

Title: “A plan of that part of the annexed estate of Lovat lying in the parish of Kilmorack.”

National Archive of Scotland ref: RHP6586, a 19th-century lithograph of the original held by West Register House, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh. It consists of 8 c.A2 size sheets; black-and white, but highly legible, except where folds have obscured text (used by Harrison 1998).

Location of original: Lovat Estate Office, Beauly, Inverness-shire.

Surveyor, Date and Purpose: Peter May, 1757 (date on plan is simply 17, with rest left blank. The date 1757 is that given in Adams 1979, 268); compiled as a requirement of Annexation to the Crown, for the Commissioner to the Forfeited Estates, following the 1745 Jacobite rebellion.

Associated references:

Adams, I. H. (ed.), 1979, *Papers on Peter May Land Surveyor 1749-1793*, Scottish History Society, 4th series, vol. 15.

Black, R. J., 2000, ‘Scottish Fairs and Fair-Names’, *Scottish Studies* 33, 1-75.

Kilmorack Heritage Association (compiled by H. Harrison) 1998, *Urchany and Farley, Leanassie and Breakachy, Parish of Kilmorack 1700-1998*, (St Albans; reprinted with corrections Sept. 1999). Parts relating to Urchany and Farley included, but with some transcription errors.

Kilmorack Heritage Association, North Lodge, Beauly, Inverness-shire. IV4 7BE
e-mail john@northlodge.freeserve.co.uk or visit website www.kilmorack.com

Publications are:

Urchany and Farley, Leanassie and Breakachy 1998

The Glens and Straths of Kilmorack 2001

The Village of Beauly 2001

The Braes 2002

Monumental Inscriptions of the Parish of Kilmorack 2002

Monumental Inscriptions of the Parish of Kiltarlity and Convinth 2002

Monumental Inscriptions of the Parish of Kirkhill 2003

Watson, W.J. 1904, *Place-Names of Ross and Cromarty* (Inverness; reprinted Evanton 1996). [reprinted in paperback 1996 by Highland Heritage Books, Evanton.]

Description: c.5 feet by 4 feet, coloured, paper on linen; condition is fair, though paper flaking in several places. Much information, from the farm of Aigas in the west to farm of Lettoch in the east. Also with descriptions of land written in English. Boundaries of farms clearly shown. Within each farm arable fields are indicated by lines to represent rigs or furrows – seem to represent their true direction. Also each field named and numbered with A. R. F. given (acres, roods, falls).

Transcriber: The bulk of the information was transcribed by Simon Taylor Oct. 2000 from RHP6586; it was then checked by him against the original in the Lovat Estate Office May 2001. The nature of the research was ‘The Toponymy of Strathglass and Beauly, Inverness-shire’. The text was prepared for publication on the web by Mary MacDonald.

Research Uses: the information contained in this map will have a use in the study of place-names, language, land use, historical geography, vegetational change, genealogy, local history.

Defining National Grid Reference (NGR): The bulk of the map is contained within the following NGRs - NH434484, NH525495, NH525434, NH435402.

Information transcribed: this section is divided into a) names on the hill ground, and b) names on the more intensively cultivated ground; names are in **bold**. Comments and translations are in square brackets, as are OS Pathfinder (1:25000) map names, if available; Gaelic translations are given where there is a straightforward etymology, but more complex analyses are not included here.

< > enclose inserted letters.

{ } indicate letters obscured by a fold.

Uncertain readings of letters are underlined.

* precedes a hypothetical form of a name or word.

† indicates a name discussed in the place-name file < <http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/history/resources/beauly/>>

Abbreviations

KLO parish of Kilmorack

KCV parish of Kiltarlity and Convinth

Dwelly *The Illustrated Gaelic-English Dictionary*, Edward Dwelly 1901-11 (9th edition 1977).

Text on Map: all spellings are as per plan; omitted text between and
Transcriber's comments are in square brackets.

Notes and Observations referring to the Plan - This is a Plan of that part of the Lovat Estate lying in the Parish of Kilmorack and County of Inverness and in that division of the County called the Aird made out from an accurate survey exhibiting in general the natural situation of lying of the Ground and the boundings of the several Farms according to there present possession with the Names and Measures of the Arable Lands markt down respectively on each Field and all other objects that deserved attention are delineated and laid down locally on the Plan and represented under different shades as in the explanation....

.... The bounds and marches with the conterminous Heritors[all named in a previous sentence, including Lands of Ardnagrask] are distinct on all sides except towards the N. E. corner of the [word missing] where there is a large tract of Hill and Moor said to be a common to all the contiguous Propertys beginning at the Loch called Altnanaraghk and leading westward to the Burn called Leah [this is Aultleah on the Plan itself] as markt on the Plan and where there is also a more particular discription of the Common subject....

....The Arable Lands appear in general to be a rich fertile soil capable of producing fine Crops, particularly those Farms lying West from Lettoch and betwixt it and Kilmorack. The other part lying west from Kilmorack has full as much dependence on the Pastures as on the Corns and of which it has great extent. Towards the East end of the Plan stand the ruins of the Priory of Beuly on a Plain along the river side surround with some of the finest Corn Fields that are to be met with..

Few places has a more favourable situation or more natural advantages to recommend it for a Village than Beuly.

[Not all text included here.]

Contents of the Plan [this lists in tabular form all the farms from Aigas in the west to Lettoch in the east, with categories including "good land, bad land, grass meadow, improveable, wood and planting, moorand moss", with acreages given. Note that the spelling of names is sometimes different in the List of Contents from the plan itself.]

W'er Aigas

Mid Aigas

E'er A.

Urchany comprehending Clagan, Belloan, Claigh, { }Coulnabottoch as shaded green.

Fairly compr. Knockbain, Crofinakyle, { }ugmore, Newtown Corrochroit Kylenaclea
 Tenassie as shaded red
 Kilmorack
 Platchaick
 Teafrish
 Annat
 Groam
 Kaincrow
 Craigscurrie
 Risaury
 Ridaroch
 Reinvrait
 Belloan
 Altyre
 Belblair
 Teaiuig and Teanacour Shaded Yellow
 Inchrury
 Teachruick
 Bridgend
 Beuly
 Relick
 Teanroit
 Croyard and Knocknera
 Wellhouse and Teavile
 Barnyards
 Teanalan
 Tomich
 Lettoch
 Ardnagrask [last farm in list].

There is along with this Plan a Paper Book [not located during our survey] wherin [sic] are engrossed the Measures of the several Farms with the particular names and Measures of each Cornfield classed under different denominations together with an estimate Rent of their Value and the Improvements they are most capable of.

[A key of symbols, called Explanation is on west edge of map, and a grid system for easy reference is delineated, with a note about this on right edge of map. There are 0-27 lines of latitude and 0-19 lines of longitude.]

a) [names on hill ground are as follows, roughly from east to west:]

Uncultivate [sic] Stoney Heath [to north of] Uncultivate [sic] Gravelly Moor Common to the Farms of **Lettoch**[†] and **Ardnagrask**[†] [forms part of Lovat lands. Includes] **Krockcastle Hillock**, [OS Pathf. Castle Hill NH527496. From Gaelic *cnoc a' chaisteil* hill(ock) of the castle by Muir of Ord, with an earthwork marked on it on OS Pathf. 176. The north march burn is] **Altanbottach**[†] [Gaelic *allt nam boda(i)ch* 'burn of the old men'. However, it may originally have been *allt bodaich* 'old man's burn'; Wardlaw MS p. 63: re ?13th c. "Simon Lord Fraser brought it <Beaully Priory> a great length in his time, designing its march to the north at the brook Boitock, near Ord, in the evidence termed 'Rivulus ubi interfectus fuerat Joannes M'kIvir' { 'the burn where John McIvir had been killed' }, in the Irish *Alt Boiteck*, the marches in the south of Corricharby to the river Connin." This information is repeated *ibid.* p. 179: marches of Corricharby perambulated in 1575 by new tutor of Lovat "and the graseings, mosses, woods, glens and shealings pertaining to the pryory surrounding all from top to bottom by the river of Orrin down to Ord and to *Alt Boitteg*, termed in the rights and donation rivulus ubi interfectus fuit Johannes M'kiver, and thence to Inach Tarvidal, taking instrument

at every competent place as accords of law and justice.” He did the same for various other lands including Glenstrathfarrar and Strathglass. On OS Pathf. this is the unnamed burn flowing past Broomhill west of Muir of Ord. Although now interrupted at several points, it seems to be the burn which flows into the Beaully Firth by Tarradale House. It flows through] **Loch Altnanaraghk** [The second element was originally a burn-name (Gaelic *allt*). The specific element might be the genitive plural of *èarrach* (f.) ‘bottom of a dish; lower extremity’, containing *èarr* (m., f. in Badenoch) ‘extremity, limit, boundary’ (Dwelly). The above burn flows into this loch, which forms the north-east corner of the Lovat lands. It is one of the lochans in Muir of Ord, probably the larger forerunner of Ord Loch.]

A large High Hill call’d **Fewar** [This obviously represents the second element in OS Dùn Fhamhair (‘giant’s hill-fort’), but seems to be misplaced. Where Dùn Fhamhair (Antiquity) is on OS Pathf. (NH483471) Lovat/1757 has: *Dawnavae* or *Giants Hill*; this would seem to be an error for *Dun Fewar (see previous name)].

A Hill call’d **Craigachoyne** [to west of that; Creag a’ Choin OS Pathf. NH491473 300m. ‘Crag or rock of the dog’.]

A Moss here call’d **Ta{ }nuight** [obscured by fold; possibly connected with OS Pathf. Loch na Toinnidh NH47 47; Gaelic *toineadh* gen. *toinidh* m ‘thaw, thawing’; *toinneadh/mh* gen. *toinneidh/mh* m ‘twisting’. OS 6 inch 1st edn has Loch na Tòine ‘loch of the backside’.]

Hill called **Craigaloch** [to north-east of previous, with **Craigalcoh** (probably a mis-copying of Craigaloch) immediately to south-east of Craigaloch; OS Pathf. Creag an Locha NH485474 320m].

MOSS ROAD TO **RISUARY** [goes from between Craigachoyne and Dawnavae, south-eastwards to **RISAURY** (note letter-confusion again, as in Craigalcoh) on burn flowing from] Wet Springs and Boggs.

Leitameule Hill [north-east of ‘Hill called Craigaloch’ OS Pathf. Creag na Manachuinn NH488477 338m. The modern name means ‘crag or rock of the monastery’, or possibly ‘of Beaully’, as Beaully is A’ Mhanachainn in Gaelic.]

and Moss here called **Dorratuan** [Gaelic *doire* ‘grove’ + ?.]

[To west of this] **Loch Banni** [OS Pathf. 176 Loch nam Bonnach NH48 48]

[with] **Altbanni** [OS 6 inch Allt Loch nam Bonnach; not named on OS Pathf. flowing out of it, to be joined by] **Altleach**[†] [presumably OS Pathf. 176 Allt nan Eun ‘burn of the birds’ NH47 48].

[Just to east of junction is] Disputable Moss ‘There is a disputable Moss betwixt the People of **Ardnagrask** and **Lentrain** on one side, and the people of Ord on the other side’.

Crockcreitmeulah [to east. This must be OS 6 inch 1959 Provisional Edn. 1959 and OS Pathf. 176 Cnoc Croit na Macile NH49 99, just over Ross-shire boundary in Urray. It appears on OS 1 inch 1969 as Cnoc Croit na Maoile, which must be the correct form. Not discussed by Watson 1904.]

[Immed. s. of Loch Banni is] Bad Hilly Pasture all around here.

[Features to north of Farley[†]] **Fairly**

Hill called **Knocknasiach** [KHA/Harrison 1998, fig. 52 ‘Knocknacraich’]

Toranbuie

Hill called **Crockbailymore** [presum. OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 Bealaidh Mór NH47 46 (Gaelic *bealaidh* m. ‘broom’)]

A Hill called **Krockdu** [OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 Cnoc Dubh NH46 47]

A Hill called **Craigdu** [OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 Creag Dhubh NH46 45]

Aultlehalt [Gaelic ‘burn of Leth-allt’; An Leth-allt ‘half burn’ occurs elsewhere in the parish (the march burn between KLO and KCV west of Guisachan); OS 6 inch Allt Coille na Cleithe NH46 47 and OS Pathf. 176 NH46 45 (Gaelic *cleith* –e m & f ‘stake, goad, oar, roof, post etc.’); see Fairly/Chylanacleach below]

Alltnacurtach [OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 Allt Cuairteach NH48 46 Gaelic *cuairteach* ‘round, circuitous, full of circles’; *cuairt* (Perth-shire Gaelic) ‘gathering of sheep’. On OS

refers to upper reaches of Allt an Aifrinn, which as such, doesn't appear on May map; whole burn seems to be called Alltncurtach.]

[Features on unenclosed upland north of Urchany]

Moss called **Blaarmoregrianan**

Cleachorat

Grinanmore

Krockdu [KHA/Harrison 1998, fig. 34 has Knockdu]

A Hill call'd **Craigloyd** [with] **Aultloyd** [flowing to east, southwards through west part of Urchany]

Lonacrockeulemore

Aultchrochar [march burn to north; cf OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 NH43 36 Allt a' Chrochadair; the burn flowing west to east, forming north march of Lovat lands (as well as of parish and county) is OS Allt Goibhre, while OS Allt a'Chrochadair is Aultsechait on 1757 Plan; Gaelic *chrochadair* m. 'hangman'; ibid. NH43 48 Tighachrochadair.]

Aultsechait [flowing north into Aultchrochar; see note to previous.]

A High Hill call'd **Carachyt** [n.w. corner of estate; this would seem to be OS Pathf. Beinn nam Fitheach 494 m.]

A high hill called **Krockleaindian** on the Top of the Hill is pretty deep Moss [This would seem to be OS Pathf. Mullach Binnean a' Chomhnaird.]

Lochanaftan [on s.w. march of the lands OS Pathf. Lochan Fada

small loch to east of above, called simply 'Loch' OS Pathf. Loch nan Cuile]

Aultleah [meets with Aultloyd - must be OS Pathf. Allt an Locha Bhallaich in n.w. corner of Urchany and flows between U. and Belloan. This is 'the Burn called Leah' of the Notes on the Plan; OS Pathf. Allt Liath.]

Moss called **Paulapailmore** [presumably the last two elements are Gaelic *baile mòr* 'big farm or settlement'.]

A Large Hill call'd **Patuahuchulass** [Compare 'A Top called StronPatnaHachalas Or the Oxterhill' on May's map of Glenstrathfarrar (May/GSF), which is obviously for Gaelic *bad na h-achlais(e)* 'clump or spot of the oxter', as a place-name, preceded by *sròn* 'nose, nose-shaped headland'.]

Lochankindoyne

Krockoulpeak [OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 Cnoc Eille Beag NH45 47-46]

Top of a hill called **Craigmore**

Krockeulpeak [OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 Cnoc Eille Beag NH45 47-46. This is obviously a repetition of Krockoulpeak.]

Krockandhain

A Hill call'd **Krockeulmore** [OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 Cnoc Eille Mór NH44 47]

Moss called **Charabuie** [*càthar* m. 'mossy ground; can also mean the dry part of a peat moss (Dwelly) + *buidhe* 'yellow'.]

Lochvellich [OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 Loch Ballach[†] NH44 47; from which flows]

Aultloyd [OS 6 inch and OS Pathf. 176 Allt an Locha Bhallaich NH44 46; which flows into the]

Aultvrekakie [Harrison 1998 Fig. 52 has 'Aultvynkakie'; OS 6 inch Breakachy Burn NH44 45 and OS Pathf. 176 NH46 45; between]

Krokloysket [on east and; not named on OS 6 inch 1edn or Pathf.]

Aultgrianan [on west 'pasture along this burn']

Aultcoyach [This is the burn not named on OS Pathf., but named Allt na Criche on OS 6 inch 1st edn., which flows into the Breakachy Burn at NH457453.]

[lands on the upland north of Aigas]

Top a Hill called **Crockdu** [OS Pathf. Creag Dhubh, or perhaps rather the unnamed summit of 215 m immediately to the north.]

Crockshannaval [Gaelic *cnoc seann bhaile* 'old toun knowe'; just n. of w. end of Mid Aigas; note OS Pathf. 176 Oldtown of Aigas NH45 40]

Krockderahaven [probably for Gaelic *cnoc doire a' chlamhain* 'hill(ock) of Doire a' Chlamhain, which itself means 'grove of the buzzard or kite'. This makes more sense as a hill-name than the OS Pathf. form Bad a'Chlamhain]

[Immediately north of this is written]

All this Hilly Moor and Moss Ground is esteemed good Hill Pasture and is common to all the Neighbouring Farms.

Coulacayloch [OS 6 inch Loch Cùil na Caillich and Allt Cùil na Caillich NH45 41; Note that this has been placed on Loch Cùil na Caillich, presumably in the mistaken belief that the final element is Gaelic loch.]

The river is called **BEULY RIVER**

b) main farm names

FARM OF ARDNAGRASK[†]

Uncultivate [sic] Gravelly Moor Common to the Farms of Lettoch and Ardnagrask [on east, and north of Lettoch.]

Allars [shown between nos. 2 and 4.]

Farm Ste<ad> [shown with 3 smaller and one slightly larger house.]

No.1 **Dale** 2.2.20 [Scots *dale, dole* 'division, share'.]

No.2 **Reinaglurin**

No.3 **Reinacruy** 8.0.0 [Gaelic *raon c(h)ruaidh* 'hard field', with epenthetic vowel]

No.<4>**Reinmore** 14.3.10 [Gaelic *raon* 'field' –f. in Dwelly but here m. 'big field']

No.5 No name and no area shown.

No.6 1.1. [on a fold]

[Immediately south of this are 7 very regular feus described as] 'SOLDIERS LOTS ADMITTED TO THE BOUNTY'.

[To south of these is another small field of arable numbered no. 6, with area of 2.2.

Note that '**East Ardnagask**' (sic) and '**Wester Ardnagask**' (sic) shown to north of above, but with no details, just a cluster of small houses at each.]

[On west] LANDS OF **REINDOWN** BELONGING TO MR. Mc.KINZIE OF **TARRADALE**.

FARM OF LETTOCH[†]

[5 small houses shown at **Krockbane**, outwith arable; Gaelic *cnoc bàn* 'white knowe'].

wet Moss Ground called **Bogdu**

A large Clump of Allars (alders)

No.1 **Chreitdu** 3.2.0 [Gaelic *a'chroit d(h)ubh* 'the black croft or small piece of arable'; this word appears often on the plan, always with initial lenition, presumably arising after definite article; *croit* f.]

No.2 **Chreitdu** 1.3.2.

No.3 **Clachefsa** 7.1.10 [for Clachessa, with first s long – however definitely f; this is the name of the standing stone near the n.w. march of Lettoch lands. Note that Watson 1904, 110, states that near Muir of Ord are standing stones called 'na clachan seasaidh'. Although he gives no explanation for this, the specific no doubt contains Gaelic *seas* 'stand', probably for *seasaimh*. A singular of this is almost certainly represented by *Clache<s>sa*.]

No.4 **Reinmore** 10.0.0 [Gaelic *raon* 'field' – f. in Dwelly but here m. 'big field']

No.5 **Reinachaar** 8.2.10 [Gaelic *raon a' chàthair* 'field of the mossy ground'; *càthar* m. can also mean the dry part of a peat moss (Dwelly).]

- No.6 **Coulnacriaroch** 11.3.10 [nook or back of the ? place of the bog Gaelic *crith* 'quaking, shooglin', or perhaps linked to *critheann* 'aspen'. Watson 1904, 218 *Criathrach Buidhe* 'boggy place', from Gaelic *criathar* 'sieve']
 No.7 **Dalladu**: 10.0.10

[March burn between Lettoch and Tomich called] **Aultnabrach** [upper reaches] and **Aultnabrachk** [lower reaches, where flows into Beaully River. This is OS Pathf. Black Burn. May be Gaelic *allt nam breac* 'burn of the trout'; rather than sing. *allt a' bhrìc*.]

MAINS OF TOMICH[†]

Low Ground Full of Allars [not contiguous with similar on Lettoch]
 [5 small houses shown beside] Garden.

Bogg [beside] Low Marsh Ground overflowed at Spring Tides Mark [along bottom of Lettoch, Tomich and Barnyards.]

- No.1 **Chreitnavallan** 5.3.0
 No.2 ditto 3.1.0
 No.3 3.1.0 [no name but contiguous with 1. and 2.]
 No.4 **Dallaluifk** [or **Dallaluisk** with long s.] 7.3.0
 No.5 **Slakentevore** 6.3.30 [Gaelic *slac* (local variation of *sloc*? 'hollow, den, depression') *an taigh mhòir* 'of the big house'.]
 No.6 3.3.30 [no name]
 No.7 **Parkawilisk** 8.3.20 [contiguous with Dallaluifk]
 No.8 **Easter Mickle Park** 8.3.30
 No.9 **Easter Mickle Park** 14.0.0
 No.10 9.0.0
 No.11 **Easter Mickle Park** 8.3.30 [8-10 form whole south-east corner of farm, by water]

BARNYARD[†]

FARM STEAD [shown with small houses.]

[This is different from the others in that no field-names given. Nos. 1-6 shown but not named, sizes ranging from 1.3.0 to 7.1.0. Rest of the farm is divided up into 20 feus between 2.2.28 and 3.0.28, with name of feuar written over each one e.g. Alexander Fraser, Alexander Grant, Mordoch Allan, Alex. Campble(for Campbell)]

TEANALAN[†]

- No.1 **Mordocho Leys** 10.1.14
 No.2 **Croft** 1.3.21 [6 small houses + 2 small ?arable plots shown surrounded by nos.1-4]
 No.3 **Putenlachron** 6.1.36 [This might contain a Gaelic loan-word from the Scots *butt* ridge or strip of ploughed land; small piece of ground cut off in some way from adjacent land (*Concise Scots Dictionary*).]
 No.4 **The Abban** 4.3.32 [Gaelic *apainn* 'abbey land, church land']
 No.5 **The Garback** 5.0.32
 No.6 **Croft Donachy** 6.2.22

WELLHOUSE[†]

- No.1 1.2.34
 No.2 3.3.34
 No.3 **The Brae** 2.3.30 [7 small houses shown between nos. 3 & 7]
 No.4 **Mickle Croft** 9.0.20
 No.5 -. 3.10
 No.6 **Hens Croft** 4.3.38

- No.7 **The Brae** [no area given and no furrows/rigs shown]
 No.8 **Little Meaden** 4.1.6 [contiguous bar no. 9 with The Meadden (sic) Beuly no. 19]
 No.9 2.0.30
 No.10 4.3.10
 No.11 **Stank hare** 6.2.36 [contiguous with Beuly no. 21 of same name; note that this appears as a separate holding in a rental of 1695 (E. 769/1/1 fo. 5v) *Stankhair* (12 bols of meall p.a. + 2 lambs and 12 pultrie)]

CROYARD[†]

[8 fields, only 2 named]

- No.1 **The Back** 1.2.16
 No.3 **Clay Fold** 5.1.21

BEULY[†]

- No.1 **Grass Park** [area obscured by fold; grazing/non-arable stippling]
 No.2 **Grass Park** 3.3.4 [grazing/non-arable stippling]
 No.3 Good Grass 6.3.39 [ditto]
 Nos.4,5,6,8 **Upper Dale** 2.3.6 x 7.2.8 [contiguous, name written separately on each field]
No.7
 Nos.9-12 no name.
 No.13 **The Neither Dale** 8.0.24
 No.14 no name
 No.15 **Chrouch** [area completely illegible on account of fold; on w. side of 'Road from Ferrie', and beside water]
 [No.16 not clear, and next to it there is another No.10]
 No.17 **The Learochs** 5.1.11
 No.18 **Croft** 5.0.4
 No.19 **The Meadden** (sic) 14.2.0 [see WELLHOUSE no. 8]
 No.20 **Gate Field** 5.2.6
 No.21 **Stank hare** 5.0.3 [see WELLHOUSE no. 11]

BRIDGEND[†]

FARM STEAD [shown with 2 small houses and plot of enclosed ground. 7 fields, not all named]

- No.2 **Girtandu** 7.1.20 [fold; Gaelic *gartan* or *gortan* (neither in Dwelly as such) diminutive of *gart* m. 'field (usually of corn)']
 No.4 **Gamash** 3.1.0 [along river; possibly Gaelic *camas* gen. *camais* m. 'bend']
 No.5 **Reinmore** 13.0.30 Gaelic *raon* 'field' f. in Dwelly but here m. 'big field']
 No.6 **Reinagurach** 5.3.0

RELICK[†]

[Has a detached field No. 1 within] 'Uncultivate Muir ground with bad Pasture'. [With this same muir is] 'A Green Hillock called **Downmore**'.

- No.1 **Chreitetu** 2.2.30 [not completely sure about second t; this field is detached, see above]
 No.2 **Chreitroyoich** 5.2.10
 Nos.3-7 'SOLDIERS LOTS', 'A Clump of Allars' [immediately east of no. 7.]

TEANRO<I>T[†] [I very difficult to make out; Teanroit in Contents]

[Fields not numbered.]

- Chreitmalad** 2.2.8
Reinafatta 5.0.2 [Gaelic *raon fada* 'long field'; m., with epenthetic vowel]
Crockuie 5.1.30
Dalyle : 3.0.30

A Clump of Allars

TEACHRUICK[†]

[Includes an area on its east side, marching with Teanroit and Beuly] Improveable Meadow with Allar<s> called waars.

[Burn that feeds Miln Dam, and forms north march of T. no. 3 (Spagach) and INCHRURY and REINVERAIT, is called] **Ault Foweran** [and rises amongst] Springs [in one branch and] **Aultderrick** [in other branch] Steep braes on each side, the Burn called Aultderrick

No.3 **Spagach** 8.3.30 [houses in east corner; cf Altyre no. 4; Gaelic *spàgach* ‘distorted, claw-shaped’.]

No.4 **Miln Croft** 1.3.10 [beside ‘Miln’ and ‘Miln Dam’ + 4-5 houses shown + ‘Garden’]

No.5 **Chreitmore** 5.1.30 [contig. with ‘Garden’ etc. see note to No. 4; seems to have lenition after fem. def. article, but no lenition in adjective.]

No.6 **Boulaglass** 7.2.30 [Gaelic *buaille* f. ‘fold for sheep or cattle’; ‘green fold’; this is probably the *Grene fald* mentioned in connection with the lands of Teachnuik in 1572 (*Thayknok, cum pendiculis viz Uvir-Croaresis, [Croyard?], the Relict and Grenefald cum brasina ejusdem* (‘with its brewery’) 1572 *RMS* iv no. 2020. It therefore shows a Scots place-name being translated into Gaelic.]

No.7 **Meatan** 9.3.0

No.8 **Chreit** 2.1.0

No.9 **Chraat** 2.3.0 & 2.1.0 [divided by a road; contig. with Chraatstraw on s.e. (see next entry) and Chratstraw on n. w. (Inchrury no. 3).]

No.10 **Chraatstraw** 4.1.30

FARM OF **TEAVUIG**[†] [‘Teaiuig and Teanacour Shaded Yellow’ in Contents.]

[Where 4 small houses are, marked] ‘TOWN’ [beside no. 4 Reintoul]. ‘Improveable Muir called Campie’.

No.1 **Campie** 8.2.30

No.2 **Mealoch** 2.3.30 [by river, beside ‘Allars’]

No.3 **Denacour** 10. . [by river]

No.4 **Reintoul** 3.2.20 [by river; Gaelic *raon an t-sabhail* ‘field of the barn’.]

No.6 **Reinahain** 4.1.20 [not by river]

No.8 **Dayle** [area obscured by fold]

No.10 [Name and area obscured by fold – might be] **Bogg**.

No.11 **Bigadach** 15.3.0 [by river; this must be ‘the spiggadach near *Teawigg*’ of *Wardlaw Ms.* 249-50; which R. Black interprets as *spiogadach* ‘picketing, paling fence, area fenced off with wooden stakes’. Place where a cross stood till 1628. See Black 2000, 12.]

BE<LB>LAIR[†] [fold; supplied from Contents]

[6 fields. It seems to include the large area with tree symbols to s.w. of 6 fields described as ‘Inclosures lately planted with Firs, Birch etc.’.]

No.1 **Reinakeclash** [fold]

No.3 **Rein** 3.30 [very small, so must be 3 roods, 30 falls]

No.5 **Chriet** 1.3.10 [immediately east of cluster of 6 small houses; presumably for ‘Chreit’]

ALTYRE[†]

No.1 **Poulagu** 2..

No.2 **Reinavaich** 5.3.20 [Gaelic *raon a’bhàthaich* ‘field of the byre’.]

No.3 **Struag** 2.0.30

No.4 **Spagach** 3.2.30 [5 houses to west on west side of road which runs down west side of Spagach; cf. Teachruick no. 3]

No.5 **Drishagg** 6.3.30

No.6 **Crocknaflach** 4.2.30

No.7 **Craman** 2.3.20

- No.8 **Reinachrach** 4.0.10
 No.9 **Groumarein** 3.2.20 [cf Groumarein on Urchany and Wester Aigas below; and 'Croumerin (Good land) RHP3717, FARMS OF WESTER AND MID CROCHILLS, late 18th c.]
 No.10 Crockaudul [No acreage given; ?u difficult to read because of grid]
 No.11 **Dreimbuie** [fold obscures size; Gaelic *druim buidhe* 'yellow ridge']

INCHRURY[†]

[5 or 6 small houses shown as cluster with Reinapaan on 2 sides (north and east side) and no. 5 on west]

- No.1 **Reinapaan** 1.3.0
 No.2 **Chreit** .3.0
 No.3 **Chratstraw** [contig. with Chraat Teachruick no. 9 Chraat q.v.]
 No.4 **Skichlaven** 8.1.10
 No.5 **Dreimachura** 3.0 [2nd part of name written over INCHRURY no. 5, first part written over REINVERAIT no. 4]
 No. **Mealers** 1.3.0 [with 2 houses shown immed. to east]

REINVERAIT[†]

- No.1 **Reinvraad** 4.3.10 [same name as farm; poss.Gaelic *raon a'bhraighaid* 'field of the upper part'; cf. Balvraid, Urray, for which see Watson 1904, 110.]
 No.2 **Clachas** 2.3.0
 No.4 **Dreimachural** 4.1.16 [2nd part of name written over INCHRURY no. 5, first part written over REINVERAIT no. 4]

RIDAROCH[†]

[Consists only of one small field] No. 1 2.3.30 + larger 'Muir'. [No houses shown within its marches, but 3 small houses shown between Ridaroch on w. and Ault Foweran on east]

BELLOAN

- No.1 **Torrandrain** 6.1.30
 No.2 **Reinahallan** 6.2. [with 3 houses immed. to north]

RISAURY[†]

[3 fields, only no. 2 named.]

- No.2 **Risaury** 3.0.30 [Gaelic *ruigh(e) samhraidh* 'summer sheiling'.]

FARM OF CRAIGSCURRY[†]

'Broom Bank' [half in Craigscurry and half in Platchaick.]

- No.1 **Reindout** 4.0.10 [or Reindoul?]
 No.2 **Coulavally** 8.1.10 [Gaelic *cùl a' bhaile* 'back of the toun'.]
 No.3 **Chreitachragen** 2.3.30
 No.4 **Lui{ }ican** 2.0.30 [partly obscured by FARM written over it (as in FARM OF CRAIGSCURRY)]
 No.6 **Tricherry** 4.3.10
 No.7 **Duochpek** 4.3.20 [number obscured by fold]
 No.8 **Dayle** 10..
 No.9 8.. [number and possibly name lost in the fold]
 No.10 **Dalamena** 9.30.
 No.11 **Reinavelly** 9.3.30 [Gaelic *raon a' bhealaich* 'field of the pass' or *a' bhaile* 'of the toun'; probably the former; see also PLATCHAICK no 5.]

FARM OF PLATCHAICK[†]

[Whole farm has] Morass here call'd **Boggd** [along north side of nos. 1 and 2.]

- No.1 **Reintua** [area lost in fold]

- No.2 **Reintua or Northfield** ??.10 [fold;Gaelic *raon tuath* ‘north field’; which makes this the only translated name on the plan.]
- No.3 [name lost in fold] 5..10
- No.4 **Ferndavoul** 7.2.20
- No.5 **Reinavellie** 11..20 [See CRAIGSCURRY no. 11]
- No.6 **Clachar** 4.3.0
- No.7 **Cueledriem** 5..20
- No.8 **Crockantoul** 7.. [houses, lost in fold, n. of this field and s. of no. 1.; Gaelic *cnoc an t-sabhail* ‘knowe of the barn’]
- No.9 **Brolin** + Cottar-town [group of small fields and houses to north of , ‘Road to Beuly and Inverness’, which road runs between Boggdu and Brolin – in far north corner of the FARM OF P.]

TEAFRISH[†]

[4 fields.]

- No.1 **_itkananach** 3.2.20
- No.2 **Dayle** 5.2..

ANNAT[†]

[7 fields, those unnamed, very small. 4 small houses shown on s.w. side of No. 1. Three roads converge there – one from Little Ferrie (see below), one from Kilmorack and one from Castle dunie (see below). Note also] **Krockcastle**, [by river, immed. east of] Improveable Moor Ground covered with Broom and Juniper Bushes. **Creaves** [shown in river to w. of this, with 1 house there and cluster of 4 houses to north, also by river, by an unnamed field with no furrows or rigs shown 1.0.20 at] **Little Ferrie**, [where road through Annat crosses river (as opposed to ‘Mickle Ferry or Ferry of Beuly just s. of Beuly)].

Castle dunie [shown as house with large garden s. of river opposite Annat] Foord [nearby with] Road from Castledunie [shown heading for Annat.]

- No.1 **Dalvarack** 9.1..
- No.3 **Reinadaw** or **Reinalaw** 9.2.30

FARM OF GROAM[†]

[5 fields +] ‘A Level Moor with Juniper and Broom Bushes along here Improveable’ [on east side, along river, with] ‘Heathry Rigs here’ [at s. point of the peninsula.]

- No.1 **Brow Chreit** 4...
- No.2 **Brianan** 16.1.20
- No.3 **Dayle** 25.2.0
- No.4 **Brianan** 10.0.30

KAINCROW[†]

[Consists of one long field running beside river,] 11.2.30 [between river and north-east corner of FARM OF GROAM, immed. s. of Bigadach (Teauuig no. 11)].

KILMORACK[†]

- No.1 [number and name obscured by fold] 5.2.10
- No.2 [unnamed]
- No.3 **Chreit**
- No.4 **Mulloch** 2.0.30
- No.5 **Rinaviach** 3.0.20 [? for Rinavaich i.e.Gaelic *raon a’bhàthaich* ‘field of the byre’.]
- No.6 **Bortan** 1.1.0
- No.7 **Cullan** 1.3.10
- No.8 **Chreit** 1.0.10
- No.9 **Kork** 2.0.30 [Gaelic *coirce* m. ‘oats’; Dwelly notes *corc* for *coirce* ‘Uist and round Inverness’ under *corc*.]
- No.11 **Coulafrith** 3.1.20 [poss. Coulafrish]

- No.12 **Douchmore** [no size given, and no rigs shown; immediately east of 'Kilmorick' settlement, near Manse, Kirk, Miln Lead and GLEBE; presumably for Gaelic *dabhach mòr*.] Alachan [name of a small field with rigs, no number and no size.]
 No.13 [possibly one field divided into 2, called] **Alachan** and **Cliacham** area 4.2.]
 No.14 **Lenach** 3.1.0
 No.15 **Ballachrask** 1.0.10 [with 4 houses immed. to s., and 2 or 3 to north, all by river bank.]

[Between KILMORACK and LENASSIE]

New Improvements of Kilmorick call'd **Doar Coramick**

Lands of **FAIRLY** [this portion reproduced in Harrison 1998,127 Fig. 52; several quite serious transcription errors; however, he has attempted to include in map all names and descriptions in this particular area, except for LENASSIE no. 8 q.v.]
 [18 or 19 fields.]

- No.1 **Chreit** 3.3.20
Chylanacleach [with two small houses, beside No. 1. OS 6 inch Coille na Cleithe NH46 45 Gaelic *cleith* –e m & f 'stake, goad, oar, roof, post etc. '; see Aultlehalt above]
 No.4 **Reinsries** 6
 No.6 **Krockdu** 2.3.10
 No.8 **Doul** 1.3.30
 No.9 **Corachral** 4.3.0
 No.10 **Reinaloach** 2
 No.11 **Baark** 2.0.30 [k uncertain – obscured by field boundary]
 No.2 [or 12] **Krocknaach**
 No.13 **Reinasriskinain** 4.1.30
 No.14 **Douchmore** 6.3.10
 No.15 or 16 **Garabel** 2.0.30
 No.17 **Reinrailein** 4.2.0
 No.18 x 2 [on Harrison 1998, Fig. 52 given as nos. 11 & 12.]

LENASSIE[†] [this portion reproduced in Harrison 1998,127 Fig. 52; several quite serious transcription errors; however, he has attempted to include in map all names and descriptions in this particular area, except for Lenassie no. 8 q.v.]
 [Note also by river, just off Fig. 52 to east,] Tean....[rest obscured by fold; presume is Teanassie; but where Leanassie is on OS 6 inch; OS Teanassie is c. 1 km upstream from this.]

- No.1 **Doar** [by burn Autlvy..kaki OS Pathf. Breakachy Burn]
 No.2 **Dayle** 3.0.20 [by burn Autlvy..kaki OS Pathf. Breakachy Burn]
 No.4 **Lochadoul**
 No.5 **Cirtar** 1.1.20
 No.6 **Lochandoid**
 No.7 **Doranbuie** 2.1.20
 No.8 **Dreimada** [omitted from Harrison fig. 52; name partly illegible in fold]
 No.10 **Dalaluisk**
 No.11 **Dalachrilk**
 [Note a name east of No. 10 ending in –ach but otherwise obscured by fold]

URCHANY[†] [this portion reproduced in Harrison , Fig. 34; several quite serious transcription errors; however, he has included in map all names and descriptions in this particular area.]

- No.15 [is uppermost number.]
 No.2 **Groumarein** 11.n.24 [cf Groumarein on Altyre above, and Croumerin (Good land) RHP3717, FARMS OF WESTER AND MID CROCHILLS, late 18th century]
 No.2 [sic] **Reinafattan** 2.0.0
 No.4 **Reinadoul** 7.1.20

- No.5 **Leinavoulin** [L very uncertain – if anything looks like l; obscured by edge of field. Presumably for Reinavoulin?]
 No.6 **Gortanagorie**
 No.7 **Glykian** 6.2.20
 No.9 **Gletach** 3.3.20
 No.10 **Bnar** 4.2.20 [for Briar presumably?]
 No.13 **Coulmore** 5.0.0
 No.14 **Luray**
 No.15 **Fushachallum** 3.0.0
 [Between nos. 13 & 15:] Coulnabottuoth [Coulnabottoch in Contents List Gaelic *cùl a' bhodaich* or - *nam bodach* cf. Cùl na Cailliche at Aigas]

[To south-west of all the fields:]

Belloan

FARM OF WESTER AIGAS[†]

[19 fields; looks like no. 18 (unnamed) is actually on Mid Aigas]

- No.1 **Chreit** 1.2.10
 No.2 **Groumarein** 2.0.10 [same name as appears on Altyre and Urchany no. 2 above q.v.]
 No.4 **Shanshack** 3.2.30
 Nos.5 & 6 **Reinavatelevan** 1.2.10 & 1.2.10
 No.7 **Ishivaan** 2.2.30
 ('Allars along here' between nos. 5-7 and 'Beuly River')
 No.8 **Ishivaan** 3.3.20
 No.9 [beside **Relaruch**; 3 small houses]
 No.10 **Riclaroch** 2.0.0
 No.12 **Chrei** or **Chrel** 1.0.0 [with 4 small houses to west, and Craigdu to north, as if the houses are called Craigdu Steep Rockie Braes along here [immediately to north]
 No.13 **Reinahaugh** 1.3.10
 No.14 **Urgaltavichal** 5.0.20
 No.15 [might have a name obscured by fold] 5.1.?0
 No.16 **Chreitacaruie** 8.0.0
 No.17 **Brauar** 2.2.20
 No.19 Sandy Field 6.1.20 [by river, east of 'A wood of Oaks and Birch call'd Chameruy']

FARM OF MIDAIGAS[†]

[13 fields]

- No. 1 **Chameruy** 3. [last letter indistinct; supplied from name of wood on west called Chameruy – see Wester Aigas above]
 No.2 Tornick [obscured by fold]
 Tom [many of M. A. field-names obscured by a fold]
 No.3 or 4 Rein....ch [name obscured by fold]
 No.5 Doc... 3.3.10
 No.6 **Carnigh** 3.2.10
 No.7 **Dalvick** 1.3.10
 No.8 a llamore 3.0.0 [probably Dallamore, name of adjacent field on east no. 12]
 No.9 **Carnigh** 5.0.0 [separated from No. 6 only by a dotted line, which acc. to Explanation is a boundary]
 Loan immed. to north of no. 9
 No.10 safaras 3.0.30
 No.11 **Loan** 3.3.0
 No.12 **Dallamore** 4.?.10 [see no. 8 above; both by river]
 Meadow Ground

FEU TACK OF EASTER AIGAS[†]

[Different lay-out, no fields, but several houses shown. Also] Garden.

Toraduroch [presumably OS Pathf. Tòrr nan Caorach]

Island of Aigas belonging to Easter Aigas cover'd with Birch and Oak

A High Hill call'd **Krockrynan**

Top of a Hill called **Torrapilla**

Lochnaluiscan [cf. OS Pathf. 176 NH44 41 Bad Losgainn Mór and 44 42 B. L. Beag; Gaelic *losgann* m. toad, frog.]

Ferry of Aigas [opp. march between Mid and Easter A.]

updated Jan. `04