléadh ainm na láithreach seo faoi Warren or Drum thuas.

[522] 4 Masters (*OD Nóta*)

Derreen (*mionainm*) **An Doirín**
G 820 041 *'(the) little oak-wood'*

1724	1.	Derreen	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (62)
1817	2.	Derran	*JM RC*	-

Léirítear an t-ainm seo in *JM RC* in oirthuaisceart Warren or Drum, trasna an locha ó bf Erris. Is cinnte gur leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *doire* 'an oak-wood; a grove, thicket' (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) atá anseo.

Tangier (*mionainm*)
G 802 024

1724	1.	Tangiers	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (21)
1825	2.	Tangeere	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	3.	Tangier	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	4.	Tangier[523]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	5.	Tangier	*AL:*	Capt. C. Robertson
1837	6.	Tangier (fancy)	*AL:*	M. Crofton Esq.

'S. East side of Boyle town. Residence of Capt. C. Robertson' (*AL*). Teach atá léirithe anseo ar léarscáileanna *Hogan*, *Tithe App.* agus ar *LSO1* agus *LSO2*.

[523] 'a villa that in its architectural appearance does much credit to the taste of the proprietor and designer, Captain Caleb Robertson… ' (D'Alton, 1845: i, 37)

Tuaim Ná

‘This parish contains, according to the recent Trigonometrical Survey, 9,188a. 3r. 13p., of which 971a. 1r. 34p. are covered with water… Its population was returned in 1821 as 3,614 persons; increased, on the return of 1831, to 4,433… The late Census states the total, including the inhabitants of Battle-bridge, as but 4,180. There is no church in this parish, but, on the townland of Tumna are some massy old walls of the ancient parochial edifice, measuring in area about 16 yards by 10, having near it a little chantry, 7 yards by 5; these ruins lie close to the junction of the Boyle water with the Shannon, on a swelling slope, and are surrounded by a grave-yard. The Boyle, at west of this point, expands into a fine sheet of water, encircled by which is an island of 19 acres, called Inchatyra, to which projects, from the Roscommon side, the beautifully wooded promontory of Drumharlogh, part of the Hughstown estate’ (D'Alton, 1845: i, 117-8). Baineann na tagairtí seo a leanas le hainm an pharóiste amháin ach pléitear an t-ainm go mion faoi bhaile fearainn Tumna thíos.

Tumna		**Tuaim Ná** *‘tumulus of (the) woman/*Ná’*	
1306	1. Thuanna	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1428	2. parrochialis ecclesie de Tuathuma	*Ann.Elph.*	4:17
1585	3. Tumna	*Inq.(RC) I*	164:51
1586	4. Temona	*Inq.(RC) I*	73:11
1603	5. Twomna or Twonma	*CPR*	16a
1606	6. Tuamana	*Inq.(RC) I*	200:8
1606	7. Tnamana	*Inq.(RC) III*	3:1
1608	8. Tanamona or Tuamona	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1608	9. Tanamona	*CPR*	126a
1612	10. Tuamna in dicta baronia de Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	280:36
1616	11. Twomna or Tuonma	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1616	12. Twonma	*Inq.(RC) III*	195:18
1627	13. Twamona	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1659	14. Tuamana	*Cen.1659*	-
1660c	15. Tumnagh	*DS*	-
1660c	16. Tumnagh [Paróiste]	*BSD*	-
1711	17. Tomona	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1726	18. Tumnae	*CGn.*	56.3.36748
1727	19. Tomna	*CGn.*	55.229.36697
1732	20. Tumma	*CGn.*	73.502.52170
1817	21. Tumna	*JM RC*	-

1827	22. Tumna	*Eccl.Ann.*	235
1833	23. Toomna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	24. Tumna	*AL:*	BS
1837	25. Tumna	*AL:*	Weld
1837	26. Tumna Parish	*AL:*	Co. Bk 1821
1837	27. Tumna Parish	*AL:*	S&V
1837	28. Tumna or To[e]monia	*AL:*	Carlisle
1837	29. Tuaim mna	*AL:*	ARÉ
1837	30. Tuaim mna, 'tumulus of the woman'	*AL:*	OD
1837	31. Tumna	*AL:*	Weld
1837	32. Toomná	*AL:*	JOD
1837	33. Tumná	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)

‘Bounded on the North by the Parish of Kilronan; East by the County of Leitrim; South by the Parish of Killukan and on the West by the Parish of Ardcarney, in the Barony of Boyle and County Roscommon’ (*AL*). Tá 51 baile fearainn sa pharóiste seo atá suite ar theorainn thoir na barúntachta agus é roinnte ina dhá leath ag abhainn na Búille agus *Lough Eidin*. Tá idir thalamh feirme arúil agus choillearnacha beaga sa taobh seo den bharúntacht ach b’fhiú a lua go bhfuil difríochtaí suntasacha idir cuid thuaidh agus cuid theas an pharóiste. I gcodarsnacht le tuaisceart Ard Carna, áit a bhfuil go leor droimníní beaga le fáil, faightear roinnt mhaith dromainn fhada (idir 50-86m ar airde) i dtuaisceart an pharóiste, chomh maith le talamh fliuch agus íseal sna corraigh cois Sionainne. Tá an talamh feirme is fearr i ndeisceart an pharóiste go háirithe san iardheisceart sna bailte fearainn atá buailte le paróistí Chill Abhaicín agus Ard Carna. Tá *Cootehall Lough* agus *Lough Eidin* i lár an pharóiste; *Drumdoo Lough*, *Shanballybaun Lough*, *Loughaun* agus *Lough Naseer* sa tuaisceart. Níl ach droichead amháin thar abhainn na Búille sa pharóiste seo agus tá sé sin suite idir Cuilmore in Ard Carna agus Uachtar Thíre i dTuaim Ná. Tá trí dhroichead a thrasnaíonn an tSionainn sa pharóiste: *Droichead Bhéal Átha an Chatha*, *Droichead Hartley* agus *Droichead Dhroim Thairbh*.

Ó thaobh suíomhanna seandálaíochta de, tá an chuid is mó díobh le fáil i lár agus i ndeisceart an pharóiste. Aithnítear créfort mótach de chuid Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada ar oileán Inishatirra i *Lough Eidin* a bhí in úsáid sa 14ú agus sa 15ú haois (O'Conor, 1998: 82) agus tá láthair eaglasta Thuaim Ná suite ar bhruach an locha céanna. Tá dáileadh sách dlúth de ráthanna sa pharóiste go háirithe sna dromainní fada ina lár ach níl mórán láithreacha eaglasta eile ann i ngeall ar láidreacht agus tábhacht Ard Carna i gcúrsaí eaglasta an cheantair seo sa luaththréimhse stairiúil.

Ainm paróiste, baile fearainn agus toghroinn atá i dTuaim Ná agus tá an t-ainm le fáil chomh fada siar leis an 12ú haois sa taifead stairiúil. Tagraítear d'ainm an pharóiste den chéad uair i 1306 i gCánachas an Phápa (*Pap.Tax*. foirm 1 thuas) agus ar bhonn leanúnach ón 16ú haois ar aghaidh. Pléitear ciall fhéideartha an ainm seo faoi ainm an bhaile fearainn ag deireadh na caibidle seo.

Ainmneacha Bailte Fearainn

Annaghbeg — **An tEanach Beag**
G 948 036 — *'the small marsh'*

1611	1. Annaghbegg	*Inq.(RC) III*	43:12
1749	2. Annagh?	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1770	3. Annagh	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (44)
1817	4. Annabeg	*JM RC*	-
1837	5. Annaghbeg	*AL:*	BS
1837	6. Annaghbeg	*AL:*	JOD
1837	7. Eanach	*AL:*	pl
1837	8. Eanach beag, 'small marsh'	*AL:*	OD
1988	9. ˌanəˈbeg	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'It is situated in the Eastern part of Parish, and is bounded on the North, East and South by the River Shannon and West by Townlands of Clayheen, Derreenmanagh, Lough-nasser and Cloonfad' (*AL*). Tá 249 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite in oirthear an pharóiste trasna na habhann ó Chontae Liatroma. Tá cúig ráth ann agus iad suite ar bhruach thoir an locha. Tá péire acu suite ar dhroimníní c. 50m ar airde agus tá An tSionainn c. 400m soir ó dheas uathu.

Eanach atá sa chéad mhír anseo a chiallaíonn 'moor, swamp, bog, fen; a narrow way or passage' (*DIL* sv. *enach* I(a)(b)) agus 'a watery place, pond or lake; a fen, marsh or swamp' (*Dinneen*). Béarlaítear an eilimint seo mar *annagh, anna* nó *anny* go hiondúil (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 81). Tá *eanach* cáilithe i gcuid de na leaganacha thuas ag an aidiacht *beag* 'o, ā small, little, of size, quantity, extent, physical and moral' (*DIL* sv. *bec*). Tá 10 baile fearainn den ainm seo sa tír agus is minic a fhaightear na cáilitheoirí *mór* agus *beag* nó ainm pearsanta/sloinne leis an eilimint seo.

Lough Naseer (*mionainm*) **Loch na Saor**
G 943 035 *'lake of the craftsmen'*

1770	1.	Lough Naseer	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (44)
1837	2.	Lough Naseer	*LSO1*	

Tá an loch seo suite idir dhá dhromainn íseal agus é roinnte idir bailte fearainn Annaghbeg, Carrigeen, Derreenannagh, Cloonfad agus Cleaheen. Tá crannóg (*NMS* RO007-057) suite in oirthuaisceart an locha ag G 945 037.

Annaghmona **Eanach Móna**
G 905 024 *'marsh of peat/bogland'*

1591	1.	Annaghmona	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1613	2.	Anaghmonowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	3.	Annaghmona	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	4.	Annaghmona	*CPR*	331a
1617	5.	Annaghmacmorogh?	*CPR*	332b
1660c	6.	Anamore	*DS*	-
1660c	7.	Anaghamonowe	*BSD*	340:13
1685	8.	Derreneseere + Annaghmoney	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	9.	Annaghmony	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	10.	Annaghmony	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	11.	Annagh Moony	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1770	12.	Annaghona	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	13.	Annaghona	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	14.	Annaghona	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (42)
1770	15.	Annaghona	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1817	16.	Annaghmore	*JM RC*	-
1837	17.	Annaghona	*AL:*	BS
1837	18.	Eanach móna	*AL:*	pl
1837	19.	Eanach móna, 'marsh of the bog'[524]	*AL:*	OD
1837	20.	Annaghmo/nă	*AL:*	JOD
1952	21.	Eanach Móna	*PNED*	66:3

'It is situated in the Western part of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Townlands of Brackloon and Foxhill and East, South and West by the River Boyle… Contains [34] statute acres… Only one Farm which is employed mostly in pasturage' (*AL*). Is leithinis é an baile fearainn seo a ghobann isteach i *Lough Eidin*. Léiríonn an léarscáil fho-ithreach go mbíodh an baile fearainn seo ina oileán agus leibhéal uisce an locha níos airde.

[524] 'local name' [dúch]

Is í an eilimint *eanach* atá chun tosaigh, cáilithe an uair seo ag an bhfocal *móin* ‘i, f., Early gs. *móna*. a bog or peat-moss; occas. in wider sense a moor, waste; turf, peat’ (*DIL* sv. *móin* (a)(b)) nó ‘a moor or extensive common, a peat-bog’ (*Dinneen*). De réir Joyce: ‘As a termination, this word often takes the form of *mona*’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 467) agus faightear an focal seo mar cháilitheoir ag deireadh an fhocail in os cionn 110 sampla d’ainmneacha bhailte fearainn sa tír. Féach Achadh na Móna (*BLÉ* 30380) agus ainm baile fearainn le brí chomhchosúil i gcás Rúscaigh na Móna (*BLÉ* 30132) i gCo. Liatroma.

Ardchamoyle **Ard Chathmhaoil**
M 905 990 ‘Cathmhaol *’s height’*

1591	1. Ardchamoyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1610	2. ArdKanvile	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	3. Ardcamoyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	4. Ardchammoyle	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	5. Ardchammoyle	*CPR*	332b
1660c	6. Ardgamvell and Tumegan	*BSD*	340:15
1660c	7. Arcamwhell & Tuinigan	*BSD*	340:18
1666	8. Ardkavill alias Ardcowell	*ASE*	79
1738	9. Ardcaughill	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	10. Ardcouhil	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1817	11. Ardowheel	*JM RC*	-
1837	12. Ardcarville	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Ardcurvill [..]nnaga[.]	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	14. Ardcurvill [..]nnaga[.]	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Ard cathmhaoil	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. Ard Chathmhaoil, 'Cavellus's hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Ardcaulfield	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. Ardchamoyle	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	19. Árd Chathmhaoil	*PNED*	80:3
1988	20. ˌa:rd'kamɔil´	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	21. 'kambəlz 'hait	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘It is situated in the Southern extremity of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Cultycunneen; East by Shronekeeragh; South by Killuckan Parish and West by Townland Dorrary… Contains [49] statute acres all under cultivation’ (*AL*). Roineann an t-iarnród idir An Longfort agus Sligeach an baile fearainn seo ina dhá leath. Tá droimnín c. 90 m ar airde sa tuaisceart ar an teorainn idir an bf seo agus bf Cuiltyconeen agus is féidir gurb é seo an ‘*ard*’ atá luaite san ainm. Talamh portaigh

atá san iardheisceart. Tá c. 66 acra tairbheach luaite leis an mbaile fearainn seo agus rannán darb ainm *Tumegan* sa *BSD*.

Tá *ard* ‘high place, height’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) cáilithe anseo is cosúil, ag an ainm pearsanta *Cathmhaol* ‘battle-champion’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 48). Tá breis ar 630 sampla den fhocal *ard* mar mhír thosaigh in ainmneacha bhailte fearainn na tíre. Meastar ainm pearsanta a bheith mar cháilitheoir ag an bhfocal *ard* in Ardcolam < *Ard Cholaim (*BLÉ* 29196) i gCo. Liatroma, Ard Pháidín (*BLÉ* 49161) i bPort Láirge agus Ard Phádraig (*BLÉ* 30775) i gCo. Luimnigh.

Tonegan (*mionainm*)
[?]

Tóin Aodhagáin/Tonnachán [?]
*‘*Aodhagán*’s (bottom)land / place of little rampart’*

1613	1. Tunegan	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	2. Tunnegan	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	3. Tunegan	*CPR*	332b
1659	4. Tonigane	*Cen.1659*	f31
1660c	5. Tumegan	*BSD*	340:15
1660c	6. Tuinigan	*BSD*	340:18
1666	7. Tewnegin alias Tunigane	*ASE*	79
1667	8. Tonegan	*114*	ASE
1680	9. Tunegane	*ASE*	264
1711	10. Tonegan	*CGn.*	6.300.2185

Ní féidir suíomh an rannáin seo a chinntiú ceal fianaise eile ar léarscáil ach is cinnte go raibh sé mar chuid de, nó in aice le baile fearainn Ardchamoyle toisc é a bheith luaite ina theannta go hiondúil. Is cosúil gurb í an eilimint *tóin* ‘ā, f. Also *tóin* i,f. hindquarters, podex; bottom’ (*DIL* sv. tón (a)(b)) nó ‘bottom; lowest part; lower end’ (*Dinneen*) atá chun tosaigh anseo, cáilithe ag an ainm pearsanta *Aodhagán* ‘diminutive of *Áed*’ .i. ‘fire’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 13-4). Tá an focal *tonnach* ‘quaking bog, quagmire’ (*Ó Dónaill*) ann ach ní dócha gurb é *tonnach* móide iarmhír dhíspeagtha – *agán* atá anseo. Talamh portaigh atá sa chuid iardheisceartach de bhaile fearainn Ardchamoyle. Ní dócha gur leagan gin. den fhocal *sonnach* atá anseo ach an oiread, a fhaightear le *t*- ina chéadchonsan uaireanta[525] sa chiall ‘o,m. (? orig. n.) an enclosure, palisade (of wood, metal, or stone)’ (*DIL*). Féach sampla den fhocal *sonnach* ina cháilitheoir san ainm Derreentunny i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin thuas. Tá múrtha ithreach sách mór ag an ráth (*NMS* RO011-006) atá díreach trasna na teorann ó dheisceart Ardchamoyle ar thalamh íseal in bf Carroward, p. Chill Abhaicín.

[525] Féach bf Tunnagh (*BLÉ* 45059) i Sligeach.

Brackloon **An Bhreac-chluain**
G 901 028 *'the speckled pasture'*

1591	1. Bralone	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1611	2. Brackloone?	*Inq.(RC) III*	39:12
1613	3. Bracklone et Anaghmonowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	4. Brackluon	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	5. Brackluon	*CPR*	331a
1660c	6. Bracklonmore?	*BSD*	324:34
1660c	7. Brackloone	*BSD*	339:12
1660c	8. Bracklone	*BSD*	340:13
1666	9. Bracklane	*ASE*	64
1685	10. Brackloone	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	11. Bracklone	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1726	12. Brackloon	*CGn.*	56.3.36748
1727	13. Brackloone	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1727	14. Bracklane als Brackloone	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	15. Braclone	*Cen.Elphin*	f:315
1770	16. Brackloon	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	17. Brackloon	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1817	18. Brackloon	*JM RC*	-
1833	19. Brackloon	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	20. Brackloon	*AL:*	BS
1837	21. Brackloon	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	22. Brackloon	*AL:*	S&V
1837	23. Breac-cluain	*AL:*	pl
1837	24. Breac-cluain, 'speckled lawn or meadow'[526]	*AL:*	OD
1837	25. Brackloon	*AL:*	JOD
1952	26. Breac-chluain	*PNED*	389:12
1988	27. ˌbra'klu:n	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	28. 'brakˌlu:n	*Áit.-TC*	

'It is situated in the Western part of Parish and is bounded on the North by the townland of Lisfarrelboy; East by Foxhill and Annaghona; South by River Boyle and West by the Townland of Cloonacorra… Contains [32] statute acres, all under cultivation… Forts: one near the N. Western boundary' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO007-065) san iarthar agus droimnín c.60m ar airde sa lár. Foraois bhuaircíneach atá i bhformhór an bhaile fearainn seo anois.

Tá an focal *cluain* 'i, m. later f.… meadow, pasture-land, glade' (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) agus 'a meadow, pasture land' (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag an réimír *breac*

[526] 'made Bracklin several times before in this county' (*AL*)

‘o, ā speckled, spotted; variegated; patterned, ornamented’ (*DIL* sv. 1*brecc*). Tá 29 baile fearainn den ainm Brackloon sa tír agus faightear ainm den struchtúr céanna in Bracklin (*BLÉ* 44344) ach ní léir cé acu *–lann* nó *–cluain* atá mar fhoirceann sa chás seo. Féach Brackloon móide an t-alt in An Bhreac-chluain (*BLÉ* 32456) i gCo. Luimnigh agus an leagan Bracklin in (*BLÉ* 51278) san Iarmhí.

Carrigeen **An Carraigín**
G 938 037 *‘the little rock’*

1593	1. Cargin?	*Inq.(RC) I*	154:47
1611	2. Cargyne?	*Inq.(RC) III*	39:12
1617	3. Carrigg?	*CPR*	332b
1659	4. Carrigine	*Cen.1659*	f28
1817	5. Carrigeen	*JM RC*	-
1837	6. Carrageen	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Carraigín	*AL:*	pl
1837	8. Carraigín, 'a small rock'	*AL:*	OD
1837	9. Carrigeen	*AL:*	JOD
1871	10. Corrigeen	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	11. Carraigín	*PNED*	491:16

‘It is situated in the Eastern part of Parish and is bounded on the North and East by the townland of Cloonfad and South and West by Loughnaseer and Derreenmanagh’ (*AL*). 74 acra atá sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar an taobh thiar de *Lough Naseer*. Tá droimnín an-bheag c.50m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn agus tá ráth (*NMS* RO007-052) suite ar a bharr.

Leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *carraig* ‘ā, f. Later also ns. *carraic*. rock, large stone’ (*DIL* sv. *carrac*) nó ‘a rock, a large prominent stone’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo. Is féidir go dtagraíonn an t-ainm seo don droimnín ar a bhfuil an ráth suite nó don ráth féin. De réir Joyce: ‘The diminutives Carrigeen, Carrigane, and Carrigaun, prevail in the southern half of Ireland; and in the northern, Carrigan, Cargan, and Cargin, all signifying little rock, or land with a rocky surface’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 411). Tá sampla den fhoirm chéanna le fáil in An Carraigín (*BLÉ* 17181) i mBaile Átha Cliath agus féach An Carraigín (*BLÉ* 29805) i gCo. Liatroma.

Cleaheen **Cleithín**
G 929 021 *'small wattle/hurdle'*

1610	1. Claghoweyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	27:9
1616	2. Claghowen	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1749	3. Cloheen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316/f:317
1770	4. Cleheen	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	5. Cleheen	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (42)
1817	6. Clagheen	*JM RC*	-
1833	7. Cleheen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	8. Clayheen Bp. Land	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Cléithin	*AL:*	pl
1837	10. Cléithín, 'a small hurdle'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Cle/aheen	*AL:*	JOD
1837	12. [Cleaheen]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	13. Cléithín	*PNED*	712:22
2011	14. ˈklə'hi:n	*Áit.-FT*	

'It is situated in the S.Eastern part of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Derreenmanagh, and Loughnaseer; East by the River Shannon; South by the River Boyle and West by Townland of Kilmacurril, Levoughill and Drimsillagh… Contains [681] statute acres of which about [c.197] are bog...' (*AL*). Tá cúig ráth sa bhaile fearainn seo atá scaipthe thar ceithre dhroimnín íseal i lár agus in iarthar an bhaile fearainn. Tá baol tuilte sa gheimhreadh sa cheantar cois Sionainne .i. in oirthear agus i dtuaisceart an bf. Léirítear an rannán *Dereenonna* i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn in *JM RC* c. G 926 024, chomh maith le dhá rannán eile atá pléite thíos.

Is cosúil gur leagan díspeagtha den eilimint *cleith* 'ā, f. tree-trunk, tree; house-post, stake, pole' (*DIL* sv. 1*cleth* (a)(b)) nó 'a wattle, pole, stake; a fishing rod; a house post' (*Dinneen*) atá anseo. Léiríonn foirmeacha *AL* gur | **e**: | a bhí sa chéad ghuta i siolla tosaigh an ainm ach níl seo léirithe sna leaganacha stairiúla ná sa leagan áitiúil ón mbliain 2011. Thiocfadh an fhoirm le | **e**: | ó leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *cliath* 'ā, f. hurdle; Of a house or `les' (see 2*les*) wattle panels of walls, doors or gates; woven fence, palisade, outwork' (*DIL* sv. *clíath*) atá anseo. Ag brath ar na foirmeacha is luaithe áfach, is féidir gurb é an focal *cloch* 'ā, f. *cloch* f. stone, rock; stone (as building etc. material)' (*DIL*) atá mar chéad mhír ach ní thagann an fhoghraíocht áitiúil ná na foirmeacha déanacha leis seo.

Annagh (*mionainm*) **An tEanach**
G 934 019 *'the marsh'*

1660c	1.	Anagh	*DS*	-
1817	2.	Annagh	*JM RC*	-
1833	3.	Annagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1833	4.	Annagh (Walsh)	*Tithe App.*	§87

Tá an rannán seo léirithe in *JM RC* ar an taobh thiar de *Dhroichead Hartley* atá idir Ros Comáin agus Contae Liatroma. Tá ráth amháin suite ar bharr an droimnín seo c. 200m siar ón droichead. Ní léirítear droichead anseo go dtí *LSO3*. Is dócha gurb é sloinne Hugh Walsh atá luaite le hainm an rannáin i bhfoirm a 4 thuas toisc é a bheith ina chónaí sa cheantar seo i 1833 de réir an *Tithe App*. Is é an focal *eanach* 'moor, swamp, bog, fen; a narrow way or passage' (*DIL* sv. *enach* I(a)(b)) atá anseo.

Cloongeshlawn (*mionainm*) **Cluain Breasláin**
c. G 922 016 *'pasture of* Breaslán*'*

1749	1.	Cloonbrislane	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1770	2.	Cloonbristane	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	3.	Cloonbrislane	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (42)
1817	4.	Cloongeshlawn	*JM RC*	-

Tá ainm an rannáin seo léirithe i lár bf Cleaheen. Is í an eilimint *cluain* 'meadow, pasture-land, glade' (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) atá chun tosaigh anseo. Is féidir *cluain* a bheith cáilithe ag leagan díspeagtha den ainm *Breasal* .i. *Breaslán* 'strife, war' (Woulfe, 1923: 173). Ní féidir teacht ar shampla den ainm seo sa cheantar máguaird.

Cloonacarrow **Cluain Dá Chora**
G 896 025 *'pasture of two weirs'*

1591	1.	Clonecarra	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1591	2.	Cloncearra	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1605	3.	Clonicaran?	*Inq.(RC) I*	192:6
1609	4.	Clownedakarrowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	7:5
1613	5.	Clondacarrowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	6.	Clowncorre	*Inq.(RC) III*	139:17
1616	7.	Cloondacarrow	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1616	8.	Cloondacarra	*Inq.(RC) III*	201:19
1617	9.	Cloondacarrowe	*CPR*	331a
1617	10.	Cloondacara	*CPR*	331a
1660c	11.	Clonecare	*DS*	-
1660c	12.	Cloonycarra	*BSD*	341:13
1660c	13.	Clownegarragh	*BSD*	339:12
1666	14.	Cloonecarrowe (part)	*ASE*	64
1685	15.	Cloonegarragh als Cloonecavin	*Lodge RR*	366

1713	16. Cloonegarrogh als Clooncavin	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1726	17. Cloonacarrow	*CGn.*	56.3.36748
1727	18. Clooncarrow	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	19. Cloonecarrow	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	20. Clonegarragh als Clonecarrin	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	21. Cloonegarragh als Clooncavin	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1770	22. Cloonacarra	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	23. Cloonacarra	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1817	24. Cloonacarra	*JM RC*	-
1833	25. Cloonacarrow	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	26. Cloonacorra	*AL:*	BS
1837	27. Cloonycurrow	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	28. Cloonycurrow	*AL:*	S&V
1837	29. Cloonacarrow	*AL:*	JOD
1837	30. Cluan na caradh, 'plain of the weir'	*AL:*	OD
1837	31. Cloonnacarrow	*AL:*	pl
1837	32. Cluan da charadh[527]	*AL:*	OD Nóta
1837	33. [Cloonacarrow]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	34. Cluain na Caradh	*PNED*	741:23
1988	35. ˈklu:niˌkarə	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	36. ˌklu:nəˈkɑrə	*Áit.-TC*	

‘It is situated on the Western extremity of Parish and is bounded on the North and West by the River Boyle; East by Lisfarrelboy and Bracklon and South by Davis Island and River Boyle… Contains [109] statute acres… Soil: light clay… Forts:- 2 near the centre of Townland’ (*AL*). Tá dhá chaiseal in oirthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn agus dhá ráth sa deisceart agus léirítear baol tuilte sa talamh íseal eanaigh sa tuaisceart ar *LSO2* agus *LSO3* (1937-8).

Ainm den struchtúr ainmfhocal + uimhir + ainmfhocal atá anseo, áit a bhfuil an focal *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag *dá* ‘two’ (*DIL*) móide an t-ainmfhocal baininscneach *cora* ‘d, f. Also ca-. stone fence, palisade, wall, row or serried rank; weir’ (*DIL* sv. *cora*). Léirítear an uimhir i bhfoirmeacha 4, 5, 7-10 thuas agus tá an chosúlacht ar na cinn eile gur **cluain na cora* ‘pasture of the weir’ atá i gceist. Tá Cloonacarrow suite trasna na habhann ó bhaile fearainn Knocknacarrow i bparóiste Ard Carna agus is féidir go dtagraíonn siad don (dhá) chora chéanna. Féach logainm den struchtúr ceanna in Cloondadauv < *Cluain Dá Dhamh (*BLÉ* 21028) i nGaillimh. Féach freisin samplaí eile den eilimint *dá* in Áth an Dá Each (*BLÉ*

[527] ‘Cluan da charadh seems the original name from 2 weirs on the Boyle’ (*AL*)

31736) i gCo. Luimnigh; i dTír Dhá Ghlas (*BLÉ* 46100) i dTiobraid Árann agus in Coill idir Dhá Abhainn (*BLÉ* 41410) in Uíbh Fhailí.

Clooncoose **Cluain Cuas**
G 922 045 *'pasture of hollows'*

1590	1. Clonecowse	*Inq.(RC) I*	131:35
1609	2. Clonnkoyse	*Inq.(RC) III*	7:5
1609	3. Clonecowse	*Inq.(RC) III*	13:7
1616	4. Clowncooese	*Inq.(RC) III*	155:17
1616	5. Cloonecoise	*Inq.(RC) III*	205:19
1616	6. Clownecoise	*Inq.(RC) III*	207:19
1616	7. Clowncose Cagher	*Inq.(RC) III*	243:19
1632	8. Cluncuose	*Inq.(RC) IV*	107:101
1632	9. Cloncuoise	*Inq.(RC) IV*	133:113
1634	10. Clunius?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	91:86
1702	11. Clonicause?	*Eccl.Ann.*	241
1727	12. Clunquosh?	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	13. Clonacose	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1770	14. Clooncouse	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	15. Clooncouse	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	16. Clooncouse	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	17. Clooncouse	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1817	18. Clooncoose	*JM RC*	-
1833	19. Clooncose	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	20. Clooncouse	*AL:*	BS
1837	21. Cluan cuas, 'lawn of the caves'	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Clooncoose	*AL:*	JOD
1952	23. Cluain Cuas	*PNED*	803:25

'It is situated in the N. Western part of the Parish, and is bounded on the North by Mount Eagle alias Drimenilra; East by Shanballybawn and Derrygra; South by Gortlick and West by Cloonkeen… Soil and crops pretty good… Farms from 10 to 14 Irish acres' (*AL*). Áirítear 86a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus ráth amháin (*NMS* RO007-039) suite ar dhroimnín ina lár.

Tá *cluain* cáilithe sa chás seo ag an uimhir iolra den fhocal *cuas* 'hollow; cavity; cave, cavern; lair, den, shelter' (*DIL* sv. *cúas*) agus 'a hollow, recess' (*Dinneen*). 'Clooncoose, Clooncose, Cloncose, and Cloncouse, are the names of fourteen townlands spread over the four provinces… *Cluain-cuas,* the meadow of the caves' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 438). Ní léirítear aon chuas/uaimh thalún ar léarscáileanna na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis agus níl trácht orthu san Ainmleabhar i

gcás an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá Clooncoose timpeallaithe ag droimníní ar gach aon taobh seachas sa deisceart agus is féidir mar sin go dtagraíonn an focal *cuas* don talamh íseal idir droimníní atá sa cheantar máguaird.

Clooneigh **Cluain Eich**
G 908 008 *'pasture of (the) horse'*

1590	1. Cloineine?	*Fiants §*	5486
1610	2. Clonneyhie	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	3. Cloneigh	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1613	4. Cloneagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	5. Clowneagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	139:17
1616	6. Clowneagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	7. Clowneagh	*CPR*	332b
1626	8. Cloneagh	*Inq.(RC) IV*	23:20
1660c	9. Clona	*DS*	-
1660c	10. Clounagh	*BSD*	340:18
1660c	11. Clownegh	*BSD*	342:17
1663	12. Clunech?	*C.Claims*	600
1667	13. Cloneigh	*ASE*	114
1711	14. Cloneigh	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1817	15. Cloonegh	*JM RC*	-
1833	16. Clooneigh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	17. Clooneigh	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Cloonagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	19. Cloonagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	20. Cluain eich	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Cluain eich, 'lawn or meadow of the horse'[528]	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Clooneigh	*AL:*	JOD
1952	23. Cluain Eich	*PNED*	836:26
1988	24. ˌklu:nˈəh	*Áit.-MK*	
1988	25. ˌklu:nˈi:	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'It is situated in the Southern part of Parish, and is bounded on the North and East by the River Boyle; South by Townlands of Cloongoona and Woodbrook and West by Drumharlow…Soil pretty good. Farms from 7 to 11 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá 85 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar an taobh ó dheas de *Lough Eidin*. Tá Inishatirra suite c. 100m ó bhruach an locha ó thuaidh den bhaile fearainn seo. Tá c. 75 acra in *'common to ye Qr. of* [na rannáin] *Gortgrissagh Drumharloe and Clounagh*' (10 thuas) liostaithe sa *BSD* chomh maith le 55 acra i leathcheathrú *Clownegh* (11) freisin.

[528] "Prond. Cloon-ĕh." (*AL*)

Tá *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag ginideach u. an fhocail *each* ‘o, m. A horse (incl. mare or gelding) genly. of chariot or saddle-horse’ (*DIL* sv. *ech*) nó ‘horse, steed’ (*Ó Dónaill*). An foirceann *‘–eigh’* nó *‘-eagh’* atá i bhformhór na bhfoirmeacha béarlaithe thuas. Féach leagan béarlaithe an fhocail seo in bf Kinneigh < *Cinn Eich (*BLÉ* 9901) i gCorcaigh agus Kineigh (*BLÉ* 22259) i gCiarraí agus b’fhéidir Aghagheigh (*BLÉ* 62383) i gContae Aontroma. Féach leagan iolra den dara mír in Cluain Each < Cloonagh (*BLÉ* 33125) i gCo. an Longfoirt agus i dTiobraid Árann (*BLÉ* 46861).

Cloonfad **Cluain Fada**
G 943 042 *‘long pasture’*

1611	1. Clonefadda?	*CPR*	214b
1616	2. Clownfadda?	*Inq.(RC) III*	185:18
1629	3. Clunffadde?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	67:60
1667	4. Clonefada	*ASE*	119
1667	5. Tullaghy (part of Clonefadda)	*ASE*	119
1727	6. Cloonfadd	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1732	7. Cloonfadd	*CGn.*	72.86.49855
1770	8. Cloonfad	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	9. Cloonfad	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1770	10. Cloonfad	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)
1770	11. Cloonfad	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (44)
1817	12. Cloonfad	*JM RC*	-
1833	13. Cloonfad	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	14. Cloonfad	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Cluan fada, 'long lawn or meadow'	*AL:*	OD
1837	16. Cloonfad	*AL:*	JOD
1952	17. Cluain Fada	*PNED*	847:26

‘It is situated in the N.Eastern extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Townland of Lusta; East by River Shannon and Annaghbeg; South by Loughnaseer and Carrageen, and West by Townlands of Derreenmanagh and Shanballybawn’ (*AL*). Tá 315 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is talamh portaigh í an chuid is mó den bhaile fearainn seachas a lár, áit a bhfuil droimnín de 70m ar airde suite. Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO007-055) suite ag G 945 042 os cionn na Sionainne; imfhálú agus crannóg sa bhaile fearainn.

Níl aon deacracht leis an ainm seo. Is é an t-ainmfhocal *cluain* ‘meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) atá ina mhír thosaigh, cáilithe ag an aidiacht

fada ‘io-iã…Long, of space or distance: *fada* (gl. *longus*)’ (*DIL* sv. *fota* (a)). Cé gur ainmfhocal baininscneach é *cluain*, ní shéimhítear túschonsan aidiachta a leanann é ach amháin nuair a bhíonn an t-alt le sonrú roimhe agus i gcás na leaganacha stairiúla thuas, níl séimhiú léirithe ar thúschonsan na haidiachta *fada*. Tá 19 bhaile fearainn den ainm Cloonfad, Cloonfad (+ *East/More/West/beg*), Clonfad, Clonfadda sa tír agus dáileadh Ros Comáin ar an bhformhór díobh.

Cloongownagh **Cluain Gamhnach**
G 907 001 *‘pasture of milch cows’*

1490	1. h-i c-Cluain Gamhnach[529]	*ARÉ*	iv,1176
1591	2. Clonegawnagh	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1610	3. Clongannagh et Coylecannyne?	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1616	4. Clownegownagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	5. Clownegawne	*Inq.(RC) III*	107:16
1617	6. Clownegawnagh	*CPR*	332b
1624	7. Clownegawne	*Inq.(RC) III*	273:36
1660c	8. Clongaro	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Cloonwgawnagh	*BSD*	340:18
1667	10. Clowngownagh	*ASE*	114
1680	11. Clonegonagh	*ASE*	264
1711	12. Clongonagh or Cloonegownagh	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1749	13. Clongoonagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:314
1817	14. Clongowna	*JM RC*	-
1817	15. Lakeview [teach]	*JM RC*	-
1833	16. Lakeview [teach]	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	17. Cloongoona	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Cluan gúnach	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Cloongownagh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	20. Cluan gamhnach[530]	*AL:*	OD
1837	21. [Cloongownagh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	22. Cluain Gamhnach	*PNED*	863:27
1988	23. ˌklu:nˈgaunə	*Áit.-MK*	
1988	24. ˌklu:nˈgaunə	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘It is situated in the Southern part of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Townland Clooneigh; East by River Boyle and Townland of Cultycummeen; South by Dorrorary and West by Woodbranch…Soil good. One fort’ (*AL*). Tá 235 acra sa

[529] *Creach la h-Ua c-Conchobhair i t-Tír Maine for Ruaidhri mac Toirrdhealbhaigh i Turlach na m-Bruigheol. Creach ele lá h-Ua c-Conchobhair for cloinn Ruaidhri Bhuídhe h-i Muine Fraochnat, & h-i n-Druim Tarlach, & h-i c-**Cluain Gamhnach*** (ARÉ, iv,1176).
[530] “(Cluan Gúnach) 'lawn of the milch cows' Local Irish Pronounciation” – (*AL*)

bhaile fearainn seo agus tá *Lakeview House* léirithe sa deisceart in *JM RC*. Thángthas ar go leor iarsmaí lonnaíochta sa bhaile fearainn seo sa bhliain 2003 agus tionscadal bóthair an N4 á fhorbairt. Tá dhá ráth, imfhálú, suíomh botháin, roinnt mullóg loiscthe agus fulacht fiadh in Cloongownagh. Talamh maith atá i ndeisceart agus in oirthear an bhaile fearainn seo ach talamh fliuch atá sa chuid den bhaile fearainn atá in aice Clooneigh.

Is cosúil gurb é an focal *gamhnach* 'ā,f. a `stripper,' a cow with a year-old calf' (*DIL* sv. *gamnach*) nó 'a milk-giving cow in the second year after calving' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 471) atá ina cháilitheoir ar an bhfocal *cluain* san ainm seo. Tacaíonn an fhoghraíocht áitiúil sa Ghaeilge a bhí ag Ó Donnabháin leis an bhfocal seo a bheith mar cháilitheoir. Féach foirm 20 thuas agus an nóta a ghabhann leis. Ní hé leagan an iolra den fhocal *gamhain* 'i,m. a yearling calf' (*DIL* sv. *gamuin* (a)) atá ann mar atá léirithe i bhfoirm 1 thuas i bhformhór na bhfoirmeacha béarlaithe. De réir Uí Mhaolfabhail, ní fios cé acu foirm iolra nó uatha den fhocal *gamhain* atá in úsáid i gcás Cluain Gamhna (*BLÉ* 30450) i bparóiste Áth Dara, Co. Luimnigh (1990: 118). Féach nach bhfuil aon fhianaise aige den '*-agh*' a bheith mar fhoirceann ach sa leagan oifigiúil den ainm .i. Cloongownagh.[531] Féach samplaí den eilimint *gamhnach* in Cloonagawnagh (*BLÉ* 21493) na Gaillimhe agus Cloongawnagh (*BLÉ* 36554) i Maigh Eo, áit a dtugtar an nóta mínithe: 'the pasture of the strippers; *Gamhnach* – bó gan gamhain a thálann bainne' agus Moygawnagh (*BLÉ* 1805) i Maigh Eo.

Cloonkeen **Cluain Caoin**
G 912 045 *'fair/pleasant pasture'*

1590	1. Clonkelane?	*Fiants §*	5486
1591	2. Clonekeyle?	*Fiants §*	5606
1613	3. Clonkyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	4. Clownekeene	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1616	5. Cloonkeene	*Inq.(RC) III*	201:19
1616	6. Clownekeeghane	*Inq.(RC) III*	207:19
1616	7. Clownkeene	*Inq.(RC) III*	223:19
1616	8. Clownekeene	*Inq.(RC) III*	225:19
1616	9. Clownekeine?	*Inq.(RC) III*	225:19
1617	10. Clownkeene	*CPR*	331a

[531] Féach sampla den eilimint *gamhain* i mbf Cloongowna (*BLÉ* 6316) i gCo. an Chláir agus leagan cinntithe den iolra i gCluain na nGamhan (*BLÉ* 41998) in Uíbh Fhailí.

1617	11. Cloonkeene	*CPR*	331a
1630	12. Cloonkeen	*Inq.(RC) IV*	117:105
1660c	13. Clonkeave	*BSD*	339:12
1666	14. Cloonkeene	*ASE*	64
1680	15. Clonkeene	*ASE*	264
1685	16. Cloonkave alias Cloonkeene	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	17. Clooncave als Cloonkeen	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	18. Cloonekeene als Clooncave	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	19. Cloonkave als Clookeene	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1770	20. Cloonkeene	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	21. Cloonkeene	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	22. Cloonkeene	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1817	23. Cloonkeen	*JM RC*	-
1833	24. Cloonkeen	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	25. Cloonkeen	*AL:*	BS
1837	26. Cloonkeen	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	27. Cloonkeen	*AL:*	S&V
1837	28. Cluan caoin, 'beautiful lawn or meadow'	*AL:*	OD
1837	29. Cloonkeen	*AL:*	JOD
1837	30. [Cloonkeen]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	31. Cluain Caoin	*PNED*	867:27
2011	32. 'klu:'ki:n	*Áit.-FT*	

‘It is situated in the N.Western extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Ardcarbey Parish; East by Townlands of Mount Eagle and Clooncouse; South by Gortlick Mough and Coote Hall and West by Cooladye… Soil and produce pretty good, limestone bottom. Farms from 10 to 15 Irish Acres. Forts:- one’ (*AL*). Tá 132 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá dhá ráth suite ar dhroimnín c. 70m ar airde atá ina lár. Talamh íseal fliuch atá i ndeisceart agus in oirthear an bhaile fearainn.

Tá an eilimint *cluain* cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *caoin* ‘fine, good, fair, beautiful, etc. Of persons etc.’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caín*) agus ‘gentle, mild, tender, kind; pleasing; unruffled, smooth’ (*Dinneen*). Foirmeacha amhrasacha iad foirmeacha 1 agus 2 thuas agus is féidir go bhfuil siad ag tagairt d’áit níos faide ó dheas sa chontae cé go bhfuil ainmneacha in Ard Carna luaite díreach rompu. Ag brath ar na foirmeacha eile mar sin, is cosúil gurb é *caoin* atá sa dara mír. De réir Joyce: ‘*caein*, which signifies, in its application to natural objects, pleasant, delightful, or lovely… generally assumes the anglicised form *keen*’ (1869, 1875, 1913: 64). Féach samplaí den fhocal *caoin* ina cháilitheoir i mbailte fearainn Cloonkeen (*BLÉ* 33085) sa

Longfort, Achadh Droma Chaoin (*BLÉ* 40059) i Muineachán, Cluain Caoin (*BLÉ* 31423) agus Drom Caoin (*BLÉ* 31491) i gCo. Luimnigh.

Cloonmaan **Cluain Meáin**
M 924 998 *'middle pasture'*

1660c	1. Clounmannagh	*BSD*	341:20
1727	2. Cloomaine	*CGn.*	55.229.36697
1749	3. Clonmane	*Cen.Elphin*	f:318
1817	4. Cloonman	*JM RC*	-
1833	5. Cloonmahon	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	6. Cloonmaun	*AL:*	BS
1837	7. Cloonmane	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	8. Cloonmane	*AL:*	S&V
1837	9. Cluan meádhoin	*AL:*	pl
1837	10. Cluain meádhoin[532]	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Cloonmāān	*AL:*	JOD
1837	12. [Cloonmaan]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	13. Cluain Meádhain	*PNED*	877:27
1988	14. ˌklu:nˈman	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	15. ˌklu:nˈma:ˌən	*Áit.-MK*	

'It is situated in the Southern part of Parish and is bounded on the North by Townland of Tumna and River Shannon; East and South by Cloonkeevin and Tullyleague and West by Meera… Contains [93] statute acres all under cultivation… Soil and produce rather light. Farms about 10 acres… One fort' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin agus suíomh botháin aitheanta in iarthar an bhaile fearainn seo. Is cosúil gur ceathrú thalún a bhí sa bhaile fearainn seo móide Cloonskeeveen de réir atá ráite sa *BSD*.[533]

Tá *cluain* cáilithe ag an bhfocal *meán* 'o, m., *medān*. middle, centre (of space or time)' (*DIL* sv. *medón*) nó 'middle, midst, centre' (*Dinneen* sv. *meadhón*) sa tuiseal gin. u. Féach go háirithe ciall thánaisteach *Dinneen*: 'a field lying between arable and inarable land, land of middle quality between arable and wild' (sv. *meadhón*) agus feileann an bhrí sin do thopagrafaíocht na háite seo. Féach ainmneacha den struchtúr céanna in Cloonmaan < *Cluain Meáin (*BLÉ* 34660) i

[532] '"middle cloon or meadow'. It is not so broad as maun" (*AL*).
[533] 'Clounreskevin and Clounmannagh 1 Quatr: lying in ye Tryne called Tomonagh arable and woody Pasture containing…[20 acra plandála neamhbhrabach móide 47 acra plandála tairbheach]' chomh maith le 'a Curragh part overflown by ye Shannon sometimes pasturable [10 acra plandála neamhbhrabach móide 15 acra plandála tairbheach]' (BSD, 341:20). Bheadh luach c. 149 acra gallda ar an gceathrú seo móide an talamh atá luaite leis an *'curragh*' úd. Áirítear 93 acra gallda in Cloonmaan agus 133 acra in Cloonskeeveen ar *LSO1*.

Maigh Eo; Cluain Meáin (*BLÉ* 48931) i dTiobraid Árann. Féach freisin bailte fearainn Slievemaan (*BLÉ* 54578) i gCill Mhantáin; Cahermaan (*BLÉ* 5798) i gCo. an Chláir agus Kilmaine < *Cill Mheáin (*BLÉ* 35064) i Maigh Eo.

An féidir gur léiriú ar an bhfoirm aidiachtúil *meánach* ‘o, ā. (*medón*) central, middle, intermediate’ (*DIL* sv. *medónach*) atá i bhfoirm 1 thuas?

Cloonskeeveen M 930 996		**Cluain Ruis Caoimhín** ‘Caoimhín*’s pasture of the wood’*	
1617	1. Clownereskiveen	*CPR*	332b
1660c	2. Clonkerin	*DS*	-
1660c	3. Clounreskevin	*BSD*	341:20
1749	4. Clonsheevan	*Cen.Elphin*	f:318
1817	5. Cloonskevin	*JM RC*	-
1833	6. Cloonslevin	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	7. Cloonskeevin	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Cloonіscline	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	9. Cloonіscline	*AL:*	S&V
1837	10. Cluain sgíbhín[534]	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Clo͞o͞nske͞e͞ve͞e͞n	*AL:*	JOD
1837	12. [Cloonskeeveen]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	13. Cluain Sgíbhín	*PNED*	922:29
1988	14. ˌklu:nˌʃki:ˈvi:n	*Áit.-MK*	
1988	15. ˌklu:nˈʃki:ˌvi:n	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	16. ˈpɔ:rtˌland	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘It is situated on the Southern extremity of Parish and is bounded on the North and East by River Shannon; South by Parish of Killucken and West by Tullyleague and Cloonmaun… Contains [133] Statute Acres… Soil and produce pretty good. About half is inundated by the Shannon in winter… Forts three’ (*AL*). Tá cúig ráth ann agus iad go léir suite timpeall ar dhroimnín c. 60m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn. Tá baol tuilte ón tSionainn sa chuid tuaisceartach agus oirthearach den bhaile fearainn. Bhí an t-ainm *Portland* in úsáid don bhaile fearainn seo freisin i 1988 (foirm 16 thuas).

Cluain ‘meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Is ionann an fhoghraíocht áitiúil thuas agus an ceann a bhí faighte ag an Donnabhánach ann i 1837 (foirm 11 thuas), le trí shiolla agus trí ghuta fada léirithe

[534] “‘lawn of the little bushes'. Three syllables long and nearly equally accented” (*AL*)

san ainm. Mheas Ó Donnabháin (agus Connellan) gurb é an focal *sgíbhín* 'little bushes' a bhí ina cháilitheoir ar *cluain*. Is cosúil go bhfuil an focal *sgíbhín* bunaithe ar leagan díspeagtha den fhocal *sceach* 'k,f. perh. orig. iā-stem. A thorn bush, whitethorn' (*DIL* sv. *scé*) nó 'whitethorn, hawthorn; thornbush, brier, bramble(bush)' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *sceach*).

Léiríonn foirmeacha luatha (1 agus 3) '*-res-*' i lár an fhocail ach tá seo tite ar lár sna foirmeacha eile agus sna foirmeacha foghraíochta 14 agus 15. Is féidir gur léiriú atá sa '*-res-*' i lár an ainm ar thuiseal gin. an fhocail *ros* 'o,m. *ros* m. (gs. np. *ruis*, ds. *rus*), a wood' (*DIL* sv. 1*ros* (a)) nó 'wood, wooded headland' (*Ó Dónaill*). D'fhágfadh sé sin gurb é an t-ainm pearsanta *Caoimhín* 'beautiful birth, comely child' (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 41) atá i mír dheiridh an ainm seo. Féach sampla den mhír '*-re(s)-*' a bheith tite as feidhm in bf Cloonshaghan i paróiste Dhíseart Nuan thuas. Bíonn claonadh ann laghdú a dhéanamh ar líon na siollaí i gcásanna mar seo. Bheadh foirmeacha 8 agus 9 ag teacht le foirm éigin cosúil le *Cluain Ineasclainn < Clooninisclin (*BLÉ* 43324) in iarthar Ros Comáin agus Droim Ineasclainn < Dromiskin (*BLÉ* 33554) i gCo. Lú, áit a bhfuil an *in-* sa dara mír (*ineasclann*[535]) tite as feidhm i leagan béarlaithe an ainm.

Cooladye
G 902 045

Cúl Dá Aghaidh
'back of the two faces'

1603	1. Leghbally C-wle dayaghe	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1611	2. Cooledaegh	*CPR*	214b
1613	3. Coldaeagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	4. Coullaghkeigh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1617	5. Cooledaeagh	*CPR*	331a
1660c	6. Couldra	*BSD*	339:12
1666	7. Cooldaigh	*ASE*	64
1680	8. Cooldayth	*ASE*	264
1685	9. Cooledough	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	10. Cooledeagh	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1713	11. Coyleadgin	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	12. Coiladgin	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	13. Cooledaigh als Cooledough	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	14. Cooldeagh	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1817	15. Cooladye	*JM RC*	-
1833	16. Cooladie	*Tithe App.*	§87

[535] Féach plé ar an eilimint seo sa tráchtaireacht ar bf Finisclin i bparóiste Dhíseart Nuan thuas.

1837	17. Cooladye	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Cul dá aghaidh	*AL:*	Boyle, D.R.
1837	19. Cul dá aghaidh[536]	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Cul dá aghaidh[537]	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Cooladye//	*AL:*	JOD
1837	22. [Cooladye]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	23. Cúl Dá Aghaidh	*PNED*	973:30
1988	24. 'ku:lə'dai	*Áit.-JaOD*	

‘It is situated on the N.West extremity of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Parish of Ardcarhey; East by Townland of Cloonkeen; South by the Townland of Coote Hall and West by Ardcarhey Parish… Farms from 5 to 12 Irish acres. Soil and crops pretty good limestone bottom. Forts two’ (*AL*). Tá 177a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus aithnítear dhá ráth ann. Droimnín (79m ar airde) atá in iarthar agus i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn agus talamh portaigh atá san oirdheisceart. Tá teach na cúirte agus *Forthill House* léirithe in iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn ar *LSO2*.

Is cosúil gurb é *cúl* ‘o, m. back, rear; back of head, neck’ (*DIL*) nó ‘the back of a hill’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 200) an chéad mhír atá anseo. Tá *cúil* ‘corner, recess’ (*DIL*) níos coitianta ná *cúl* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn ach ní féidir leagan *cúil* a dheimhniú sna foirmeacha thuas, seachas foirm 12 atá an-truaillithe (Mac Gabhann, 1997: 59). Tá an chuid is mó don bhaile fearainn ar chúl an droimnín atá díreach thuasluaite ach is ón bhfocal céanna a thagann an dá fhocal *cúl* agus *cúil* (Toner, 1997: 114) agus is féidir go bhfeileann an dá fhocal don chomhthéacs topagrafach. Tá fána ghéar ag taobh oirthearach an droimnín ach fána réidh ar a thaobhanna thiar agus theas. Ainm eile den struchtúr ainmfhocal + uimhir + ainmfhocal atá anseo (féach Cloonacarrow thuas) áit a bhfuil *cúl* cáilithe ag an uimhir *dá* móide an t-ainmfhocal *aghaidh* ‘f. face, countenance; surface; front’ (*DIL* sv. *agad* (a-c)) agus ‘the face’ (*Dinneen*). Léiríonn foirm 1 an réimír *leathbhaile* a bheith in úsáid leis an ainm.

[536] ‘“back of the two faces'. Dugald Roe Boyd of Cultyconeen”
[537] ‘Cul a' d’ [pl scriosta]

Cootehall **Uachtar Thíre**
G 901 037 *'upper district'*

1054	1. for Uachtar thíre… ridamna Uachtair thíre[538]	*ALC*	i,50
1054	2. for Uachtar Thíre… tánaisi Uachtair Thíre[539]	*ARÉ*	ii,864
1256	3. hi Cill tSesin hi nUachtur Tire[540]	*AConn.*	p.120
1256	4. an Uachtar thíre[541]	*ALC*	i,418
1309	5. ind Uachtar Tiri… i ndUachtar Tiri[542]	*AConn.*	p.218
1310	6. a nUachtar Tiri[543]	*AConn.*	p.220
1310	7. ind Uachtar thíre[544]	*ALC*	i,550
1316	8. o Uachtar Thire[545]	*AU*[1]	ii,428
1316	9. a hUachtur Tiri[546]	*AConn.*	p.248
1316	10. a h-Uachtar Tiri[547]	*ALC*	i,588
1316	11. i n-uachtar thíre[548]	*ARÉ*	iii,514

[538] *Maidhm Finn Mhaighe for Uíbh Méith & for **Uachtar thíre**, ria n-Uíbh Echach, dú atorchair an croibhdherg, ridamna **Uachtair thíre*** (ALC, i,50).
[539] *Maidhm Finnmhaighe for Uibh Méith & for **Uachtar Thíre** ria n-Uibh Eathach, dú i t-torchair An Chroibh Dhearg, tánaisi **Uachtair Thíre*** (ARÉ, ii,864).
[540] *Dala Muintire Raigillig tancatar co Loch Aillinne, co Portt na Cranne darap comainm an Fuarchosach ar Loch Aillinne, & ni tancatar Goill isin coinne ar ecla Aedo h. Conchobair do bi an tan-sin hi Cill tSesin hi n**Uachtur Tire** hic estecht risna sluagaib-sin anoir & aniar, cia dib ara tibred amus* (AConn., 120).
[541] *Dala Muintire Raighilligh, tancodar rempa co Loch Aillinne go port na h-innsi darab ainm an Fhuarchossach ar Loch Aillinne; & ni thangadar Gaill isin ionadh choinne sin ar egla Aodha h-I Conchobair, do bhí an tansin a Cill tShéisin an **Uachtar thíre**, ag ésdecht ris na sluagaibh sin anoir & aniar, & ag á fhechain cia dhíbh ara tibhredh ammus* (ALC, i,418).
[542] *Dala Aeda meic Cathail immorro dochuaid i coinni in Iarla isin Mide, & do impaset na Tri Thuatha fair dia es, & ar techt d'Aed asin Mide do suidestair ind **Uachtar Tiri** & dorone creich mor ar Aedh h. Flannacan iar sin & ro chaithistur in creich-sin ina longport fein i nd**Uachtar Tiri*** (AConn., 218).
[543] *Crech mor frisi n-aburti Crec in Toten do denam d'Oed Brefnech mac Cathail h. Conchobair ar Maelruanaig Mac nDiarmata a Clochar h. Murgili, & Dondchad mac Dondchada Meic Diarmata do gabail ann & a ben ingen h. Flannacan do marbad ann beuss; mna & lenim & daine imdo eli do marbad & do loscad ann beus & longpurt do gabail doib a n**Uachtar Tiri** re hucht Meic Diarmata & tSila Muredaig* (AConn., 220).
[544] *Crech mhór, fris i nabarthaoi crech in tóiten, do dhenum dOedh Breiffnech mac Cathail h-I Conchobair ar Moelruanaidh Mac nDiarmada, i Clochar h-I Muirgile, & Donnchad mac Donnchada Mic Diarmada do ghabáil ann, & a bhen, .i. inghen h-I Fhlannagain, do marbadh ann bhós; mná & lenim, & daeine imdha eli do marbadh & do loscud ann, & long-port do ghabáil dóip ind **Uachtar thíre** re h-ucht Mic Diarmada* (ALC, i,550).
[545] *Crecha mora do thabairt leó o Ath in Chip & o **Uachtar Thire** & in tir uile do loscadh & do mhilliudh doibh* (*AU*[1], ii,428).
[546] *Techt do-sam a Mag Luirg iar sin & crecha mora do thabairt do leis o Ath in Chip & a h**Uachtur Tiri**, & in tir uili do loscad & do milled doib & a n-imtecht cin chath cin comaid* (AConn., 248).
[547] *Teacht dosam a Magh Luirg iarsin, & creacha mora do thabhairt do leis o Ath in chip & a h-**Uachtar Tiri*** (ALC, i,588).
[548] *Acht chena nochar faomh Mac Diarmata an t-síth do dénomh, Mac Uilliam do shaighidh Moighe Luircc iar sin, Creacha aidhble do dénamh dó im Áth an Chip & i n-**uachtar thíre*** (ARÉ, iii,514).

1571	12. a n-Uachtar tíre[549]	*ALC*	ii,412
1585	13. Woghterhyre	*Fiants §*	4702
1585	14. Woghtirhyre	*Fiants §*	4702
1585	15. Woghtyre	*Fiants §*	4702
1585-6	16. Oghtertiree	*Fiants §*	4835
1587	17. 1 qr vocat Cearrow in Clognagh in partria vocatum N. Oughterhyre	*Inq.(RC) I*	77:13
1587	18. Woghterhire	*Inq.(RC) I*	83:16
1588	19. Oughterherey	*Fiants §*	5255
1606	20. Teerwhole et Oughterheer	*Inq.(RC) I*	204:10
1654-8	21. Oughterherry	*Trans.Conn*	261
1659	22. Oughterhery	*Cen.1659*	f28
1659	23. Oughterhiry	*Cen.1659*	f31
1660c	24. Another Parcell of wast Bogg bounding with the said parcells & ye quartr. of Meigh [c.200 acra]	*BSD*	149:12
1685	25. Coote Hall	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	26. Oughterheery als Cootehall	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1713	27. Coothall[550]	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1719	28. Coothall	*CGn.*	25.128.14318
1720	29. Coothall	*CGn.*	77.306.53777
1721	30. Oughterheery[551]	*CGn.*	45.394.29723
1726	31. Coote hall	*CGn.*	56.3.36748
1726	32. Cootehall	*CGn.*	56.3.36748
1727	33. Cootehall	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	34. Oughterheery	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	35. Oughterheery als Coothall	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1732	36. Coothall	*CGn.*	72.86.49855
1733	37. Coothall	*CGn.*	76.294.54455
1749	38. Coot Hall	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1749	39. Cootehall	*Cen.Elphin*	f:335
1770	40. Coot Hall	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	41. Coothall	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	42. Coothall	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1794	43. go hUachtar Thíre	*PÉ*	211
1794	44. síos ón gCaraidh ag Uachtar Thíre	*PÉ*	244
1817	45. Cootehall	*JM RC*	-
1821	46. Cootehall	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1833	47. Coothall	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	48. Cootehall	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	49. Coothall, lands of [adj. Anoghmonaghan]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

[549] *Do freagradar an t-ionad coinne sin leth ar leth, ocus ro bhói Mac Diarmada ocus a chlann, ocus Tadhg mac Cathail mic Diarmada a g-Cluain na cea[bearna: 2-3 litir] a n-**Uachtar tíre*** (ALC, ii,412).

[550] '… ye lands of Drumsallagh… Kilmacarrell… being part of the lands of Oughterheery…'

[551] 'All those lands known by the name of Oughterheery in the Co. of Roscommon'

1840	50. Cootehall	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	51. Coote Hall	*AL:*	BS
1837	52. Coote Hall	*AL:*	Weld
1837	53. [Cootehall]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	54. Uachtar Thíre	*PNED*	1003:31
1969	55. Uachtar Thíre	*AGBP*	19
1969	56. ˌku:t'hɑ:l	*P.O.*	
1988	57. ˌku:t'hɑ:l	*Áit.-JaOD*	

‘It is situated on the Western extremity of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Townlands of Cooladye, and Cloonkeen; East by Mough and Foxhill; South by Lisfarrelboy and River Boyle and West by the Parish of Ardcarney…Soil and crops pretty good with limestone bottom. Farms from 1 to 27 acres. At the N.E. corner is a R.C. Chapel…’ (*AL*). Tá sé ráth, dhá fhulacht fiadh agus tuama meigiliteach sa bhaile fearainn seo ag a bhfuil 225 acra d’achar aige ar *LSO1*. Tá *Cootehall Bridge, St. Michael’s R.C. Church* agus *Giants Grave* (.i. an tuama meigiliteach) léirithe sa bf ar *LSO2*. Gobann fána dheisceartach an droimnín in bf Cooladye isteach i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn seo agus is cosúil go dtugtaí *Dromard* ar an talamh seo agus tá droimnín eile (ar a thugtaí *Derrynaseer* air) c.60m ar airde in oirthear Cootehall.

Tá stair sách casta ag ainm na háite seo agus tagraíonn formhór na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla thuas don dúiche stairiúil *Uachtar Thíre* seachas d’ainm an bhaile fearainn féin. Tugadh *Uachtar Thíre* ar an gceantar talún ó thuaidh d’abhainn na Búille idir an Bhúill agus abhainn na Feoraise a bhí ina teorainn idir Uachtar Thíre agus Tír Thuathail.[552] Is í an eilimint *uachtar* ‘the upper part or surface of anything, the top; The upper part of a country’ (*DIL* sv. *uachtar* (a)(b)) nó ‘the upper part… a high place’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 441-2) atá cáilithe anseo ag leagan an ghinidigh den fhocal *tír* ‘s, n. Later m. and f. earth, ground (opposed to water); portion of land; territory, province’ (*DIL* sv. 1*tír* I (a-c)) nó ‘land, country, region, district’ (*Dinneen*).

Ba in úinéireacht Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada a bhí an baile fearainn ag tús an 17ú haois agus tháinig William Molloy ‘the great O’Mulloy, Governor and Knight of the shire, for the County of Roscommon’ i gcomharbas ar Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada in c. 1618 (D'Alton, 1845: 109). Bhí *Oughterhery/Oughterhiry* roinnte idir William

[552] Tá fairsinge Uachtar Thíre luaite ag Freeman san Innéacs in *Annála Connacht*: ‘a district in the north of the bar. of Boyle, Co. Roscommon (bounded on the E. by the Shannon, on the W. and N. by Tirerril, and on the S. by the lower part of the r. Boyle) (1944: 849).

Molloy agus William Tirrell Esq. sa bhliain 1659 (Pender, 1939: 583-4). Bhí talamh ag muintir Chút i bparóiste Ard Carna ag an tréimhse seo agus thóg Sir. Charles Coote an teach daingnithe/bábhún .i. *Coote Hall* atá suite ó thuaidh ó dhroichead Cootehall in oirdheisceart bf Clegna timpeall na bliana 1600-1610. Bronnadh cuid mhór de na tailte i dtuaisceart Thuaim Ná ar Chidley Coote sa bhliain 1685 agus rinneadh na rannáin go léir atá liostaithe sa deontas sin a chomhtháthú ar mhaithe le diméin 500 acra Cootehall a chruthú (foirm 25). Is as ainm na diméine seo a d'eascair ainm baile fearainn an lae inniu. In ainneoin gur ainm dúiche a bhí in Uachtar Thíre i dtosach, d'aithnítí Cootehall agus Uachtar Thíre mar aon áit amháin faoi thús an ochtú aois déag mar atá léirithe i bhfoirmeacha 26, 27, 35, 44 thuas. De réir an Bhrainse Logainmneacha, is é Uachtar Thíre an leagan Gaeilge deimhnithe den ainm Cootehall (*BLÉ* 43106).

Tá taifead cuimsitheach le fáil ar na trí rannáin *Derrynaseer, Drumard* agus *Lisduff* a bhí in úsáid is léir, roimh don ainm Cootehall a bheith tugtha ar an mbaile fearainn seo. Is cosúil gurb í an chuid iartharach de Cootehall atá i gceist i bhfoirm 24 thuas.

Derrynaseer (*mionainm*) **Doire na Saor**
G 906 038 *'oak-wood of the craftsmen'*

1660c	1. Drenesere	*BSD*	339:12
1685	2. Derreneseere + Annaghmoney	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	3. Darenseere & Annaghmony	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	4. Derryseery	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	5. Derreenefeory	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	6. Dareneseere	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1749	7. Derrynaseer	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1770	8. Derrynaseer	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	9. Derrynaseer	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1833	10. Derrinaseer	*Tithe App.*	§87

Tá suíomh an rannáin seo léirithe go soiléir ar lsc. *Longfield* in oirthear bf Cootehall. Tá an eilimint *doire* 'io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket' (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) cáilithe ag an ainmfhocal *saor* 'o,m. An artificer; in older lang. apparently used in wide sense of a craftsman in general, later restricted to workers in wood, carpenters and masons' (*DIL* sv. 2*saer*). De réir Joyce: '*Saer*, a builder or carpenter, appears in modern names generally in the form *seer*; as in Rathnaseer in Limerick, the fort of the carpenters' (1869: i, 224). Tá '*-seer*' .i. *saor* ina cháilitheoir ar c. 20 ainm baile fearainn sa tír. Féach mar shampla Derrynaseer i Liatroim (*BLÉ* 29206; 29460) agus sa Chabhán (*BLÉ* 5547) agus Cill na Saor (*BLÉ* 47179) i dTiobraid Árann.

Drumard **An Droim Ard**
G 900 039 *'the high ridge'*

1617	1.	Drumard	*CPR*	331a
1660c	2.	Drumard	*BSD*	339:12
1666	3.	Dromard	*ASE*	64
1666	4.	Drumard	*ASE*	64
1727	5.	Dromard	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1685	6.	Dromard	*Lodge RR*	366
1817	7.	Drumara	*JM RC*	-

Tá an rannán seo léirithe i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn in *JM RC* ar an gcuid den droimnín in bf Cooladye a ghobann isteach i dtuaisceart Cootehall. Is é *droim* 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) móide an aidiacht *ard* 'high, tall' (*Ó Dónaill*).

Lisduff (*mionainm*) **An Lios Dubh**
c. G 901 035 *'the black enclosure'*

1616	1.	Lisduff	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1616	2.	Lisduff	*Inq.(RC) III*	187:18
1617	3.	Lisseduff	*CPR*	331a
1660c	4.	Lisduffe	*BSD*	339:22
1666	5.	Lisduffe	*ASE*	64
1727	6.	Lisduffe	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	7.	Lisduffe	*CGn.*	55.304.37051

Is é an focal *lios* 'the space about a dwelling-house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart' (*DIL* sv. *les*) atá cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *dubh* 'black; swarthy; dark' (*DIL* sv. *dub* I) nó 'black, extremely dark or gloomy, swarthy' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. *dubh*3). Tá sé ráth in bf Cootehall agus is féidir gurb é seo an ráth (*NMS* RO007-021) suite ag G 901 035 nó an ceann eile (*NMS* RO007-020) atá c. 60m níos faide ó thuaidh i lár an bhaile fearainn. Tá dhá ráth suite in aice le *Derrynaseer* agus péire eile suite in iar-rannán *Drumard*, rud a fhágann an dhá ráth seo i lár an bhaile fearainn mar shuíomhanna féideartha an leasa darbh ainm *Lisduff*.

Cuiltyconeen **Coillte Coinín**
M 912 996 *'woods of* Coinín*'*

1610	1.	Coylecannyne	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	2.	Colteconen	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	3.	Culticunnenee	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	4.	Cultycuneene	*CPR*	332b
1660c	5.	Killtycumin	*BSD*	340:18
1666	6.	Ciltecuning alias Cailtecumyne	*ASE*	79
1680	7.	Killiconine	*ASE*	264
1738	8.	Kelticunnen	*CGn.*	89.318.63393

1749	9. Kelticuneen	*Cen.Elphin*	f:314
1817	10. Cultycunneen	*JM RC*	-
1833	11. Keltycunnien	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Cultycunneen	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Cultycunneen	*AL:*	Co. Map
1837	14. Coillte cŏinín[553]	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Cuiltyconeen	*AL:*	JOD
1837	16. [Cuiltyconeen]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	17. Coillte Coinín	*PNED*	1172:36
1988	18. ˌkultʃəˈkʌniːn	*Áit.-MK*	
1988	19. ˌkʷiltiˈkʌniːn	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	20. ˈsprɪŋˌfiːld	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘It is situated in the Southern part of Parish, and is bounded on the North by the Boyle River; East by Townlands of Tumna and Meera; South by Shronekeeragh and Ardcarville, and West by Dorrorary and Cloongoona… Soil and Produce moderately good. Farms from 7 to 45 Irish acres… Forts two’ (*AL*). Tá 137a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus léirítear *Cuiltyconeen House* agus *Springfield House* in iarthar an bhaile fearainn ar *LSO2*. Is ainm malartach é *Springfield* ar an mbaile fearainn seo (foirm 20 thuas), atá bunaithe is cosúil ar *Springfield House* a bheith suite ann.

Is é leagan iolra den fhocal *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) agus ‘a wood, grove’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Tá *coillte* cáilithe ag an ainm pearsanta *Coinín* anseo, mar atá sa sloinne *Ó Coinín* ‘des. of *Coinín* (probably a dim. of *cano*, a whelp, wolf, if not a var. of *Conán*)’ (Woulfe, 1923: 471). Tá an t-ainm pearsanta *Coinín* teastaithe le Clann Chalmáin i Ros Comáin in *LMG* (i 468 §213.8) agus tá an t-ainm le fáil mar cháilitheoir in bf Droim Coinín (*BLÉ* 39347) i gCo. Mhuineachán. Ní dócha gurb é an t-ainmfhocal firinscneach *coinín* ‘rabbit’ (*DIL*) nó ‘a coney, a rabbit’ (*Dinneen*) atá mar cháilitheoir sa chás seo. De réir Joyce: ‘The word *coinín* is in general easily recognised in names; for it commonly forms one of the terminations, *-coneen, -nagoneen*, or *–nagoneeny*’ (1869, 1875, 1913: 481). Féach sampla d’ainm den struchtúr céanna i gCoill na gCoiníní (< Kylenagoneeny) (*BLÉ* 32443) i gCo. Luimnigh.

[553] “‘woods of the rabbits', Made Kilty as often as possible.” (*AL*)

Davis's Island
G 899 020

Eanach Moncháin
'marsh of Monchán*'*
Inis Mhic Dáibhí
'island of Dáibhí*'s sons'*

1571	1.	Inis Floinn umorro, ocus Inis mic Dábhíth, do loscad leo isin bliadain cedna?	*ALC*	ii,412
1660c	2.	Anaghanaghan	*BSD*	340:13
1749	3.	Annaghmonahan	*Cen.Elphin*	f:315
1770	4.	Davis's Island	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	5.	Davis's Island	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1817	6.	Davis Island	*JM RC*	-
1833	7.	Anoghmonaghan or Davis Island	*Tithe App.*	§87
1833	8.	Davis's Island	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	9.	Anoghmonaghan otherwise Davises Island	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	10.	Davis Island	*AL:*	BS
1837	11.	Davis's Island	*AL:*	JOD
1837	12.	Davis's island	*AL:*	pl
1952	13.	Inis Mac Dáibhidh nó Eanach Manacháin	*PNED*	1219:38
1988	14.	'davəs'ailənd	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	15.	'kranz'ailənd	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'It is situated in the Western part of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Cloonacorra and East, South and West by the River Boyle' (*AL*). Tá 38 acra ag an mbaile fearainn seo atá ceangailte le bf Cloonacarrow ag sraith talún íseal lena mbaineann baol tuilte leis nuair a ardaíonn leibhéal an locha. Tá an t-oileán iomlán faoi fhoraois bhuaircíneach anois. Tá ainm malartach **Crans Island* taifeadta don oileán i bhfoirm 15 thuas.

Níl mórán d'fhianaise luath againn don ainm seo ach is féidir gurb é *Anaghanaghan* sa *BSD* an leagan is sine. D'fhéadfadh *eanach* a bheith cáilithe anseo ag an ainm *Monchán* 'diminutive of *manach* 'a monk' (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 134). Féach an t-ainm naoimh *Manchán* i Liath Mancháin (*BLÉ* 41581) in Uíbh Fhailí. Ní dócha gurb é an focal *muineachán* 'place abounding in thickets' (*BLÉ* 100025) .i. *muine* 'io, m. A brake or thicket, generally applied to thorn-brakes or bushes, occas. of groves of trees' (*DIL* sv. 1*muine*) móide an iarmhír chnuasaigh –*ach* + iarmhír dhíspeagtha –*án* an cáilitheoir anseo.[554]

[554] Féach freisin 'o, ā. abounding in brakes or scrub' (*DIL* sv. *muinech*).

Más ionann an t-oileán atá luaite i bhfoirm 1 agus an t-oileán seo, is féidir gurb é **Inis Mhic Dáibhí* bunfhoirm ainm an oileáin seo. Níl aon séadchomharthaí náisiúnta aitheanta ar an oileán seo. An t-ainmfhocal *inis* 'ī,f. In Mid and Mod. Ir. freq. inflected in pl. as dental stem. an island' (*DIL*) a bheadh anseo cáilithe ag an sloinne Normannach *Mac Dáibhidh* 'son of David' (Woulfe, 1923: 348). Tá clann Mhic Dháibhidh teastaithe sa cheantar seo ón 14ú haois ar aghaidh.[555]

Derreen **Na Doiríní**
G 929 060 *'the little oak-woods'*

1613	1. Naderey?	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1613	2. Derrie	*CPR*	243a
1616	3. Derryn	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1616	4. Derri[ ] ?	*Inq.(RC) III*	191:18
1660c	5. Derryne?	*BSD*	338:2
1685	6. Derins?	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	7. Derine	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1770	8. Derreen	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	9. Little Derreen	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	10. Derreen	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1817	11. Derrenwoods	*JM RC*	-
1833	12. Derrien Woods & Bog	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Derreen	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Derreen in Wood and Bog	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	15. Derreen in Wood and Bog	*AL:*	S&V
1837	16. Doirín[556]	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Derreen	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. [Derreen]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	19. Doirín	*PNED*	1236:38

'It is situated in the Northern part of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Moyoran; East by Drimboyland, Driminlybonniff; South by Shanballybawn and Mount Eagle and West by Drimlahard… Soil and crops both bad, bog free… The bogs contains vast quantities of oak timber. The Townland was formerly called Derreens woods and bogs' (*AL*). Tá 149 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is talamh portaigh atá i bhformhór an bhaile fearainn. Tá dhá droimnín beag ina lár atá c. 60m ar airde.

[555] Féach *Annála Ríoghachta Éireann* in AD 1383 (iv,688); in AD 1452 (iv, 980) agus in AD 1536 (v, 4532) mar shampla.
[556] '(dim. of *Doire*) a small derry or oak-wood' (*AL*)

Níl aon deacracht leis an ainm seo. Leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *doire* ‘an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) atá anseo. Is féidir go léirítear uimhir iolra na heiliminte seo (.i. na doirí) i bhfoirm 1 thuas ach ní féidir suíomh an ainm seo a chinntiú ceal fianaise breise sa téacs. Léirítear foirmeacha iolra an Bhéarla i bhfoirmeacha 6, 11 agus 12 seans. Tá an eilimint *doire/doirín* thar a bheith coitianta i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin go háirithe i sean-dúiche Uachtar Thíre agus is cosúil ón bhfianaise atá bailithe don saothar seo go bhfuil na heilimintí *doire*/*doirín* agus *ard/droim*/*tulach* comheisiach ar a chéile sna ceantair phortaigh i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin.

Derreenasoo **Doirín na Subh**
G 938 095 *‘little oak-wood of the red-berries’*

1613	1. Dirrennesone	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	2. Dirrinesough	*Inq.(RC) III*	189:18
1617	3. Dirinesough	*CPR*	333b
1660c	4. Derrynsoigh	*BSD*	338:1
1685	5. Derenefough ½ cartron	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	6. Derenesough	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1733	7. Derrinasuch	*CGn.*	83.67.57585
1749	8. Derrinasugh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1770	9. Derrynasiragh	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	10. Derrynasigh & Dromore Bog	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)
1800c	11. Derrynasigh	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (35)
1817	12. Derreenasagh	*JM RC*	-
1833	13. Derinasur	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	14. Derreenasoo	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Derrissooagh	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	16. Derrissooagh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17. Doirín na subh[557]	*AL:*	OD
1837	18. Derreenasoo	*AL:*	JOD
1837	19. [Derreenasoo]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1837	20. [Derreenasoo][558]	*AL:*	pl
1952	21. Doirín na Subh	*PNED*	1247:38
1988	22. ˌderənəˈsuː	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	23. ˌderənəˈsuː	*Áit.-MHD*	
1988	24. ˌderənəˈsuː	*Áit.-JMM*	
2012	25. ˌderinəˈsuː	*Áit.-TQ*	

[557] “'(berries) little derry of the berries'. A bél mar subh” [dúch]
[558] ‘Battle Br. The most ancient on the Shannon’ [pl]

‘Is the Northern Townland of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Kilronan Parish; East by River Shannon; South by Townland of Dromore and West by the Parish of Ardcarney… Farms from 6 to 15 Irish acres. Soil light gravelly clay’ (*AL*). Tá 325 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá ar an mbf is faide ó thuaidh sa pharóiste. Tá an Fheorais ar an teorainn thuaidh agus an tSionainn ar an teorainn thoir. Tá an talamh is fearr in oirthear an bf, áit a bhfuil dhá dhroimnín beag c. 60m ar airde os cionn na Sionainne. Talamh réidh agus portaigh atá san iarthar uile.

Leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *doire* atá chun tosaigh anseo, cáilithe is léir ag an bhfocal *sú* ‘(wild) strawberry; raspberry’ (*DIL* sv. *sub* (a)(b)) agus ‘berry, redberry’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 2*sú*). Tagraíonn an eilimint seo do shútha boga súmhara go hiondúil agus is minic *soo, suff* nó *sov* a bheith mar leagan béarlaithe di (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 324). Féach sampla den eilimint *sú* i gCorr na Sú (*BLÉ* 40638) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus Knocknasuff < *Cnoc na Subh (*BLÉ* 9269) i gCorcaigh.

Dorrary
M 901 995

Dairbhre
‘place of oak-trees’

1591	1. Darrerie	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1610	2. Darrery	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	3. Daragh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	4. Darery	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	5. Darerey	*CPR*	332b
1660c	6. Durrery	*BSD*	341:25
1670	7. Dorries	*ASE*	223
1711	8. Darrery	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1817	9. Durooy	*JM RC*	-
1833	10. Darrary	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	11. Dorrary	*AL:*	BS
1837	12. Daraire	*AL:*	pl
1837	13. Daraire, 'oak grove'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Dairbhre[559]	*AL:*	dúch
1837	15. Dŏ//rrărў	*AL:*	JOD
1837	16. [Dorrary]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	17. Dairbhre	*PNED*	1324:41
1988	18. ˈdɔrərɪː	*Áit.-MK*	
1988	19. ˈdʌrərɪː	*Áit.-RMcG*	

[559] [peann JOD]

‘Is situated on the Southern extremity of Parish and is bounded on the North by the townland of Cloongoona; East by Cultycunneen; South by Ardcarville and Killuckan Parish and West by Townland of Woodbrook… Stock Farm. Soil good. One fort’ (*AL*). Tá 192 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá droimnín 79m ar airde ina oirthear. Talamh ard agus réidh atá sa chuid is mó den bhaile fearainn, ach íslíonn sé sa tuaisceart i dtreo bf Cloongownagh. Tugtar *Deraddy* ar an gceantar c. M 899 992 in iardheisceart an bf ar lsc. *JM RC*. Tá ráth amháin i lár an bhaile fearainn ag M 899 995.

Tá an chosúlacht ón bhfianaise gurb é an focal *dairbre* ‘o; gender undetermined; collective meaning (II) points to neuter. An oak, oakling; A grove of oak-trees, an oak-wood’ (*DIL* sv. *dairbre* I, II) agus ‘a place of oaks’ a oak; an oak plantation’ (*Dinneen* sv. *dairbhre*) ach ní léirítear fuaim an | **v** | i lár an fhocail don siolla deiridh sna foirmeacha thuas. De réir Joyce: ‘There is yet another derivative of *dair* in pretty common use, namely, *dairbhre*, which is now universally pronounced *darrery*… it sometimes means an oak; but it is generally used to signify an oak-forest, or a place abounding in oaks’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 504-5). Tá *Dairbhre* socraithe do Darrery (*BLÉ* 31710) i gCo. Luimnigh; Darrary North agus Darrary South (*BLÉ* 21328/21329) i gCo. na Gaillimhe agus Dairbhre (*BLÉ* 22439) i gCiarraí. Deirtear faoin mbf seo sa *BSD* (foirm 6) gur talamh maith arúil atá ann rud a thugann le fios nach raibh ann do na crainn darach faoi lár an 17ú haois.

Dromore **Droim Mór (na Cora)**
G 937 081 *‘big ridge (of the weir)’*

1616	1. Drommorenecarow	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	2. Drommorenecarrow?	*CPR*	331a
1660c	3. Drum & Csne [?]	*DS*	-
1660c	4. Derrymore?	*BSD*	338:1
1685	5. Drimore ½ Cartron	*Lodge RR*	366
1685	6. Drum	*HD*	-
1713	7. Dormore	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	8. Drimore	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	9. Drummore	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	10. Drummore	*Cen.Elphin*	f:315
1770	11. Dromore	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	12. Dromore	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)
1800c	13. Dromore	*Longfield*	21 F. 51 (24)
1800c	14. Dromore	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (35)

1817	15. Drumore	*JM RC*	-
1833	16. Drummore	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	17. Dromore	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Druim mór, 'great ridge'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Dromore	*AL:*	JOD
1837	20. [Dromore]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	21. Druim Mór	*PNED*	1341:41
1988	22. ˌd̪rʌmˈoːr	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	23. ˌdrʌmˈoːr	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'Is situated in the Northern part of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Townland of Derreenasoo; East by River Shannon; South by Drimbrisna and Moyoran and West by Parish of Ardcarney…Farms from 2 to 8 acres Irish. Soil light gravelly clay…' (*AL*). Tá 176 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar bhruach na Sionainne.

Tá *droim* 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) nó 'a back, a ridge' (*Dinneen* sv. *drom*) cáilithe anseo ag an aidiacht *mór* 'big, great, of size, quantity or extent (*DIL* sv. *mór* I (a)). Tá droim c. 70m ar airde a théann tríd iardheisceart an bhaile fearainn go dtí an t-oirthear, áit a maolaíonn sé os cionn na Sionainne. Tugtar an mhír bhreise *cora* 'stone fence, palisade, wall, row or serried rank; weir' (*DIL* sv. *cora*) le fios i bhfoirmeacha 1, 2 thuas. Léirítear cora sa tSionainn ag G 941 084 agus is féidir gurb é seo an chora atá i gceist i bhfoirmeacha 1, 2. Tá cora eile léirithe píosa eile níos faide in aghaidh an tsrutha in bf Derreenasoo ar léarscáileanna *Longfield* ón 18ú haois.

Drumanilra or Mounteagle **Droim an Iolra**
G 922 053 *'ridge of the eagle'*

1613	1. Dromanyllerie	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	2. Drumenilrie	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	3. Dromenilrie	*CPR*	332b
1660c	4. Drumulro	*DS*	-
1660c	5. Drommullroe	*BSD*	339:11
1666	6. Dru or Dromilra	*ASE*	64
1685	7. Drumulra	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	8. Druminibra	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	9. Drumilra als Dromenilre	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	10. Drumilre	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	11. Druminilra	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1770	12. Drimanilra	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	13. Drimanilra	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)

1770	14. Drimanilra	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1817	15. Mounteagle	*JM RC*	-
1833	16. Mount Eagle	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	17. Mount Eagle (alias) Drumanilra	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Druim an iolra, 'ridge of the eagle'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Mullach Uí Thaidhg, 'O'Teige's summit' [?]	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Mount Thady [?]	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Mullagh Iteig [?][560]	*AL:*	Inq. J. I
1837	22. Drummanilra or Mt Eagle	*AL:*	pl scriosta
1837	23. Drumanilra or Mt Eagle	*AL:*	pl
1952	24. Druim an Iolra	*PNED*	1347:66
2011	25. ˌdrʌmin'ilrə	*Áit.-FT*	'Drum… known as M.'
2011	26. 'maunt'i:gəl	*Áit.-FT*	

'Is situated in the N.Western part of Parish and is bounded on the North by the townland of Drumlahard; East by Moyoran, Drimboyland and Drominlyboniff; South by Shanballybawn and Cloncouse and West by Cloonkeen and Ardcarbey Parish… Soil and Produce rather light. Farms from 10 to 25 Acres Irish each. Forts two' (*AL*). Tá 312a sa bhaile fearainn seo agus cuid mhór do faoi chrainn. Tá droimnín 70m ar airde i lár an bf agus tá *Shanballybawn Lough* suite soir ó dheas den droimnín seo. Áirítear trí ráth sa bhaile fearainn (Moore, le foilsiú) agus léirítear an mionainm *D*[ereen]*n aconla* i dtuaisceart an bf seo c. G 922 058 in *JM RC*.

Is cosúil go raibh dul amú ar Ó Donnabháin i bhfoirmeacha 19, 20 agus 21 thuas, áit ar mheas sé go raibh Mounteagle mar mhílitriú ar *Mullach Uí Thaidhg. Is ainm malartach é *Mullach Uí Thaidhg ar bf Lodge, i bparóiste Chill Abhaicín thuas. Is é an focal *droim* 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) atá sa chéad mhír anseo agus é cáilithe ag malairt leagain an fhocail *iolar* .i. *iolra* 'o, m. (by dissimilation from earlier *irar*) an eagle' (*DIL* sv. *ilar2*). Féach tuilleadh plé ar an eilimint *iolar* in bf Annagh or Drumanilra i bparóiste Chill Bhraoin.

[560] 'Mullagh Iteig occurs in Inquis: Temp: Jac: I which is very probably the Mounteagh inserted here under Mount Eagle' [dúch]

Drumatybonniff **Dromainn Tí Banbh**
G 935 058 *'ridge of house of* Banbh*'*

1770	1. Dromintiboniff	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1770	2. Dromintibonniff	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	3. Dromintoboniff	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)
1770	4. Dromntobonniff	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1749	5. Drimtreemanane?	*Cen.Elphin*	f:315
1817	6. Drimetubona	*JM RC*	-
1833	7. Druminilybaniff	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	8. Drominlybonniff	*AL:*	BS
1837	9. Dromadaidh banbh	*AL:*	pl
1837	10. Dromadaidh banbh, 'ridge of the sucking pigs'	*AL:*	OD
1837	11. Dromaty Bonf	*AL:*	pl
1837	12. Dromatybonniff	*AL:*	JOD
1837	13. Drumatybonniff	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	14. Drumada Banbh	*PNED*	1350:42

'Is situated in the Northern part of Parish, and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Drimboyland; East by Lurga and Lusta; South by Shanballybawn and West by Derreen… Soil and Produce bad' (*AL*). Tá 110 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite don chuid is mó, ar dhroim fada de thalamh 60m ar airde. Léirítear *Daleview House* i lár an pharóiste ar *LSO2*.

Tá trí ainmfhocal san ainm seo. Is é an t-ainmfhocal bain. *dromainn* 'ridge, mound' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. Mhaígh Joyce (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 308) gurb é an focal 'drumaty (*drumadaigh*)' .i. leagan fadaithe den fhocal *droim* a bhí mar mhír thosaigh ach is deacair teacht ar shampla eile den leagan seo i logainmneacha na tíre seachas Dromad Raithnigh (*BLÉ* 40267) i Muineachán. Tá tabh. an fhocail *teach* .i. *tí* nó 'a house, building… *oft.* in sense of church or other ecclesiastical establishment' (*Dinneen*) san ainmfhocal lárnach i bhformhór na bhfoirmeacha thuas (1, 2, 7, 8, 11-13). Is féidir gur ainm pearsanta gan urrús '*Banbh*' atá sa tríú ainmfhocal anseo. Féach samplaí den eilimint *banbh* in ainmneacha bailte fearainn i gCluain Banbh (*BLÉ* 41474) in Uíbh Fhailí; Curragh < *Currach Cluana Bainbh (*BLÉ* 10524) i gCorcaigh.

Drumboylan **Droim Baolláin**
G 938 066 'Baollán*'s ridge'*

1611	1. Dromboylen	*CPR*	214b
1617	2. Dromdowlin	*CPR*	331a
1660c	3. Drumboylin	*BSD*	338:1
1666	4. Dromboylan	*ASE*	64
1685	5. Drumboyler 1 cartron	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	6. Dromboylan als Drombylan	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	7. Drumbalon	*Cen.Elphin*	f:315
1770	8. Drumboyland	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	9. Drumboyland	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1770	10. Drumboyland	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)
1817	11. Drumboylan	*JM RC*	-
1833	12. Drumboiland	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Drimboyland	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Druim Buíghealláin, 'Boylan's ridge'	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Druim Boylan	*AL:*	pl
1837	16. Drumboylan	*AL:*	JOD
1837	17. [Drumboylan]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	18. Druim Baoighealláin	*PNED*	1354:42
1988	19. ˌdrʌmˈbɔilən	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	20. ˌdrʌmˈbɔilən	*Áit.-JaOD*	
2011	21. ˌdrʌmˈbɔilan	*Áit.-FT*	

'Is situated on the N. Eastern part of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Townland of Drimbrisna; East by River Shannon; South by Lurga and Drominlyboniff and West by Derreen… Farms from 6 to 18 Irish Acre. Soil stiff, wet, cold, white clay with sandstone boulders. Produce: light crops of oats, potatoes and flax' (*AL*). Tá 207 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is léir go dtagraíonn ainm an bhaile fearainn don droimnín 70m ar airde atá ina oirthear ag c. G 940 069. Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO004-049) in iardheisceart an bf ag G 933 064 .

Tá an eilimint *droim* cáilithe anseo ag an ainm *Baoighealláin* óna dtagann an sloinne *Ó Baoighealláin* 'dim. of *Baoigheall* < *baoith-gheall,* vain pledge' (Woulfe, 1923: 433).[561] Is dócha gurb é an sloinne céanna atá le fáil in bf Ballyboylands i gCo.Aontroma agus de réir McKay: 'The surname *Ó Baolláin* '(O')Boylan'

[561] 'descendant of *Baoi[th]gheallán',* diminutive of the personal name *Baoi[th]gheal,* which appears to mean 'foolish pledger' (*FaNUK* sv. *Boylan*).

originated in Co. Monaghan but is now fairly widespread in Ulster and also in Co. Meath (2007: 11).

Drumbrisny **Droim Brosnaí**
G 938 073 *'ridge of kindling'*

1591	1. Drumeruske et Lisferallboy	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1613	2. Lisfarrellboy et Dromrosnie	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1617	3. Dromrushna?	*CPR*	331a
1660c	4. Drumrossny	*BSD*	338:1
1663	5. Drumrosky	*C.Claims*	815
1663	6. Drumrusky	*C.Claims*	815
1685	7. Drumrosny 1 cartron	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	8. Dromrosny	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1770	9. Drimresta bog	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	10. Drimresta & Drimresta Bog	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1770	11. Drimresta	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)
1817	12. Drumbresna	*JM RC*	-
1833	13. Cloonbrisna?	*Tithe App.*	§87
1833	14. Drumbrisna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Drimbrisna	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Drumasny	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	17. Drumasny	*AL:*	S&V
1837	18. Druim brisne, 'ridge of the breach'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Drumbrisny	*AL:*	JOD
1952	20. Druim Brisne	*PNED*	1356:42
1988	21. ˌdrʌmˈbresnə	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	22. ˌdrʌmˈbrisnə	*Áit.-MHD*	
1988	23. ˌdrʌmˈbriʃniː	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'Is situated in the Northern part of Parish and is bounded on the North by townland of Dromore; East by the river Shannon. South by Drimboyland and West by the Townland of Moyoran… farms from 4 to 6 Irish acres. Soil wet cold whitish clay with sandstone boulders. Produce very light crops of oats potatoes and flax' (*AL*). Tá 175a sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá droimnín 60m ar airde i ndeisceart agus in iarthar an pharóiste agus is talamh íseal cois abhann atá san oirthear agus san oirthuaisceart.

Tá cúpla féidearthacht ann maidir le cáilitheoir na heiliminte *droim* anseo. Mheas Ó Donnabháin (foirm 18) gurb í 'ridge of the breach' is ciall leis an ainm. Tá guta leathan ag an siolla deiridh sna samplaí go léir go dtí tús an 19ú haois, rud a léiríonn seans, an focal *rúsc* > *riasc* 'm. A fen or piece of marshy ground' (*DIL* sv. *ríasc*) nó *rúsc* 'the bark of a tree, crust, shell, husk or pod' (*Dinneen*) mar atá againn i gCora Droma Rúisc i gContae Liatroma, a meastar an bhrí 'weir of (the) ridge of

(the) marsh; weir of (the) ridge of (the) bark-like surface' a bheith aige (*BLÉ* 29140). Féach freisin i Rúscaigh (*BLÉ* 44309) sa chontae seo agus Cill Rúisc (*BLÉ* 29941) i gCo. Liatroma.

Is dócha, ag brath ar fhoirmeacha 12-15, 18-23, gur leagan den fhocal *brosna* (-ae) io, m. faggot(s), bundle of firewood, fuel (*DIL*) agus 'a faggot, armful of wood' (*Dinneen*) atá againn anseo. Féach Knockadoobrusna (*BLÉ* 42752) i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille sa bharúntacht seo agus Stranabrosny i gCo. Aontroma. Bheadh fuaim leagan an ghinidigh den fhocal bain. *brosnach* 'decayed twig, stick suitable for using as kindling' (*Ó Dónaill*) ag teacht le *brosnaí. De réir an *BSD*, bhí coillearnacha seascannacha agus píosa beag talún a bhí go maith i mbailte fearainn Derreenasoo, Drumlahard, Drumboylin agus an baile fearainn seo (*BSD,* 338:1) rud a thagann leis an gciall *brosna/brosnach* a bheith ag an dara mír.

Ní dócha gurb í an eilimint *ruisne* 'pollen seed, fine dust or meal' (*Dinneen*) atá léirithe sna foirmeacha luatha (2-4, 7, 8).

Drumharlow **Droim Tharlach**
G 899 009 *'ridge of [?]'*

1490	1. h-i n-Druim Tarlach[562]	*ARÉ*	iv,1176
1585	2. Dromharlagh	*CBC*	152
1585	3. Dromharlagh	*CBC*	155
1585	4. Dromharlagh	*Fiants §*	4702
1585-6	5. Dromharlogh	*Fiants §*	4835
1590	6. Droharlaghe	*Fiants §*	5486
1613	7. Dromharlagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	8. Dromharlagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	9. Dromharlagh	*CPR*	332b
1660c	10. Drumharloe	*BSD*	340:18
1660c	11. Drumharloe	*BSD*	342:16
1724	12. Dromharlow	*CGn.*	46.439.29477
1725	13. Drumhorlagh	*CGn.*	49.13.30487
1749	14. Driminirlow?	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1817	15. Drumharla	*JM RC*	-
1837	16. Drumharlow	*AL:*	BS
1837	17. Drumharlogh for M[.] Dermot	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	18. Drumharlogh for M[.] Dermot	*AL:*	S&V

[562] *Creach la h-Ua c-Conchobhair i t-Tír Maine for Ruaidhri mac Toirrdhealbhaigh i Turlach na m-Bruigheol. Creach ele lá h-Ua c-Conchobhair for cloinn Ruaidhri Bhuídhe h-i Muine Fraochnat, & h-i n-**Druim Tarlach**, & h-i c-Cluain Gamhnach* (ARÉ, iv,1176).

1837	19. Druim harla[563]	*AL:*	Local
1837	20. Druim harla	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Druim thúrlaich, 'ridge of the dried lake'	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Drumharlow	*AL:*	JOD
1952	23. Druim Tharlach	*PNED*	1375:42
1988	24. ˌdrʌmˌharlau	*Áit.-TC*	
1988	25. ˌdrʌm'harlau	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2011	26. ˌd̪rʌm'ahər'lo:	*Áit.-FT*	

'Is situated in the South Western part of Parish, and is bounded on the North and East by the Boyle river and Townland of Clooneigh; South by Townland Woodbrook and West by Hughestown' (*AL*). Léirítear *Hughestown Wood* i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn cois locha ar *LSO1*. Tá 144 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá teorainn thuaidh agus thoir an bhaile fearainn buailte le *Lough Eidin*. Tugtar an t-ainm *Drumharlow Lough* ar *Lough Eidin* freisin go háitiúil (foirm 25). Tá droimnín c. 65m ar airde sa bhaile fearainn agus an pointe is airde do ag G 898 008.

Ní léir brí an dara mír anseo. Dá mbeadh an t-ainm pearsanta *Tárlach* 'instigator, abettor' (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 169) bheifí ag súil leis an litriú **Toirdhealbhach* nó rud éigin cosúil i leagan 1 thuas. Luaitear ainm an bhaile fearainn seo i dtaca le bf Cloongownagh atá <200m ón mbf seo in *ARÉ* (foirm 1 thuas). Díol spéise leagan áitiúil 26 a bhfuil cosúlacht Eatharlach (*BLÉ* 67203) Thiobraid Árann air. Ní dócha gurb é an focal *turlach* '(1*tur* + *loch*) Somet. treated as o- stem. dried up lake, a place dry in summer and submerged in winter, marsh' (*DIL* sv. *turloch*) atá ina cháilitheoir anseo ach an oiread.

Drumlahard **Droim Leathard**
G 924 068 *'uneven ridge'*

1611	1. Dromleharde	*CPR*	214b
1616	2. Drummard?	*Inq.(RC)III*	175:18
1660c	3. Drumlahard	*BSD*	338:1
1685	4. Dromloghard 1 cartron	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	5. Dromloghard als Dromlahard	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1732	6. Drumlahard	*CGn.*	72.86.49855
1770	7. Drumlahard	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	8. Drumlahard	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	9. Drumlahard	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)

[563] 'present local, but certainly corrupt pronunciation' (*AL*)

1817	10. Drumnahard	*JM RC*	-
1833	11. Drumlahard	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Drimlaharl[564]	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Drumlahard	*AL:*	Peyton, C.
1837	14. Druim leath ard 'ridge of the half height'[565]	*AL:*	OD
1837	15. Drumlahard[566]	*AL:*	dúch dearg
1952	16. Druim Leath-Árd	*PNED*	1378:43
1988	17. ˌdrʌmlə'hard	*Áit.-JaOD*	
1988	18. ˌdrʌmlaˌhard	*Áit.-Anon2*	

'Is situated on the N.Western extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North and West by the Parish of Ardcarney; East by townland of Moyoran and South by Townlands of Derreen and Mount Eagle… Soil and crops bad. Farms from 9 to 18 Irish Acres' (*AL*). Tá 236 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus léirítear *Loughaun* i dtuaisceart an bf ar theorainn Breanletter ar *LSO2*. Droim talún c. 1km ar fhad agus 80m ar an bpointe is airde atá i lár an bhaile fearainn seo agus talamh íseal portaigh ar na himill. Tá an chuid thuaidh den droim faoi chrainn anois.

Is cosúil gurb í an aidiacht *leathard* 'lit. (high) at one side, hence uneven, unequal…lopsided' (*DIL* sv. *leth* compds. In meaning A (b)) nó 'high, raised, on one side; uneven, unequal' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá mar cháilitheoir ar an eilimint *droim* anseo. Féach samplaí den aidiacht seo in Gorteenlahard < *Goirtín Leathard (*BLÉ* 20428) i gCo. na Gaillimhe agus Tuairín Leathard (*BLÉ* 11268) i gCorcaigh. Faightear an t-ainmfhocal *leathard* in Cluain Leathaird Thoir (*BLÉ* 30765) agus Cluain Leathaird Thiar (*BLÉ* 30766) i Luimneach agus de réir Uí Mhaolfabhail, tá an chiall 'pasture of (the) inequity' ag an ainm seo (1990: 119). Féach freisin bf Lahardaun < *Leathardán (*BLÉ* 35469) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo.

Drumsillagh
G 920 027

Droim Saileach
'ridge of willow'

1613	1. Drumsallagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1613	2. Dromsallagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1617	3. Drumsallagh	*CPR*	332b
1659	4. Drumsallagh	*Cen.1659*	f32
1660c	5. Drumsalla	*DS*	-

[564] 'This not known; there must be some blunder' (*OD Nóta*)
[565] 'Is this agreeable to Sketch Map?' [pl]
[566] 'See Mem 11 Augt 37' [dúch dearg]

1660c	6. Drumsallagh	*BSD*	338:6
1660c	7. Drumsallagh	*BSD*	339:7
1685	8. Drumsallagh (2 Qrs of + Killeene part of the same)	*Lodge RR*	366
1685	9. Drumsallagh 1 Qr.	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	10. Drumsallagh	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	11. Dromsallagh	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	12. Drumsallagh	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1749	13. Drimsallagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1770	14. Drumsallagh	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	15. Drimsallagh	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (42)
1817	16. Drumsalla	*JM RC*	-
1833	17. Drumsallagh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	18. Drimsellagh	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Drimsollogh	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	20. Drimsollogh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	21. Drumsillagh	*AL:*	JOD
1837	22. Druim saileach, 'sallymount'	*AL:*	OD
1952	23. Druim Saileach	*PNED*	1396:43

‘Is situated in centre of Parish and is bounded on the North by Townland of Derrygra; East by Townlands of Derreenmanagh, Clayheen and Lavoughill; South by Kilmacurril and River Boyle and West by Powers’ hill and River Boyle… Farms from 6 to 8 Irish Acres. Soil stiff cold yellow wet clay’ (*AL*). Tá 140a sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar bhruach thoir *Lough Eidin*. Tá droimnín 63m ar airde suite ag G 919 028. Tá ráth ar an taobh thiar agus agus ceann eile ar an taobh thuaidh den droimnín seo agus tá ceann eile suite c.75m ó bhruach an locha in iarthuaisceart an bhaile fearainn. Léiríonn na hainmneacha ar lsc. *Longfield* go raibh bf Powellshill mar chuid den bhaile fearainn seo san 18ú haois.

Tá *droim* cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *saileach* ‘ā,f. (sail) a willow, sallow’ (*DIL* sv. *sailech*) agus ‘sallow, willow’ (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach plé ar na heilimintí seo in bf Drumsillagh i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas.

Emlagh
M 881 994

Imleach
‘borderland’

1610	1. Emullagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1613	2. Emlagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	3. Emlagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	181:18
1616	4. Imlagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	185:18
1616	5. Imlagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	201:19

1618	6. Imlagh	*CPR*	349b
1660c	7. Emlagh	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Emlough	*BSD*	342:26
1663	9. Emlagh?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	155:1
1667	10. Emloigh	*ASE*	131
1678	11. Emlough	*ASE*	259
1702	12. Emblagh?	*Eccl.Ann.*	241
1713	13. Emlagh	*CGn.*	12.187.4760
1724	14. Emlagh	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (72)
1749	15. Imalagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1812	16. White Gates	*Longfield*	-
1817	17. Whitegates	*JM RC*	-
1833	18. Emla	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	19. Emla	*AL:*	BS
1837	20. Emla	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	21. Emla	*AL:*	S&V
1837	22. Imleach, 'a holm'	*AL:*	OD
1837	23. Emlagh	*AL:*	JOD
1866	24. Emla	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1866	25. Emlagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1952	26. Imliuch	*PNED*	1418:44
1988	27. 'imlə	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2011	28. 'emla	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Is situated on the S.Western extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the East by the Townlands of Garrowlougher and Woodbrook and on the South, West and North by the Parish of Ardcarney. In the Barony of Boyle and Co. of Roscommon… Farms from 3 to 12 Irish acres. Soil and crops good’ (*AL*). Tá 134 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá buailte le paróiste Ard Carna ar thrí thaobh. Tá srutháin i lár agus in oirdheisceart an bhaile fearainn. Tá talamh sách ard (c. 70m) in iarthar agus i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn amháin. Léiríonn léarscáil fho-ithreach an bhaile fearainn go bhfuil sraith ghairbhéil sa lár agus talamh portaigh sa deisceart. Léirítear an t-ainm *Whitegates* ag crosbhóthar (M 883 999) i dtuaisceart an bf seo in *JM RC* agus ar lsc. *Longfield*.

Is é an focal *imleach*, malairt leagain de *imeallach* ‘u,n. later o, m. land bordering on a lake or marsh’ (*DIL* sv. 1*imlech*) nó ‘boundary, bordering, remote from centre or close the the edge; borderland, a piece of land differing in quality from the land around it’ (*Dinneen* sv. *imleach*) atá anseo. Féach imleach ‘o, ā (imbel) having an edge or border’ (*DIL* sv. 3*imlech*) freisin. De réir Flanagan agus Flanagan is í ‘boundary or borderland’ an chiall atá ag an eilimint seo, rud a fheileann do

shuíomh na háite seo atá beagnach timpeallaithe ag paróiste Ard Carna (2002). Tá samplaí den eilimint seo i mbailte fearainn Imleach (*BLÉ* 48893) i dTiobraid Árann, Imleach an Daingin (*BLÉ* 22554) i gCiarraí agus ina cháilitheoir i gCill Imligh (*BLÉ* 48117).

Foxhill **Cnoc na Sionnach**
G 906 031 *'hill of the foxes'*

1591	1. Knockne Shanna	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1591	2. Knockneshanna	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1603	3. Leghballyknockshenagh?	*Inq.(RC) I*	176:1
1611	4. Knockeneshannagh	*CPR*	214b
1613	5. Knockneshenagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	6. Knockneshenagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	175:18
1617	7. Knockneshenagh	*CPR*	331a
1660c	8. Knockinashano	*BSD*	339:12
1666	9. Knocknestannagh	*ASE*	64
1659	10. Knocknasana	*Cen.1659*	f31
1685	11. Knockneshanno	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	12. Knockneshanno	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	13. Knocknestanagh als Knockneshannoe	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	14. Knockneshanno	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1749	15. Knocknashana	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1770	16. Foxhill	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	17. Foxhill	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1817	18. Foxhill	*JM RC*	-
1833	19. Foxhill	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	20. Foxhill	*AL:*	BS
1952	21. Cnoc na Sionnach	*PNED*	1492:46
1988	22. ˈfɑksˈhil	*Áit.-RMcG*	
2011	23. ˌfɑksˈil	*Áit.-FT*	

'Is situated in the Western part of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Coote Hall; East by Mough and Annaghagurta; South by River Boyle and Annaghona and West by Brackloon and Lissfarrelboy' (*AL*). Tá achar de 147a ag an mbaile fearainn seo atá suite ar thuaisceart *Lough Eidin*. Tá cnocán 70m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn seo agus is í an ghné seo atá luaite in ainm an bf. Tá trí ráth agus créfort sa bf seo.

Cnoc 'o, m. hill, mound' (*DIL* sv. *cnocc* (b)) atá sa chéad mhír anseo agus tá sé cáilithe ag iolra an fhocail *sionnach* 'o,m. *sindach*, a fox' (*DIL* sv. *sinnach*). Léirítear an t-alt iolra *na* i bhfoirmeacha 1, 2, 4-15 agus i leagan Connellan (21). Is

léir gur aistríodh ainm an bhaile fearainn go Béarla go déanach san 18ú haois. Ní aithnítear **Knocknashannagh* go háitiúil anois. Léirítear sampla den struchtúr céanna in Knocknashannagh < *Cnoc na Sionnach (*BLÉ* 12638) i gCorcaigh agus Cnoc na Sionnach > Knocknasnaa (*BLÉ* 31913) i Luimneach agus leagan den uimhir uatha in Mín an tSionnaigh (*BLÉ* 15663) i gCo. Dhún na nGall agus Cuillatinny < *Coill an tSionnaigh (*BLÉ* 36321) i Maigh Eo.

Garrowlougher **Garraí Luachra**
G 888 001 *'garden of rushes'*

1613	1. Garrowlogher	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	2. Garowloghar	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1616	3. Garowlogher	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	4. Garrowlogher	*CPR*	332b
1617	5. Carowlogher	*CPR*	332b
1628	6. Garinlagha?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	79:73
1660c	7. Caroloher	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Garrlougharra	*BSD*	340:15
1666	9. Garrowlogherd	*ASE*	79
1685	10. Caroloher	*HD*	-
1689	11. Caroloher	*Petty&Lamb*	-
1749	12. Garroloher	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1833	13. Gorlougher	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	14. Garrowlougher	*AL:*	BS
1837	15. Carrowlogard	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	16. Carrowlogard	*AL:*	S&V
1837	17. carradh luachra	*AL:*	pl scriosta
1837	18. Garradh luachra	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Garadh luachra, 'garden of the rushes'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Garrowlougher	*AL:*	JOD
1952	21. Garrdha Luachra	*PNED*	1517:47
1988	22. ˌgarəˈlʌhər	*Áit.-TC*	
1988	23. ˌgarəˈlu:hər	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'Is situated on the S.Western extremity of Parish and is bounded on the North by Townland of Osna; East by Hughestown; South by Woodbrook and Emla and West by the Parish of Ardcarney… Soil and crops pretty good. Farms from 1 to 4 Irish acres' (*AL*). Tá 121 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus talamh claonta i dtreo an oirthir atá ann.

Is cosúil gurb é an focal *garraí* ‘an enclosure, court, garden, yard’ (*DIL* sv. *garrda*) atá chun tosaigh anseo (ach é faoi thionchar *ceathrú/carrow* b’fhéidir) agus é cáilithe ag ginideach an fhocail *luachair* ‘[i,] f. Collect. rushes; rushy place, marsh’ (*DIL* sv. 1*lúachair*) nó ‘rushes, sedges; rushland (in *place-names*)’ (*Dinneen*). Maíonn Joyce gur sa ghinideach nó san iolra a fhaightear an eilimint seo go hiondúil i logainmneacha agus is amhlaidh atá an scéal sa chás seo (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 333). Tá baile fearainn Ard Luachra < Ardlougher (*BLÉ* 3967) sa Chabhán agus Greaghnaloughry < *Gréach na Luachra (*BLÉ* 28933) i gCo. Liatroma.

Gortleck **Gort Leice**
G 917 040 *‘field of flat-stone’*

1727	1. Gorteleeky [sic]	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	2. Gortlech	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1770	3. Gortlick	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	4. Gortlick	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	5. Gortlick	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1833	6. Gortlickew/Gortleckew	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	7. Gortlick	*AL:*	BS
1837	8. Gort leice, 'field of the flagstone'	*AL:*	OD
1837	9. Gortleck	*AL:*	JOD
1952	10. Gort Leice	*PNED*	1584:49

‘Is situated in the Western part of Parish, and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Cloonkeen; East by Clooncuse; South by Derrygra and Church hill and West by Lough… Farms 10 acres each. Soil and crops pretty good’ (*AL*). Tá 96 acra léirithe sa bhaile fearainn ar *LSO1* agus tá droimnín beag 50m ar airde suite ina lár. Talamh fliuch atá i dtuaisceart agus i ndeisceart an bf ach tá talamh arúil go maith ina lár.

Is é an focal *gort* ‘o,m. a field (of arable or pasture land); land, territory’ (*DIL* sv. 1*gort* I (a)(c)) nó ‘a field or plantation’ (*Dinneen*) atá chun tosaigh anseo. De réir Flanagan agus Flanagan is focal eile é do ‘field, but in the sense of an arable, or tilled, field, and especially a field producing cereals’ (2002: 93). Tá *gort* cáilithe sa chás seo ag ginideach uatha an fhocail *leac* ‘ā, f. flat slab of rock or stone… flagstone, paving-stone’ (*DIL* sv. *lecc* (a)) nó ‘a hard surface or layer, a stone’ (*Dinneen*). Maidir le húsáid na heiliminte seo, maíonn Joyce: ‘this word occurs very often… in its local application it is very generally used to denote a flat-surfaced

rock, or a place having a level rocky surface' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 416). Tá ainm baile fearainn den struchtúr céanna le fáil in Gortileck (*BLÉ* 65114) i dTír Eoghain agus féach Béal Leice (McKay, 2007: 22) in Ard Mhacha.

Hughestown
G 893 008

Baile Clainne Aodha
'place of Aodh*'s followers'*
An Gort Greasach
'the brambly field'

1591	1. Gortgreas[se]	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1610	2. Gortcreaghsegh	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	3. Gortgressagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	4. Gortgrassagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	5. Gortgrassagh	*CPR*	332b
1659	6. Bally clanhugh	*Cen.1659*	f31
1659	7. Gortgrasagh	*Cen.1659*	f31
1660c	8. Gortgressa	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Gortgrissagh	*BSD*	340:18
1660c	10. Gortgressagh	*BSD*	341:25
1667	11. Gortgreasane or Gortgressagh	*ASE*	114
1713	12. Hughstowne	*CGn.*	12.187.4760
1723	13. Hughstown	*CGn.*	40.143.24682
1723	14. Hughstown	*CGn.*	56.173.37463
1724	15. Hughsstown	*CGn.*	46.52.2765
1725	16. Hughstown	*CGn.*	44.338.29658
1726	17. Hughstowne	*CGn.*	48.374.31904
1726	18. Gortgrassagh	*CGn.*	52.460.35300
1728	19. Gortcrassa	*CGn.*	59.309.40643
1728	20. Hughstown	*CGn.*	67.160.45703
1732	21. Hughstowne	*CGn.*	73.502.52170
1733	22. Hughstown	*CGn.*	76.294.54455
1733	23. Hughestown	*CGn.*	80.238.55679
1749	24. Gortgrassagh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:314/f:316
1749	25. Husetown	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1817	26. Hughestown	*JM RC*	-
1833	27. Hugh'stown	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	28. Hughestown	*AL:*	BS
1837	29. Hughestown	*AL:*	Weld
1837	30. Hughestown	*AL:*	JOD
1837	31. Baile chloinne Aodha, 'town of the Clann-Hugh'	*AL:*	OD
1837	32. Baile clainne Aodha	*AL:*	pl
1952	33. Baile Clainne Aodha	*PNED*	1648:51
1988	34. ˈhjuːzəzˌtaun	*Áit.-RMcG*	

1988	35. ˈhjuːzˌtaun	*Áit.-MK*
2011	36. ˌhewzˈtaun	*Áit.-FT*

‘Is situated in the S.Western part of Parish and is bounded on the North by Townland of Osna; East by River Boyle and Drumharlow; South by Woodbrook and West by Garrowlougher’ (*AL*). Tá 106 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá tuaisceart an bf buailte le bruach *Lough Eidin*. Tá an rannán talún **Gortgrassagh* liostaithe i dteannta bailte fearainn eile sa pharóiste seo ó dheireadh an 16ú haois ar aghaidh go dtí lár an 18ú haois agus cé nach bhfuil sé luaite mar ainm malartach ar Hughestown, léiríonn nóta le foirm 18 thuas go raibh 104a, 2 r., 10p. i rannán **Gortgrassagh* agus is ionann sin agus achar na talún in bf Hughestown. Tá ganntanas fianaise ar an ainm Hughestown roimh 1659 agus tá cruth na Gaeilge ar fhoirm 6 thuas: *Bally clanhugh*. Meastar mar sin, gurb ionann **Gortgrassagh* agus bf Hughestown. Liostaítear *Tumultoge Oge mc. Tumultoge mc. Dermot* mar úinéir *Gortgrassagh* i 1641 sa *BSD* ach tá *Tumultogh Oge mc. Tumultogh mc. Hugh mc. Dermot* luaite mar úinéir bf Garrowlougher in aice láimhe le Hughestown agus is féidir gur gaol é an duine seo leis an *Hugh* atá luaite in ainm an bhaile fearainn.

I gcás an rannáin **Gortgrassagh*; tá an focal *gort* ‘a field (of arable or pasture land); land, territory’ (*DIL* sv. 1gort I (a)(c)) chun tosaigh agus é cáilithe ag an bhfocal **greasach/dreasach* = *driseach* ‘o,ā (dris) thorny, brambly’ (*DIL* sv. 1*drisech*) nó ‘brambly, briary’ (*Ó Dónaill*). Féach ainm baile fearainn den struchtúr céanna in Gortdrishagh < *An Gort Driseach (*BLÉ* 19041) i nGaillimh.

Léirítear struchtúr na Gaeilge i bhfoirm 6 den ainm Hughestown áit a bhfuil an eilimint *baile* ‘place; piece of land (belonging to one family, group or individual’ (*DIL* sv. 1*baile* (a)) cáilithe ag an bhfocal *clann* ‘ā, f. children, family, offspring; a single child; descendants, race, clan’ (*DIL* sv. *clann* (c)) móide an t-ainm pearsanta *Aodh* ‘fire’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 13).

Carrickdaran (*mionainm*) **Carraig Uí Dhioráin/Carraig an Doireáin**
G 891 007 *‘*Ó Dioráin*’s rock’/‘rock of the little oak-wood’*

1607	1.	Carrickedrahine	*CPR*	102a
1613	2.	Carrickedirrane	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1613	3.	Carrickarane	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	4.	Carrickgarrane	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1660c	5.	Carick Idron	*DS*	-
1660c	6.	Karrickadarrin	*BSD*	340:15
1666	7.	Garrygarran alias Carrickgarran	*ASE*	79

1723	8. Carrickadorane	*CGn.*	40.143.24682
1724	9. Carrickdoran	*CGn.*	46.439.29477
1725	10. Carrickdoran	*CGn.*	44.338.29658
1817	11. Carrickdaran	*JM RC*	-

Tá an t-ainm seo léirithe in *JM RC* ag G 891 007 i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn. *Carraig* ‘ā, f. rock, large stone’ (*DIL* sv. *carrac*) atá sa chéad mhír agus is cosúil gur leagan malartach den sloinne *Ó Dearáin* ‘des. of *Dearán* (dim. of *dear*, great, large)’ (Woulfe, 1923: 495) atá ina cháilitheoir. Is féidir freisin gur leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *doire* .i. *doireán* atá ina cháilitheoir.

Inishatirra **Inis Doighre**
G 909 014 *‘island of* Doighre*’*

1343	1. co h-Inis Doighri[567]	*AU*[1]	ii,474
1343	2. co hInis Doigri[568]	*AConn.*	p.292
1343	3. co h-Inis Doighri[569]	*ALC*	i,642
1343	4. co h-Inis Doighre[570]	*ARÉ*	iii,580
1393	5. ag Inis Daighre for Loch Ce[571]	*AU*[1]	iii, 26
1561	6. a Port Inis Dóighre[572]	*ALC*	ii,380
1591	7. Drinishduyve?	*Fiants §*	5600
1660c	8. Inishtirre	*BSD*	339:9
1666	9. Inisteery (island of)	*ASE*	64
1685	10. The Island of Inishtiere	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	11. Inishteere	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	12. Inistery Island als Inisterre Island	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	13. Island of Inishteere	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1770	14. Innistira	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	15. Innistira	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (42)
1817	16. Inchastira	*JM RC*	-
1833	17. Innistyra	*Tithe App.*	§87
1952	18. Inse Doighre	*PNED*	1652:51
1988	19. ˌiˌniʃəˈtirə	*Áit.-RMcG*	

[567] *Derbail ingen Ui Domnaill, in aen bean rob' ferr tainic d'a cinedh fein riam, do thecht ar cuairt cum Conchobuir Mic Diarmata co h-**Inis Doighri** & galar a h-ega d'a gabail & a h-adnucal íMainistir na Búille* (AU[1], ii, 474).
[568] *Derbail ingen Aeda h. Domnaill do techt ar cuairtt co h**Inis Doigri** dochum Conchobair Meic Diarmata & galar a heca dia gabail and sin, & a hadnacal a manistir na Builli iar sin* (AConn., 292).
[569] *Derbhail inghen Aeda .H. Domhnaill do teacht ar cuairt co h-**Inis Doighri** dochum Chonchubhair Mic Diarmada, & galar a h-ecca dia gabhail an-sin, & a h-adhnacal a manistir na Builli iar sin* (ALC, i,642).
[570] *Derbháil inghen Aedha Uí Domhnaill do thoidheacht ar cuairt co h-**Inis Doighre** d'fechain Meic Diarmada, & galar a h-écca do gabháil annsin co b-fuair bás & ro h-adhnaiceadh go h-uasal onórach i Mainistir na Builles, & nocha t-tainicc roimpe dia cineadh aoin-bhen rug barr a maithessa* (ARÉ, iii,580).
[571] *Aedh, mac Conchobuir Mic Diarmata, ri Muighi Lúirg, d'eg & Cathal, a mac, do bathadh ag **Inis Daighre** for Loch Ce* (AU[1], iii, 26).
[572] *Maoil Sechluinn, mac Aodha mic Thaidhg mic Tomaltaig an Oinigh Mic Diarmada, do mharbad le Clainn Fhir Gan Ainm mic Conchobair Óig Mic Diarmada, a **Port Inis Dóighre*** (ALC, ii,380).

Níl trácht san Ainmleabhar ar an oileán seo atá suite i lár an pharóiste c. 100m ó thuaidh ó Clooneigh agus 200m siar ó dheas ó Kilmacarril i ndeisceart *Lough Eidin*. Tá 19 acra talún léirithe san oileán seo i 1837 ach 23 acra ar *LSO2*. Tá dhá imfhálú ar an oileán chomh maith le créfort mótach ina lár. Tá 15 acra tairbheach luaite leis an oileán sa *BSD*, a bhí i seilbh Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada go dtí an 17ú haois luath. Bhí áit chónaithe ríoga ag Clann Mhic Dhiarmada ar an oileán seo sna meánaoiseanna déanacha (O'Conor, 1998: 82).

Is é an focal *inis* 'ī,f. an island' (*DIL*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo agus an t-ainm pearsanta *Daighre* "m. From *daig* 'flame, fire'. In the Finn ballads Daigre was one of the musicians to the Fian" (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 68) mar cháilitheoir air mar atá in Ráth Doighre (*BLÉ* 40598) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus in bf Duniry < *Dún Doighre (*BLÉ* 21277) i gCo. na Gaillimhe. Ní dócha gur leagan ginidigh an fhocail *daighear* 'ā, f. Also written *doiger*, *dagar*. A blast, gust of wind or fire, a flame, flash, blaze' (*DIL* sv. 1*daiger*) nó 'a blast, gust of wind or fire, fire, flame with smoke' (*Dinneen* sv. *doighear*) atá anseo, cé gur focail ghaolmhara iad an dá rogha.

Kilmacarril **Coill Mhic Coirill**
G 916 018 *'wood of* Coireall*'s son'*

1400c	1. Kill McCoyril	*Reg.Clon.*	1:2§451
1588	2. Kewlenecalrey	*Fiants §*	5255
1590	3. Kilvickurrell	*Fiants §*	5447
1591	4. Kyllmakyrrell	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1610	5. Killim Currell	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	6. Kilmccurrell	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1613	7. Kilmakirrell	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	8. Kill Mc Irrell	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	9. KillmcIrrell	*CPR*	332b
1660c	10. Kill mc: Carrell	*BSD*	339:8
1666	11. Killmacorrell or Killnecoller	*ASE*	64
1685	12. Killmacorrell ½ 1 Qr.	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	13. Kilmacarrell	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	14. Killmaccorrell	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	15. Killmocarrell	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1749	16. Kilmacuril	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1749	17. Kilmaculril	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1770	18. Killmacarril	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)

1770	19. Killmacurril	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (42)
1817	20. Kilmacurl	*JM RC*	-
1833	21. Killmacurrill	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	22. Kilmacurril	*AL:*	BS
1837	23. Killmakerill	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	24. Killmakerill	*AL:*	S&V
1837	25. Coill mc cairill	*AL:*	pl
1837	26. Coill mac Cairill[573]	*AL:*	OD
1837	27. Kilmacarrill	*AL:*	JOD
1837	28. Kilmacarril	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1952	29. Coill Mac Cairill	*PNED*	1758:54
1988	30. ˌkilməˈkarəl	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘Is situated in the Southern part of Parish and is bounded on the North and West by River Boyle and Townland of Drimsellagh; East by Tavoughill and South by Clayheen… Farms from 4 to 12 Irish acres. Soil stiff cold whitish clay’ (*AL*). Tá 73 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite ar bhruach thoir *Lough Eidin*. Tá droimnín 56m ar airde i lár an bhaile fearainn agus is talamh feirme atá i bhformhór an bhaile fearainn inniu.

Is cinnte gur mheas Ó Donnabháin gurb é *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) seachas *cill* ‘church; churchyard; cell’ (*Ó Dónaill*) a bhí ina mír thosaigh anseo (foirmeacha 25, 26) agus níl aon rian de láthair eaglasta sa bhaile fearainn ar léarscáileanna na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis nó ag an *NMS*, rud a thacaíonn lena thuairim. Is féidir gurb é an t-ainm *Caireall/Coireall* ‘there were nine saints of the name’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire: 44) atá ina cháilitheoir (*LMG* ii 726 §717). Féach freisin áfach, bf Cill Ghoirill (*BLÉ* 17650) i gCo. na Gaillimhe, áit a bhfuil an t-ainm pearsanta *Caireall* le fáil. Tá Eanach Ghoirill (*BLÉ* 39547) i gCo. Mhuineacháin agus Cill Mhic Coirill (*BLÉ* 29951) i gCo. Liatroma.

Laughil **Leamhchoill**
G 921 021 *‘elm-wood’*

1591	1. Luchill	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1603	2. Leighvally Luckyn	*Inq.(RC) I*	174:1
1613	3. Laghill	*CPR*	243a
1613	4. Lavcoyle et Anagh Mc Morogh	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1613	5. Luchill	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1613	6. Lewchill	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15

[573] “'Mac Carrill's wood' (not Carroll)” (*AL*)

1616	7. Lawkull	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1617	8. Lawkill	*CPR*	332b
1627	9. Lorgareogh in Luckill	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1627	10. Knockrea in Luckill	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1719	11. Laghill	*CGn.*	24.108.13228
1727	12. Laughhill	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	13. Laughill	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1770	14. Loughill	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1817	15. Longfield	*JM RC*	-
1833	16. Longhill?	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	17. Lavoughill	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Leamh choill[574], 'elm-wood'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Laughil	*AL:*	JOD
1837	20. [Laughil]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	21. Leath-Choill	*PNED*	1897:59
1988	22. ˌlɑˈhil	*Áit.-RMcG*	

‘Is situated in the centre of Parish and is bounded on the North by Townland of Drimsillagh; East and South by Clayheen and West by Kilmacurril…Farms from 4 to 6 Irish acres. Soil stiff blue limestone clay. Forts two’ (*AL*). Tá 93 acra d’achar ag an mbaile fearainn seo agus aithnítear dhá ráth 160m óna chéile i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn.

Is é an focal *leamh* ‘o,m. elm-tree’ (*DIL* sv. 1*lem*) atá mar cháilitheoir ag an bhfocal *coill* ‘wood, forest’ (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*) anseo. Déantar an comhfhocal *leamhchoill* a léiriú i leaganacha béarlaithe ainmneacha mar ‘Laughil, Laghil, Laghile, Loghill [agus] Loughill’ (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 509). Maidir le foirm 15 thuas, tá tuilleadh ráite ag Joyce i dtaobh an phróisis atá thíos le ‘*choill*’ na Gaeilge a athrú go ‘*hill*’ an Bhéarla (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 40). Féach ainmneacha comhchosúla i mbailte fearainn Leamhchoill (*BLÉ* 32168) i gCo. Luimnigh agus Longfield < *Leamhchoill (*BLÉ* 14679) i gCo. na Gaillimhe.

Lisfarrellboy **Lios Fearghail Buí**
G 899 031 ‘Fearghal Buí*’s enclosure’*

1591	1. Drumeruske et Lisferallboy	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1613	2. Lisfarrellboy et Dromrosnie	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	3. Lisfarrellboy	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	4. Lisfarrelboy	*CPR*	331a
1660c	5. Lisfarrellboy	*BSD*	339:12

[574] “'elm-wood'. Made also frequently Longfield” (*AL*)

1666	6. Lissfarrellboy	*ASE*	64
1677	7. Lisnelaraghboy?	*ASE*	258
1680	8. Lissfarrellboy	*ASE*	264
1685	9. Killfarrellboy (7 cartron + ½)	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	10. Lissfarrelboy	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	11. Lisfarrellboy	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	12. Lissfarrellboy	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1730	13. Rathffarrellboy	*CGn.*	71.473.52231
1833	14. Lissfarrellboy	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Lisfarrellboy	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Lissfarrellboy	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	17. Lissfarrellboy	*AL:*	S&V
1837	18. Lios Feargail Buide	*AL:*	pl
1837	19. Lios Fearghail Buídhe, 'yellow Farrell's lake'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Lisfarrellboy	*AL:*	JOD
1952	21. Lios Fearghail Buidhe	*PNED*	1951:60
2011	22. ˌlisˈfarilˊ	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Is situated on the Western extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Townland of Coote Hall; East by Foxhill; South by Brackloon and West by River Boyle’ (*AL*). Tá 42 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is talamh réidh agus íseal atá i bhformhór an bf. Léirítear *Lisfarrellboy House* san iarthuaisceart ar *LSO2* agus áirítear ceithre ráth agus lios sa bhaile fearainn (Moore, le foilsiú).

Tá *lios* ‘the space about a dwelling-house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart’ (*DIL* sv. *les*) nó ‘a small circumvallation or ring-fort’ (*Dinneen*) cáilithe anseo ag an ainm pearsanta *Fearghal* ‘valorous’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 97) móide an buafhocal *buí* ‘yellow. yellowness, yellow hue; a thing characterised by yellow colour’ (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*). Caomhnaítear an *f* sa dara mír sna foirmeacha stairiúla go léir (seachas foirm amhrasach 7) agus feictear malartú eiliminte i bhfoirm 13 áit a bhfuil *ráth* seachas *lios*.

Lurga
G 944 061

Lorgain
‘long, low-ridge’

1611	1. Lorganer	*Inq.(RC) III*	43:12
1614	2. Lorgan	*Inq.(RC) I*	314:44
1627	3. Lorgareogh?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	35:32
1627	4. Lorgareogh in Luckill?	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1663	5. Lurga	*Inq.(RC) IV*	155:1
1667	6. Lurga	*ASE*	131

1678	7. Lurga	*ASE*	257
1678	8. Lurga	*ASE*	259
1681	9. Lurga	*ASE*	271
1681	10. Lurga	*ASE*	271
1685	11. Lurge	*Lodge RR*	366
1708	12. Lorga	*CGn.*	1.135.80
1727	13. Lurgo als Luregy	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1732	14. Lurgy	*CGn.*	72.86.49855
1770	15. Larga	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	16. Larga and Lustia	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1817	17. Lurgan	*JM RC*	-
1837	18. Larga	*AL:*	BS
1837	19. Lurga, 'a shin or long hill'	*AL:*	OD
1837	20. Lurga	*AL:*	JOD
1837	21. Lurga	*AL:*	pl
1837	22. Leargain	*AL:*	pl scriosta
1837	23. [Lurga]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	24. Lorgain	*PNED*	2060:64
2011	25. ˈlo̤rgə	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Is situated in the N.Eastern extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Drimboyland; East by River Shannon, South by Lusta and West by Drominlyboniff… Soil and produce bad… Farms from 9 to 11 Irish Acres, A considerable portion is inundated in winter by the Shannon’ (*AL*). 195 acra atá sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is talamh íseal agus fliuch atá in oirthear agus i dtuaisceart an bhaile fearainn sa cheantar cois Sionainne.

Is foirm chalctha de logthuiseal an fhocail *lurga* ‘shin-bone, shank… of plants stalk, stem’ (*DIL*) “means literally ‘shin’ and is another anatomical term used… to signify a ‘ridge’” (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 117) atá anseo agus is cosúil go dtagraíonn sé do dhromainn íseal (c. 50m ar airde) atá c. 700m ar fhad a shíneann isteach ó bf Lustia i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn. De réir Joyce, baintear úsáid as an téarma *lurga* go minic chun cur síos a dhéanamh ar dhromainn fhada agus íseal nó do stráice talún fada (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 527). Tá An Lorgain le fáil mar ainm c. 17 baile fearainn sa tír (*BLÉ*). Féach An Lorgain (*BLÉ* 42073) in Uíbh Fhailí agus Lorgain Dhraighneach (*BLÉ* 39868) i Muineachán.

Lustia **An Losaid/Na Loiste**
G 942 052 *'the shallow depression'/'rich field(s)'*

1611	1. Lossed	*CPR*	214b
1659	2. Lesty	*Cen.1659*	f31
1727	3. Loste	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1732	4. Losk	*CGn.*	72.86.49855
1749	5. Lustea	*Cen.Elphin*	f:315
1770	6. Lusta	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	7. Larga and Lustia	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	8. Lusta	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1770	9. Lusta	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (44)
1770	10. Lustia and Larga	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)
1817	11. Lustia	*JM RC*	-
1817	12. Battle Bridge	*JM RC*	-
1817	13. Crowhill	*JM RC*	-
1833	14. Lusta	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Lusta	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Lashy Cashell [?]	*AL:*	Inq. J. I
1837	17. Loiste, 'kneading troughs, fertile spots of lands'	*AL:*	OD
1837	18. Lustia	*AL:*	JOD
1837	19. [Lustia]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	20. Loisde	*PNED*	2065:64

'It is situated in the N.Eastern part of Parish, and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Lurga; East by River Shannon; South by Cloonfad and West by Shanballybawn and Drominlyboniff… Soil and produce bad. Farms from 4 to 14 Irish acres… Forts two' (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth sa bhaile fearainn seo; ceann sa deisceart ar thaobh droimnín 60m ar airde ag G 942 049 agus ceann eile i lár an bhaile fearainn ag G 941 054. Tá go leor de lár an bhaile fearainn faoi chrainn anois agus tá 290 acra ann san iomlán.

Tá ionad daonra *Battle Bridge* (*Béal Átha an Chatha) anseo ach is cosúil gurb ionann suíomh an droichid anseo agus *Áth an Chip* sna hAnnála. Léirítear *'site of church'* ag G 944 049 laistigh de rannán *Glebe* i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn seo ar *LSO1* ach ní cosúil gur sean-láthair eaglasta atá anseo (Moore, le foilsiú). Tugtar *Crowhill* ar an gcnocán ag G 941 048 i ndeisceart an bf in *JM RC*.

Is cosúil gur leagan an iolra/an ghinidigh den eilimint *losaid* 'ā, f. *losad*. kneading-trough' (*DIL* sv. *losat* (a)) nó féach 'a kneading-trough, a "losset"; *fig.* in Co. Cavan the farmer calls his well-laid-out field his fine *losset*' (*Dinneen* sv. *losad*)

atá anseo. De réir Joyce, tagraíonn úsáid na heiliminte seo d'úsáid agus do tháirgeadh na talún, áit a bhfuil 'well-tilled and productive field, or to good rich land' i gceist (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 430). Féach an nóta mínithe le bf An Losaid (*BLÉ* 4900) sa Chabhán: 'the shallow depression'. Tá talamh maith go leor i lár agus in oirthear an bhaile fearainn seo. Tá dáileadh tuaisceartach don chuid is mó ag an eilimint *losaid* atá le fáil go neamhspleách in bf Na Loiste (*BLÉ* 40217) i Muineachán agus mar cháilitheoir in Aghalustia < *Achadh Loiste (*BLÉ* 43231) agus Gortlustia (*BLÉ* 43791) i Ros Comáin agus freisin in Doire Loiste (*BLÉ* 39917) i Muineachán.

Battle Bridge (*mionainm*) **Béal Átha an Chatha/Áth an Chip [?]**
G 947 052 *'ford mouth of the battle'/'ford of the troops'*

1245	1.	Caislén Atha an chip[575]	*ALC*	i,368
1245	2.	Caislén Átha an Chip[576]	*ARÉ*	iii,314
1270	3.	co hAth in Chip[577]	*AConn.*	p.154
1270	4.	go h-Ath an chip for Sinuinn[578]	*ALC*	i,462
1270	5.	go rangadar Ath an Chip[579]	*ARÉ*	iii,410
1316	6.	o Ath in Chip[580]	*AU*[1]	ii,428
1316	7.	o Ath in Chip & a hUachtur Tiri, & in tir uili do loscad & do milled[581]	*AConn.*	p.248
1316	8.	o Ath in chip[582]	*ALC*	i,588
1316	9.	im Áth an Chip[583]	*ARÉ*	iii,514

Tá Béal Átha an Chatha molta ag an mBrainse Logainmneacha d'ainm na háite seo atá bunaithe is cosúil ar an leagan Béarla. Tá roinnt mhaith tagairtí d'*Áth an Chip* le fáil sna foinsí Gaeilge agus imeachtaí i gceantar Uachtar Thíre agus Magh Nisse (c. Uachtar Mhuintir Eolais) á bplé. Tá bóthar

[575] ***Caislén Atha an chip*** *ar bru Moige Nissi do denam do Mhilidh Mac Goisdelbh* (ALC, i,368).
[576] ***Caislén Átha an Chip*** *ar brú Maighe Nisse do dhénamh lá Milidh Mac Goisdelbh* (ARÉ, iii,314).
[577] *O'tchuala immorro int Iarla fell do denam fora brathair do gluais mochtrath arnabarach co h****Ath in Chip*** (AConn., 154).
[578] *Od chuala, imorro, ant Iarla fell do dhenum ar a bráthair, ro ghluais mochtráth ar ná bhárach go h-****Ath an chip*** *for Sinuinn, & is amhlaid do bhoi .H. Conchobair in dá oidhche sin ina timcheall mur bhíos leoman lonn, laind, ledartach, a timcheall a bhídhbhadh ag á mbássugad, conar leig caithemh na codlad na comsanadh dhóibh* (ALC, i,462).
[579] *Erccis i muichdeadhoil na maidne ar a bhárach go n-a Gallaibh & Gaoidhealaibh ceangailte coirighthe i n-a timcheal, & gluaisid do saighidh Ui Concobhair go rangadar* ***Ath an Chip*** (ARÉ, iii,410).
[580] *Crecha mora do thabairt leó o* ***Ath in Chip*** *& o Uachtar Thire & in tir uile do loscadh & do mhilliudh doibh* (AU[1], ii,428).
[581] *Techt do-sam a Mag Luirg iar sin & crecha mora do thabairt do leis o* ***Ath in Chip*** *& a hUachtur Tiri, & in tir uili do loscad & do milled doib & a n-imtecht cin chath cin comaid* (AConn., 248).
[582] *Teacht dosam a Magh Luirg iarsin, & creacha mora do thabhairt do leis o* ***Ath in chip*** *& a h-Uachtar Tiri* (ALC, i,588).
[583] *Acht chena nochar faomh Mac Diarmata an t-síth do dénomh, Mac Uilliam do shaighidh Moighe Luircc iar sin, Creacha aidhble do dénamh dó im* ***Áth an Chip*** *& i n-uachtar thíre* (ARÉ, iii,514).

díreach idir bf Uachtar Thíre agus *Battle Bridge* agus féach go háirithe foirm 7 thuas, áit a bhfuil caint ar raon nó ar fhairsing an chreachta sin.

Is é an focal *áth* ‘ford; In transfd. sense of open space or hollow between two objects’ (*DIL* sv. *ath*) atá anseo, agus é cáilithe ag an bhfocal *ceap* ‘o, tree-stump, log, block’ (*DIL* sv. *cepp* (a)). De réir Joyce, faightear an eilimint seo go hiondúil san fhoirm ‘*kip*, which represents the genitive *cip*…’ agus maidir le hainm na háite seo, maíonn sé ‘It is probable that a large trunk of a tree stood near each of these fords, and served as a mark to direct travellers to the exact crossing’ (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 353).

Meera
M 916 993

Maigh Rátha
‘plain of rath’
Tulaigh Chatóige
‘hillock of stunted blackthorn’

1610	1. Tullaghcotoygy	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	2. Tullagh Cattagee	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1616	3. Moyrath[584]	*Inq.(RC) III*	135:17
1617	4. Tullaghcattoge	*CPR*	332b
1617	5. Mergagh	*CPR*	332b
1659	6. Miry	*Cen.1659*	f31
1660c	7. Merry	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Meery als Tullycottan	*BSD*	341:23
1666	9. Merry alias Tullycattan	*ASE*	79
1749	10. Meery	*Cen.Elphin*	f:314/f:318
1817	11. Meera	*JM RC*	-
1833	12. Meera	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Meera	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. Meera	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	15. Meera	*AL:*	S&V
1837	16. Mireath	*AL:*	pl
1837	17. Muigh rath	*AL:*	pl
1837	18. Míreath[585]	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Meeră	*AL:*	JOD
1952	20. Míodh-rath	*PNED*	2085:64
1988	21. ˌtʌliˈkɑtən	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	22. ˈmiːrə	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	23. ˈmiːˌrə	*Áit.-Anon6*	

‘Is situated on the Southern extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Townland of Tumna; East by Cloonmaun and Tullyleague; South by Parish of Killuckan and West by Shronekeeragh and Cultycunneen… Farms from 4 to 20

[584] ‘dubito?’ [dúch]
[585] “'misfortune', Local pronounciation” (*AL*)

acres. Soil good limestone bottom. Produce good' (*AL*). Tá 174 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus tá ráth amháin san oirthuaisceart. Gairbheál atá sa talamh i ndeisceart an bf agus talamh arúil go maith atá sa chuid eile.

Is cosúil go n-aithnítí an áit seo faoi dhá ainm éagsúla (foirmeacha 8, 9, 21) agus is féidir gurb é an tulach ag M 917 996 atá i gceist leis na foirmeacha is luaithe den ainm seo, áit a bhfuil tuiseal tabh. calctha an fhocail *tulach* 'Hill(ock), mound' (*DIL*) nó 'a hill or mound, an assembly hill' (Dinneen) againn. Is féidir go bhfuil *tulach* cáilithe anseo ag an bhfocal *catóg* 'stunted blackthorn' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá bunaithe b'fhéidir ar an bhfocal *catach* 'a rod, twisted, faithless' (*DIL* sv. 1*catach*).

Maidir leis an ainm Meera; is féidir gurb é *maigh*, tuiseal tabh. an fhocail *magh* 's, n. a plain, an open stretch of land; in restricted sense a field or green attached to a fort, dwelling, etc., or used for a special purpose (often in com- position with a preceding defining noun); nearly always of uncultivated land' (*DIL* sv. *mag* (a)(b)) atá mar chéad eilimint anseo agus feileann an topagrafaíocht i lár agus i ndeisceart d'úsáid na heiliminte seo. Is cosúil go bhfuil *magh* cáilithe ag an bhfocal *ráth* 'An earthen rampart surrounding a chief's residence, a fort, rath' (*DIL* sv. 2*ráth*) i mír dheiridh an ainm seo. Tá deisceart an bhaile fearainn timpeallaithe ag bailte fearainn ina bhfuil ráthanna suite ar an teorainn (bf Sroankeeragh, Tawlaght, Knockadalteen). Tacaíonn an fhoghraíocht áitiúil atá luaite ag Ó Donnabháin i bhfonóta le foirm 18 thuas chomh maith le foirmeacha 22, 23 an lae inniu leis an bhfuaim | ˈ**mi**:ˌ**rɑ**: |. Féach baile fearainn Fortmill and Moyra < *Muileann an Rátha agus Maigh Rátha (*BLÉ* 33072) sa Longfort agus na foirmeacha stairiúla in bf Moyoran thíos a léiríonn an fhuaim | **mi**: | don chéad eilimint *magh*.

Moigh **An Maigh**
G 910 038 *'the plain'*

1590	1. the Meaye	*Fiants §*	5486
1591	2. Mowe	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1610	3. Meih?	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1616	4. Moygh	*Inq.(RC) III*	209:19
1617	5. Moigh	*CPR*	331a
1617	6. Mayh?	*CPR*	332b
1659	7. Moigh	*Cen.1659*	f31
1660c	8. Meigh	*DS*	-
1660c	9. Meigh	*BSD*	339:10
1660c	10. Meigh	*BSD*	339:12

1666	11. Moygh	*ASE*	64
1666	12. Moyher?	*ASE*	79
1685	13. Meigh als Moigh 1 Qr.	*Lodge RR*	366
1685	14. Moigh	*Lodge RR*	366
1713	15. Mergh als the Moigh	*CGn.*	11.428.4892
1727	16. Moygh als Mergh	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	17. Moyh wood	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1727	18. Meigh als Morgh	*CGn.*	55.304.37051
1749	19. Mogh	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1770	20. Mogh	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	21. Mogh	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	22. Mogh	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (43)
1817	23. Mough	*JM RC*	-
1833	24. Mough	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	25. Mough	*AL:*	BS
1837	26. Magh	*AL:*	pl
1837	27. Magh, 'a plain'	*AL:*	OD
1837	28. Mough	*AL:*	JOD
1837	29. Moigh	*AL:*	JOD(corr.)
1837	30. [Moigh]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	31. Magh	*PNED*	2100:65

‘Is situated in the Western part of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Townland of Cloonkeen; East by Gortlick and Church hill; South by Annaghagurta and Foxhill and West by Cootehall… Soil and crops pretty good, limestone bottom. Farms from 7 to 12 acres Irish each. Forts one’ (*AL*). Tá 171a sa bhaile fearainn agus droimnín 67m ar airde sa tuaisceart. Tá dhá ráth, caiseal agus tuama aitheanta sa bhaile fearainn seo (Moore, le foilsiú).

Is é an focal baininscneach *magh* ‘s, n. a plain, an open stretch of land’ (*DIL* sv. *mag* (a)) nó ‘a plain, campus or field, a level district’ (*Dinneen*) atá anseo. Maíonn Joyce go mbíonn na foirmeacha ‘Maw, Maws, Moigh [agus] Muff’ ag leaganacha béarlaithe an fhocail seo (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 425). Léirítear úsáid an ailt leis an eilimint seo i gcuid de na leaganacha béarlaithe thuas (foirmeacha 1, 15).

Moyoran **Maigh Fhuaráin**
G 930 074 *‘plain of spring’*

1611	1. Moungoran?	*CPR*	214b
1727	2. Moyoran	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	3. Meeorane	*Cen.Elphin*	f:315
1770	4. Mayoran	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)

1770	5. Moyoran	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	6. Moyoran	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	7. Moyoran	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1800c	8. Mayoran	*Longfield*	21 F. 51 (24)
1800c	9. Mayoran	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (35)
1817	10. Mioran	*JM RC*	-
1833	11. Myoran	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Moyoran	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Mágh uaráin, 'plain of the cold spring'	*AL:*	OD
1837	14. Moy uarain	*AL:*	pl
1837	15. Moyo/ra<n	*AL:*	JOD
1837	16. [Moyoran]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	17. Magh Uaráin	*PNED*	2132:66
1988	18. ˌmɔiˈoːˌrən	*Áit.-MHD*	
1988	19. ˌmɔiˈoːrən	*Áit.-Anon2*	
1988	20. ˌmiːˈoːrən	*Áit.-JaOD*	

‘Is situated on the N.Western extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Ardcarney Parish; East by Dromore and Drimbrisna; South by Drimnoyland and Derreen and West by Townland Drumlahard… Farms from 6 to 10 Irish Acres. Soil cold wet stiff white clay… Forts one about the centre’ (*AL*). Tá 210 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo atá suite i dtuaisceart an pharóiste. Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO004-048) suite i lár an bf ar dhromainn atá 60m ar airde.

Magh ‘a plain, campus or field, a level district’ (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo agus í cáilithe ag an bhfocal *uarán* ‘(later *fúarán*) m. a spring, `a well spring or fountain’ (*DIL* sv. *úarán*) nó ‘spring, cooling bath’ (Flanagan agus Flanagan, 2002: 160). Tá seacht dtobar léirithe i lár agus i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn ar *LSO2*. Féach sampla den eilimint *fuarán* in Aghanoran < *Achadh an Fhuaráin (*BLÉ* 33002) sa Longfort agus i mBaile an Fhuaráin (*BLÉ* 47427) i dTiobraid Árann agus den uimhir iolra in Carrownaworan < *Ceathrú na bhFuarán (*BLÉ* 45715) i Sligeach. Ní dócha gur leagan díspeagtha den ainm pearsanta *Odhar* ‘dark, sallow, grey-brown’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire, 1990: 148) atá ann. Is féidir go bhfuil an mionainm *Drumloge* sa bhaile fearainn seo.

Drumloge (*mionainm*)
c. G 931 076

Droim Lúóg [?]
‘ridge of *Lúóg*’*

1611	1. Dromloge	*CPR*	214b
1660c	2. Drumloage	*BSD*	338:1

1666	3.	Dromloge	*ASE*	64
1678	4.	Drumloage	*ASE*	261
1727	5.	Dromloge als Dromluoge	*CGn.*	53.138.34777

Tá an rannán seo luaite le háiteanna eile i dtuaisceart an pharóiste[586] agus is féidir mar sin gurb é seo ainm na dromainne i dtuaisceart Moyoran. Is í *droim* 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) an chéad eilimint. Ní léir go soiléir cén brí atá ag cáilitheoir an ainm seo. Níor thángthas ar aon tagairt den ainm pearsanta *Laoghóg*, ar a bhfuil an sloinne *Ó Laoghóg* 'originally Ó Maolmhaodhóg' (MacLysaght, 1996: 147) bunaithe. Luann Mac Lysaght baint a bheith ag an ainm seo le hiarthar Laighean, Connachta agus an Chlár. An féidir gur ainm neamhtheastaithe cosúil le *Lúóg* < *Lughóg* atá anseo, bunaithe ar na foirmeacha thuas, nó an fhorbairt éigin atá inti ón ainm *Lú* < *Lugh* mar atá le fáil seans in Derrylow i bparóiste Chill Abhaicín thuas?

Powellshill **Eanach Mhic Mhurchú**
G 911 021 'Mac Murchú*'s marsh*'

1613	1.	Anagh mc Morogh	*Inq.(RC) III*	67:15
1613	2.	Anagh mcmorowghowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1613	3.	Annagh mc Moroughowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1613	4.	Annaghmcmorchye	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	5.	Annaghmagmorogh	*Inq.(RC) III*	169:18
1770	6.	part Drumsallagh call'd Powell's Hill	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	7.	part Drumsallagh called Powell's Hill	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (42)
1817	8.	Annagurrahy	*JM RC*	-
1833	9.	Powell'shill	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	10.	Powels Hill	*AL:*	BS
1837	11.	Powell's Hill	*AL:*	JOD
1952	12.	Eanach Mhig Mhurchaidh	*PNED*	2203:68
1988	13.	ˈpaʊəlsˌhil	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'It is situated in the centre of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Boyle River; on the East by Drimsillagh Townland and South and West by the Boyle river… Contains [59] Statute acres all under cultivation… Soil cold stiff clay' (*AL*). D'aithnítí Powellshill mar chuid de bf Drumsillagh tráth (féach foirmeacha 6, 7). Léirítear baol tuilte in oirthear an bhaile fearainn ar *LSO3*.

Is léir gur ainm déanach é Powellshill ar an mbaile fearainn seo agus gur *Annaghmcmurrough < Eanach Mhic Mhurchaidh an bunainm. *Eanach* 'moor, swamp, bog, fen; a narrow way or passage' (*DIL* sv. *enach* I(a)(b))atá sa chéad mhír

[586] **Drumloage* luaite le bailte fearainn Drumbrisny, Derreenasoo, Drumboylan agus Drumlahard.

cáilithe ag an sloinne *Mac Murchadha* < *Murchú* ‘son of *Murchadh* (sea-warrior)’ (Woulfe, 1923: 394) agus dar le Woulfe bhí craobh Chonnachtach an teaghlaigh seo suite i gContae Ros Comáin (1923: 395). Tá an sloinne *Powell* le fáil i bparóistí Ard Carna, Chill Bhraoin, Chill Rónáin agus Chill Abhaicín sa *Tithe App* sna blianta 1833-35.

Shanballybaun **An Seanbhaile Bán**
G 932 048 *‘the white old-place/settlement’*

1590	1. Seanbolne?	*Fiants §*	5486
1611	2. Shanballibane	*CPR*	214b
1727	3. Shanballybane	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1732	4. Shenballybane	*CGn.*	72.86.49855
1749	5. Shanwallybane	*Cen.Elphin*	f:315
1749	6. Shanwallybone	*Cen.Elphin*	f:317
1770	7. Shanballybawn	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (36)
1770	8. Shanballybawn	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (37)
1770	9. Shanballybawn	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (38)
1770	10. Shanballybawn	*Longfield*	21 F. 43 (39)
1770	11. Shanballybawn	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (40)
1770	12. Shanballybawn	*Longfield*	21 F. 44 (44)
1817	13. Shanwallabawn	*JM RC*	-
1833	14. Shanballybawn	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	15. Shanballybawn	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Seanbhaile ban, 'old white town'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Shanballybaun	*AL:*	JOD
1837	18. [Shanballybaun]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	19. Seanbhaile Bán	*PNED*	2321:72

‘Is situated in the Northern part of Parish and is bounded on the North by the Townlands of Derreen and Drominlybonniff; East by Lusta; South by Derrygra and West by Cloonouse and Mount Eagle…Soil and crops bad, farms from 9 to 15 Irish acres. Three forts’ (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth, dhá imfhálú, caiseal agus crannóg sa bhaile fearainn seo ag a bhfuil achar de 267a aige. Tá *Shanballybaun Lough* suite in iarthar an bhaile fearainn agus tá sé roinnte idir an bf seo, Clooncoose agus Drumanilra or Mounteagle.

Tá an réimír *sean* ina cháilitheoir ar an eilimint *baile* ‘place, township’ (*Ó Dónaill*) nó ‘a town, a village, a home; a townland’ (*Dinneen*) móide an aidiacht *bán* ‘white, fair, bright; Of land, etc. untilled, waste, unoccupied’ (*DIL* sv. *bán* I (a)(c)).

Tá 24 bhaile fearainn den ainm Shanbally agus is é an baile fearainn seo an t-aon sampla sa tír den ainm Shanballybaun (*BLÉ*).

Sroankeeragh **Srón Chaorach**
M 908 987 *'point of (the) sheep (*plural*)'*

1591	1. Sronegeyragh	*Inq.(RC) I*	127:33
1610	2. Shronkiragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	3. Sronkiragh	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1617	4. Sronekeragh	*CPR*	332b
1660c	5. Shroncarrow	*DS*	-
1660c	6. Shronekeeragh	*BSD*	341:24
1666	7. Stroanekeareagh alias Shronekiragh	*ASE*	79
1738	8. Shronekeeragh	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	9. Ironheragh [?]	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1817	10. Shronekeera	*JM RC*	-
1833	11. Shronekeera	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	12. Shronekeeragh	*AL:*	BS
1837	13. Sronekeeragh	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	14. Sronekeeragh	*AL:*	S&V
1837	15. Srón caorach, 'point of the sheep'	*AL:*	OD
1837	16. Sroankeeragh[587]	*AL:*	JOD
1837	17. Srón caorach	*AL:*	pl
1952	18. Sróin Caorach	*PNED*	2370:74
1988	19. ˈʃroːnˌkiːrə	*Áit.-RMcG*	

'Is situated on the Southern extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Cultycunneen Townland; East by Meera; South by Killuckan Parish and West by Ardcarville… Contains [73] acres all under Cultivaion… Farms from 5 to 11 Irish Acres. Soil and crops good' (*AL*). Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO011-013) suite in oirthear an bhaile fearainn seo.

Srón 'ā,f., nose; Extended meanings snouts, prows, headlands' (*DIL* sv. *srón* (b)(d)) agus 'a nose, a projection; a promontory' (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo. De réir Joyce: '*Srón*, the nose, is often applied to prominent points of hills, or abrupt promontories' (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 523) agus tá reannán tíre ó thuaidh den bhóthar ag c. M 907 987 a fheileann don chiall seo. Léirítear litriú *'st-'* do *'sr-'* na Gaeilge i bhfoirm 7 thuas agus an t-athrú seo le feiceáil go príomha i gcontaetha tuaisceartacha na tíre agus déantar tuilleadh plé ar na hathruithe seo in Joyce (i, 61). Tá *srón* cáilithe ag ginideach iolra an fhocail *caora* 'k, f., Sheep' (*DIL* sv. *caera*) nó 'a sheep, an

[587] 'See Indexes' (*OD Nóta*); 'Sraone?' [dúch scriosta]

ewe' (*Dinneen*). Féach bf Srón an Locháin (*BLÉ* 22247) i gCiarraí, Srón Chaillí < Strancally (*BLÉ* 50145) i bPort Láirge, agus an eilimint *srón* ina cháilitheoir in Mín na Sróna Thuaidh (*BLÉ* 14707) i gCo. Dhún na nGall.

Toberataravan
G 890 019

Tobar an tSearbháin
'well of the bitter herb'
An Riasc
'the marsh'

1582	1. laimh re Caisel Tobair in t-Serbain[588]	*ALC*	ii,452
1613	2. Reyske	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1617	3. Reaske	*CPR*	332b
1660c	4. Reske	*BSD*	342:28
1660c	5. Toberturin	*BSD*	342:28
1666	6. Riske	*ASE*	79
1666	7. Tobercarvan	*ASE*	79
1685	8. Reske als Tobberternane	*Lodge RR*	366
1727	9. Lough Tobertarvane als Reske	*CGn.*	53.138.34777
1749	10. Gobbertasnan?	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316
1817	11. Tubbertarvan	*JM RC*	-
1820	12. Tobertarvan	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1821	13. Tubbertavin	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	14. Tober[in]	*Tithe App.*	lsc.
1837	15. Tobberateravan	*AL:*	BS
1837	16. Tobar a tsearbháin, 'well of the bitter herb'	*AL:*	OD
1837	17. Tobar a treabhan	*AL:*	pl
1837	18. Toberataravan	*AL:*	JOD
1837	19. [Toberataravan]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	20. Tobar an tSearbháin	*PNED*	2418:75
1988	21. ˈtʌbərˈtarəvən	*Áit.-TC*	

'Is the Western Townland of the Parish and is bounded on the North and West by Ardcarney Parish; East by the Boyle River and South by Osna Townland… Contains [116] Statute Acres all under Cultivation… One fort' (*AL*). Tá dhá ráth agus caiseal sa bhaile fearainn seo. Tá talamh ard c. 70 in airde i ndeisceart an bf agus is talamh arúil go maith atá san fhormhór. Cúrsa gailf atá i ndeisceart agus in oirthear an bhaile fearainn ar fad inniu.

Is é an focal *tobar* 'o, m. *tobar*, well, spring; source' (*DIL* sv. *topar* (a)(c)) nó 'a well, spring or source' (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír anseo agus de réir Flanagan

[588] *Tadhg mac Maoilechlainn mic Hoiberd Meg Raghnaill do marbad le Brian mac Ruaidri Mic Diarmadai, ar Cnoc na carad laimh re Caisel* ***Tobair in t-Serbain*** (ALC, ii, 452).

agus Flanagan, is iad *'Tober'* nó *'Tubber'* leaganacha béarlaithe iondúla na heiliminte (2002: 153). Is cinnte go dtagraíonn foirm 1 thuas don chaiseal (*NMS* RO006-112001) atá suite ag G 887 021 i dtuaisceart an bf. Is í an eilimint *searbhán* 'oats… *capud manisi [leg. caput monachi]* .i. in serba[n] muc' (*DIL* sv. *serbán*), 'a bitter… thing; a wild variety of oats, oat-corn, dandelion' (*Dinneen*) nó 'bitter-herb' (*Ó Dónaill*) atá sa dara mír. Maíonn Joyce: 'The Irish designated the dandelion by its most prominent quality, bitterness of taste; for they commonly called it *searbhán* or *searbhóg* two diminutives from *searbh*, bitter' (1869, 1875, 1913: ii, 341). Tá samplaí den eilimint seo le fáil in ainmneacha bhailte fearainn Moneysharvan < *Muine Searbhán (*BLÉ* 58272) i nDoire agus is féidir gurb í *searbhóg* 'bitter drink' (*DIL* sv. *serbóc*) a bheith i gceist in Gortnasharvoge (*BLÉ* 42492) i Ros Comáin agus in Pollsharvoge < *Poll Searbhóige (*BLÉ* 36579) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo.

Léiríonn foirmeacha 2, 3, 4, 6 agus 8 go raibh ainm malartach ar an áit seo freisin .i. **Reask*. Is í an eilimint *riasc* 'm. A fen or piece of marshy ground' (*DIL* sv. *ríasc*) nó 'a moor, marsh or fen' (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i 463) atá anseo agus is féidir go dtagraíonn sé don talamh íseal cois abhann i dtuaisceart nó in oirthear an bhaile fearainn. Tá Reask/Riesk coitianta go leor (16 sampla) mar eilimint neamhspleách in ainmneacha bhailte fearainn na hÉireann.

Tullyleague **Tulaigh Liag**
M 922 991 *'hillock of (the) stone'*

1500c	1.	Agus ro gabad longport ar leth ac Lugaid mac Conraí an oidhchi sin ag Abainn na h-Imeirce, agus Meadb ag Tulaig Líag[589]	*CR*	3 (no. 10) 118
1500c	2.	Agus tugad ainm ar an tulaig a raibh Meadb an oidchi sin, .i. Tulach Líag, o na líagaib fedma ro teilgdís ar a cheile	*CR*	3 (no. 10) 118
1585-6	3.	Toyaleige	*Fiants §*	4835
1613	4.	Tullyleigh?	*Inq.(RC) III*	71:15
1617	5.	Tullaleige	*CPR*	332b
1659	6.	Tulileige	*Cen.1659*	f31
1660c	7.	Tullalea	*DS*	-
1660c	8.	Tullalege	*BSD*	341:21
1660c	9.	Tullalege	*BSD*	341:22
1666	10.	Tullaleage alias Tullaghleage	*ASE*	79

[589] Féach *Abha(nn) na hImirce* in Ó Riain et al., (2003: 6) maidir le foirmeacha 1, 2 thuas.

1685	11. Tullalea	*HD*	-
1732	12. Tullyleague	*CGn.*	72.182.50318
1738	13. Tulloleige	*CGn.*	89.318.63393
1749	14. Tullyleige	*Cen.Elphin*	f:318
1817	15. Tillalague	*JM RC*	-
1833	16. Tullyleague	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	17. Tullyleague	*AL:*	BS
1837	18. Tulaigh liag, 'hill of the stone'	*AL:*	OD
1837	19. Tullyleague	*AL:*	JOD
1952	20. Tulaigh Liag	*PNED*	2494:78
1988	21. ˌtʌliˈliːg	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	22. ˌtʌliːˈliːg	*Áit.-Anon6*	

‘Is situated on the Southern extremity of Parish and is bounded on the North and East by the Townlands of Cloonmaun and Cloonskevin; South by the Parish of Killuckan and West by Meera Townland… Contains [96] Statute Acres all under Cultivation… Farms from 3 to 14 Irish Acres’ (*AL*).

Is cosúil go dtagraíonn an eilimint *tulach* ‘a hill or mound, an assembly hill’ (*Dinneen*) don tulach 78m ar airde suite i lár an bhaile fearainn. Tá *tulach* cáilithe ag ginideach an fhocail *lia* ‘Stone; Standing stone, pillar-stone, usually of a memorial stone’ (*DIL* sv. 1*lía* (b)) nó ‘a stone, great stone, *esp.* a standing stone, a monumental stone on which an Ogham inscription was cut’ (*Dinneen*). De réir Joyce: ‘The word *leac, lic* or *liag*… means primarily a great stone, but it is commonly applied to a flag or large flat stone’ (1869, 1875, 1913: i, 416). Féach *liag* ina cháilitheoir i gCluain Liag (*BLÉ* 40760) i Muineachán, leagan díspeagtha i gCnoc an Liagáin (*BLÉ* 48951) i dTiobraid Árann agus leis an alt amháin in An Líg (*BLÉ* 39412) i Muineachán.

Tumna **Tuaim Ná**
G 920 004 *'tumulus of (the) woman/*Ná'*

1170c	1. Etain findfial ogda (Thuáma Nóa i Maigh Luirg for brú Búille)	*FGorm.*	130
1200c	2. Etain Tu(ama Noa) ar bru Builli	*CGSH*	62§401
1247	3. co Tuaim Mna[590]	*AConn.*	p.90
1247	4. co Tuaim mná[591]	*ALC*	i,374
1247	5. anair co Tuam Mná[592]	*ARÉ*	iii,322
1249	6. uasalsacart mor Tuama Mna[593]	*AConn.*	p.100
1249	7. uasal shaccart Tuama Mna[594]	*ARÉ*	iii,332
1249	8. uasal shacart mór Thuama mná[595]	*ALC*	i,390
1306	9. Thuanna	*Pap.Tax.*	224
1428	10. vicaria parrochialis ecclesie de Tuathuma	*Ann.Elph.*	4:17
1569	11. Twomna	*Fiants §*	1455
1577	12. Tomna	*Fiants §*	3160
1582	13. Toymna	*Fiants §*	3941
1584	14. Twomna	*Fiants §*	4407
1593-4	15. Tomonagh	*Fiants §*	5848
1605	16. Toemona	*CPR*	70a
1608	17. Tanamona	*CPR*	126a
1611	18. Twomona	*Inq.(RC) III*	35:10

[590] *Cathal & Toirrdelbach da mac Aeda h. Conchobair do comerge la Cathal Mag Ragnaill do dichur Meic Gosdelb a Fedaib Conmaicne, gur gabadur an crandocc & in loch & cur scailsed caslen Lece Dergi hi sathurn Domnaig Cingcise, co tanicc Toirrdelbach co h[] Ailen na Trinoite ar cenn Clarus Mec Mailin arna femged dona Gallaib techt asin caslen imach noco tistais lasan archideochain dar Sinainn anair co* ***Tuaim Mna****, & tancatar les & do dichured Clann Gosdelb asin tir amach uli* (AConn., 90).

[591] *Míligh mac Goisdelbh do ghabháil fhedha Conmaicne, & Cathal Mhag Rádhnuill do dhíchur asda dhó, & crannóc Chlaon lacha do ghabháil dó, & lucht a gabhála do fhágbháil dó innti dá mhuinnter féin. Cathal & Toirrdhelbach, dá mac Aodha h-I Conchobair, do coimerghe le Mág Raghnaill do dhíchur Mic Goisdelb a fidh Conmaicni, gur ghabhadar an crannóc & an loch, & gur sgaoilsed caislén Leice derge a satharn Domnaigh Chincíssi, co tainic Toirrdhelbach ar Oilén na Trinóide ar cend Chlarusa Mhég Mháilín in airchidechain, ar na fheimghedh do na Gallaib teacht as an caislén imach no co tiosdaois leis in airchidechain tar Sinainn anoir co* ***Tuaim mná****; & tancadar leis, & do díchuired Clainn Goisdelbh ar an tir amach* (ALC, i,274).

[592] *Ro gabhsad an chrannócc & an loch, ro Scaoilsett caislén Lecce Deirge i Satharn Domhnaigh Chincidhisi, uair do-chuaidh Toirrdhealbhach co h-Oilén na Trinóide ar cenn Chlarusa Mic Moilín an aircinnigh ar ní ro fhaemhsat na Goill tocht as an caisslen amach muna t-tíosdaoís ar comairce an aircinnigh dia n-iodhlacadh tar Sionainn anair co* ***Tuam Mná*** (ARÉ, iii,322).

[593] *Maelciaran h. Lenachan uasalsacart mor* ***Tuama Mna****, fer clerech & aesa graid do chongbail ina tig fein & fer tigi n-aideag cotchind do cliaraib & do chomaigtib, do ecc ar sligid ag dol co hArd Carna do estecht sermone isin Aine ria Lougnasad & a adnacal co huasal onorach i nAilen na Trinoite for Loch Ce* (AConn., 100).

[594] *Maol Ciarain Ua Lenacháin uasal shaccart* ***Tuama Mna****, fear tighe aoidheadh choitchinn idir eacclais & tuaith do écc ar slicchidh ag dul go h-Ard Carna d'eisdeacht senmora isin Aoine re Lucchnasadh & a adhnacal go h-uasal onorach i n-Oilén na Trinoide for Loch Ce* (ARÉ, iii,332).

[595] *Maolciaráin .H. Lénacháin, uasal shacart mór* ***Thuama mná****, fer cleirech & aosa gráidh do congmáil ina thigh féin, & fer tighe aoidhed coitchinn do chliaraibh ocus do comaighthibh, do ég ar sliged ag dul co hArd Charna, do ésdecht, shenmora, isin Aoíne ria Lughnassad; ocus a adhlucad co huassal onorach an Oilén na Trinóide for Loch Cé* (ALC, i,390).

1619	19. Tuamone	*CPR*	406a
1630	20. Etaoin, Tuama Noa, i Muigh Luirg, for bru Búille.	*FNÉ*	lch.186
1639	21. Tamna	*Inq.(RC) II*	125:2
1660c	22. Tumona	*DS*	-
1660c	23. Tumnagh	*BSD*	338:2
1660c	24. Tumnagh	*BSD*	340:19
1660c	25. Tomonagh	*BSD*	341:20
1685	26. 2 Trines of Tumnagh	*Lodge RR*	366
1685	27. Tumnagh	*HD*	-
1689	28. Tunmagh	*Petty&Lamb*	-
1749	29. Tomna	*Cen.Elphin*	f:318
1817	30. Tumna	*JM RC*	-
1833	31. Tumna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	32. Tumna	*AL:*	BS
1837	33. Tumna	*AL:*	Co. Bk
1837	34. Tumna	*AL:*	S&V
1837	35. Tumna	*AL:*	Weld
1837	36. Tuaim ná[596]	*AL:*	pl
1837	37. Tumna[597]	*AL:*	dúch dearg
1837	38. [Tumna]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	39. Tuaim Noadh	*PNED*	2509:78
1988	40. 'to:mna	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	41. 'tu:m'na:	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	42. ˌtʌm'na:	*Áit.-MK*	
2011	43. ˌtu:m'na:	*Áit.-FT*	

‘Is situated in the Southern part of Parish, and is bounded on the North and West by the River Boyle; East by the River Shannon and South by the Townlands of Cloonmaun, Meera and Cultycunneen… Contains [182] Statute Acres, all under Cultivation… Soil and crops moderately good. Farms from 3 to 19 Irish acres… Forts 4’ (*AL*). Tá an baile fearainn seo suite ar leithinis ar bhruach *Lough Eidin* agus áirítear trí ráth, créfort, imfhálú eaglasta, fothrach séipéil, reilig agus scrín (*St. Eidin’s Grave*) ann (Moore, le foilsiú). Soláthraíonn foirmeacha 6-8 thuas fianaise gur láthair eaglasta a bhí anseo sa 13ú haois agus is í Naomh Éadaoin a bhí mar éarlamh an pharóiste (féach foirmeacha 1, 2, 20).

Ainm paróiste agus baile fearainn atá anseo agus is cosúil gurb í *tuaim* ‘n, n. Exact meaning uncertain. a flank ridge or side… a moat mound or bank… or hillock, also a tomb, grave or sepulchre, Lat. *tumulus*’ (*DIL* sv. *túaim*) an chéad eilimint.

[596] ‘the noise of the ford’ [pl]
[597] ‘See parish name’ [dúch]

Maidir leis an eilimint *tuaim* i logainmneacha, de réir Flanagan agus Flanagan: "generally describes a 'mound', more often than not a 'burial mound', though rarely if ever, can the eponymous mound be identified with sufficient certainty…" (2002: 157) agus is fíor an ráiteas sin sa chás seo. Níl ach aon ghné amháin sa bhaile fearainn a fheileann don bhrí seo seans – an droimnín 60m ar airde atá suite i dtuaisceart an bf.

Tá cúpla féidearthacht ann maidir le ciall an dara mír áfach. Tá Tuaim Ná molta ag an mBrainse Logainmneacha d'ainm an pharóiste agus d'ainm na toghroinne ach ní léir bunús na foirme sin. Tagraíonn Ó Donnabháin don traidisiún áitiúil a bhain le brí an ainm, áit go ndeirtear: 'It is believed in the country that the meaning of Toomnāā is *Tuaim an Áith, the noise of the ford* because it lies near the (Lower) River Boyle' ach ní thugann Ó Donnabháin mórán suntais don tuairim seo mar gheall ar na foirmeacha a chonaic sé in *ARÉ* (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 77). Léiríonn foirmeacha Gaeilge na hannála (3-8) an focal *mn(a/á)* .i. tuiseal gin. ar *bean* 'ā, f. woman' (*DIL* sv. *ben*) nó 'a woman, a wife' (*Dinneen*) agus is féidir gurb é seo atá ann agus éarlamh baineann bainteach leis an áit. Is féidir freisin gur ainm pearsanta atá ann agus bheadh na foirmeacha as féilirí na naomh ag teacht le foirm cosúil le *Nóe, Náe* nó *Noí* b'fhéidir san ainmneach.

Usna G 889 013		**Usnach** *ní léir brí an ainm*	
1606	1. Osnaghe	*Inq.(RC) I*	204:10
1610	2. Osny	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	3. Osnodd	*Inq.(RC) III*	69:15
1616	4. Osney	*Inq.(RC) III*	185:18
1618	5. Ossney	*CPR*	349b
1659	6. Osna	*Cen.1659*	f32
1660c	7. Osnow:[ ]	*DS*	-
1660c	8. Osnow	*BSD*	340:13
1667	9. Osma	*ASE*	131
1685	10. Osne	*HD*	-
1732	11. Ossna	*CGn.*	73.502.52170
1749	12. Osna	*Cen.Elphin*	f:316/f:317
1817	13. Usna	*JM RC*	-
1833	14. Ursna [?]	*Tithe App.*	§87
1820	15. Usna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	16. Ossna	*Tithe App.*	§87
1834	17. Ossna	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

1848	18. Usna	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1837	19. Osna	*AL:*	BS
1837	20. Usna	*AL:*	pl
1837	21. Osna, 'a groan'	*AL:*	OD
1837	22. Usnă	*AL:*	JOD
1952	23. Osnaigh	*PNED*	2523:79
1988	24. ˈʌsnə	*Áit.-MK*	
1988	25. ˈʌsnə	*Áit.-RMcG*	
1988	26. ˈʌsnə	*Áit.-TC*	

‘Is situated on the S.Western extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North by Tubberaterarah Townland; East by the Boyle River; South by Hughestown and Garrowlougher and West by Ardvarney Parish… Contains [201] Statute Acres all under Cultivation… Farms from 3 to 7 Irish Acres’ (*AL*). Áirítear dhá ráth, caiseal, imfhálú, tuama dingeach (*Dermot & Grania’s Bed* ar *LSO2*) agus fulacht fiadh i measc séadchomharthaí an bhaile fearainn (Moore, le foilsiú). Cúrsa gailf atá in iarthar agus i dtuaisceart an bf inniu.

Léirítear an mhionghné *Poulnamease* i ndeisceart an bf seo ar *LSO2* ach bhíodh sé laistigh de bf Hughestown go dtí gur leasaíodh teorainneacha an bhaile fearainn chun teacht le himeall an bhóthair nua i ndiaidh 1837. Is cosúil gurb é *poll* ‘A hole, Generally of an opening or cavity in the earth… In place-names gen. denotes a cave or pool’ (*DIL*) móide gin. iolra an fhocail *mias* ‘ā, f., a flat board or slab, a table; a tray, platter or dish; a flat dish or platter’ (*DIL* sv. *mías* (b)) atá anseo a thagraíonn do pholl/lochán beag sa sruthán i ndeisceart an bf.

Maidir le hainm an bhaile fearainn féin, mheas Ó Donnabháin agus Connellan gurb é *osna* ‘sigh; groan’ (*Ó Dónaill*) nó an leagan briathartha *osnaigh* ‘to sigh’ (*Ó Dónaill*) bunbhrí an ainm (féach foirmeacha 21 agus 23 faoi seach) ach caol seans gurb é an focal sin atá anseo. Mheas Tonra (2001: 37) gurb é ‘place of larks’ bunbhrí ainm na háite seo ón bhfocal *uisneach* < *fuiseog* + iarmhír áitreabhach *-ach* . Féach baile fearainn Usnagh (*BLÉ* 64438) i dTír Eoghain, áit a bhfuil ‘place of corner/angles’ molta ag foireann NIPNP.

Davagh (*mionainm*)
G 890 017

An Dabhach
‘the deep water-hole’/’four ploughlands’

1616	1. Dowagh	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	2. Dowagh?	*CPR*	331a
1660c	3. Danow	*BSD*	340:14
1660c	4. Dawaght	*BSD*	342:28

1663	5. Culnetowaght?	*C.Claims*	296
1666	6. Dowaght	*ASE*	79
1685	7. Reske als Tobberternane + Davey	*Lodge RR*	366
1723	8. Cloontowaght	*CGn.*	44.359.29774
1817	9. D*wagh?	*JM RC*	-
1833	10. Dawneigh	*Tithe App.*	§87
1848	11. Davagh	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

Léirítear an rannán seo in *JM RC* i dtuaisceart Usna c. G 890 017. Is cosúil gurb é an focal *dabhach* ‘ā, f. a hollow, pit, pool’ (*DIL* sv. *dabach*) nó ‘a vessel, a vat; a well; a land measure of four ploughlands’ (*Dinneen*) atá faoi chaibidil anseo. Léirítear na míreanna *cúil* ‘corner, recess’ (*DIL*) agus *cluain* ‘meadow, pasture-land, glade’ (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) i bhfoirmeacha 5 agus 8 faoi seach.

Knockboyoge (*mionainm*) **Cnoc Buíóige**
G 884 013 *‘hill of (the) yellow-hammer’*

1610	1. Knockboyoge	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	2. Knockboyegg	*Inq.(RC) III*	73:15
1616	3. Knockboyoge	*Inq.(RC) III*	179:18
1617	4. Knockboyoge	*CPR*	332b
1660c	5. Knockboige ½qr	*BSD*	341:25

Is cosúil gurb é seo ainm an droimnín 73m ar airde atá suite in iarthar an bhaile fearainn. Tá ráth amháin (*NMS* RO006-169) suite ar an taobh siar ó thuaidh den droimnín seo. Déantar ainm an rannáin seo a lua arís agus arís eile le bf Usna nó le hainmneacha eile sa cheantar máguaird. Is é an focal *cnoc* ‘hill, mound’ (*DIL* sv. *cnocc* (b)) atá sa chéad mhír agus is féidir go bhfuil sé cáilithe ag an bhfocal *buíóg* ‘a bird called a yellow-hammer’ (*Dinneen* sv. *buidheog*). Is féidir freisin áfach, gurb é leagan díspeagtha an fhocail *buí* .i. *buíóg* ‘yellow. yellowness, yellow hue; a thing characterised by yellow colour’ (*DIL* sv. 1*buide*). Déantar cur síos ar na focail *buidheóg/buidheachán* i logainmneacha faoi bf Lyonstown i bparóiste Ard Carna thuas. Féach ainm baile fearainn Coolboyoge < *Cúil Bhuíóg (*BLÉ* 4619) sa Chabhán agus bf Cloonboyoge (*BLÉ* 2111) atá píosa ó dheas sa chontae seo i bparóiste na Seanchille.

Woodbrook **Cionn Coilleadh**
M 893 997 *'head of (the) wood'*

1610	1. Keane Celly	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	2. Kincollowe	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	3. Kincollow	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	4. Kincollome	*CPR*	332b
1660c	5. Killkullogh	*BSD*	341:25
1667	6. Kinkellew	*ASE*	114
1668	7. Kinkillow	*ASE*	131
1711	8. Kinkellew	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1711	9. Kilkellew	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1728	10. Kinkellew	*CGn.*	59.309.40643
1817	11. Woodbrook	*JM RC*	-
1833	12. Wood Brook	*Tithe App.*	§87
1837	13. Woodbrook	*AL:*	BS
1837	14. [Woodbrook]	*AL:*	Desc. Rem.
1952	15. Cionnchoilleadh	*PNED*	2538:79
1988	16. ˌwʌdˈbruːk	*Áit.-MK*	
2011	17. ˈwʌdˈbruːk	*Áit.-FT*	

'Is situated on the Southern extremity of Parish, and is bounded on the North by the Townlands of Drumharlow and Clooneigh; East by Cloongoona and Dorrorary; South by the Parishes of Killuckan and Ardcarney and West by Emla, Garrowlougher and Hughestown… Soil good' (*AL*). Tá 351 acra sa bhaile fearainn seo agus is talamh feirme atá san fhormhór. Ardaíonn leibhéal na talún go c.90 m ar airde i ndeisceart an bhaile fearainn agus tá dromainn 70m ar airde ina lár. Tá coill bheag (c. 6 acra) in oirthuaisceart Woodbrook agus faightear trí ráth san oirdheisceart.

Ainm galánta atá san ainm *Woodbrook* agus é ina leathaistriúchán ar an mbunainm Gaeilge. Is léir ó fhoirmeacha na nIonchoisní go háirithe gur leagan tabharthach na heiliminte *ceann* 'the human head, head of an animal…Very freq. in nn. loc.' (*DIL* sv. *cenn*) nó 'a head… (4) top, peak, topmost part…a headland, a cape, promontory' (*Dinneen*) atá sa chéad mhír. Tá *cionn* cáilithe ag leagan ginideach an fhocail *coill* 'wood, forest' (*DIL* sv. 1*caill*). Féach ainmneacha bailte fearainn den struchtúr céanna in Kinkillew < *Cionn Coilleadh (*BLÉ* 29545) i gCo. Liatroma agus in Kincuillew < *Cionn Coilleadh (*BLÉ* 45664) i Sligeach agus sampla den seantabharthach *coillidh* in bf Quilly (*BLÉ* 66331) i gCo. an Dúin (Muhr, 1996: 139).

Liscahill (*mionainm*) **Lios Cathail**
M 895 996 ‘Cathal*’s enclosure’*

1591	1. Laskahill	*Inq.(RC) I*	129:33
1610	2. Lainhchchell?	*Inq.(RC) III*	25:9
1610	3. Lashy Cahell	*Inq.(RC) III*	29:9
1613	4. Liscahell	*Inq.(RC) III*	75:15
1616	5. Liscahell	*Inq.(RC) III*	173:18
1617	6. Liscahell	*CPR*	332b
1660c	7. Liscahill	*DS*	
1660c	8. Luscumin?	*BSD*	341:25
1660c	9. Liscaghell	*BSD*	341:25
1711	10. Liscomin?	*CGn.*	6.300.2185
1728	11. Lisscahill	*CGn.*	59.309.40643

Is ainm malartach nó ainm iar-rannán atá anseo do bf Woodbrook. Is féidir go dtagraíonn an t-ainm don chaiseal atá gar do lár an bhaile fearainn. Is cosúil gurb iad na míreanna *lios* ‘the space about a dwelling-house or houses enclosed by a bank or rampart’ (*DIL* sv. *les*) móide an t-ainm pearsanta *Cathal* ‘strong in battle’ (Ó Corráin agus Maguire: 47) atá anseo ach seans go léirítear an réimír *Uí* < **Lios Uí Chathail* i bhfoirm 3 thuas.

Logainmneacha Ábhartha Eile

Seo a leanas roinnt ainmneacha eile atá sa cheantar taighde atá teastaithe go minic sna foinsí a cíoradh agus nach bailte fearainn iad. Meascán idir ainmneacha ar ghnéithe topagrafacha agus ar ghnéithe saorga atá iontu agus iad leagtha amach go haibítreach.

Assylin
G 790 021

Eas Uí Fhloinn
*'*Ó Floinn*'s waterfall'*
Eas Mac nEirc
'waterfall of sons of Earc*'*
Eas Dachonna
'waterfall of Dachonna*'*

700c	1.	et fuit in illo loco in quo fiunt mulieres iuxta Vadum Filiorum Heric	*Tír. Bieler*	148:31
748	2.	Fursa Easa Mic n-Eirc d'ég. Eas mic n-Eirc for Búill Eas Ui Floinn aniú	*ARÉ*	i,350
753	3.	Mors Fursu Eassa mac n-Eirc	*ATig.*	p.214 (xvii, 254)
900c	4.	Áth Carpait ainm ind átha, focus do Ess macc nEirc	*T.Life Stokes*	i,142.25
900c	5.	oc Ess (mac) nEirc[598]	*T.Life Stokes*	i,144.1
900c	6.	robói inEss macc nEircc[599]	*T.Life Stokes*	i,156.6
1200c	7.	Dachonna i Ess Mac nEirc et Lugaid Cluana Loeg	*CGSH*	13§83
1200c	8.	Mochonna m. Eirc	*CGSH*	150§707.699
1200c	9.	Mochonna Essae	*CGSH*	150§707.702
1209	10.	comharba Da Chonna Easa Mic n-Eirc[600]	*ARÉ*	iii,160
1210	11.	comorba Dachonna Eassa mic n-Eirc[601]	*AU*[1]	ii,250
1210	12.	comarba Dachonna Essa mic n-Eirc[602]	*ALC*	i,240
1222	13.	Maoil Isa Ua Floinn prioir Easa Mic n-Erc d'écc	*ARÉ*	iii,202
1223	14.	Mael Isu h-Ua Floinn, prior Easa mic n-Eirc, in Christo quieuit	*AU*[1]	ii,270
1306	15.	Esmakirk	*Pap.Tax.*	224

[598] *.i. Colum cille macc Feidlimidh oc* ***Ess (mac) nEirc****. Óndáth (.i. cosinloch) súas iascrad isdech in hÉri lacách and: húad sís ní mór gabar ann* (T.Life Stokes, i,144.1).
[599] *Probatum est quod nuper laCommán macc nAlgasaich robói in****Ess macc nEircc*** (T.Life Stokes, i,156.6).
[600] *Cele Ua Dubhthaigh epscop Maighe Eo na Saxan, Giolla Crist Ua Cearnaigh comhorba Condere, & Flaithbertach Ua Flainn comharba Da Chonna* ***Easa Mic n-Eirc*** *do écc* (ARÉ, iii,160).
[601] *Flaithbertach h-Ua Flainn, idon, comorba Dachonna* ***Eassa mic n-Eirc****, mortuus est* (AU[1], ii,250).
[602] *Flaithbhertach .H. Floinn, comarba Dachonna* ***Essa mic n-Eirc****, in Cristo quieuit* (ALC, i,240).

1310	16. Daconna Essa do shunnradh[603]	*ALC*	i,554
1315	17. cadus Qilli Athrachta & Esa Da Conna[604]	*AConn.*	p.238
1315	18. cádhus na cille .i. Essa Dáconna[605]	*ALC*	i,574
1463	19. ac Es Da Chonna for Baill[606]	*AConn.*	p.514
1463	20. occ Eas Da Conna for Búill[607]	*ARÉ*	iv,1024
1606	21. Apud Isselyn duos	*Inq.(RC) I*	198:8
1606	22. quod Vicaria de Isselyn	*Inq.(RC) I*	200:8
1606	23. Ac vicariam de Isselyn nuper Abbie de Boile	*Inq.(RC) III*	3:1
1608	24. Isselyn	*CPR*	126a
1608	25. Isselin	*CPR*	126a
1608	26. Isselin	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1612	27. Ballimore Issline in baronia de Boyle	*Inq.(RC) I*	278:36
1619	28. Isselm (the two weirs at Isselm)	*CPR*	406a
1619	29. Isselin	*CPR*	406a
1630	30. Mochonna, Eassa Mac Eirc	*FNÉ*	lch.70
1630	31. ag Eas mic nEirc	*FNÉ*	lch.154
1650c	32. Da-Conda ó Eas mac nErc	*LMG*	ii 706 §702.1
1711	33. Assilez als Boyle	*CGn.*	23.253.13290
1722	34. Easmeneirc	*Mon.Hist.*	90
1724	35. Assilin	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (15)
1724	36. Assilin	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (17)
1817	37. Aisilin	*JM RC*	-
1825	38. Assilyn	*Tithe App.*	§87
1825	39. Assylinn	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1834	40. Assylynn	*Tithe App.*	lsc.

‘South West extremity of Mockmoine townland near the N. bank of Boyle river a short mile from the town. A ruin in a grave yard, was the original Parish Church’

[603] *Issí comairle, imorro, ar ar cinnedh lasan cuingidh .i. a dhalta do dhegh thócbháil ós chach don chur sin, & a righadh ar eigin cen ro fhuirech; & rucusdair lais h-é ar Carn Fraoich mhic Fhidhaigh, & do righusdar ar an carn h-é do reir nóis na noemh & **Daconna Essa** do shunnradh, amail is righdha, & is oireghdha, & is linmuire do righad oen duine dá chinedh feissin o ré Brian mic Echach Muidhmhedhóin innuass gur an laithe sin* (ALC, i,554).

[604] *Imtusa Ruaidri o'tcuala na crecha & na hechtasin do denam do Mac Diarmata & a dola ar aenseol rena dalta, dorone tinol co tindesnach & doroine foslongport i mBali Mor h. Flainn, & ro mill cadus Qilli Athrachta & **Esa Da Conna** & manistrech na Builli & na n-eclais archena fo ellach & arbannaib* (AConn., 238).

[605] *Imthúsa Ruaidhri mic Cathail h-I Conchobair, imorro, ód chualaid na crecha móra & na h-échta aidhbhle sin do dhenum do Mac Diarmada, & a dhul ar oein sheol re na dhalta, do róne fein tinol co tinnesnach, & do róne foslongport a mbaile mhór h-I Fhloinn, & ro mhill cádhus na cille .i. **Essa Dáconna** & manach na Búille airchena, im Eallach & im arbhonnuibh; & fós do chuaidh Tomaltach mac Muirghessa, mic Dhonnchadha, mic Tomaltaigh, cona oirecht & cona muinnter, dochum Fheidhlim* (ALC, i,574).

[606] *Diarmait Mor mac Diarmata h. Conchobair do marbad la clainn Taidc h. Conchobair ac **Es Da Chonna** for Baill* (AConn., 514).

[607] *Diarmaid Mor mac Diarmatta Uí Concobhair do marbhadh la cloinn Taidhcc Ui Concobhair occ **Eas Da Conna** for Búill* (ARÉ, iv,1024).

(*AL*). Ainm láthair eaglasta luath agus mionghné ar abhainn na Búille atá anseo, i ndeisceart bf Mocmoyne i bparóiste Mhainistir na Búille. Bhunaigh Naomh Colm Cille an láthair eaglasta seo sa 6ú haois, agus ba é Dochonna (nó Mochonna) Mac Eirc ab na láithreach eaglasta sa tréimhse luath (Gwynn agus Hadcock, 1970: 30). De réir Uí Riain, áfach, is féidir gurb ionann Colum Cille agus Dochonna, toisc gur leagan ceana é Dochonna ar an ainm Colum (2011: 269). Níl fágtha inniu ach fothrach séipéil agus tá reilig nua an pharóiste suite in aice na láithreach. Tá cur síos againn ar an séipéal sa bhliain 1845 ó D'Alton:

> 'The old church of Isselyn stands on a knoll, terminating abruptly at the river; and from the massiveness of the walls, of large hewn stone, two feet and a half in thickness – their height, in detached fragments, about 20 feet – the extent of the area, the choir measuring 16 yards by 8, and the aisle about 25 by 8' (1845: i, 80).

Bhí muintir Uí Fhloinn ina n-airchinnigh ar an láithreach seo ón mbliain 1201 ar a laghad, agus ba leo bf Ballymore West, atá suite idir Eas Uí Fhloinn agus Cill Athrachta (Mac Dermot, D., 1996: 202). De réir Doran, tháinig cuid de phríomhbhóithre an cheantair le chéile timpeall bf Mocmoyne san aimsir anallód, agus luann sí go raibh cead ag cléirigh Macmoyne freastal ar insealbhú ríthe Chonnacht san alt céanna (2004: 71). Cé go raibh cead acu freastal ar an insealbhú sin, tuairimítear in FitzPatrick (1998, 2004) go raibh láthair oirnithe ríthe Chonnacht suite gar d'*Eas Uí Fhloinn*, ag áit darb ainm *Áth an Tearmainn* (*Áth Carpait* in aimsir Naomh Pádraig). Níl aon fhianaise, áfach, go raibh *Áth an Tearmainn* suite ar abhainn na Búille agus níor tharla insealbhú ag *Áth an Tearmainn* ach aon uair amháin go bhfios dúinn sa bhliain 1106 (*ARÉ*, ii,983). Ní dócha mar sin gurbh ionann láthair oirnithe ríthe Chonnacht agus an t-áth seo agus is mó seans gur áth éigin in bf Termonmore i mbarúntacht an Chaisleáin Riabhaigh atá i gceist, mar atá meáite ag Ní Dhonnchadha (Ní Dhonnchadha, 2009a).

Tá an focal *eas* 'm. a cataract, rapid; a rapidly flowing stream' (*DIL* sv. 3*es(s)*) agus 'a waterfall, a cascade, a stream, a spring, a rapid' (*Dinneen*) mar mhír thosaigh i gcás an trí ainm éagsúil a bhí in úsáid don suíomh seo. Tagraíonn siad go léir don eas atá suite in abhainn na Búille ag G 790 020 ar an taobh ó dheas de reilig an lae inniu. Tá *Áth Carbaid* atá luaite sa *Tripartite Life* suite c. 500m soir ó *Éas Uí Fhloinn* ar abhainn na Búille.

Boyle Monastery **Mainistir na Búille**
G 805 027 *'monastery of the* Búill*'*

1148	1. Abbatia de Buellió hoc anno fundata est	*ACot.*	p.287
1161	2. Abbatia Buellensis hoc anno fundata est iuxta Buellium	*ACot.*	p.288
1161	3. Quarto; apud Buellium[608]	*ACot.*	p.288
1161	4. In Buellio uero abbatizauit xiii et dimidio	*ACot.*	p.288
1162	5. Abbacia Buellíae hoc anno fundata est	*AU*[1]	ii,142
1174	6. Muirgius Húa Dubthaigh, cét-ab mainistrech Atha da loarg ar Buill	*ATig.*	p.435 (xviii, 289)
1174	7. Muirghes Ua Dubhthaigh abb mainistrech Átha Dá Laarc for Búill do écc	*ARÉ*	iii,14
1195	8. tertius abbas Buelli[609]	*ACot.*	p.294
1196	9. i Mainistir na Búille[610]	*ARÉ*	iii,104
1197	10. i Mainistir Atha Do Laarc[611]	*AU*[1]	i,228
1197	11. apud Buellium[612]	*ACot.*	p.294
1218	12. Tempall Mainistre na Buille do choisreaccadh	*ARÉ*	iii,194
1219	13. Tempall Mainisdreach na Búille do coisecradh	*AU*[1]	ii,264
1225	14. H. Mailbrenainn abb manestrech na Builli do ecc do cuislinn	*AConn.*	p.8
1225	15. Ua Maoil Bhrénainn ab Mainistre na Buille d'écc do bithin cuislinne do leicceadh dhó	*ARÉ*	iii,218
1229	16. in esaenta moir etir manchaib na Builli 7 canonchaib na Trinoite[613]	*AConn.*	p.32
1229	17. cellarius magnus de Buellio eis in uia obuiauit	*ACot.*	p.297
1229	18. Qui dixit quod apud monachos de Buellio sepiliri elegit	*ACot.*	p.297
1229	19. Porro die tertia omnibus monachis de Buellio et clericis de Mag Luirg	*ACot.*	p.297

[608] *Primo incepit esse apud Grellech da Iach. Secundo; apud Druim Connaid. Tertio; apud Bunfinni. Quarto; apud* ***Buellium*** (ACot., 288).
[609] *Flórint mac Ríagain Mú áilrúanaid tertius abbas* ***Buelli*** *et postea Elifinensis episcopus quieuit in Christo* (ACot., 294).
[610] *Conchubhar Mac Diarmada tighearna Maighe Luirg do dhol h-i n-urd i* ***Mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, iii,104).
[611] *Concobar, mac mic Taidhg, rí Mhuighi Luirg & Muighi Ai, tuir ordáin & airechais, enich & comairchi Connacht uile, a éc iar n-aithrighi togaidhi i* ***Mainistir Atha Do Laarc*** (AU[1], i,288).
[612] *Conchubur mac Diarmata rí Mugi Luirc et Artig apud* ***Buellium*** *in habitu monachali mortuus est* (ACot., 294).
[613] *Diarmait Mac Gilla Carrthaig aircindech Tige Baithin, uasalsacart & in nech dob ferr derc & daennacht ro bai hi centur Connacht, quieuit in Christo. Et is fo adlacad in chuirp-sin dorala in contin & in esaenta moir etir manchaib na* ***Builli*** *& canonchaib na Trinoite co rabi da la & da oidchi i tempul Dromai nar lecsed na manaig a adlacad co ndeachaid se do chert uatha fo deoid i cinn in tres la* (AConn., 32).

	in unum collectis		
1229	20. do mhanchaibh Mainistre na Buille[614]	*ARÉ*	iii,252
1230	21. i Mainistir na Buille[615]	*AU*[1]	ii,282
1230	22. Donsleui h-ua Inmainan ardmagistir ser manistrech na Bulli moritur	*ACot.*	p.297
1230	23. Donn Slebhe Ua h-Ionmainen manach naomhtha & ard-maighistir saoir Mainistre na Buille d'écc.	*ARÉ*	iii,252
1230	24. Maol Sechlainn Mac Fir Edind uasalsaccart & maighistir leighinn d'écc i n-a nouist mhanaigh i Mainistir na Buille	*ARÉ*	iii,254
1231	25. Dubchablaigh, ingen Concobhair Mic Diarmata, do éc i Mainistir na Buille	*AU*[1]	ii,284
1231	26. Dubh Cobhlaigh inghen Conchobhair Mic Diarmata d'écc i Mainistir na Búille	*ARÉ*	iii,258
1231	27. i Mainistir na Buille[616]	*AU*[1]	ii,286
1231	28. i Mainistir na Búille[617]	*ARÉ*	iii,258
1233	29. the abbots of Buill, of the order of Cistercians	*CDI*	I 299
1235	30. gur'airgetur Mainistir na Buille[618]	*AU*[1]	ii,292
1235	31. tancatar as-sidhe co manestir Atha Da Larac for Buill[619]	*AConn.*	p.50
1235	32. Assén co mainistir Atha Da Laarcc for Buill	*ARÉ*	iii,274
1235	33. gu Manistir na Búlli[620]	*ACot.*	p.301
1237	34. Gill*a* na nEcc h. Mannachan do *ecc* a man*est*ir na Builli in hocc anno	*AConn.*	p.68
1237	35. Giolla na n-écc Ua Mannacháin d'écc i Mainistir na Búille	*ARÉ*	iii,290

[614] *A adhlacadh i Mainistir na Trinoide iar n-á bhuain amach ó cheart do na cananchaibh, do mhanchaibh* ***Mainistre na Buille****, & boí sidhe trí h-oidhche gan adlacadh ar badar na manaigh ag á fhosdadh i n-a mainistir feisin* (ARÉ, iii,252).

[615] *Mael Sechlainn Mac Fhireidhind, uasalshacart & maigistir leighinn, quieuit in Christo, i n-a noibisdi i* ***Mainistir na Buille*** (*AU*[1], ii,282).

[616] *Flaithbertach h-Ua Flannagan, taisech Clainni Cathail & duine is uaisle dobi do Shil Muiredaigh, do éc i n-a oilithri i* ***Mainistir na Buille*** (*AU*[1], ii,286).

[617] *Flaithbertach Ua Flannaccáin taoiseach Cloinne Cathail Meic Muiredhaigh Muillethain d'écc i n-a oilithre i* ***Mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, iii,258).

[618] *gur'airgetur* ***Mainistir na Buille*** *& co n-dernadur creach Creti & docuaidh iar sin isin Mumain, gur'gabh braighti h-Ui Briain & táinic aris i Connachta & co Caladh na Cairgi* (*AU*[1], ii,292).

[619] *Sluaiged mor la Gallaib Erenn arna tinol do Ricardd a Baurcc, & tancatar dar Ath Luain co rRos Comman & ro loiscset Ros Comman, & as-side co hOil Find & ro loiscset tempal mor Oil Find & tancatar as-sidhe co manestir* ***Atha Da Larac*** *for Buill* (AConn., 50).

[620] *Sluaged mór lé Mac Muris iustís Ereann acus le Uga de Láci… gu dángadar adich Domnuich na Trinnódi gu* ***Manistir na Búlli****. gura l-latsatar in manistir. acus gura brissedar in cripta acus gur rucsadar leo colich affrinn na manistreach acus a h-eduigi acus a h-inmus* (ACot., 301).

1242	36. co Mainistir na Búille[621]	*ARÉ*	iii,304
1243	37. ic Mainistir na Buille[622]	*AU*[1]	ii,302
1243	38. co Mainistir na Buille[623]	*ARÉ*	iii,306
1244	39. i Mainistir na Buille[624]	*ARÉ*	iii,308
1244	40. h-i Mainistir na Búille[625]	*ARÉ*	iii,308
1244	41. h-i Mainistir na Búille[626]	*ARÉ*	iii,312
1245	42. co Mainistir na Búille[627]	*ARÉ*	iii,314
1253	43. i Mainisdir na Búille[628]	*ARÉ*	iii,348
1256	44. Donn Cathadh mac Senlaich do écc i Mainisdir na Buille	*ARÉ*	iii,358
1260	45. Thomas abbot of Boyle [de Buellio]	*CDI*	II 105
1262	46. Thomas then Abbot of Boyle [de Buellio][629]	*CDI*	II 116
1262	47. Thomas Abbot of Boyle [de Buellio], having being elected Bishop of Elphin	*CDI*	II 118
1263	48. Dauith Ua Find ab Mainistre na Buille[630]	*ARÉ*	iii,388
1264	49. i Mainistir na Búille[631]	*ARÉ*	iii,392
1272	50. a breith co Mainister na Buille[632]	*AU*[1]	ii,346

[621] *Brian mac Donnchaidh Uí Dubda tighearna Ua f-Fiachrach, & Ua n-Amhalgadha & Iorrais do mharbhadh ar slicchidh acc dol dá oilithre co* ***Mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, iii,304).

[622] *Cormac mac Tomaltaigh, do ghabail le Tadhg (mac Aedha mic Cathail Croibdeirg) O Conchobair ic* ***Mainistir na Buille*** *& a bean, ingen Meg Carrthaigh, do thabairt do Choin Connacht O Raighillaigh, idon, mathair Taidhg fein* (AU[1], ii,302).

[623] *Tadhg mac Aodha mic Cathail Chroibhdheirg do léccadh d'Ua Raghallaigh, & a theacht co* ***Mainistir na Buille*** *co n-a shochraide, dul dó iaromh co teach Mic Diarmada, Corbmac mac Tomaltaigh, & é féin, & a ben ingen Mhég Carthaigh (.i .Etaoín inghen Fhinghin, & bá h-i-sidhe mathair Taidhg budhdhein) do ghabháil, & a tabhairt do Choin Chonnacht Ua Ragallaigh mar mhnaoí as a fhuasgladh féin* (ARÉ, iii,306).

[624] *Donnchadh mac Finghin mic Maoil Seachlainn mic Aodha mic Toirrdhealbaigh Uí Conchobhair epscop Oile Finn d'écc an 23. April i n-Inis Clothrand, & a adhncacal i* ***Mainistir na Buille*** (ARÉ, iii,308).

[625] *Donnchadh Mór Ua Dálaigh saoí nár sáraigheadh, & nách sáireochar lé dán do écc, & adhnacal h-i* ***Mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, iii,308).

[626] *Corbmac mac Tomaltaigh mic Conchobhair Mic Diarmada tighearna Cloinne Maoil Ruanaidh uile d'ecc i n-aibit Manaigh Léith h-i* ***Mainistir na Búille*** *isin f-foghmhar iar m-breith bhuadha ó dhomhan & ó dheamhan, iar c-caithemh sé m-bliadhan ficheat a t-tighernus* (ARÉ, iii,312).

[627] *Conchobhar Ruadh mac Muirceartaigh Mhuimhnigh mic Toirrdealbhaigh Uí Chonchobhair do lot d'Ua Thimmaith dá mhaor budhdhéin lá scín tria iomaccaillaimh feircci do thecht etorra h-i Purt na Leicci, & Giolla Criost mac Iomhar Uí Birn do mharbhadh an mhaoír-sin, & Concobhar Ruadh do breith co* ***Mainistir na Búille****, & a écc don lot-sin, & a adhlacadh isin mainistir h-ísin iar m-buaidh ongtha & aithrighe* (ARÉ, iii,314).

[628] *Ingen an iarla Ultoigh ben Milidh Mic Goisdealbhaigh do écc & a h-adhnacal i* ***Mainisdir na Búille*** (ARÉ, iii,348).

[629] The chapter of Elphin had during a vacancy in their church, some time since, elected Thomas then Abbot of **Boyle [de Buellio]** of the Cistercian order, as Bishop of Elphin (CDI, II,116).

[630] *Dauith Ua Find ab* ***Mainistre na Buille****, & Giolla Patraicc mac Giolla na n-Guisén prioir Doirein, Saoí crabaidh & enigh d'ég* (ARÉ, iii,388).

[631] *Aongus Ua Clumain espuc Luigne do écc i* ***Mainistir na Búille*** *iar c-cur a espaccóide de ré chian roime-sin* (ARÉ, iii,392).

[632] *Muirgis mac Donnchadha, tigerna Thire h-Oilella, nech dob' ferr einech & tinnlacadh do Connachtaibh, do ég a Murbhach i l-longport h-Ui Domnaill & a breith co* ***Mainister na Buille*** *& a adhnucal indti co honorach* (AU[1], ii,346).

1272	51. a tabairt go Mainistir na Buille[633]	*ARÉ*	iii,416
1280	52. Seaan Ua Laidhigh easpocc Cille h-Aladh, & Matha mac Maghnusa Uí Conchobhair abb na Buille do écc	*ARÉ*	iii,432
1284	53. do mhanchaibh Mainistre na Buille[634]	*ARÉ*	iii,440
1297	54. a adhlucudh im Mainisdir na Buille[635]	*AU*[1]	ii,388
1297	55. Abbot of Boyle[636]	*CDI*	IV 175
1297	56. Maoil Sechlainn Mac Briain abb na Buille[637]	*ARÉ*	iii,466
1297	57. a adhnacal i Mainistir na Búille[638]	*ARÉ*	iii,468
1303	58. abb na Buille[639]	*ARÉ*	iii,476
1303	59. Donat Abbot of Boyle	*Pap.Tax.*	80
1306	60. Monks de Buellio [of Boyle]	*Pap.Tax.*	218
1306	61. rector of Buellio [Boyle]	*Pap.Tax.*	222
1306	62. De Buellio [Boyle]	*Pap.Tax.*	225
1309	63. Uilliam Burc do dhul co Mainistir na Buille[640]	*AU*[1]	ii,414
1309	64. Uilliam Búrc do dol go Mainistir na Buille[641]	*ARÉ*	iii,492
1331	65. i Mainistir na Buille[642]	*AU*[1]	ii,450

[633] *Muirgios mac Donnchaidh mic Tomaltaigh Uí Maoil Ruanaidh, Saoi enigh, & engnamha a chineadh, do écc i l-longport Uí Domhnaill i Murbach, & a tabairt go* ***Mainistir na Buille*** *dá adhnacul* (ARÉ, iii,416).

[634] *Creacha móra do denomh do Ghallaibh as a h-aithle & a n-aiseg co h-iomlán do mhuintir Oilén na Trinóide, & do mhanchaibh* ***Mainistre na Buille*** (ARÉ, iii,440).

[635] *Concobur, mac Taichligh mic Diarmata, mic Conchobuir (mic Taidhg) Mic Diarmata, ri Muighi Luirg & Airtigh, sinserbrathair & tigherna Muinnteri Maelruanaigh uile, fer rob' fer troid & tachur, gal & gaiscedh, innsaighidh & anadh, din & termonn, firinne & flaithemnus i n-a comaímsir, quieuit in Christo (& a adhlucudh im* ***Mainisdir na Buille****)* (AU1, ii,388).

[636] election lately made in the cathedral church of Elphin of Brother Malachy, Abbot of **Boyle**, as Bishop of Elphin (CDI, IV,175).

[637] *Maoil Sechlainn Mac Briain abb na* ***Buille*** *do thogha dochum espuccoide Aile Finn, & Marian Ó Donnabhair d'ord .S. Dominic do thogha ria Maoileachlainn & a n-dol araon don Roimh, & Maoilechlainn d'écc* (ARÉ, iii,466).

[638] *Concobhar mac Taichligh Meic Diarmata tigerna Moighe Luircc & Airtigh, fer roba ferr troid, & tachar, goil, & gaiscceadh, ionnsaighidh, & anadh, díon, & tearmonn, firinne & flaithemhnus i n-a comhaimsir d'écc, & a adhnacal i* ***Mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, iii,468).

[639] *Maoilechloinn Mac Briain espucc Oile Finn d'écc, & Donnchadh Ó Flannaccain abb na* ***Buille*** *do gabáil na h-easpuccóide dia eis* (ARÉ, iii,476).

[640] *Coinne do dhenum d'Uilliam Burc & do Chonnachtaibh re mac Cathail 'ma Ath Slisen. Brisedh coinne etorra & maidm do thabairt ar mac Cathail ann. Dream d'a muinntir do marbadh. Uilliam Burc do dhul co* ***Mainistir na Buille*** *& Clann Muircertaigh do thecht i Tir n-Oilella* (AU[1], ii,414).

[641] *Coinne do denamh d'Uilliam Burc & do Connachtaibh (.i. don meid boi i n-a rann diobh) re Ruaidhri mac Cathail im Ath Slisen. Brisedh coinne doibh for aroile. Iomairecc do chur ettorra. Maidhedh for Ruaidhri, & drem da muintir do marbhadh. Uilliam Búrc do dol go* ***Mainistir na Buille****, & Clann Muircertaigh do dol go Tir n-Oilella. Arbhanna iomdha do milleadh doibh, & loisccthe do dhenamh. Mac Uilliam do thecht tar Coirrsliabh anuas iar sin. Ruaidhri mac Cathail do chor as a longport dó, & Donnchadh Ua Fíonnachta do marbhadh do thosach sloigh Meic Uilliam, & daoine iomdha oile* (ARÉ, iii,492).

[642] *Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmada, rí Muighi Luirg, d'fhagbhail a righi & do ghabhail aibide manach liath i* ***Mainistir na Buille****. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, a mac, do ghabhail na righi cetna, in seissedh la iar m-Bealltaine* (AU[1], ii,450).

1331	66. do gabhail dó i Mainistir na Búille[643]	*ARÉ*	iii,548
1336	67. a adhnucal i Mainistir na Buille[644]	*AU*[1]	ii,454
1336	68. a adhnacul i Mainistir na Buille[645]	*ARÉ*	iii,556
1336	69. i manistir na Bailli[646]	*AConn.*	p.276
1341	70. i Mainistir na Buille[647]	*ARÉ*	iii,572
1342	71. í Mainistir na Buille[648]	*AU*[1]	ii,470
1343	72. í Mainistir na Búille[649]	*AU*[1]	ii,474
1343	73. i Mainistir na Buille[650]	*ARÉ*	iii,580
1343	74. a adhnacali Maínistir na Buille[651]	*AU*[1]	ii,478
1343	75. a adhnacal i Mainistir na Búille[652]	*ARÉ*	iii,582
1344	76. abb na Buille[653]	*ARÉ*	iii,584
1383	77. abb na Búille[654]	*ARÉ*	iv,688
1395	78. a h-adhnacal i mainistir na Buille[655]	*ARÉ*	iv,738

[643] *Maol Ruanaidh Mac Diarmata ticcerna Maighe Luircc d' faccbail a tighernais, & aibíd mhanaigh do gabhail dó i* ***Mainistir na Búille****, & Tomaltach Mac Diarmata (a mac) do ghabháil ticchernais Maighe Luircc an .7. la Mai* (ARÉ, iii,548).

[644] *Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, ri Muighi Luirg, fer ro bo mo grain & coscur & rob' ferr sith & cocadh, derc & daenacht ro bhi a n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein, a eg a n-Domnach na Trinoide, i n-a longport fein, i Caladh na Cairrge & a adhnucal i* ***Mainistir na Buille****, co sochraidh onorach* (AU[1], ii,454).

[645] *Tomaltach Gerr (na c-Crech t-Timcil) Mac Diarmata, tighearna Muige Luircc. Aon bá mó cosccur ar easccairdibh, ba ferr cádhus, & comairce, engnamh, & eineach da m-baoí don chineadh dia raibhe d'écc oidhche Dhomhnaigh na Trionóide i n-a tigh fein i c-Caladh na Cairrce, & a adhnacul i* ***Mainistir na Buille*** *go h-onorach. Concobhar a mhac do ghabail tighernais tar a éis* (ARÉ, iii,556).

[646] *Tomaltach Mac Diarmata ri Maigi Luircc, fer robo mo grain & coscur ara escardib & fer rop ferr enech & almsana, cadus & comarce ina amsir fein, d'ecc in nono Kalendas Iuni .i. adaig Domnaig na Trinnoti, ina tig fein i Calad na Carrci. Et sepultus est i* ***manistir na Bailli*** *co huasal onorach; & Conchobar mac Tomaltaig .i. a mac fein do rigad ina inad* (AConn., 276).

[647] *Diarmait Ruadh mac Corbmaic Óig Meic Diarmata d'ég i n-aibitt manaigh i* ***Mainistir na Buille*** (ARÉ, iii,572).

[648] *Diarmait Ruadh mac Cormaic Óig Mic Diarmata, d'eg i n-aibit manaich leith í* ***Mainistir na Buille****, gan aen guth a n-diaidh a anma fa einech, no fa crabadh* (AU[1], ii,470).

[649] *Derbail ingen Ui Domnaill, in aen bean rob' ferr tainic d'a cinedh fein riam, do thecht ar cuairt cum Conchobuir Mic Diarmata co h-Inis Doighri & galar a h-ega d'a gabail & a h-adnucal í* ***Mainistir na Búille*** (AU[1], ii,474).

[650] *Derbháil inghen Aedha Uí Domhnaill do thoidheacht ar cuairt co h-Inis Doighre d'fechain Meic Diarmada, & galar a h-écca do gabháil annsin co b-fuair bás & ro h-adhnaiceadh go h-uasal onórach i* ***Mainistir na Buille****, & nocha t-tainicc roimpe dia cineadh aoin-bhen rug barr a maithessa* (ARÉ, iii,580).

[651] *Concobur Mac Diarmata, rí Muighi Luirg, & Airtigh & Tiri h-Oilella & Tiri Tuathail & na Renn... a ég in urrigh sin i taigh mhór na Cairrgi, ar m-breith buadha o doman & o dhemhon, sechtmain re Samain, Dia Sathairn do shonnrudh & a adhnacali* ***Maínistir na Buille*** (AU[1], ii,478).

[652] *Conchobhar Mhac Diarmata tigherna Mhuighe Luirg tuile ordain, & oireachais cloinne Maol Ruanaidh Moir mic Taidg mic Cathail mic Concobhair do ecc ria tigh féin sechtmhain ria Samhain Dia Sathairn ar aoi laithe seachtmuine iar m-breith buadha o domhan & o dhemhan, & a adhnacal i* ***Mainistir na Búille****, & Ferghal Mac Diarmata a dherbhrathair fein do oirdneadh i n-a ionad* (ARÉ, iii,582).

[653] *Murchadh mac Mhaoil Mhuáidh Uí Eghra abb na* ***Buille*** *& adhbhar epscoip Luighne do écc* (ARÉ, ii,584).

[654] *An t-abb Mac Dauit, .i. abb na* ***Búille*** *Saoi ar dérc & ar daonachtt do écc* (ARÉ, iv,688).

[655] *Coblaigh Mór inghen Chathail mic Domhnaill Uí Concobair inghen Righ Connacht...a h-adhnacal i* ***mainistir na Buille*** (ARÉ, iv,738).

1398	79. go mainistir na Búille[656]	*ARÉ*	iv,758
1406	80. a adhnacal i mainistir na Búille[657]	*ARÉ*	iv,786
1407	81. a adhnacal i mainistir na Búille[658]	*ARÉ*	iv,792
1421	82. a adhnacal h-i mainistir na Buille[659]	*ARÉ*	iv,848
1430	83. super annata monasterii de Buellio	*Ann.Elph.*	6:28
1432	84. monasterii Beate Marie de Buellio[660]	*Ann.Elph.*	8:38
1441	85. abb manach na Búille[661]	*ARÉ*	iv,922
1458	86. i mainistir na Búille[662]	*ARÉ*	iv,1002
1463	87. annata monasterii de Buellio[663]	*Ann.Elph.*	13:64
1470	88. super provisione sacristie monasterii de Bueltio[664]	*Ann.Elph.*	15:71
1489	89. Tadhcc Ua Maithgen, manach do manchaibh na Buille d'écc.	*ARÉ*	iv,1166
1499	90. a mainistir na Buille[665]	*AConn.*	p.604
1522	91. a mainesdir na Buille[666]	*AConn.*	p.644
1534	92. ocus é 'na ab a mainisdir na Búille[667]	*ALC*	ii,282
1534	93. do gairm d'abb na Búille[668]	*ARÉ*	v,1416

[656] *Ferghal Mac Diarmata tighearna Moighe Luircc do dhol in oidhche-sin go **mainistir na Búille**, & a b-fuair do biadh, & do cosdus innte do chur ar in m-baile dar ab ainm an Charrag dó* (ARÉ, iv,758).

[657] *Maol Ruanaidh mac Taidhg Meic Donnchaidh tigherna Tire h-Oilealla do écc ina thigh fein, iar m-buaidh n-aithrighe, & a adhnacal i **mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, iv,786).

[658] *Eoghan mac Cathail mic Aedha Bréifnigh mic Cathail Ruaidh Uí Concobhair do écc, & a adhnacal i **mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, iv, 792).

[659] *Ruaidhri mac Aodha Mec Diarmada tighearna Maighe Luirg, féchemh coitcenn gan diúltadh ria n-dreich duine do écc isin c-Carraic an .xi. callainn Maii, & a adhnacal h-i **mainistir na Buille**, & Tomaltach Óc mac Concobhair do gabháil a ionaid* (ARÉ, iv,848).

[660] una bulla pro Cornelio Macdiarmada, super sacristia monasterii Beate Marie de Buellio, Cisterciensis ordinis (Ann.Elp., 8:38).

[661] *Domhnall Ua Mocháin abb manach na **Búille**, cenn eccna, eolais, & proicepta coigidh Connacht d' écc* (ARÉ, iv,922).

[662] *Tomaltach mac Conchobhair Mec Diarmada tighearna Maighe Luircc, Airtigh & Tire Tuathail, et cetera...a n-adhnacal dibhlínibh i **mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, iv,1002).

[663] Cornelius Machdauid, principalis, obligavit se Camere, super annata monasterii de Buellio, Cisterciensis ordinis (Ann.Elph., 13:64).

[664] una bulla pro Cormaco Macdauid, monacho, super provisione sacristie monasterii de Bueltio, Cisterciensis ordinis (Ann.Elph., 15:71).

[665] *Tadg Mac Diarmata ri Moige Luirg et Airtigh et Thire Tuathuil et Clainni Cathail, cenn ordoin et oirechois, oinigh et engnama a duthaige fein, ri do cennsoigh & do chiunaigh gac comorsa na comfhoccus gu rabadar umhal orromach dhó, cenn damh & deorad, bocht & daibhir & déibblein is ferr da tanaic 'na duthaig re cian d'aimsir, d'fagbail bais ina longport fein ar Carroic Meic Diarmata & a adhnacal a n-othurlighe a hsen & a shinnser a **mainistir na Buille** iar mbuaidh ongtha & aithrighe* (AConn., 604).

[666] *Maolruanaidh mac Cormaic meic Ruaidri Meic Diarmata, mac righ a aoísi & a inbhe is ferr tanic do maicne Maolruanaid a comaimsir fris, do ecc aran Carraic mBic & a ádhnacal a n-othurlighe a athar & a senathar a **mainesdir na Buille*** (AConn., 644).

[667] *Mac Diarmada Mhoighe Luirg, .i. Eogan mac Taidhg mic Ruaidri Mic Diarmada, d'fhagail bháis an bliadain sin ar Cairrig Mic Dhiarmada iar n-ongad ocus n-aithrighe, ocus Aodh mac Cormaic mic Ruaidhrí Mic Diarmada do ghabháil tigernuis Mhoighe Luirg 'na dhiaidh, ocus é 'na ab a **mainisdir na Búille**; ocus Cairrig Mic Dhiarmada do ghabáil le clainn Taidhg mic Ruaidri Mic Diarmada an uair sin .i. do Ruaidri ocus do Thomaltach* (ALC, ii,282).

[668] *Mac Diarmatta do gairm d'abb na **Búille** .i. Aodh mac Corbmaic Mic Diarmatta* (ARÉ, v,1416).

1569	94. Boylle [mainistir/tailte]	*Fiants §*	1455
1577	95. Boyle [mainistir/tailte]	*Fiants §*	3160
1578	96. Boyle [mainistir]	*Fiants §*	3419
1582	97. Boyle [mainistir]	*Inq.(RC) I*	33:1
1584	98. Boile [mainistir]	*Fiants §*	4407
1593	99. do droichet mainistreach na Buille go Machaire Chonnacht	*ARÉ*	vi,1936
1593	100. do shóadh go Mainistir na Buille	*ARÉ*	vi,1944
1595	101. co riacht go Mainistir na Búille	*ARÉ*	vi,1960
1596	102. í c-comhfochraibh Mainistre na Búille[669]	*ARÉ*	vi,2000
1596	103. i Mainstir na Búille[670]	*ARÉ*	vi,2002
1597	104. go Mainistir na Buille[671]	*ARÉ*	vi,2024
1597	105. go Mainistir na Búille[672]	*ARÉ*	vi,2034
1599	106. go Mainistir na Buille[673]	*ARÉ*	vi,2124
1599	107. An gobernóir trá in airett baí-sidhe h-i f-foss i Mainistir na Búille	*ARÉ*	vi,2126
1600	108. Annales monasterij de Buellie in Hibernia	*ACot.*	p.303
1601	109. co Mainistir na Buille[674]	*ARÉ*	vi,2248
1602	110. go Mainistir na Búille[675]	*ARÉ*	vi,2332
1603	111. Boyle [mainistir]	*CPR*	16a
1604	112. Boyle [mainistir]	*CPR*	49a
1606	113. Bulia in Moylorge [mainistir]	*Inq.(RC) I*	196:8
1606	114. Boile in Moylurge [mainistir]	*Inq.(RC) III*	1:1
1606	115. Boile [mainistir]	*Inq.(RC) III*	3:1
1607	116. Boyle [mainistir]	*Inq.(RC) III*	5:3
1608	117. Boyle [clochar]	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1608	118. Boyle [mainistir]	*CPR*	126a

[669] *Iar t-torrachtain doibh séin uile go h-aon bhaile .i. go h-Ath Luain do shaighidh an general a lottar iaramh co Roscomáin, & í c-comhfochraibh* ***Mainistre na Búille*** (ARÉ, vi,2000).

[670] *Do ghniatt samhlaidh & do-chóidh an general go Gaillimh, assidhe go Baile Átha Luain, & ro fháccaibh saighdiúiri hi c-Cunga, & mar an c-cedna i n-Gaillimh, i m-Baile Ath an Riogh, isin Mullach Mór Ua Maine, hi c-Cill Chonaill i m-Bél Atha na Sluaigheadh i Ross Comáin, hi t-Tuillsgi, & i* ***Mainstir na Búille*** (ARÉ, vi,2002).

[671] *Do fhorail for na maithibh uile tocht ina dhochom go* ***Mainistir na Buille*** *an cethramhadh lá fichet do mí Iul do shonradh* (ARÉ, vi,2004).

[672] *o-choidh an gobernoir co na sloghaibh go Sligech in adhaigh sin, arna mharach go* ***Mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, vi,2034).

[673] *Rainicc an co na shlogh ria medhon laoí an lá sin go* ***Mainistir na Buille*** *& ro bhuí h-isuidhe acc faichill an uirtrialla do-róine fo dheóidh* (ARÉ, vi,2124).

[674] *Ro fhorcongair Iustis na h-Ereann .i. Lord Mountioy fair-sidhe tocht go líon lóicch & sochaidhe co* ***Mainistir na Buille****, & as-sidhe co Sliccech madh dia t-tíosadh díobh…. Ar t-tocht dóibh-sidhe uile go h-aon bhaile do shaicchidh an iarla bá h-eedh a n-innithiomh uile dol co* ***Mainistir na Buille*** *& co Sliccech, & ar n-dol dóibh tar Suca, assedh ro chinnsett asccnámh soir gach n-díreach a ródaibh raoíndírghe Machaire Chonnacht go rangattar co h-Ailfinn a c-coiccrich Maighe Luircc, & Ua m-Briúin na Sinna Cloinne Cathail, & Moighe h-Aoí an Fhinnbhendaigh* (ARÉ, vi,2248).

[675] *I n-eacmhaing na ree sin .i. Isin f-foghmhar do shonradh ro thionoilsiot Goill Rossa Comáin, & Uachtair Chonnacht sluagh mór do thocht for Rudhraighe Ua n-Domhnaill doridhisi, & ní ro h-anadh leo go rangattar go* ***Mainistir na Búille*** (ARÉ, vi,2332).

1608	119. Boyle [mainistir]	*CPR*	126b
1609	120. Boyle	*CPR*	143b
1615	121. Boyle [mainistir]	*CPR*	313a
1616	122. Boyle	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1617	123. Boile	*CPR*	326a
1618	124. Boyle	*CPR*	349b
1630	125. ag Búill[676]	*FNÉ*	lch.154
1650c	126. Donnchadh, ab na Buille	*LMG*	i 518 §229.19
1650c	127. do basaigheadh ag Buill[677]	*LMG*	iii 398 §1068.1
1708	128. Boyle	*CGn.*	1.135.80
1711	129. Boyle	*CGn.*	23.253.13290
1720	130. Boyle	*CGn.*	30.287.17887
1722	131. Boyle	*Mon.Hist.*	90
1722	132. Bouely	*Mon.Hist.*	90
1722	133. Boyle	*Mon.Hist.*	90
1725	134. Boyle	*CGn.*	59.106.39620
1726	135. Boyle	*CGn.*	52.393.35027
1733	136. Boyle	*CGn.*	80.238.55679

Baineann formhór na dtagairtí thuas le hainm na mainistreach féin ach i gcuid bheag de na samplaí déanacha, ní léirítear aon chomhthéacs leis an iontráil agus, mar sin, d'fhéadfadh sé gur mainistir, baile nó tailte na Búille atá i gceist. Bhunaigh manaigh Chistéirseacha an mhainistir seo tamall de bhlianta i ndiaidh dóibh An Mhainistir Mhór i gCo. Lú a fhágáil (Gwynn agus Hadcock, 1970: 128) i ndiaidh dóibh iarrachtaí a dhéanamh pobal eaglasta a bhunú i dtrí áit eile (féach foirm 3 thuas). B'iad Clann Mhic Dhiarmada Mhagh Loirg a bhronn na tailte ar na Cistéirsigh agus chuir na manaigh fúthu ar bhruach na Búille sa bhliain 1161 (Ó Cróinín, 2005: 928). Bhí lárionad cumhachta Chlann Mhic Dhiarmada suite ar Charraig Locha Cé agus ag *Longfort Mhic Dhiarmada* (atá anois in bf Rockingham Demesne) timpeall 4km soir ón mainistir nua. Teastaítear *Áth Dá Larg* mar ainm malartach ar *Mhainistir na Búille* ach ní féidir a dheimhniú go raibh láthair eaglasta den ainm seo suite cois Búille sular tháinig na Cistéirsigh chun an cheantair. Maidir le brí an ainm seo, is é an focal *áth* 'u, m. ford; In transfd. sense of open space or hollow between two objects' (*DIL* sv. *ath*) atá chun tosaigh anseo. Tá *áth* cáilithe ag an uimhir *dá* 'two' (*DIL*) móide an t-ainmfhocal baininscneach *láirig* 'ā, f. also *láarg, loarc lorac, larac, ládairg*. Upper part of leg, thigh, hip ('fork, thigh'', O'Rahilly)' (*DIL* sv.

[676] *Atha an carpait ar Daol ainm an atha sin. Adeir betha Coluim cille, cap. 2, gur tairrngir Patraicc Coluim cille an tan do bi ag* ***Búill*** (FNÉ, 154).
[677] *Maolruanaidh… agus Donnchadh athar Taidhg (do basaigheadh ag Buill anno 1653)* (LMG, iii 398 §1068.1).

lárac). Is cosúil go dtagraíonn an t-ainm malartach seo don áit ina scoilteann an abhainn ina dhá leath timpeall ar G 804 026, lasteas de láthair Mhainistir na Búille an lae inniu.[678] Maidir le hainm an lae inniu don láithreach eaglasta seo, tá an focal *mainistir* 'f. (Lat. *monasterium*) A monastery' (*DIL* sv. *mainister*) cáilithe ag ainm na habhann. Féach plé ar ainm na habhann anseo thíos.

Boyle River **An Bhúill**
G 76 02 *'beautiful one' [?]*

700c	1. Buail .. Genus m(aicc) Eirc .. Ep(scuip) Maine & Geintene i nEchainiuch	*Tír. Bieler*	180:3
900c	2. cotorchair imBúaill .i. ob dothaet alLoch Techet[679]	*T.Life Stokes*	i,142.25
1161	3. iuxta Buellium[680]	*ACot.*	p.288
1161	4. Quarto; apud Buellium[681]	*ACot.*	p.288
1174	5. Muirgius h-Ua Dubhthaigh, cet-abb na Buille quieuit	*AU*[1]	i,178
1174	6. ar Buill[682]	*ATig.*	p.435 (xviii, 289)
1174	7. for Búill do écc[683]	*ARÉ*	iii,14
1200c	8. Etain Tu(ama Noa) ar bru Builli	*CGSH*	62§401
1229	9. etir manchaib na Builli [684]	*AConn.*	p.32
1235	10. for Buill[685]	*AConn.*	p.50
1306	11. De Buellio	*Pap.Tax.*	225
1421	12. cur ranicc tar Buill anonn[686]	*AConn.*	p.458

[678] Féach Ó Riain, P. et al. (2003: 126-7).
[679] *Fecht do Patraic íartuidecht for Ber[n]us Hua nAilella dodul hiMag Luirgg, cotorchair im**Búaill** .i. ob dothaet alLoch Techet. Áth Carpait ainm ind átha, focus do Ess macc nEirc. Romallach Patraic alleth sair dond huisciu* (T.Life Stokes, i,142.25).
[680] *Abbatia Buellensis hoc anno fundata est iuxta **Buellium*** (ACot., 287).
[681] *Primo incepit esse apud Grellech da Iach. Secundo; apud Druim Connaid. Tertio; apud Bunfinni. Quarto; apud **Buellium*** (ACot., 288).
[682] *Muirgius Húa Dubthaigh, cét-ab mainistrech Atha da loarg ar **Buill*** (ATig., 435).
[683] *Muirghes Ua Dubhthaigh abb mainistrech Átha Dá Laarc for **Búill** do écc* (ARÉ, iii,14).
[684] *Diarmait Mac Gilla Carrthaig aircindech Tige Baithin, uasalsacart & in nech dob ferr derc & daennacht ro bai hi centur Connacht, quieuit in Christo. Et is fo adlacad in chuirp-sin dorala in contin & in esaenta moir etir manchaib na **Builli** & canonchaib na Trinoite co rabi da la & da oidchi i tempul Dromai nar lecsed na manaig a adlacad co ndeachaid se do chert uatha fo deoid i cinn in tres la* (AConn., 32).
[685] *Sluaiged mor la Gallaib Erenn arna tinol do Ricardd a Baurcc, & tancatar dar Ath Luain co rRos Comman & ro loiscset Ros Comman, & as-side co hOil Find & ro loiscset tempal mor Oil Find & tancatar as-sidhe co manestir Atha Da Larac for **Buill*** (AConn., 50).
[686] *Tomaltach Mac Diarmata do dol co Cill Athrachta beccan marcsluaig & clann Fergail Meic Diarmata do breith fair cona tinol isin baili, & Mac Diarmata do dol fora eoch iar sin & dol do forro amach, & a muinter uili dia facbail ina aen ar & imthecht do ar los a loinne & a lame latiri cur ranicc tar **Buill** anonn uatha ina chrochosair cro; & ni menicc dorigned riam imtecht bad croda ina sin* (AConn., 458).

1444	13. abdhaine na Búille[687]	*ARÉ*	iv,932
1463	14. ac Es Da Chonna for Baill[688]	*AConn.*	p.514
1463	15. occ Eas Da Conna for Búill[689]	*ARÉ*	iv,1024
1571	16. ar innsoiged na Buille[690]	*ALC*	ii,414
1577	17. Cuil Cessra an ucht Bhuille[691]	*ALC*	ii,414
1584	18. Boylea	*Inq.(RC) I*	37:2
1595	19. for bru Buille[692]	*ARÉ*	vi,1960
1597	20. tar Búill[693]	*ARÉ*	vi,2038
1601	21. tar Buill i Maigh Luircc[694]	*ARÉ*	vi,2250
1606	22. Boyle [abhainn]	*Inq.(RC) I*	198:8
1606	23. Boyle [abhainn]	*Inq.(RC) I*	204:10
1607	24. Beallament, river of [abhainn]	*Inq.(RC) III*	299:43
1608	25. Boyle	*CPR*	126a
1608	26. Boyle	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1630	27. Etaoin, Tuama Noa, i Muigh Luirg, for bru Búille.	*FNÉ*	lch.186
1650c	28. ó Bhúill bhileadhoig[695]	*LMG*	i 670 §293.7
1660c	29. River Boyle	*BSD*	330:19
1660c	30. Boyle	*BSD*	330:19
1778c	31. The Boyle Water	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1794	32. Ar abhainn ghlasánach na Búille	*PÉ*	215
1794	33. cruinnighidh an Bhúill ó iomad sruthán	*PÉ*	219
1794	34. Uadh soin go mainistir arbh aba Donnchadh Mór na nduanta Ó Dálaigh, treóruighidh a' gaise i ngairm Búille	*PÉ*	229
1794	35. Treóruighidh an Bhúill uadh soin	*PÉ*	241

[687] *Uilliam Ua h-Etigen epscop Oile Find do dhul do Roimh, & drong mór do clerchibh Connacht & a n-écc d'urmhór .i. Tadhg mac Taidhg Mic Diarmada iar n-gnoughadh abdhaine na* ***Búille****, & Uilliam mac an Deccanaigh Ui Fhlannagain prioir Commain, Mac Maoilechloinn mic Corbmaic Mec Donnchaidh abb Baile Eassa Dara, & sochaidh oile do clerchib Uladh* (ARÉ, iv,932).

[688] *Diarmait Mor mac Diarmata h. Conchobair do marbad la clainn Taidc h. Conchobair ac Es Da Chonna for* ***Baill*** (AConn., 514).

[689] *Diarmaid Mor mac Diarmatta Uí Concobhair do marbhadh la cloinn Taidhcc Ui Concobhair occ Eas Da Conna for* ***Búill*** (ARÉ, iv,1024).

[690] *ro bhói na shirriam mun am sin, ocus fedhan dona Gaoidhelaib maille rú, rías na Galloibh ar innsoiged na* ***Buille*** (ALC, ii,414).

[691] *Iar tinól a shluaig imorra don caiptin, ro ghluais roimhe an ced lá no co ráinic Cuil Cessra an ucht* ***Bhuille****, ocus teid ar na mharach tar Coirrsliab budhthuaidh no go ranic Baile an mhúta* (ALC, ii,414).

[692] *Baí cetus Sir Risderd Bingam gobernóir Choiccidh Connacht i Ross Comáin, drong mhór ele do Ghallaibh i, mainistir manach fil for bru* ***Buille****, drong ele hi t-Tuillscce in eittirmedhon Maighe h-Ai fri Ráith Cruachan anoir t-tuaith* (ARÉ, vi,1960).

[693] *Iar t-tocht urthosaigh na h-oidhche dia saighidh lodar tar an sliabh budhdhes, & tar* ***Búill*** *go rangatar tria Magh Luircc an Daghda, & tria muinchinn Machaire Connacht ria madain* (ARÉ, vi,2038).

[694] *O Ro clos la h-Ua n-Domhnaill an tóichestal slóigh lánmhóir sin do thocht gusan maighin remhebertmar ro tarcclamadh a shlóigh dia shaighidh, & ní ro airis-sidhe co rainicc tar Coirrsliabh & tar* ***Buill*** *i Maigh Luircc co ro shuidhigh a longport eineach a n-ionchaibh friú* (ARÉ, vi,2250).

[695] *As minic bearar ód 'bhrugh re cois fhileadh is éurlamh crodh a dhúin láimh re Leamhuigh 'gon dáimh ó* ***Bhúill*** *bhileadhoig* (LMG, i 670 §293.7).

	gan tseachrán…		
1794	36. …an Bhúill fríd sgéimh na réime ghabhas sí.	*PÉ*	248
1794	37. Tráth bheir a' tSeanainn iasgmhar fharsaing sruth na Búille léith 'na hasgaill	*PÉ*	249
1837	38. River Boyle	*AL:*	JOD
1837	39. An Bhúill[696]	*AL:*	OD
1837	40. Buellia	*AL:*	Colgan
1837	41. Boyle River	*AL:*	M. Crofton, Esq.
1840c	42. Boyle River	*King Har.*	14 A. 1

'A river running nearly East, of which Lough Gara is united with Lough Key' (*AL*). Sreabhann An Bhúill ó Loch Uí Ghadhra ar an teorainn idir Ros Comáin agus Sligeach, 11km siar go dtí Loch Cé agus ó dheas isteach i *Lough Eidin*, áit a bhfolmhaíonn sí sa tSionainn cúpla ciliméadar ó thuaidh de bhaile Chora Droma Rúisc i gCo. Liatroma. Tá titim 23m san abhainn ó Loch Uí Ghadhra go dtí Loch Cé, an chuid is mó de seo ag *Eas Uí Fhloinn* ar an taobh thiar de bhaile Mhainistir na Búille. Tá an abhainn seo ar cheann de na teorainneacha nádúrtha is suntasaí sa cheantar taighde agus roinneann sí an bharúntacht ina dá leath. Baineann an leath thuaisceartach den bharúntacht le *Tír Thuathail* agus *Uachtar Thíre* agus an chuid dheisceartach le *Magh Loirg*.

Ní thugtar aon scéal maidir le brí ainm na habhann seo sa Dinnseanchas, agus tá iarrachtaí éagsúla déanta a hainm a mhíniú in imeacht na mblianta. Déanann Ó Donnabháin iarracht teacht ar chiall an ainm ina chuid litreacha ón gceantar i mí Iúil, 1837. Luann sé an tuairim a bhí ag John Keogh sa bhliain 1683 maidir le brí an ainm, áit a ndúirt Keogh: 'The Irish in their language call it *Monaster-na Buoly*, *Bouly* being the name of the River… but why the River is so called I can only guess, vizt, *er bully* signifying *mad* or in a fury; the furious hasty stream of this River might occasion the name' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 68). Sa litir chéanna, séanann Ó Donnabháin an tuairim a bhí nochta ag Keogh, áit a ndeir sé:

> 'As to his derivation of the name of the River from er bully, it is too bully or mad a derivation, and is objectionable, for two good reasons, vizt. The current of the river Boyle is not remarkable for its fury, madness or impetuosity, and 2. The name is not buile (in which the u is very short), which does signify madness but búill, in which the u is very long. And hence it follows that búill is not buile, no more than mad is made' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 68).

[696] 'the beautiful river. (Booil is the Irish pron.) (*OD Nóta*)

Is léir go raibh Keogh ag brath ar an nasc idir fuaim an fhrása *'ar buile'* agus ainm na habhann, ach léirítear i móramh na bhfoirmeacha Gaeilge gur guta fada a bhí chun tosaigh san ainm.[697] Níl sruth tréan le brath ón abhainn inniu ar chor ar bith, agus mar atá ráite ag an Donnabhánach thuas, níl aon aitheantas dá leithéid ag an abhainn, ach dúirt D'Alton an méid seo a leanas i 1845: 'the river passes in a quick stream, shallow and rippling in dry seasons, but, when swollen by rains and floods from the lake, rushing with violent rapidity' (1845: i, 31). D'fhéadfadh go raibh éifeacht ag an laghdú a rinneadh ar leibhéal an uisce i Loch Uí Ghadhra sna 1850í agus arís sna 1950í, ar shruth na habhann (Malpas, 2009), ach is dócha, ar fhianaise theangeolaíoch amháin, gur féidir linn neamhaird a dhéanamh den nasc idir *búill* agus *buile*.

Bhí Ó Donnabháin den tuairim gurbh í an chiall *'comely, fair* or *beautiful*' ag ainm na habhann a d'fhorbair ón aidiacht gan urrús **búilleach* agus mheas sé go raibh nasc idir í agus an focal Laidine *Pulcher* (Herity agus McGuinness: 68). Níorbh fhéidir teacht ar an leagan sin den fhocal ach is cosúil gurb í an aidiacht *builid* 'laudatory adj. of imprecise meaning, usually alliterating and/or rhyming. Of land, territory, Of humans, animals' (*DIL* sv. *builid*) a bhí i gceist aige, a thagann gar go maith do chiall mheasta an Donnabhánaigh. I litir eile ón Donnabhánach ag deireadh Iúil, 1837, tugann sé le fios go bhfuil an t-aistriúchán Laidine a rinneadh ar an ainm sa *Vitae Columbae* le hAdomnán feicthe aige, ach ní thugann sé mórán suntais don leagan sin.[698] Ghlac J. J. Kelly leis an méid a bhí sa *Vitae Columbae* nuair a bhí sé ag déanamh cur síos ar shean-iarsmaí an cheantair sa dara leath den 18ú haois:

> "… the river Boyle (*Buille*)… is described as *'Fluvius quod latine Bos dicitur'*. The name comes from *Buille*, a cow-farm, and any one who has seen the cattle grazing on the green and fertile pastures by its banks… will at once understand how this name was suggested to the earliers inhabitants of Moylurg' (1879a: 414).

Tá cuma na samhaltachta ar an méid atá ráite ag Kelly thuas in ainneoin go bhfuil cosúlacht idir an scéal sin agus ciall mheasta abhainn na Bóinne.

[697] Féach foirmeacha luatha eile in Ó Riain, Ó Murchadha, agus Murray (2005: 217-8) agus leagan áitiúil an Donnabhánaigh i 39 thuas.

[698] 'It is possible that he [Adomnán] looked (upon) the name of this stream to be compounded of Bó and tuille q.d. *Bó-huille* (*Bú-huille*) which might certainly mean *Boum fluvius*, but I could not believe it is any more than a (mere) conjecture of his, and I could sooner believe that the River was named from a *woman* of the name *Búill*' (Herity agus McGuinness, 2010: 75).

Curlew Mountains
G 76 05

An Corrshliabh
'the noticeable hill'
Segais
'mighty place, mighty river'

497	1.	Cath Seghsa[699]	*CScot.*	18
499	2.	Cath Seaghsa[700]	*ARÉ*	i,160
499	3.	Cath Seghsa | ben do mnaibh fodruair | ro boí crú derg dar cruisigh	*ARÉ*	i,162
501	4.	Cath Segsa… Cath Seghsa… la cath Segsa[701]	*ATig.*	p.83 (xvii, 123)
634	5.	Cath Se[a]gaisi[702]	*CScot.*	62
635	6.	Bellum Segusse[703]	*AU*^{2}	p.120
637	7.	Cath Seghuise[704]	*ATig.*	p.143 (xvii, 183)
1130	8.	a b-fhál na Seghsa[705]	*ALC*	i,130
1130	9.	go riacht Corrsliabh go ttugsat Connachta amus fair isin tSegais[706]	*CScot.*	282
1131	10.	Maidm na Segsa la Conacht for Túasciurt n-Erend	*ACot.*	p.285
1131	11.	catha co Coirrshliab & co Seghais[707]	*ATig.*	p.358 (xviii, 54)
1151	12.	co Coirrsliab Seghsa a Corand[708]	*ATig.*	p.388 (xviii, 174)
1188	13.	Maidm for Ioán na Cuirti issin Tegais ubi	*ACot.*	p.293
1188	14.	cloaid tar a nais a g-Corrsliab… forra a g-Corrsliab[709]	*ALC*	i,180
1208	15.	a breith lais is in g-Coirr Sliabh, & tar Corr Sliabh a Magh Luirc	*ALC*	i,238
1211	16.	co ruc is in Seghuis	*ALC*	i,244

[699] ***Cath Seghsa*** *ria Muircertach mac Earca for Duach Tenguma rí Connacht ubi Duach cecidit, unde Cendfaoladh dixit:-* (CScot., 18).
[700] ***Cath Seaghsa*** *ria Muircertach mac Erca for Duach Teng' Umha, ri Connacht* (ARÉ, i,160).
[701] ***Cath Segsa****… **Cath Seghsa** ben do mnaib fordoruair. robo cro derg ar cruisigh la Duisigh íngin Duaich. 2. Cath Delge, cath Mucruma ocus cath Tuama Druba, la **cath Segsa** i dorchair Duach Tenga Uma* (ATig., 83).
[702] ***Cath Se[a]gaisi*** *in quo cecidit Lochene mac Nectain Cennfoda et Cumusccoch mac Aongusa* (CScot., 62)
[703] ***Bellum Segusse*** *in quo ceciderunt Lochene m. Nechtain Cennfhotai & Cumuscach m. Aengusso & Gartnaith m. Oith* (AU^2, 120).
[704] ***Cath Seghuise*** *in quo cecidit Lochene mac Nechtain Cennfota & Cumasach mac Aengusa* (ATig., 143).
[705] *go d-tardsat Connachta ammus for deredh in t-slóigh a b-fhál na **Seghsa*** (ALC, i,130).
[706] *Morsluaighedh la Concupur mac meic Lochlainn la righ tuaisgirt Erenn co nUlltaibh et go n-Airgiallaibh maille fris i g-Connachtaibh go riacht **Corrsliabh** go ttugsat Connachta amus fair isin t**Segais** gur muidh for Cinel Conaill & gur marbadh ann h. Maoilgaoithe et an Garbanach h. Baoigill & alii multi* (CScot., 282)
[707] *Tancatar didiu Tuaiscert n-Erenn tar Eas Ruaidh .uii. catha co **Coirrshliab** & co **Seghais*** (ATig., 358).
[708] *Sluaiged la Muirchertach mac Nell maic Lochlainn & la tuaiscert Erenn co **Coirrsliab Seghsa** a Corand* (ATig., 388).
[709] *cloaid tar a nais a g-**Corrsliab**, & tucsat Connachtaigh ammus forra a g-**Corrsliab*** (ALC, i,180).

1227	17. a eich & a ben do buain de ag teacht isin Segais	*ALC*	i,294
1227	18. do thecmail chuce isin tSegais	*AConn.*	p.26
1230	19. Dadangadar i Connachda & daángadar isinn Chorshliab	*ACot.*	p.298
1230	20. Do cuadar assein isin Corshliabh	*ALC*	i,300
1235	21. Tancatar Goill assidhéin a Coirrsliab na Seghsa	*ALC*	i,328
1235	22. i Corrsliab na Segsa[710]	*AConn.*	p.56
1236	23. dar Corleb i Mag Lur[711]	*ACot.*	p.302
1237	24. gu nechadar dar Corrlíab	*ACot.*	p.303
1237	25. co n-dechadar tar Coirrslíab na Seghsa	*ALC*	i,342
1241	26. co Coirrsliabh[712]	*ALC*	i,352
1284	27. do Ghalloib im Choirrshliabh[713]	*ALC*	i,492
1307	28. o Choirrshliabh na Seghsa… docum Choirrsleíb a chorp[714]	*ALC*	i,538
1309	29. do dhul co Mainistir na Buille...do thecht ar Coirr Sliabh anúas	*AU*[1]	ii,414
1315	30. dar Seghuis siar tuaidh[715]	*ALC*	i,574
1315	31. dar Segais[716]	*AConn.*	p.238
	32. 9] cona fedain oca furech		
1344	33. ar in Corrsliabh[717]	*ALC*	i,646
1466	34. for Corsliab na Segsa[718]	*AConn.*	p.532
1497	35. i. leith rí Connacht ó Choirr Sliabh go Drobhaois	*ALC*	ii,196
1497	36. tar Corrsliabh na Seghsa… g-Coirr Shleibh[719]	*ALC*	ii,194
1512.8	37. tresin Corrsliab[720]	*AConn.*	p.620
1522	38. go n-deachadar tar Coirr Sliabh[721]	*ALC*	ii,238

[710] *tancatar ... i **Corrsliab na Segsa** & dochuadur co calad Puirt na Carrci ar Loch Ce* (AConn., 56).
[711] *gu rucsadar lo in creg mor sen dar **Corleb** i Mag Lur. acus in gustis iga n-urnid i n-Drum Gregri nogu dangadar* (ACot., 302).
[712] *Domhnall mór .H. Domnaill, .i. mac Egnecháin h-I Domnaill, ri thíre Conaill, & Fer Manach, iochtair Connacht co **Coirrsliabh*** (ALC, i,352).
[713] *Cocad mór & esaonta do eirghe a Connachtaibh treimid sidhé, & crecha móra do dhenum do Ghalloib im **Choirrshliabh*** (ALC, i,432).
[714] *oir dob é fad a ferainn o **Choirrshliabh na Seghsa** co Coel usqi ... rucad annsin docum **Choirrsleíb** a chorp* (ALC, i,538).
[715] *ranic in oidhche sin co Búill, & ránic ar a bhárach dar **Seghuis** siar tuaidh, & assidhé tre Chúil O bFhinn, & ar fud in Choruinn, & a crich Luighne* (ALC, i,574).
[716] *Et rucustur fein in creich leis iar sin & nir aisicc da hurradaib hi; & ranicc an odchi-sin co Buill & tanicc arabarach dar **Segais** siartuaid & as-side co Cuil h. Find & ar fud an Corainn & a crich Lugne, ait a rabi Feidlim* (AConn.,238).
[717] *Matha, mac Gilla Criosd clerigh Mic Diarmada, do marbhad do muinntir Elidi ar in **Corrsliabh*** (ALC, i,646).
[718] *Rosa mac Mailsechlainn h. Birn do marbad d'oenorchor tsoigti for **Corsliab na Segsa** iar ndol for indsaigid for Fedlim Find & for Mac nDiarmata la slicht aili meic Fedlim & la h. Conchobair nDonn* (AConn., p.532).
[719] *ro eirighset slicht Briain Laighnigh go h-uilidhe leó tar **Corrsliabh na Seghsa**, ocus a Magh Luirg in Dághdha ... g-**Coirr Shleibh*** (ALC, ii,194).
[720] *Tic Ó Domnaill sluagh mór da chois tresin **Corrsliab** do comrádh reisin Iarla & teid tar ais an oidhchi cetna da foslongport fein, co Breicsliab* (AConn., p.620).
[721] *ocus ní fess d'O Domnaill a n-imtecht no go n-deachadar tar **Coirr Sliabh*** (ALC, ii,238).

1540	39. co Coirsliab et foslongport an Coirshlebi do denam dho	*AConn.*	p.716
1540	40. ocus dar in Corrsliabh[722]	*ALC*	ii,322
1542	41. Teid Mac Uilliam tar sliabh sios don dol sin	*ALC*	ii,334
1562	42. cus tuc lais tar Coirr Sliabh[723]	*ALC*	ii,382
1577	43. dia lenmain a g-Coirrsliabh[724]	*ALC*	ii,414
1577	44. tar Coirrsliab[725]	*ALC*	ii,416
1577	45. Ticidsin uile co Mainisdir na Buille a n-ucht Coirrshleibh	*ALC*	ii,418
1584	46. Corlewe	*Inq.(RC) I*	39:3
1585	47. Corlieve	*Fiants §*	4702
1586	48. the Curlewe	*Fiants §*	4922
1589	49. ar Corrshliabh[726]	*ALC*	ii,494
1590	50. Corlews	*Inq.(RC) I*	133:35
1594	51. Curlewe	*Fiants §*	5877
1603	52. Curlewe	*CPR*	16b
1607	53. Corlewe	*Inq.(RC) III*	301:43
1609	54. Corlewe	*Inq.(RC) III*	13:7
1616	55. Corlew or Curlewes	*CPR*	313a
1616	56. great mountain called the Curlewe	*Eccl.Ann.*	238
1619	57. Curlew	*CPR*	406a
1650c	58. Coirrshliabh na Seaghsa[727]	*LMG*	i 538 §238.6
1660c	59. The Curlews mountain	*BSD*	329:14
1988	60. ˌd̪e'ko̪rl´u:z	*Áit.-McL*	
1988	61. ˌde ˌko̪r'l´u:z	*Áit.-MR*	
2011	62. ˌd̪e 'ko̪rl´u:z	*Áit.-FT*	

Tá an Corrshliabh suite ar an taobh ó thuaidh d'abhainn na Búille, siar ó thuaidh ó bhaile Mhainistir na Búille. Teorainn nádúrtha is ea iad idir Magh Loirg agus Magh nAí i Ros Comáin agus tuaisceart na tíre. Díol spéise go liostaítear An Corrshliabh nó *Corrshliabh na Seaghsa* mar cheann de phríomhshléibhte na hÉireann i g*Cath Maige Tuired* (II) in éineacht le sliabhraonta aithnidiúla eile na tíre seo – Beanna

[722] *dar mill ocus dar loisg na tírta roime .i. Mag Luirc ocus Clann Conmaigh, ocus dar in* ***Corrsliabh*** (AConn., 716).
[723] *cus tuc lais tar* ***Coirr Sliabh*** *bhudh thuaidh a tri no a cethair do cedaibh lúireach* (ALC, ii,382).
[724] *Cathal Og mac h-I Conchobair Sligidh ocus Albanaigh dia lenmain a g-****Coirrsliabh*** *ocus tre Mag Luirg, ocus assin co Tuillsci, ocus gan breth orra no co rangodar Clochan na Rigraidhi* (ALC, ii,414).
[725] *co ráinic Cuil Cessra an ucht Bhuille, ocus teid ar na mharach tar* ***Coirrsliab*** *budhthuaidh no go ranic Baile an mhúta* (ALC, ii,416).
[726] *Uilliam Taith ocus cuigear ar fiched soidiur, ocus cuigear marcach, do dul dochum in Bealigh Buidhe ar* ***Corrshliabh*** *doibh* (ALC, ii,494).
[727] *ro hadhnaiceadh na maihe sin uile edir atúaigh agus andeas i cCill Easboig Luighid edir Mháolan Chinn tShlebhe agus* ***Coirrshliabh na Seaghsa*** (LMG, i 538 §238.6).

Boirche, Sliabh Bladhma, Sliabh Sneachta, Cruach Phádraig, Sliabh Mis agus Néifinn (*CMT-II*: 42), cé nach bhfuil An Corrshliabh ach 255m ar airde.

Maidir le brí ainm an tsléibhe – is foirm aidiachtach den fhocal *corr* 'tapering, cuspidated, peaked, pointed, jutting out or up, swelling' (*DIL* sv. 1*corr* II) nó 'odd; tapering, pointed' (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 5*corr*) atá ina réimír anseo. Is iondúil go mbíonn an bhrí 'round hill' ag an bhfocal *corr* sa taobh seo tíre, ach, ní bheifí ag súil leis an míniú sin agus an t-ainmfhocal *sliabh* 's,n. later m. *slíab* m., a mountain, a mountain-range; a moor (*DIL* sv. *slíab* (a)(b)) a bheith san ainm. Féach ainm an tsléibhe *An Corrshliabh* (*BLÉ* 114124) i gCo. Mhaigh Eo freisin.[728] Is éasca an fhorbairt ó *Corrshliabh* > *Curlew* a shamhlú. Léiríonn an fhianaise Bhéarla (46-9, 51-8) thuas an fhorbairt go soiléir: *Corrshliabh* > *Corlieve* > *Curlewe*. Is ón mbliain 1130 atá an tagairt is luaithe den ainm seo ach léiríonn an fhianaise thuas go dtugtaí ainm eile ar na cnoic seo agus ar an gceantar máguaird roimh an 12ú haois.

Thugtaí *Segais* ar an gceantar seo san aimsir anallód agus léiríonn an comhthéacs atá ag cuid de na foirmeacha stairiúla thuas (11, 15, 30, 31, 36), gur bhain *Segais* leis an gceantar lastuaidh d'abhainn na Búille amháin. Dar leis an Donnabhánach, ní raibh cuimhne ar bith ag muintir an cheantair den ainm *Segais* faoi aimsir na Suirbhéireachta sa chéad leath den 19ú haois (*AL*) agus is mar a chéile an scéal inniu. De réir Hennessy, is ainm seanda ar abhainn na Búille a bhí ann i dtosach, cé nach dtugann sé aon fhianaise chun tacú lena ráiteas (*ALC*, i, 294-nóta 3).

Ainmfhocal baininscneach atá ann, ar ndóigh, mar a léirítear go leanúnach i bhfoirmeacha an ghinidigh thuas, agus is cosúil gurb é an focal Ceiltise *sego-* 'strength, prowess; strong' (Falileev, Gohil, agus Ward, 2010: 30) atá mar mhír thosaigh an ainm. Ní léir go héasca brí an dara mír (*-asti-) ach mar logainm, is féidir an bhrí 'mighty place, mighty mountain/river etc., place of the mighty one' a bheith ag an iarmhír seo (Ó hAisibéil, 2009). Is féidir linn *sego-* a nascadh le *seaghais* 'pleasure, delight' (*Ó Dónaill*) na Nua-Ghaeilge go héasca tríd PIE *seg'h- > Ceiltis *seg- > SG seg- > NG seagh- (athrú séimeantach ó 'strong, vigorous' > 'robust health' > 'happiness' > 'delight' srl.). Ní léir go fóill cé acu ainm abhann nó ainm dúiche atá i gceist ach tá *sego-* le fáil i logainmneacha ar fud na hEorpa (46 sampla), m.sh. Caernarfon sa Bhreatain Bheag < *Segontium*, Wallsend i Sasana < *Segedunum*, agus Sigüenza sa Spáinn < *Segontia* (Sims-Williams, 2006: 108).

[728] Corr slieve – sometimes called Currhliew; is understood by the people to mean the odd mountain, which I also think is the correct meaning' – Ó Donnabháin, *AL: (Maigh Eo)*.

Lough Key **Loch Cé**
G 84 05 *'lake of* Cé*'*

955	1. Cobhlach Ferghail, mic Airt, for Loch Cé	*ARÉ*	ii,674
1130	2. Ar a oidhe sin, imorro, comhdháilit íar na bhárach ag Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,130
1131	3. Ara aoi comdháilit arnabharach og Loch Cé	*ARÉ*	ii,1036
1201	4. go Locha Cé, go mainistir Atha Da Loarg	*ARÉ*	iii,130
1231	5. as crichnogud a bhetha in Oilén na Trinóide ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,308
1231	6. i n-Oilen na Trinóide ar Loch Cé	*ARÉ*	iii,258
1234	7. Loche Cé acgus Lochth Ri acgus laca imda eli	*ACot.*	p.299
1234	8. prióir Innsi mic Néirin ar Loch Cé[729]	*ALC*	i,320
1235	9. da canónachib ar Loch Qué	*ACot.*	p.301
1235	10. gu pirrelib cum Lacha Que	*ACot.*	p.301
1235	11. do chuadar go calad puirt na Cairrge ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,328
1235	12. go Caladh Puirt na Cairrcce ar Loch Cé[730]	*ARÉ*	iii,280
1235	13. du thiccuib Ardda Carna ar Loch Qué	*ACot.*	p.301
1237	14. agus tucsadár ina díaid longes ar Lohc Ché	*ACot.*	p.303
1237	15. tucsad iarsin loinges ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,344
1237	16. Ruccusdar iaromh a loinges for Loch Cé	*ARÉ*	iii,292
1239	17. do coimthinól canánach oilein na Trinóide ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,350
1239	18. ar Loch Cé[731]	*ARÉ*	iii,298
1243	19. oilen naTrinóide ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,360
1243	20. ar Loch Cé[732]	*ARÉ*	iii,306
1249	21. Oilén na Trinóide for Loch Cé[733]	*ALC*	i,392
1249	22. i n-Oilén na Trinoide for Loch Ce[734]	*ARÉ*	iii,332

[729] *Mail Isa mac Dainiel h-I Gormshúiligh, prióir Innsi mic Néirin ar* ***Loch Cé****, mortuus est* (ALC,i,320).
[730] *Tangattar assidhe i c-Coirrsliabh na Seghsa, & go Caladh Puirt na Cairrcce ar* ***Loch Cé*** (ARÉ, iii,280).
[731] *do coimhthionól canánach Oilén na Trinóide ar* ***Loch Cé*** *i n-onoir na Trinóide & Muire* (ARé, iii,298).
[732] *Petrus Mac Raith iar c-cinnedh a bhethadh i c-canánchaibh Oilén na Trinóide ar* ***Loch Cé*** *d'écc, & a adhnacal lá Féle Martain* (ARÉ, iii,306).
[733] *ocus a adhlucad co huassal onorach an Oilén na Trinóide for* ***Loch Cé*** (ALC, i,360).
[734] *Maol Ciarain Ua Lenacháin uasal shaccart Tuama Mna, fear tighe aoidheadh choitchinn idir eacclais & tuaith do écc ar slicchidh ag dul go h-Ard Carna d'eisdeacht senmora isin Aoine re Lucchnasadh & a adhnacal go h-uasal onorach i n-Oilén na Trinoide for* ***Loch Ce*** *(ARÉ, iii,332).*

1249	23. ro airgset Loch Cé cona oilénaibh, & in Chairrig cona h-imlibh	*ALC*	i,386
1249	24. gur airccsiod Loch[735]	*ARÉ*	iii.336
1250	25. ar Loch Cé co h-Ailén na Trinóide[736]	*ALC*	i,394
1251	26. et specialiter fundator monasterii Sancte Trinitatis apud Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,396
1251	27. monasterii Sancte Trinitatis apud Loch Che	*ACot.*	p.304
1270	28. Cathal mac an Liathanaigh h-I Conchobair, ab na Trinóide ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,466
1284	29. Abb Oilen na Trinóide ar Loch Cé[737]	*ARÉ*	iii,438
1285	30. Brother Gelasius, Abbot of the Holy Trinity of Loch Ke	*CDI*	III 43
1285	31. Brother Gelasius, Abbot of the Holy Trinity of Lochke [Loch Cé] as Bishop of Elphin	*CDI*	III 62
1285	32. Brother Gelasius, Abbot of the Holy Trinity of Louchkee [Loch Cé]	*CDI*	III 63
1291	33. Edrúth Mhág Craith, ab Locha Cé, mortuus est	*ALC*	i,504
1291	34. Edru Maccrath abb mainisdreach na Trinoide for Loch Cé do écc	*ARÉ*	iii,450
1306	35. Locque [Loughkee] cononicorum	*Pap.Tax.*	225
1343	36. ab na Trinnoitte for Loch Cé	*ALC*	i,644
1428	37. monasterii de Insula Sancte Trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	3:14
1428	38. de Insula Sancte Trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	4:15
1428	39. Sancte Trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	5:20
1428	40. monasterii Sancte trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	5:25
1440	41. resignacionem Rorici, abbatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	9:44
1444	42. monasterii Sancte Trinitatis de Lochque	*Ann.Elph.*	11:54
1503	43. monasterio Insule Sancte Trinitatis	*Ann.Elph.*	24:101
1503	44. monasterii Insule Sancte Trinitatis de Lough Ke	*Ann.Elph.*	24:102
1504	45. ab mhainisdrech na Tríndóide ar Loch Cé	*ALC*	ii,204
1568	46. ab ar oilén na Trinóide for Loch Cé ocus for Loch Uachtair	*ALC*	ii,400
1570	47. Loghke	*Fiants §*	1724

[735] *gur airccsiod **Loch Ce** go n-a oilénaibh & an Charrac immaille riú* (ARÉ, iii,332).
[736] *do bhreith do Chlárus Mhág Mhoilín leis ó Ailén na Trinóide ar **Loch Cé** co h-Ailén na Trinóide ar Loch Uachtair isin mBreifni* (ALC, i,394).
[737] *Giolla Iosa mac an Liathanaigh Ui Choncobhair Abb Oilen na Trinóide ar **Loch Cé** (d'ord Permonstra) do togha i n-epspocóidecht Oile Finn iar sin* (ARÉ,iii,438).

1578	48. do bhadhad ar Loch Ce[738]	*ALC*	ii,420
1584	49. Inshvickrymche in LoghKee in patria de Moylurye	*Inq.(RC) I*	37:3
1584	50. Church of Dryne in patria de Moylurge que super ripam de Logh Kee	*Inq.(RC) I*	39:3
1584	51. Inchvickryny in Logh Kee	*Inq.(RC) I*	59:6
1585	52. Loghclee?	*Fiants §*	4741
1585	53. Loghclie?	*Fiants §*	4741
1585	54. Loghcliegh?	*Fiants §*	4741
1586	55. Logh Kee	*Inq.(RC) I*	73:11
1586	56. Loghkee	*Fiants §*	4922
1586	57. Loghkee	*Fiants §*	4922
1587	58. Loughkee	*Fiants §*	5070
1587-8	59. Loghkie	*Fiants §*	5151
1590	60. Keyloghe, the	*Fiants §*	5423
1590	61. etir Loch Cé[739]	*ARÉ*	vi,1886
1594	62. Loghkee	*Fiants §*	5877
1594	63. Loghkey	*Fiants §*	5877
1595	64. e tir Loch Cé[740]	*ARÉ*	vi,1960
1596	65. Loghkee	*Fiants §*	6016
1599	66. ó tá Loch Cé[741]	*ARÉ*	vi,2124
1599	67. for Loch Cé[742]	*ARÉ*	vi,2132
1603	68. Carig McDermot in Loghkee in patria Moylurg in Baronia de Bu*	*Inq.(RC) I*	172:1
1603	69. Loughkee	*CPR*	16b
1604	70. Loughkee	*CPR*	52a
1605	71. Loughkey	*CPR*	70a
1611	72. Loghkey	*Inq.(RC) III*	35:10
1616	73. Loghkee	*CPR*	313a
1619	74. Loughkea	*Eccl.Ann.*	239
1619	75. Loughkee	*CPR*	406a
1627	76. Loghkey	*Inq.(RC) IV*	37:32
1630	77. Meic Eirnin, o Inis mac nErnín, for Loch Ce i ccConnachtuibh	*FNÉ*	lch.254
1650c	78. i Muigh Luirg ó Loch Cé go Bruigheol agus go Sionainn	*LMG*	i 218 §52.2
1660c	79. Lough Rey	*BSD*	322:26
1660c	80. Loughkea	*BSD*	326:3

[738] *Uasal shagart Oilein na Trinoide .i. Sean Buidhe O Sergoid do bhadhad ar* ***Loch Ce*** *la casg* (ALC, ii,420).
[739] *Daingen mór nach dernadh a ionnshamhail lé h-athaidh imchein do denamh lasan n-gobernoir e tir* ***Loch Cé*** *& Loch Arbhach* (ARÉ, vi,1886).
[740] *Drong isin b-port nua (dún ro chlaidhsiot na Goill badhéin) etir* ***Loch Cé****, & Loch n-Arbhach* (ARÉ, vi,1886).
[741] *an cobhlaigh remráitte Araile diobh ag coimhett forsna conairibh ó tá* ***Loch Cé*** *fri Seghais anoir, go Loch Teichet fri Seghais aniar* (ARÉ, vi,2124).
[742] *uair ruccadh a chorp da adhnacal go h-Oilén na Trinóitte for* ***Loch Cé*** *i m-Barúntacht Maighe Luircc h-i c-Conntae Rossa Comain* (ARÉ, vi,2132).

1660c	81. Loughkee	*BSD*	333:1
1720	82. L. Key	*GDI-Petty*	Map 30
1724	83. Lough Kea	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (52)
1724	84. Lough Kea	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (56-8)
1724	85. Lough Kea	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (62)
1724	86. Lough Kea	*Hogan*	21 F. 13 (63)
1778c	87. Lake Key	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1779	88. Lough Key	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1794	89. Ní théann i bhfad as soin go gcastar Loch Cé na n-innsidhe i réim a haisdirm	*PÉ*	234
1821	90. Lough Key	*King Har.*	14 A. 1
1988	91. 'lɑk'ke:	*Áit.-McL*	

Is é Loch Cé an loch is mó i gContae Ros Comáin agus tá achar de 890 heicteár aige. Déantar tagairt den loch go leanúnach sna príomhfhoinsí taighde ón 10ú haois ar aghaidh, go mór mór maidir le láithreacha eaglasta an locha ar Trinity Island (*Oileán na Tríonóide) agus Church Island (*Inis Mac nÉirín). Déantar trácht go minic ar na himeachtaí go léir a thit amach ar an loch nó ar bhruacha an locha timpeall Castle Island (*Carraig Locha Cé), go háirithe sna meánaoiseanna déanacha. Tá cuntas ar chruthú nó ‘tomhaidhm’ an locha sa dinnseanchas meadarach (*MDind*., III, 401) agus i gCath Maige Tuired (II). Draoi ab ea Cé, de réir an tseanchaí, a thit ina chodladh ar mhachaire réidh ar an taobh thoir den Chorrshliabh agus nár dhúisigh go dtí gur tháinig maidhm uisce aníos faoi agus bádh é. Níl aon seanchas eile a mhaireann maidir le ciall ainm an locha.

Anailís ar Mhíreanna Logainmníocha an Cheantair

Léirigh Margaret Gelling go paiteanta, go mbaineann fiúntas ar leith le hanailís a dhéanamh ar an raon míreanna atá le fáil i logainmneacha, go háirithe nuair is míreanna iad a thagraíonn do ghnéithe topagrafacha (Gelling agus Cole, 2000). Tuigtear dúinn, ar ndóigh, gurb éard atá i gceist le *mír* sa chomhthéacs seo ná aonad léacsach a úsáidtear mar bhunchloch i struchtúr nó i gcomhdhéanamh logainm. Níor mhiste aicmiú a dhéanamh ar na cineálacha míreanna éagsúla atá ann, sula dtugtar faoin bpróiseas anailíse. Más mír thopagrafach atá inti, is gnách go dtagraíonn sí do ghné fhisiciúil atá le haithint sa tírdhreach mórthimpeall, leithéidí *corr, sliabh, ros, mullach, ard, cúil, doire, droim, gleann* srl. Baineann míreanna saorga nó áitreabhacha ar ndóigh, le rud atá déanta ag an duine agus atá, nó a bhí, le sonrú ar an tírdhreach. Leithéidí *baile, teach, caisleán, lios, cill*, srl. D'fhéadfadh an dá chineál míre seo a bheith le fáil in aon logainm amháin freisin (m.sh. *Baile an tSléibhe*, *Mullach na Cille*, srl.).

Is féidir aicmiú breise a dhéanamh ar na grúpaí seo chun tuilleadh gnéithe a chur faoi scrúdú – míreanna a bhaineann leis an dúlra, nósanna talmhaíochta nó le cúrsaí tionsclaíochta, mar shampla. Shocraigh P.W. Joyce na heilimintí topagrafacha a rangú i naoi gcatagóir éagsúla ina chnuasach *Irish Names of Places*[743] ach meastar gurbh fhusa catagóirí Gelling toisc go n-áirítear míreanna a bhaineann le cúrsaí talmhaíochta agus taistil ann.[744] Ba cheart úsáid a bhaint as an gcomhthéacs topagrafach chun tacú leis an anailís ar na foirmeacha stairiúla. Léiríonn obair éachtach Uí Chearbhaill (2010) ar an eilimint *cluain* i logainmneacha Cho. Thiobraid Árann agus taighde Bhreandáin S. Mhic Aodha sna hailt iomadúla leis ar eilimintí fisiciúla agus tírghnéithíochta ar fud na tíre, na féidearthachtaí a bhaineann leis an gcur chuige seo. Má chuirtear le chéile torthaí an taighde agus má dhéantar rangú de réir chatagóirí Gelling, is féidir pictiúr a léiriú de nósanna ainmnithe áite an cheantair

[743] Is iad na catagóirí a roghnaigh sé ná: *1. Mountains, Hills and Rocks, 2. Plains, Valleys, Hollows and Caves, 3. Islands Peninsulas and Strands, 4. Water, Lakes and Springs, 5. Rivers, Streamlets and Waterfalls, 6. Marshes and Bogs, 7. Animals, 8. Plants* agus *9. Shape and Position* (Joyce, 1869, 1875, 1913: i, 378-531).

[744] Is iad na catagóirí a roghnaigh Gelling ná: *1. Rivers, Springs, Pools and Lakes, 2. Marsh, Moor and Flood Plain, 3. River-Crossings and Landing-places, Roads and Tracks, 4. Valleys and Remote Places, 5. Hills, Slopes and Ridges, 6. Trees, Forests, Woods and Clearings, 7. Ploughland and Pasture.* Féach nach bhfuil ag Gelling ach seacht gcatagóir ach go bhfuil na catagóirí i bhfad Éirinn ní ba shoiléire agus go bhfuil cúrsaí taistil (3) agus cúrsaí talmhaíochta (6,7) san áireamh aici (Gelling, 1984).

agus ansin, an léargas seo a chur i gcomparáid le ceantair agus le míreanna eile ar fud na tíre. Ní bhíonn an cineál anailíse seo ag brath ar theorainneacha an chontae nó an pharóiste, ach ar thopagrafaíocht, cineálacha ithreach agus cineál carraige an cheantair. Más féidir linn míreanna topagrafacha áirithe a cheangail go dlúth le gné fhisiciúil i gceantar amháin, is oscailt súl a bheidh ann don taighdeoir agus don phobal ginearálta, maidir le bunbhrí mheasta na míre sin sa chomhthéacs áitiúil.

Déanfar cur síos sna leathanaigh ar lean ar phríomhthorthaí an taighde, ó thaobh minicíocht, aois, struchtúr, agus dáileadh míreanna logainmníocha de, i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin. Bainfear úsáid as na foirmeacha Gaeilge molta atá léirithe sna paróistí thuas sa phróiseas anailíse seo. Tá na foirmeacha Gaeilge bunaithe, ar ndóigh, ar thorthaí na tráchtaireachta agus na hanailíse go léir, a rinneadh ar fhoirmeacha stairiúla na logainmneacha sna caibidlí roimhe seo. Ní áireofar san anailís ach ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn agus ní bhacfar le mionainmneacha a chur san áireamh. Tá éiginnteacht ag baint le cuid de na mionainmneacha maidir lena míreanna agus lena bríonna, agus i gcásanna eile, ní mhaireann na hainmneacha a thuilleadh i measc phobal an cheantair.

Pléifear cróineolaíocht logainmneacha an cheantair i dtosach, ag baint úsáide as modheolaíochtaí anailíse atá curtha chun cinn ag scoláirí aithnidiúla sa réimse seo le roinnt mhaith blianta anuas, agus déanfar struchtúir na n-ainmneacha agus minicíocht na struchtúr sin a leagan amach go soiléir. Déanfar comparáid ina dhiaidh sin, idir na míreanna logainmníocha atá teastaithe i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin, agus na míreanna atá le sonrú i gcontaetha eile timpeall na tíre. Léireofar formhór na hanailíse comparáidí seo i bhfoirm táblaí. Tabharfar na míreanna is coitianta sa cheantar taighde le fios, agus déanfar iniúchadh ar chiall mheasta cuid de na míreanna sin i gcomhthéacs topagrafach thuaisceart Ros Comáin. Bainfear úsáid as léarscáileanna *CFG* (córas faisnéise geografaí) i gcuid den anailís chun torthaí an taighde a léiriú ar léarscáileanna dáileacháin. Caithfear súil ansin ar ábhar machnaimh a eascraíonn as an gcineál anailíse seo, agus déanfar roinnt féidearthachtaí maidir leis an gcur chuige taighde seo a mholadh mar fhocal scoir.

Aois agus Struchtúr na nAinmneacha

Is féidir srathú aoise a dhéanamh ar logainmneacha bunaithe ar a struchtúir, rud atá léirithe go maith le tamall anuas ag scoláirí sa réimse taighde seo (Flanagan, 1980; Mac Giolla Easpaig, 1981; Toner, 1999; Mac Gabhann, 2007; Tempan, 2008). Is

féidir úsáid a bhaint as an gcur chuige seo chun meastachán a dhéanamh faoin rogha mhíreanna a bhí in úsáid sa phróiseas ainmnithe ag tréimhse ama áirithe. De réir Mhic Giolla Easpaig, stopadh de bheith ag cumadh logainmneacha den struchtúr *ainmfhocal + ainmfhocal* (m.sh. *Leacmhaigh, Fionnúir*) faoi luaththréimhse na Sean-Ghaeilge c. AD 400 (1981: 152). Níl ach 15 sampla (nó 5% de líon na n-ainmneacha) den struchtúr seo le fáil i measc ainmneacha bailte fearainn an cheantair taighde. Tosaíodh ar úsáid an struchtúir *ainmfhocal + ainmfhocal cáilithe* ón mbliain 400 ar aghaidh (*ibid*.) agus tá an struchtúr simplí seo le fáil i mbeagnach 30% d'ainmneacha an cheantair seo (m.sh. *Ard Éise, Caiseal Feannóg, Droim Cormaic*). Tá tuairim c. 30 ainm pearsanta luaite le hainmneacha na mbailte fearainn thar gach struchtúr (*Inis Doighre, Coill Fhachna, Cill tSéisín*) agus c. 14 sloinne (*Cluain Uí Bhraoin, Mullach Uí Thaidhg*). Is cinnte gur ainmneacha luatha iad cuid de na hainmneacha pearsanta agus tá roinnt díobh gan urrús. Níor tháinig sloinnte i bhfeidhm go dtí an 10ú haois luath (Ó Cuiv, 1986: 33-4) agus is féidir móramh na sloinnte seo a aithint le sloinnte an lae inniu. Níl ach dhá shampla fhéideartha de shloinnte na Normannach in ainmneacha bhailte fearainn an cheantair: Davis Island < *Inis Mhic Dáibhí/*Inis Mac Dáibhí (ach Eanach Moncháin an bunainm is cosúil) agus bf Kiltybrannock < Coillte Breathnach.

Bhí ainmneacha den struchtúr (*alt* +) *ainmfhocal* in úsáid ón 9ú haois ar a laghad ach is féidir go bhfuil cuid díobh seo níos luaithe (Toner, 1999: 18). Tá an struchtúr seo ag c. 11% de na hainmneacha sa cheantar taighde ach is deacair an aois atá acu a dheimhniú (*Cruachán, An Screig, Claon, An Doireán*, srl.). Is fíor nach bhfaightear an t-alt sna foirmeacha luatha den struchtúr seo ná den struchtúr *ainmfhocal + aidiacht cháilithe* ach tagann an t-alt chun cinn iontu de réir a chéile in imeacht ama (Toner, 1999: 5-6). Féach, mar shampla ar *An Ghluaire Mhór*, *Cluanach Bán, Droim Leathard*. Meastar aois mhór a bheith ag ainmneacha den struchtúr (*alt* +) *réimír + ainmfhocal* (Mac Gabhann, 2007: 26), mar atá againn in *Bréanleitir, Bréandroim, Iorras, Dúdhoire*, ach amháin go bhfaightear corrainm den struchtúr seo atá sách nua cosúil leis *An Leithcheathrú* agus *An tSeanbhuaile*. Tá an struchtúr seo léirithe ag 4% d'ainmneacha an cheantair.

D'éirigh an struchtúr *ainmfhocal + alt + ainmfhocal cáilithe* (nó *ainmfhocal + aidiacht cháilithe*) níos coitianta ón 11ú hAois ar aghaidh, cé go bhfuil samplaí den struchtúr seo teastaithe ón 9ú hAois (Flanagan, 1980: 43). Tá an struchtúr seo ar an struchtúr is torthúla agus é le fáil in c. 36% d'ainmneacha bailte fearainn (m.sh.

Doirín an Dúigh, Tamhnaigh an tSeascainn) agus gheofar liosta de na heilimintí coitianta a bhí in úsáid i gcumadh logainmneacha ón tréimhse seo ar aghaidh i bhFigiúr 8 thíos.

Tá 18 logainm de bhunús an Bhéarla sa cheantar ach is oileáin bheaga iad a bhformhór díobh. Tagann na hainmneacha Béarla ar fad (seachas péire) chun cinn sa 19ú haois. Bhí an t-ainm *The Park* do bf Deerpark teastaithe sa dara leath den 17ú haois agus Harepark ag tús an 18ú haois. Tá roinnt bailte fearainn eile le hainm ón nGaeilge ó bhunús ach go bhfuil ainm malartach acu freisin a tháinig ón mBéarla: Legvoy or Gardenstown, Warren or Drum, Culleenatreen or Flagford, Bridgecartron or Derrycashel.

Struchtúr na nAinmneacha

Déantar struchtúir éagsúla na n-ainmneacha i measc an 300 baile fearainn sa cheantar taighde a léiriú anseo thíos i dtaca le samplaí ón gceantar:

(i)	(Alt +) Ainmfhocal (*An Cillín, Cruachán, An Bheithigh, Na Doiríní*)	35
	(Alt +) Réimír + Ainmfhocal (*An Corrdhoire, Dúdhoire, Bréandroim*)	12
	(Alt +) Ainmfhocal + Dobhriathar (*Dromainn Iarthair, Droim Oirthir*)	5
	Iomlán: (**17%**)	
(ii)	Ainmfhocal + Ainmfhocal (*Achadh Gráinsí, Doire Mhuine, Ard Carna*)	52
	Ainmfhocal + Ainmfhocal + Aidiacht (*Lios Fearghail Buí, Both Doire Gharbh*)	2
	Ainmfhocal + Ainmfhocal Pearsanta (*Coillte Coinín, Díseart Nuan*)	25
	Ainmfhocal + Sloinne (*Doire Mhic Cuirc, Lios Uí Dhálaigh*)	12
	Ainmfhocal x3 (*Baile Clainne Aodha, Cluain Ruis Caoimhín*)	7
	Iomlán: (**32.7%**)	
(iii)	(Alt +) Ainmfhocal + Aidiacht (*An Ghráinseach Mhór, An Tulaigh Bhuí*)	34
	(Alt +) Ainmfhocal + Aidiacht + Aidiacht (*Lios Ard Réidh*)	1
	Iomlán: (**12%**)	
(iv)	Ainmfhocal + Alt + Ainmfhocal (*Cúil na Gráinsí, Tamhnaigh an tSeascainn*)	73
	Iomlán: (**24.3%**)	
(v)	Comhfhocail (*Fionnúir, Caimlinn, Leacmhaigh*)	15
	Iomlán: (**5%**)	

(vi)	De bhunús Béarla (*Binghams Island, Bellspark, Rock*)	18
	Iomlán: (**6%**)	
(vii)	Ainmfhocal + Uimhir + Ainmfhocal (*Cúl Dá Aghaidh, Cluain Dá Chora*)	2
	Ainmfhocal + Alt + Ainmfhocal + Ainmfhocal (*Cnoc an Dumha Bhrosna*)	1
	Ainmfhocal + Réamhfhocal + Ainmfhocal (*Cill ar Dumha, Droim ar Cúl*)	2
	Eile (*Droim Mór na Cora, Doirín Dúghlaise*)	4
	Iomlán: (**3%**)	

Minicíocht Úsáide Míreanna i Logainmneacha an Cheantair

Léirítear i bhFigiúr 7 thíos, minicíocht úsáide na míreanna is coitianta in ainmneacha bailte fearainn an cheantair taighde agus sna contaetha eile atá roghnaithe (i ndiaidh MacGabhann, F., 2007: 29).[745] Is mór an chabhair atá sa chineál léirithe seo le tuiscint a fháil ar an raon míreanna atá in úsáid thar chontaetha éagsúla timpeall na tíre. Tabhair faoi deara nach bhfuil i dTuaisceart Ros Comáin san iomlán ach tuairim agus 16% de líon na mbailte fearainn atá sna contaetha eile luaite sa tábla. Mar sin féin, is féidir patrún áirithe a fheiceáil sna huimhreacha.

Figiúr 7: Mínicíocht na Míreanna

Tuaisceart RC	**Muineachán**	**Luimneach**	**Port Láirge**
Doire 27 (9%)	Droim 223 (12%)	Baile 479 (24.3%)	Baile 347 (21.3%)
Cnoc 20 (6.7%)	Corr 181 (9.7%)	Cnoc 103 (5.2%)	Cnoc 148 (9.1%)
Droim 19 (6.3%)	Coill 107 (5.8%)	Cill 103 (5.2%)	Cill 110 (6.8%)
Baile 17 (5.7%)	Lios 90 (4.9%)	Gort 67 (3.4%)	Móin 57 (3.5%)
Cluain 16 (5.3%)	Mullach 84 (4.6%)	Cluain 57 (2.9%)	Gleann 53 (3.3%)
Ceathrú 12 (4%)	Doire 73 (4%)	Coill 56 (2.9%)	Cúil 44 (2.7%)
Ard 11 (3.7%)	Achadh 71 (3.8%)	Drom 55 (2.8%)	Carraig 39 (2.4%)
Corr 10 (3.3%)	Tulaigh 61 (3.3%)	Garraí 50 (2.5%)	Coill 29 (1.8%)
Cill 8	Cluain 50	Ard 48	Lios 25
Coill 8	Eanach 46	Gleann 38	Sliabh 24

Léiríonn an tábla thuas go soiléir gurb iad na míreanna topagrafacha na cinn is coitianta atá le fáil i measc ainmneacha bailte fearainn i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin, cé

[745] Roghnaíodh trí chontae ó cheann ceann na tíre in Mac Gabhann (2007) agus rinneadh líon na míreanna coitianta sna contaetha sin a liostáil de réir minicíochta. Tá dhá chontae le Mac Gabhann (Muineachán agus Port Láirge) curtha san áireamh agam anseo. Bhain mé leas as *Liostaí Logainmneacha: Co. Luimnigh* chun míreanna Luimnigh a tharraingt le chéile. Cuirtear leaganacha díspeagtha, iolra, áitreabhacha agus malartacha na míreanna san áireamh.

go n-áirítear *baile* agus *cill* go hard ar an liosta freisin.[746] Tagann na míreanna coitianta i gCo. Mhuineacháin an-ghar do mhíreanna an cheantair seo. Is minic go dtugtar samplaí de mhíreanna cosúla ó Chontaetha Liatroma agus Muineacháin sa tráchtaireacht ar ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn thuas, rud a léiríonn an nasc soiléir atá idir an rogha nó an foclóir míreanna atá in úsáid sna contaetha sin agus atá i gceist anseo i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin. Is cuid den chrios droimníní é tuaisceart Mhainistir na Búille (seandúiche Uachtar Thíre) agus feictear nasc láidir idir na míreanna *droim, doire* agus *cnoc* sa tábla thuas. Léirítear dáileadh na míreanna i ndúichí Mhagh Loirg agus Uachtar Thíre i **Léarscáil Dáileacháin 1** ar chúl an tsaothair. Feicimid ón tábla thuas gurb iad na míreanna saorga agus talmhaíochta (m.sh. *baile*, *gort*, *cluain, cill, garraí*) na cinn is coitianta i gContaetha Luimnigh agus Port Láirge.

Tugann Figiúr 8 anseo thíos, léargas dúinn ar na míreanna coitianta a bhí in úsáid sa phróiseas ainmnithe áite ag tréimhsí ama éagsúla, ag brath ar struchtúr an ainm agus aois an ainm mar atá pléite thuas. Is féidir a mhaíomh go léiríonn Figiúr 8 na míreanna áirithe a tháinig chun tosaigh ar chinn eile in imeacht ama. Tabharfaidh sé léargas ar na míreanna is mó úsáid sa cheantar i measc ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn freisin.

Figiúr 8: Bunmhíreanna is coitianta sna struchtúir éagsúla

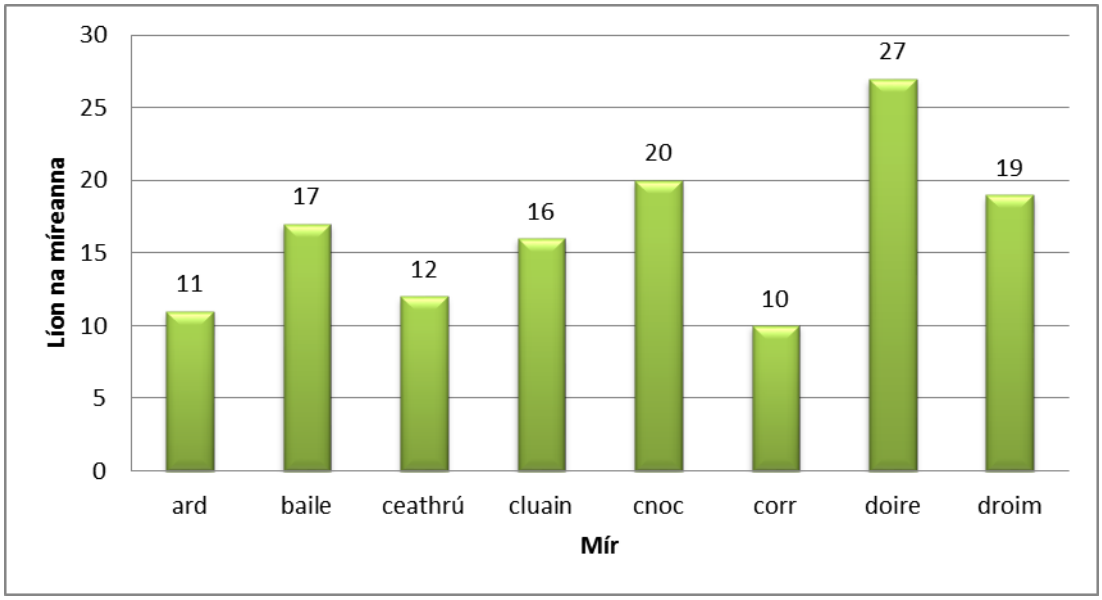
Ainmfhocal + Ainmfhocal Cáilithe (+ Aidiacht/Dobhriathar/Ainmfhocal)	Cluain (8), Droim (8), Doire (7), Ard (6), Coill (4), Magh (2), Tulach (2), Achadh (3), Baile (3), Gort (1), Garraí (1)
Réimír + Ainmfhocal	Cluain (2), Doire (2), Droim (1), Leitir (1), Coill (1), Ceathrú (1), Ros (1), Inis (1), Buaile (1)
Ainmfhocal + Ainm Pearsanta	Cill (4), Droim (3), Ard (2), Coill (2), Lios (2), Doire (1), Ráth (1)
Ainmfhocal + Sloinne	Cill (2), Baile (2), Doire (2), Eanach (2), Cluain (1), Droim (1), Lios (1), Mullach (1), Tuar (1), Tulach (1)
(Alt +) Ainmfhocal + Aidiacht (+ Aidiacht/Dobhriathar)	Ard (3), Ceathrú (5), Cluain (4), Carraig (2), Cnoc (2), Gráinseach (2), Baile (1), Droim (1), Coill (1),
Ainmfhocal + Alt + Ainmfhocal	Cnoc (16), Doire (12), Corr (9), Baile (7), Ceathrú (6), Fearann (3), Achadh (2), Trian (2), Tamhnach (2), Coill (1)

[746] De réir mar a théitear ó thuaidh sa chontae seo, is lú ainmneacha le míreanna saorga atá ann (níl aon sampla den eilimint *baile* i bpar. Chill Rónáin agus níl ach sampla amháin den eilimint *cill*).

Anailís ar na Míreanna is Coitianta

Roghnaíodh na deich mír is coitianta a bhí le fáil in ainmneacha bailte fearainn an cheantair. Tabharfar míniú gonta ar na míreanna seo, ós rud é go bhfuil siad pléite cheana sna caibidlí thuas. Pléifear struchtúr na n-ainmneacha bunaithe ar an srathú aoise a rinneadh thuas agus níor mhiste don léitheoir súil a chaitheamh ar na léarscáileanna dáileacháin i dteannta an ábhair anseo thíos, chun léargas níos fearr a fháil ar dháileadh na míreanna sna dúichí. Is iad na míreanna is coitianta atá le sonrú in ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn ná: *doire, cnoc, droim, baile, cluain, ceathrú, ard* agus *corr*.[747]

Figiúr 9: Míreanna Coitianta



Doire [Léarscáil Dáileacháin 1]

Is é an focal *doire* ‘io, probably neuter; an oak-wood; a grove, thicket’ (*DIL* sv. *daire* I, II) an mhír is coitianta atá le fáil in ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn i seandúichí Mhagh Loirg agus Uachtar Thíre. Tá 19 logainm leis an mír seo suite i dtuaisceart pharóiste Ard Carna as iomlán de 27 sampla sa cheantar taighde. Tá formhór na samplaí suite laistigh de cheantar na gcriosanna droimníní i dtuaisceart an chontae, agus gheofar ar a laghad cúig shampla eile den fhocal *doire* (nó a leagan díspeagtha *doirín*) i bparóiste Chill Rónáin atá ar theorainn thoir an cheantair seo.[748] Tháinig leathnú ar an gciall a bhain leis an bhfocal seo le himeacht aimsire agus de réir Uí

[747] Áirítear leaganacha díspeagtha agus malartacha anseo (*doirín, dromainn*) ach fágadh *ard* agus *corr* as an áireamh má bhí feidhm aidiachtach léirithe acu.
[748] Mar shampla: bailte fearainn Derreenavicara < *Doirín an Bhiocáire, Derreenavoggy < *Doirín an Bhogaigh agus Derrinisky < *Doire an Uisce (Ó hAisibéil, 2013b).

Mhaolfabhail, 'I gcuid mhór logainmneacha i gceantracha uisciúla ar imill locha is ionann *doire* agus droimnín atá ina oileán san uisce' (2005: 52). Is cosúil go dtagraíonn an mhír *doire* do thalamh ard nó tulach bheag timpeallaithe ag an bportach, ná do choillearnach dharach. Is féidir é seo a fheiceáil go soiléir ar **Léarscáil Dáileacháin 1**, áit nach bhfaightear na míreanna *ard*, *cnoc* nó *droim* sa cheantar céanna agus atá *doire* léirithe. Is iondúil go mbíonn an mhír seo ina mír thosaigh in ainmneacha an cheantair agus í sa struchtúr *ainmfhocal* + *alt* + *ainmfhocal* (12), ach tá an struchtúr *ainmfhocal* + *ainmfhocal cáilithe* (7) le fáil freisin. Ní fhaightear ach sampla amháin den eilimint *ard* ar an taobh ó thuaidh d'abhainn na Búille.

Cnoc [Léarscáil Dáileacháin 1]

Tá 20 sampla den mhír *cnoc* 'o, m. *cnoc* m. lump, protuberance; hill, mound' (*DIL* sv. *cnocc*) nó 'hill, hillock, eminence' (Ó Mainnín, 1994: 39) le fáil sa cheantar taighde seo agus tá an móramh díobh (16 sampla) in iardheisceart an cheantair, ar an taobh ó dheas den Bhúill (.i. Magh Loirg) nó in aice bhruacha na Sionainne timpeall ar pharóiste Thuaim Ná (féach **Léarscáil Dáileacháin 1**). Tá cnocáin bheaga sna bailte fearainn go léir ina luaitear an mhír seo ar ndóigh, ach tá difríochtaí móra idir an taobh thoir agus an taobh thiar de Mhagh Loirg ó thaobh airde na gcnocán seo. Tá na cnocáin in aice na Sionainne c. 50m ar airde agus tá airde 130m ag ceann acu san iarthar i mbaile fearainn Knockadoobrusna. Bíonn an mhír seo le fáil in ainmneacha den struchtúr *ainmfhocal* + *alt* + *ainmfhocal* don chuid is mó, rud a fhágann, de réir na teoirice atá leagtha amach thuas, go bhféadfadh aois suas agus anuas le 1000 bliain a bheith ag cuid de na hainmneacha seo (cé gur dócha go bhfuil a bhformhór roinnt mhaith níos deireanaí).

Droim [Léarscáil Dáileacháin 1]

Tá an focal *droim* 'ridge, usually of elevated ground; hill' (*DIL* sv. *druim(m)* III) agus focal gaolmhar – *dromainn* 'humped (?) back; hillock' (*DIL* sv. *drumman*) ar an tríú mír is coitianta sa cheantar taighde le 19 sampla. De réir Mhic Aodha, is éard a bhí i gceist leis an bhfocal *droim*, 'go háirithe i gceantar na ndroimnín[í], is iondúil go dtugtar *droim* ar ardán talaimh go háirithe más ardán fada atá faoi chaibidil' (1996: 17). Oireann an bhrí áirithe seo go seoigh le comhthéacs topagrafach na míre seo i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin, áit a bhfuil naoi sampla den mhír suite in aice a chéile in oirthuaisceart Thuaim Ná timpeall ar na droimníní ísle (60-80m) atá go flúirseach sa chuid seo den dúiche (féach **Léarscáil Dáileacháin 1**). Is gnách go mbíonn an

struchtúr *ainmfhocal + ainmfhocal cáilithe* ag ainmneacha leis an mír seo sa cheantar taighde.

Baile [Léarscáil Dáileacháin 2]

Tá 13 sampla den mhír *baile* 'place, township' (*Ó Dónaill*) ar an taobh ó dheas d'abhainn na Búille agus ceithre cinn in Uachtar Thíre ar an taobh ó thuaidh den abhainn. Pléitear úsáid agus ciall na míre seo i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin faoi bf Ballinvilla, p. Chill Lomad, thuas. Maidir leis an mbrí mheasta atá ag an bhfocal *baile,* de réir Toner: 'The defining characteristic of the baile is occupied space, whether by a habitation (farmstead, village, town, etc.) or by agricultural land (farm, townland, ballybetagh)' (2004: 43). Tá roinnt de na *bailte* buailte ar a chéile i ndeisceart an cheantair; m.sh. Ballymore West agus Ballymore East or Corbally a bhí mar aon rannán amháin sa tréimhse luath is léir; tá Ballybaun suite díreach in aice leo sin. Tá Ballyculleen agus Ballindrehid buailte ar a chéile i bparóiste Chill Abhaicín agus féach Ballylugnagon agus Ballinphuill atá suite trasna na Búille óna chéile. Is cosúil go bhfuil ocht gcinn de na *bailte* seo suite ar an gconair sheanda *Slighe Assail* (Doran, 2004: 71). Tá an struchtúr *ainmfhocal + alt + ainmfhocal* ag an gcuid is mó de na samplaí atá againn ach tá dhá shampla den struchtúr *ainmfhocal + ainmfhocal cáilithe,* dhá shampla de *ainmfhocal + sloinne* agus sampla amháin den struchtúr (*alt* +) *ainmfhocal + aidiacht*. Is fearr glacadh leis an gciall 'place' don fhocal *baile* i dtuaisceart Ros Comáin ós rud é nach bhfuil aon rian de lonnaíocht sheanda sna *bailte* atá den struchtúr *ainmfhocal + ainmfhocal cáilithe*. Léirítear na míreanna saorga *baile*, *cill* agus *lios* ar **Léarscáil Dáileacháin 2** d'fhonn pictiúr bunúsach a thabhairt ar phatrún lonnaíochta an cheantair (Féach Cawley, 1982).

Cluain [Léarscáil Dáileacháin 3]

Tá an eilimint *cluain* 'meadow, pasture-land, glade' (*DIL* sv. *clúain*) ar cheann de na míreanna is coitianta i lár agus in iarthar Ros Comáin agus faightear 16 sampla di i dtuaisceart an chontae. Is féidir patrún soiléir a fheiceáil ar an léarscáil fho-ithreach den cheantar seo (féach **Learscáil Dáileacháin 3**) maidir le dáileadh na míre *cluain* a bheith cois abhann, cois locha nó suite ar imeall nó i lár portaigh. Léiríonn torthaí taighde Uí Chearbhaill (2010: 16-7) ó Thiobraid Árann gurb iondúil bealach uisce agus talamh nó ithir fhliuch a bheith suite in aice *cluainte* agus is féidir linn na tréithe céanna a aithint anseo go héasca. Tá ocht sampla den struchtúr *ainmfhocal + ainmfhocal cáilithe* sa cheantar taighde, péire den struchtúr *réimír + ainmfhocal* agus ceithre shampla de (*alt* +) *ainmfhocal + aidiacht*.

Ceathrú [Léarscáil Dáileacháin 3]

Tá 12 sampla den fhocal seo i measc logainmneacha an cheantair. *Ceathrú* ‘quarter, fourth part… part; district, quarter, name of a measure of land’ (*DIL* sv. *cethramthu*(e)) atá i gceist. Meastar an líon is mó samplaí den mhír *ceathrú* a bheith i gCúige Chonnacht (O’Connor, P., 2001: 42) agus léiríonn léarscáil dáileacháin an cheantair seo go bhfuil formhór na gceathrúna suite in iarthar an cheantair taighde ar thalamh réasúnta maith. Tá *ceathrú* le fáil in ainmneacha den struchtúr *ainmfhocal + alt + ainmfhocal* (*Ceathrú na gCaorach*), (*alt +*) *ainmfhocal + aidiacht* (*An Cheathrú Mhór*) sa cheantar taighde agus is cosúil gur ainm a cumadh go déanach é *An Leithcheathrú* ach é sa struchtúr *réimír + ainmfhocal*. Féach dáileadh na míre *achadh* sa cheantar taighde seo i gcomparáid le *ceathrú* ar **Léarscáil Dáileacháin 3**.

Ard [Léarscáil Dáileacháin 1]

Tá 11 baile fearainn i dtuaisceart an chontae ina bhfaightear an mhír *ard* ‘high place, height’ (*DIL* sv. 1*ard* II (a)) ó ‘cnocán nó talamh a sheasann aníos’ (Mac Aodha, 1996: 17) agus tá sí le fáil i logainmneacha ó cheann ceann na tíre (O’Connor, 2001: 18). Níl aon sampla den mhír seo in Uachtar Thíre, ach tá sampla amháin i bparóiste Chill Rónáin (*BLÉ*). Tá móramh na samplaí dírithe ar an gcoirnéal thoir theas de Mhachairí na Búille. Díol spéise is ea dáileadh na n-eilimintí *corr* agus *doire* a chur i gcodarsnacht leis an eilimint *ard*. Bíonn éagsúlacht airde idir 60m agus 120m ag baint leis an mír seo i ndeisceart an cheantair. Faightear an mhír *ard* in ainmneacha den struchtúr *ainmfhocal + ainmfhocal cáilithe* (6), *ainmfhocal + ainm pearsanta* (2) agus *(alt +) ainmfhocal + aidiacht* (3) sa cheantar taighde.

Corr [Léarscáil Dáileacháin 1]

Tá 10 sampla den mhír *corr* teastaithe sa cheantar taighde seo. Is féidir linn an focal *corr* a mhíniú mar ‘projecting point, edge; rounded hill, rounded hump’ (*Ó Dónaill* sv. 1-2*corr*) agus léirítear sa Léarscáil Dáileacháin go bhfuil an mhír áirithe seo sách coitianta laistigh de dhúiche Uachtar Thíre. Tá péire le fáil sa Chorrshliabh (Corr na Míolta agus Corr na gCliath) agus tá na cinn eile (seachas Cornaveagh) suite sa chrios droimníní in iarthuaisceart Ard Carna. Ní thagann an mhír seo chun tosaigh, is cosúil, sa phróiseas cumtha ainmneacha go dtí go dtagann an struchtúr *ainmfhocal + alt + ainmfhocal* chun cinn san 11ú haois.

Mar fhocal scoir, léiríonn an anailís thuas cuid de na féidearthachtaí taighde breise atá ag eascairt ón gcineál taighde seo, áit a ndéantar scrúdú ar dheilbhíocht, srathú aoise agus ar dháileadh míreanna éagsúla i logainmneacha chun teacht ar thuiscint

níos iomláine ar mhíreanna logainmníocha agus ciall mheasta na míreanna sin i gceantar taighde faoi leith. Is saothar thar a bheith úsáideach é leabhar O'Connor (2001), ach tá an saothar úd bunaithe ar fhoirmeacha béarlaithe na n-ainmneacha amháin, rud a fhágann go bhfuil amhras faoi mhíreanna áirithe agus faoina gciall (m.sh. *coill/cill*, *baile/béal átha*, *corr* (aid.)/*corr (*ainmfh.)). Is éasca nasc a léiriú ar léarscáileanna idir míreanna topagrafacha agus topagrafaíocht an cheantair, ach ní féidir glacadh lena leithéid go dtí go bhfuil an obair theangeolaíoch déanta go sásúil.

Conclúid

Ba é príomhaidhm an tráchtais seo grinn-anailís a dhéanamh ar 300 ainm baile fearainn i dtuaisceart Chontae Ros Comáin, d'fhonn leaganacha údarásacha Gaeilge na n-ainmneacha a mholadh. Rinneadh cur síos beacht ar aidhm an tionscadail, ar leagan amach an cheantair taighde, agus ar mhodheolaíocht na hoibre ag tús an tsaothair seo. Pléadh tábhacht, cúlra agus fiúntas na bhfoilseachán ba mhó a raibh baint acu leis an gceantar taighde sa **Réamhaiste** agus rinneadh mion-scagadh ar na foinsí is torthúla ó thaobh líon na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla de freisin.

Baineadh foirmeacha stairiúla amach as na príomhfhoinsí taighde a bhí roghnaithe don tionscadal seo. Thángthas ar fhoirmeacha stairiúla d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn, de mhionainmneacha agus d'ainmneacha ar ghnéithe nádúrtha agus saorga eile sa cheantar taighde i measc na bhfoinsí seo. Níorbh í aidhm an tráchtais seo breithiúnas a thabhairt ar cheisteanna dátaithe i dtaobh na bhfoirmeacha stairiúla a bhí le fáil sna príomhfhoinsí aitheanta. Baineadh leas, de réir mar ba chuí, as eagráin scolártha de na foinsí (más ann dóibh) agus fágtar don léitheoir cur chuige an eagarthóra sin a mheas. Níor úsáideadh aois na lámhscríbhinne amháin cuir i gcás, ach an dáta a bhí luaite leis an bhfoirm sna heagráin de na hannála mar shampla. Níorbh í aidhm an tráchtais ach an oiread, gach uile fhoirm d'ainm a aimsiú agus bhí gá le teorannú a dhéanamh ar líon na bhfoinsí le smacht a choinneáil ar an tionscadal. Sa deireadh, cuireadh 48 foinse san áireamh don tráchtas agus baineadh c. 7300 foirm éagsúil as na foinsí sin. Mar is léir ón tábla ar lgh. 25-6 thuas, bhí foinsí áirithe níos torthúla ach ní haon cur amú a bhí san am a caitheadh le foinse ar bith. Ar ámharaí an tsaoil, scríobhadh cúpla mórfhoinse Gaeilge sa cheantar taighde féin, rud a chiallaigh go raibh cuntas áitiúil againn ar imeachtaí an cheantair na céadta bliain ó shin. Ar ndóigh, chabhraigh an iomad foirmeacha Gaeilge seo go mór leis an bpróiseas anailíse. Bhí sé éasca go leor, cuid de na hainmneacha a rianú siar

(a leithéid Ardmore < An tArd Mór) ach bhí cúpla cás ann inar teipeadh glan ar bhunleagan an ainm a aimsiú (m.sh. Osnagh < *Usnach?).

Bhí na leaganacha Gaeilge a bhí le moladh ag brath ar na foirmeacha stairiúla a bheith bainte amach go cruinn as na bunfhoinsí taighde, agus ar ndóigh, ar an anailís a bheith déanta go ciallmhar orthu. Uaireanta, bhí bunmhíreanna an ainm thar a bheith soiléir, agus uaireanta eile, bhí gá le tuilleadh tochailte i bhfoinsí tánaisteacha ábhartha. Bhíothas ag brath go mór freisin ar an bhfianaise a bhí léirithe sna foirmeacha foghraíochta áitiúla a bailíodh i 1988, 2011 agus 2012. Déantar plé ar chuid de na tréithe canúna atá léirithe sna foirmeacha áitiúla faoi **Obair Allamuigh**.

Scríobhadh tráchtaireacht ar thréithe na n-ainmneacha agus ar an ábhar inspéise a bhí léirithe sna foirmeacha stairiúla. Rinneadh tréaniarracht an cúlra topagrafach agus seandálaíochta a léiriú, go háirithe nuair ba léir nasc láidir a bheith idir ainm na háite agus topagrafaíocht an bhaile fearainn. Léirítear i gcuid den tráchtaireacht, mar shampla, go raibh míreanna comhchosúla idir tuaisceart Ros Comáin agus Contaetha Liatroma agus Muineacháin, níos mó ná mar a bhíothas ag súil agus bheifí ag súil le tuilleadh forbairtí a dhéanamh ar an ngné áirithe seo amach anseo. Bhí ról nach beag ag an obair allamuigh le tuiscint cheart a fháil ar thopagrafaíocht an cheantair agus ba chuid riachtanach den phróiseas a bhí ansin a chur go mór leis an saothar.

Tá torthaí taighde spéisiúla eile le baint ó bhunachar an tionscadail seo go fóill, ach go háirithe staidéar a dhéanamh ar an nasc, a áirítear go forleathan i dtuaisceart Chonnacht, idir an cineál carraige, an saghas fo-ithreach, patrúin lonnaíochta an cheantair agus na míreanna topagrafacha atá teastaithe sna logainmneacha. Ní mór freisin sa réimse seo, iarrachtaí a dhéanamh suíomh an logainm sa timpeallacht fhisiciúil a cheangal nó a nascadh le hoidhreacht chultúrtha mhuintir an cheantair – bíodh sa tseandálaíocht, sa tíreolaíocht nó in anailís theangeolaíoch ar leaganacha stairiúla den logainm a dhéantar sin.

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Gheofar anseo thíos Innéacs Gaeilge d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn, innéacs Béarla agus ansin innéacs de na míreanna nó na heilimintí éagsúla a mheastar a bheith le fáil sa cheantar taighde bunaithe ar an anailís thuas.

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Léarscáileanna

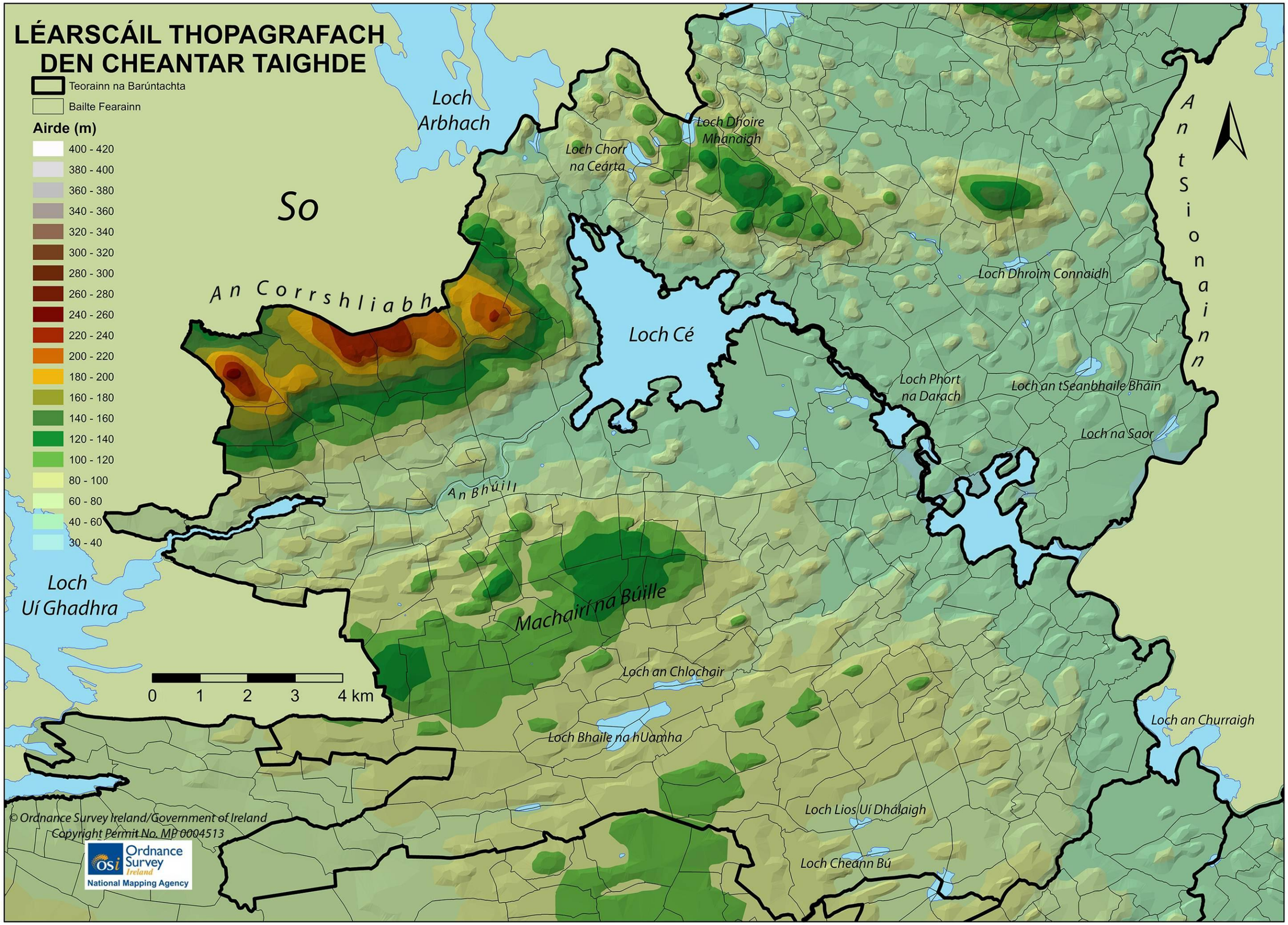
Soláthraítear léarscáil thopagrafach de thuaisceart Ros Comáin, léarscáileanna d'aonaid riaracháin sa cheantar taighde agus léarscáileanna dáileacháin ábhartha eile sna leathanaigh ar lean.

Léarscáileanna Riaracháin

Is éard atá sna léarscáileanna riaracháin ná léarscáileanna de bhailte fearainn an cheantair agus iad leagtha amach in ord aibítreach de réir an pharóiste. Déantar na leaganacha Gaeilge d'ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn atá molta sa tráchtas seo a léiriú ar na léarscáileanna. Is féidir leas a bhaint astu seo d'fhonn leagan amach an cheantair a thuiscint. Freagraíonn dathanna na bparóistí sna léarscáileanna seo leis na dathanna atá léirithe sa **Réamhaiste** ar lch. 55.

Léarscáileanna Dáileacháin

Gheofar léarscáileanna dáileacháin a léiríonn cuid de na míreanna nó na heilimintí is coitianta sa cheantar taighde. Ba cheart na léarscáileanna a úsáid i dtaca leis an anailís atá déanta ar mhíreanna logainmníocha an cheantair thuas.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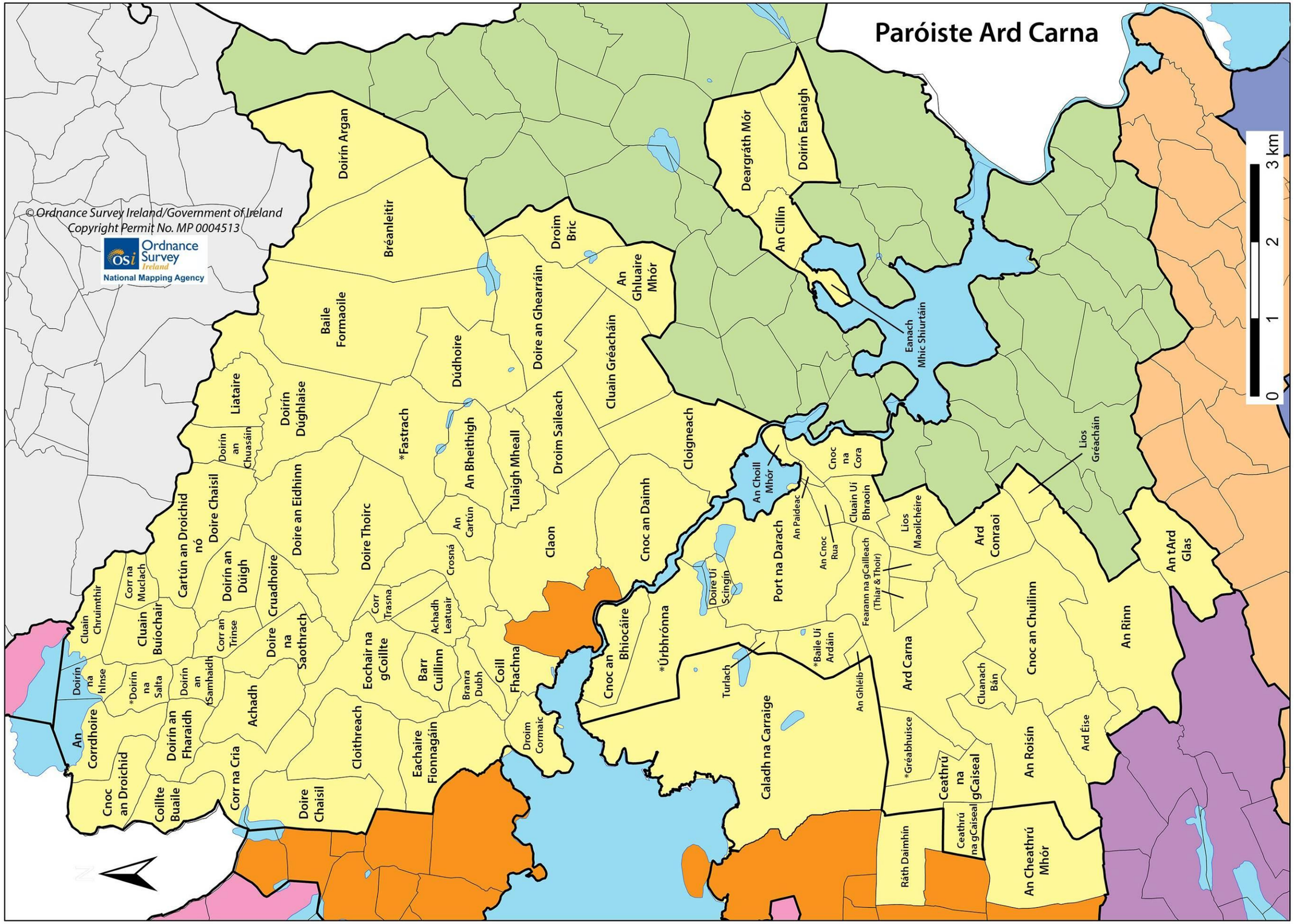
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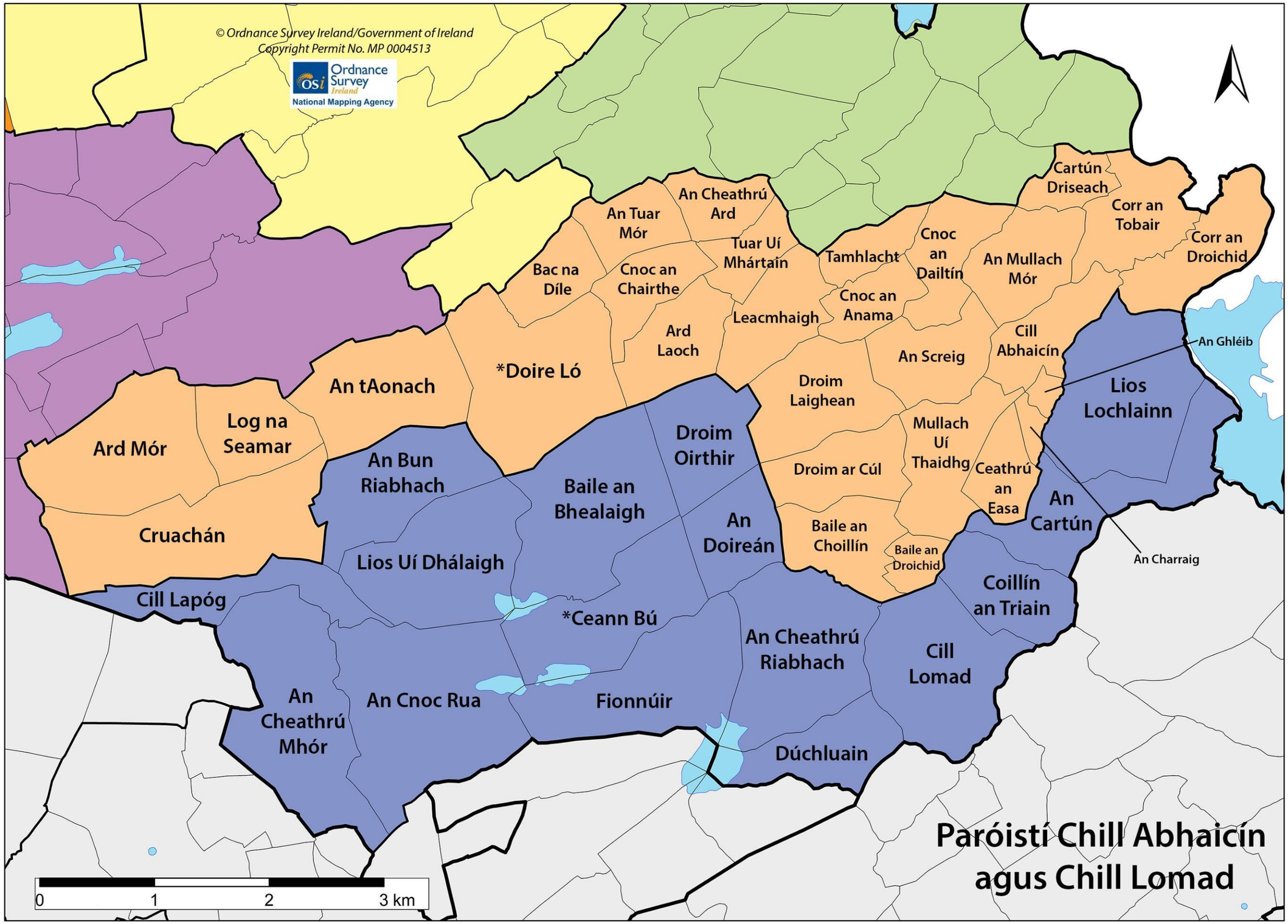
Doirín Eanaigh
An Cillín
Eanach Mhic Shiurtáin
An Choill Mhór
Cnoc na Cora
Cluain Uí Bhraoin
Lios Gréacháin
An Paideac
An Cnoc Rua
Port na Darach
Doire Uí Scingín
Fearann na gCailleach (Thiar & Thoir)
Lios Maoilchéire
Ard Conraoi
An tArd Glas
Cnoc an Bhiocáire
*Úrbhrónna
Turlach
*Baile Uí Ardáin
An Ghléib
Ard Carna
Cnoc an Chuilinn
An Rinn
Cluanach Bán
Caladh na Carraige
*Gréabhuisce
Ceathrú na gCaiseal
An Roisín
Ard Éise
Ráth Daimhín
Ceathrú na gCaiseal
An Cheathrú Mhór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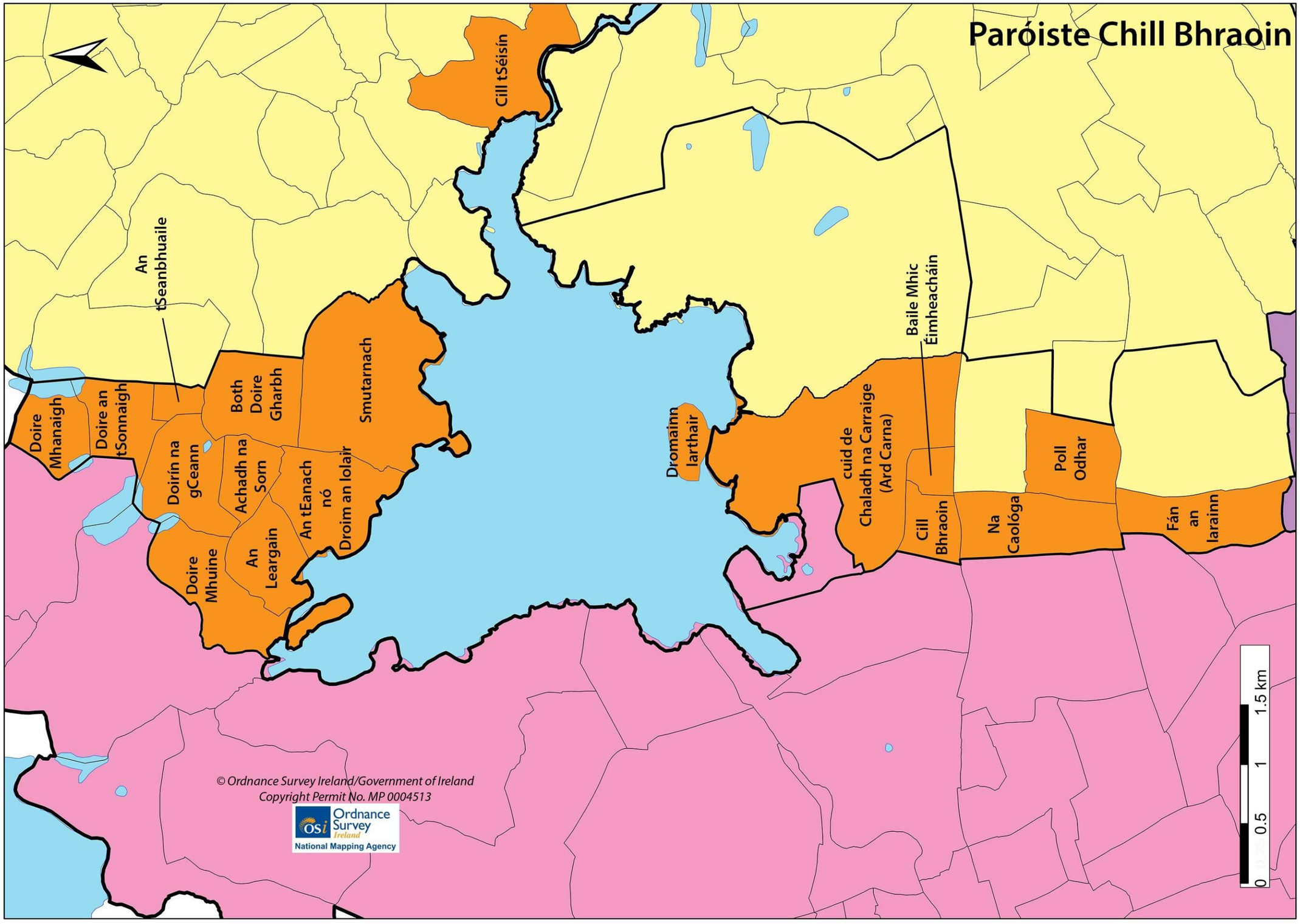
Cartún Driseach
Corr an Tobair
Corr an Droichid
An Cheathrú Ard
An Tuar Mór
Tuar Uí Mhártain
Tamhlacht
Cnoc an Dailtín
An Mullach Mór
Bac na Díle
Cnoc an Chairthe
Cnoc an Anama
Leacmhaigh
Ard Laoch
*Doire Ló
An tAonach
An Screig
Cill Abhaicín
An Ghléib
Droim Laighean
Lios Lochlainn
Log na Seamar
Ard Mór
An Bun Riabhach
Droim Oirthir
Mullach Uí Thaidhg
Droim ar Cúl
Ceathrú an Easa
Baile an Bhealaigh
An Doireán
An Cartún
Baile an Choillín
Baile an Droichid
An Charraig
Cruachán
Lios Uí Dhálaigh
Coillín an Triain
Cill Lapóg
*Ceann Bú
An Cheathrú Riabhach
Cill Lomad
An Cheathrú Mhór
An Cnoc Rua
Fionnúir
Dúchluain
0 1 2 3 km
Paróistí Chill Abhaicín agus Chill Lomad


Paróiste Chill Bhraoin
Cill tSéisín
An tSeanbhuaile
Baile Mhic Éimheacháin
Smutarnach
Both Doire Gharbh
Doire Mhanaigh
Doire an tSonnaigh
Doirín na gCeann
Achadh na Sorn
An tEanach nó Droim an lolair
Doire Mhuine
An Leargain
Dromainn Iarthair
cuid de Chaladh na Carraige (Ard Carna)
Cill Bhraoin
Na Caológa
Poll Odhar
Fán an Iarainn
0 0.5 1 1.5 km
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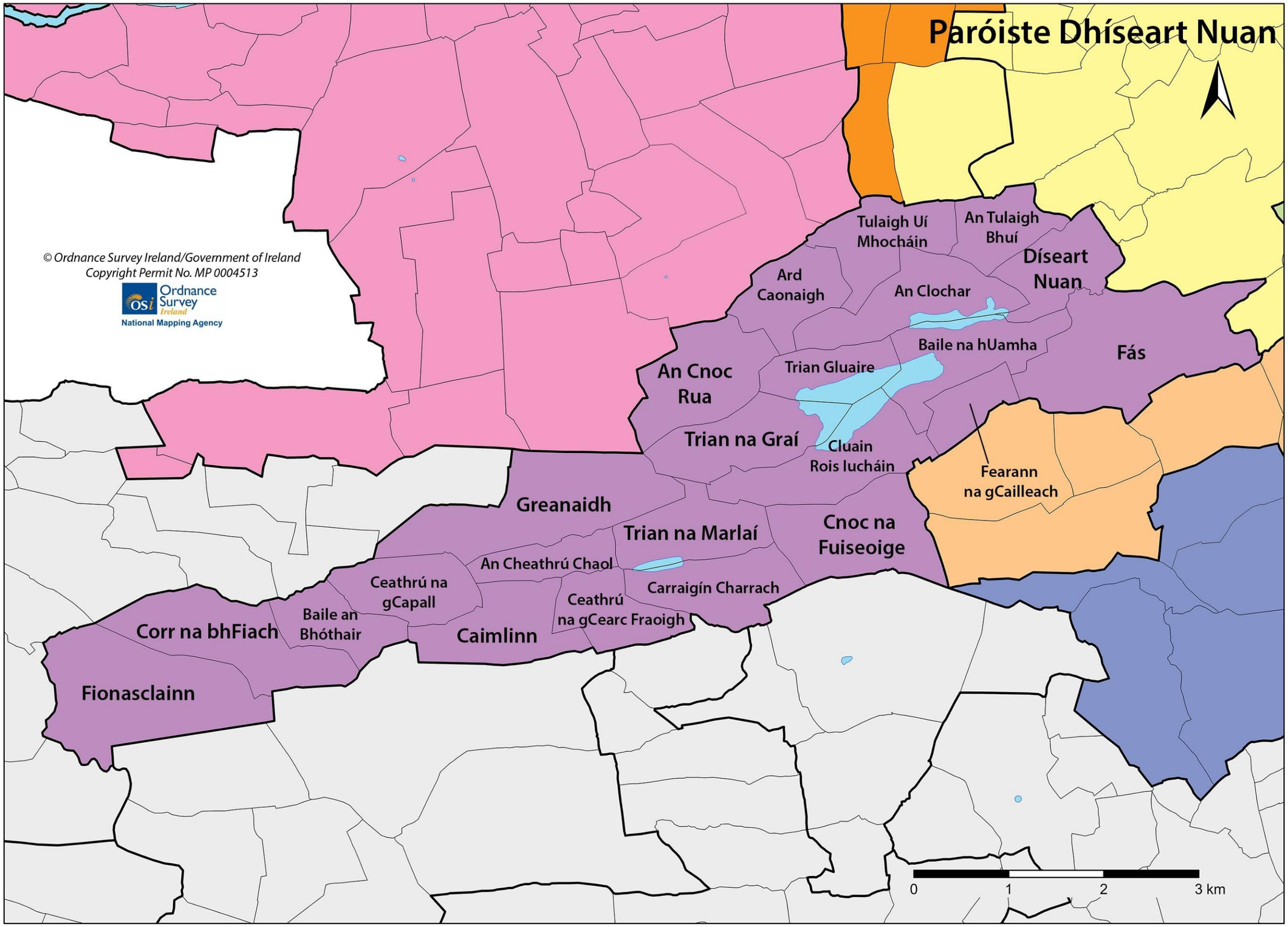
Paróiste Dhíseart Nuan
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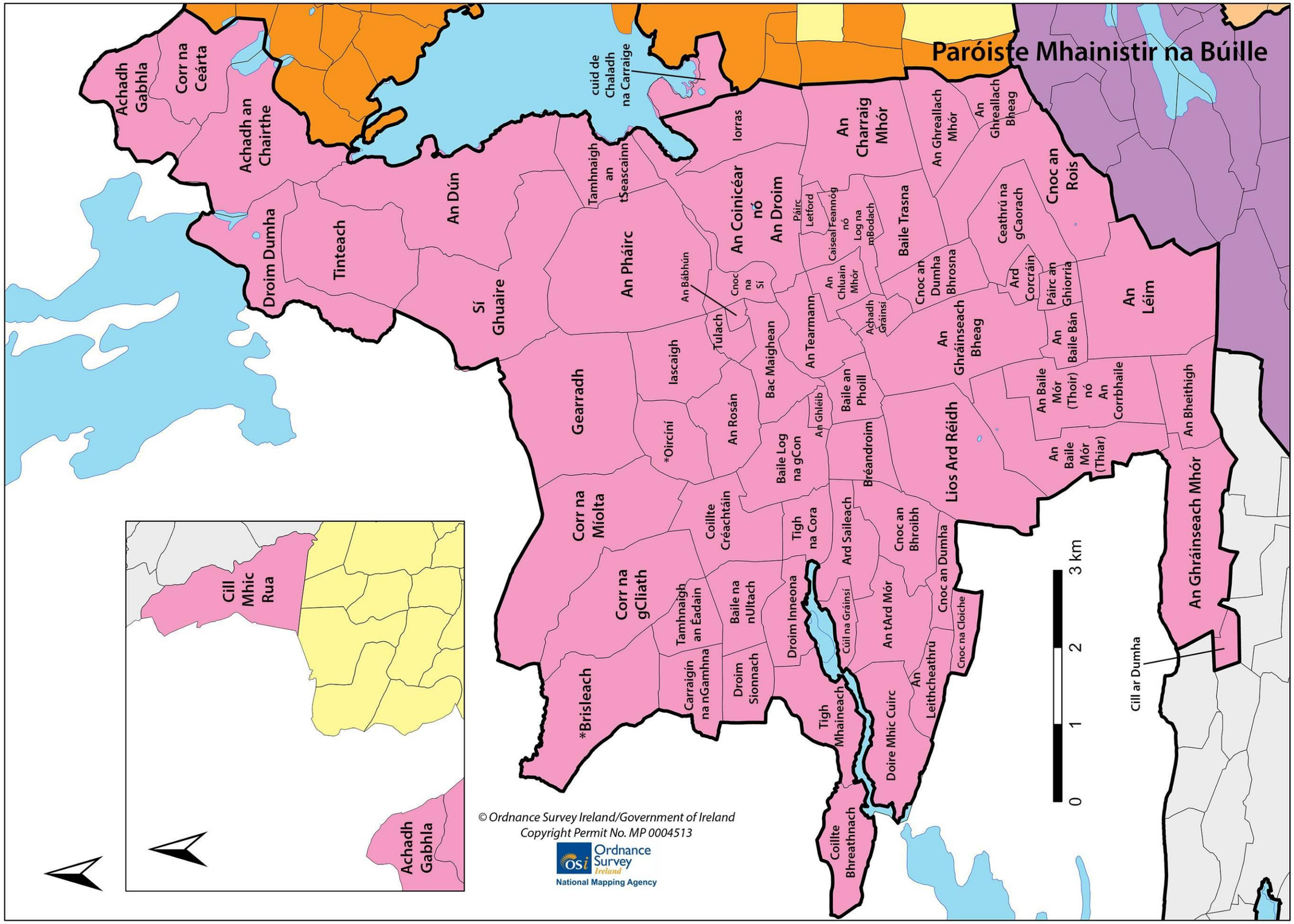
Tulaigh Uí Mhocháin
An Tulaigh Bhuí
Díseart Nuan
Ard Caonaigh
An Clochar
Baile na hUamha
Fás
An Cnoc Rua
Trian Gluaire
Trian na Graí
Cluain Rois Iucháin
Fearann na gCailleach
Greanaidh
Trian na Marlaí
Cnoc na Fuiseoige
An Cheathrú Chaol
Carraigín Charrach
Ceathrú na gCapall
Ceathrú na gCearc Fraoigh
Baile an Bhóthair
Corr na bhFiach
Caimlinn
Fionasclainn
0
1
2
3 km


Paróiste Mhainistir na Búille
Achadh Gabhla
Corr na Ceárta
Achadh an Chairthe
Droim Dumha
Tinteach
An Dún
Sí Ghuaire
An Pháirc
Tamhnaigh an tSeascainn
cuid de Chaladh na Carraige
Iorras
An Coinicéar nó An Droim
An Charraig Mhór
An Ghreallach Mhór
An Ghreallach Bheag
Cnoc an Rois
Páirc Letford
Caiseal Feannóg nó Log na mBodach
Baile Trasna
An Chluain Mhór
Achadh Gráinsí
Cnoc an Dumha Bhrosna
Ceathrú na gCaorach
Ard Corcráin
Páirc an Ghiorria
An Léim
An Bábhún
Cnoc na Sí
Túlach
An Tearmann
An Ghráinseach Bheag
An Baile Bán
Gearradh
Iascaigh
*Oircíní
An Rosán
Bac Maighean
An Ghléib
Baile an Phoill
Bréandroim
Lios Ard Réidh
An Baile Mór (Thoir) nó An Corrbhaile
An Bheithigh
Baile Log na gCon
Corr na Míolta
Coillte Créachtáin
Tigh na Cora
Ard Saileach
Cnoc an Bhroibh
Cnoc an Dumha
Corr na gCliath
Tamhnaigh an Éadain
Baile na nUltach
Droim Inneona
Cúil na Gráinsí
An tArd Mór
Cnoc na Cloiche
*Brisleach
Carraigín na nGamhna
Droim Sionnach
An Leithcheathrú
Tigh Mhaineach
Doire Mhic Cuirc
Coillte Bhreathnach
An Ghráinseach Mhór
Cill ar Dumha
Cill Mhic Rua
Achadh Gabhla
0
1
2
3 km
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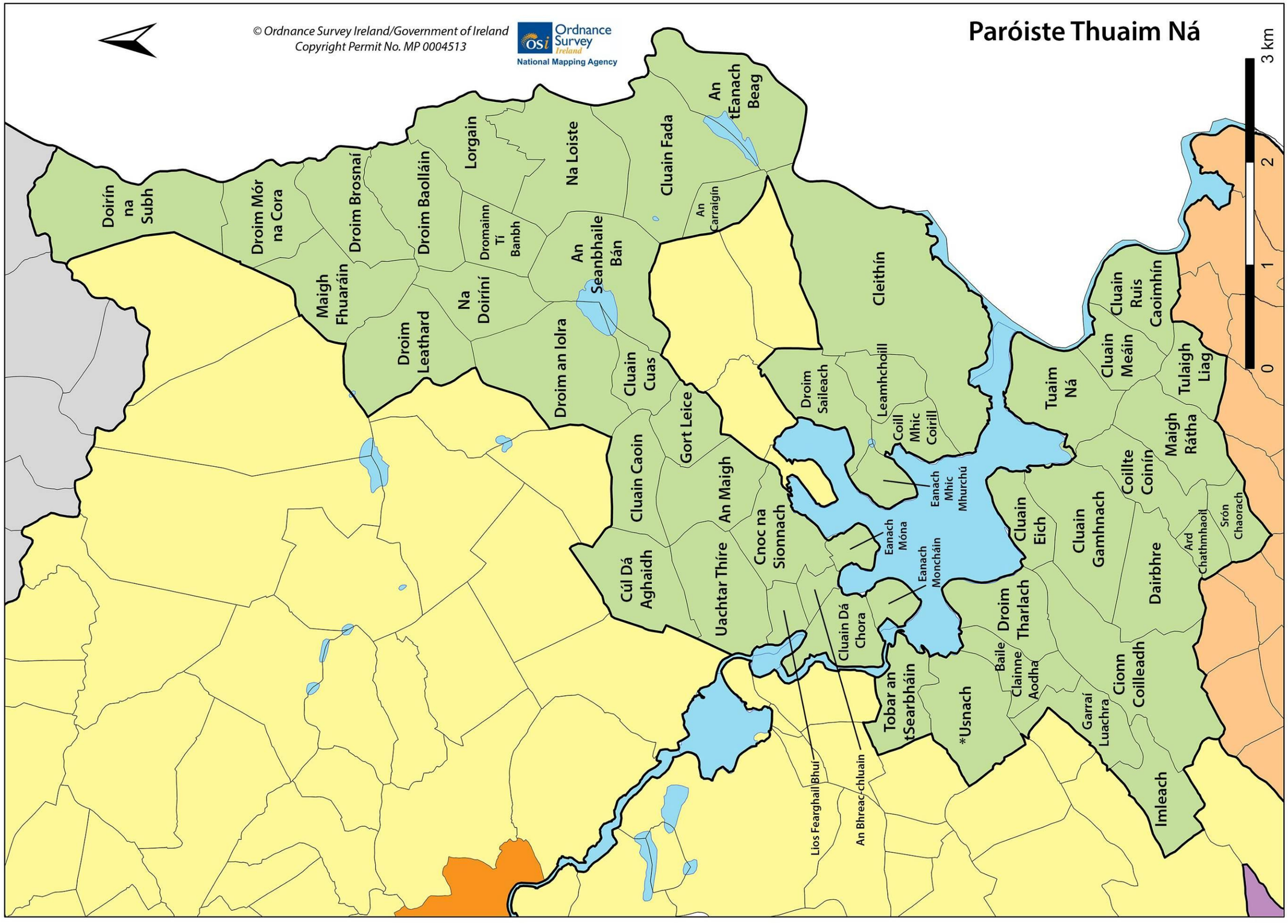
Paróiste Thuaim Ná
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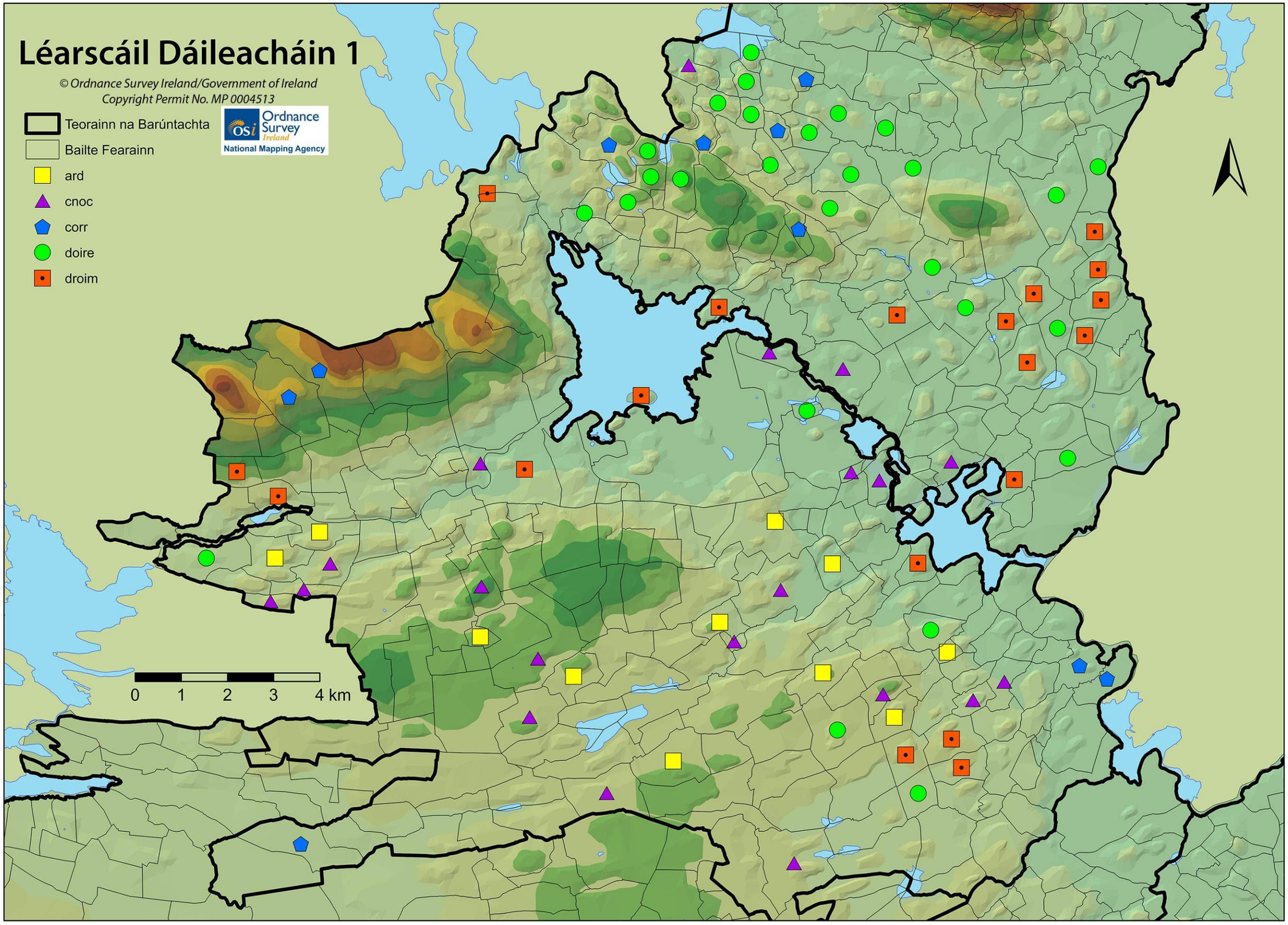
3 km
0
1
2
Doirín na Subh
Droim Mór na Cora
Droim Brosnaí
Droim Baolláin
Lorgain
Na Loiste
Cluain Fada
An tEanach Beag
An Carraigín
Dromainn Tí Banbh
An Seanbhaile Bán
Cleithín
Maigh Fhuaráin
Droim Leathard
Na Doiríní
Droim an Iolra
Cluain Cuas
Gort Leice
Droim Saileach
Leamhchoill
Coill Mhic Coirill
Cluain Ruis Caoimhín
Cluain Meáin
Tulaigh Liag
Tuaim Ná
Maigh Rátha
Coillte Coinín
Cluain Caoin
An Maigh
Cnoc na Sionnach
Cúl Dá Aghaidh
Uachtar Thíre
Cluain Dá Chora
Eanach Móna
Eanach Mhic Mhurchú
Eanach Moncháin
Cluain Eich
Cluain Gamhnach
Droim Tharlach
Dairbhre
Ard Chathmhaoil
Srón Chaorach
Baile Clainne Aodha
Garraí Luachra
Cionn Coilleadh
Tobar an tSearbháin
*Usnach
Imleach
Lios Fearghail Bhuí
An Bhreac-chluain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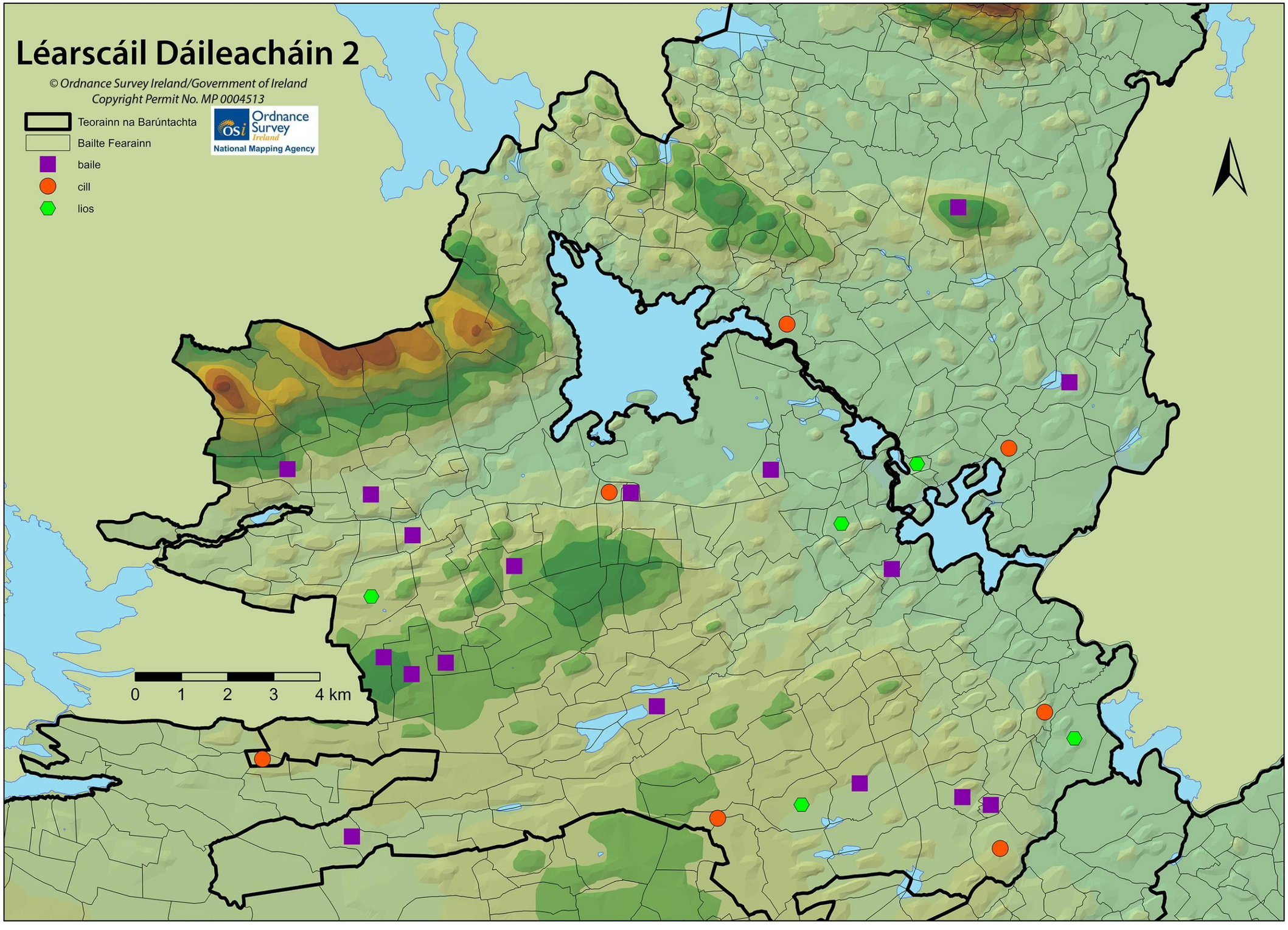
Teorainn na Barúntachta
Bailte Fearainn
ard
cnoc
corr
doire
droim
0 1 2 3 4 km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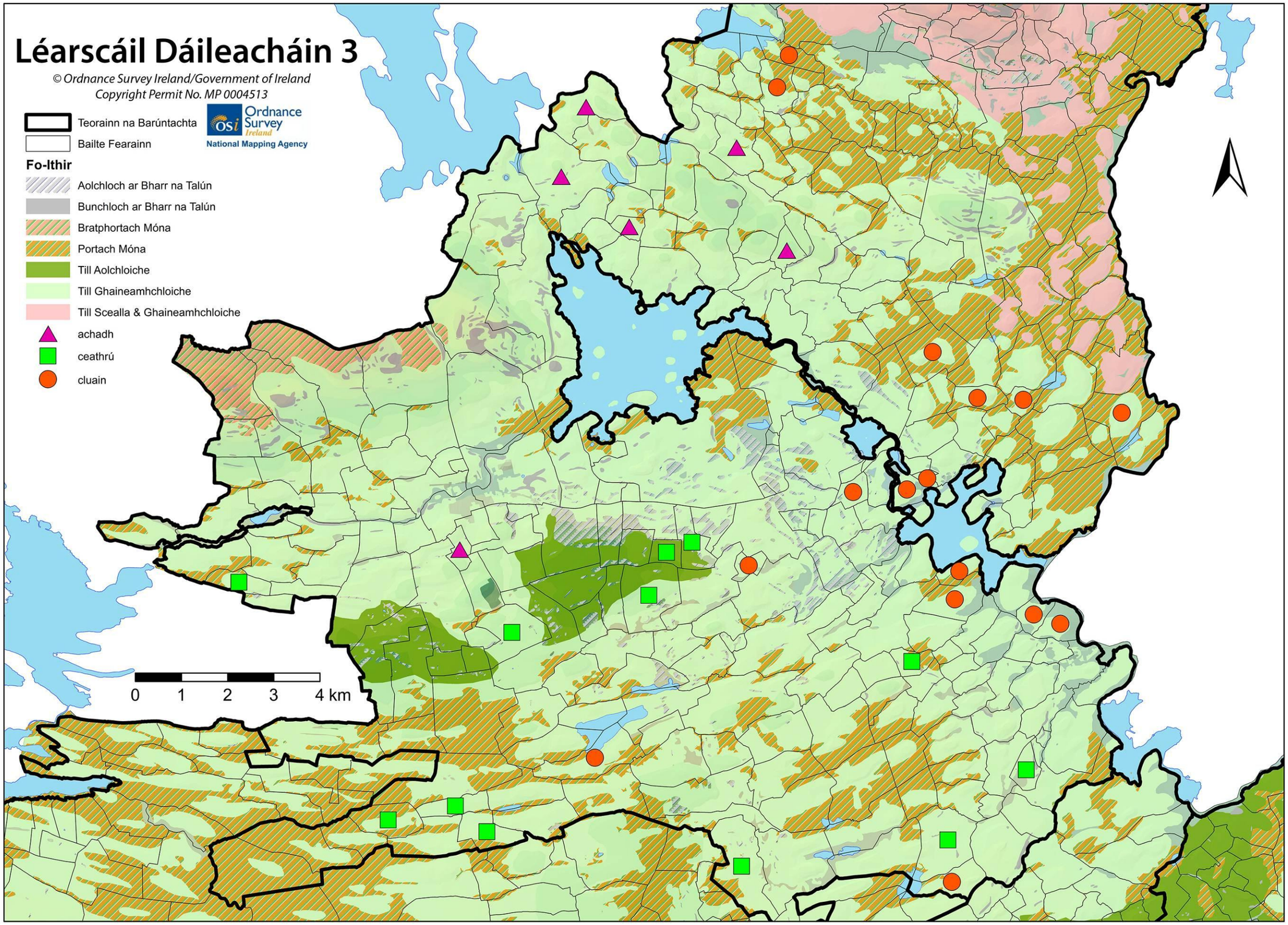
Teorainn na Barúntachta
Bailte Fearainn
baile
cill
lios
0 1 2 3 4 km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Teorainn na Barúntachta
Bailte Fearainn
Fo-lthir
Aolchloch ar Bharr na Talún
Bunchloch ar Bharr na Talún
Bratphortach Móna
Portach Móna
Till Aolchloiche
Till Ghaineamhchloiche
Till Scealla & Ghaineamhchloiche
achadh
ceathrú
cluain
0 1 2 3 4 km

Liam Páraic Ó hAisibéil
2013
Ph.D. sa Nua-Ghaeilge