

**Logainmneacha bharúntacht Orbhraí agus na Coille Móire i dtuaisceart
chontae Chorcaí**

1300:

1308

1364

1367 Pádraig Ó Dálaigh MA, Ph.D., D.Phil.

1367

1367

Iml. II (de thrí imleabhar)

Tráchtas á chur isteach go dtí Dámh an Léinn Dhaonna (Gaeilge) i gColáiste
Phádraig, Droim Conrach (Coláiste de chuid Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha
Cliath) i gcomhair na céime Ph.D.

Stiúrthóir : An Dr. Liam Mac Mathúna

Meitheamh 2006

(117)	1.	Kilbolane Parish (X117.1 - 36)
Kilbolane 1		

1300c.	Kylbalyn	Pap. Tax.277
1308	(g.) Cilli Blaain	AIF 400.9
1364	Kylblan	PRC III 50
1364c.	Kylblan	PRC III 112
1367	Kylblan	PRC III 52
1403	Kylblan	PRC III 130
1573	Kylblayn	Fiant2274
1587	Kilbolane	Fiant5066
1591	Kylbullan alias Kilblane;	
	Kylbullan alias Kilbolan;	
	Kilbullan	Fiant5535
1591	Kilblayne	Cl. Par. Rec. CCR II 245
1595	Kilbollane	Chan. Pl. E/267
1601	Kyllevollane	Fiant6566
1604	Kilbolane	CPR 42-6
1611	Kilbollane (féach Nóta 33)	Inq. I 173
1611	Kilbolane	Lodge Mss. XXIX 33
1613	Kilbullen alias Kilbolane alias Kilblane	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Kilbolan, Kilbullen alias Kilbolane alias the island of Kilbolane alias Kilblane	CPR 270-a
1615	Kilbollane (féach Nóta 33)	Roy. Vis. 201
1618	Kilbollan	CPR 364-b

1638	Kilbolane	Cl. Par. Rec CCR II 245
1645	Kilbolane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Dep. I 98
1648	Kilbolan	Comm. Rinucc. III 145
1654-6	Kilbollane	CS IV 252
1655	Kilbollan	DS (p.)
1655	Killbelane	DS (bf.)
1655-66	Kilbolanensis	Comm. Rinucc. V 343
1659	Kilbolane	Cen. 239
1660c.	Killbolane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 123
1660	Kilbolane	Wild Geese 510.27
1667	Killbolane	ASE 102-a
1669	Kilbolane	ASE 203-b
1670	Kilbalane	ASE 221-b
1674	Killbolan	Orr. Pap. 136
1681	Kilbolane	Orr. Pap. 245-6
1681	Kilbolane	Orr. Pap. 250
1683	Kilbolam (<i>sic</i>)	Hib. Del.
1689	Kilbolane	Ir. Jac. 47
1692	Kilbalene	Danish Force 95
1708	Kilbolane	Cl. Par. Rec. CCR II 245
1720	Kilbolane	Crows Vis. 71
1721	Killbolane	State Pop. 121
1749	Ó Chill gheal Bollán	Tadhg Gaedh. 121.347
1750	Kilbolane	Smith, Cork I 313
1778	Kilblane	T & S 185
1795	Kilbolane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Seward
1810	Kilbolane	Carlisle
1811	Killbolane	Bath Map
1816	(g.) Chille Boláin	RIA 23L2, 18
1816c.	(g.) Chéill Bholáin	B.Cat. II 181 (Add.Ms. 31874)
1816	(g.) Chille Boláin	BF 25, 76
1823	(g.) Chille Boláin	RIA 23K 18,382

1823	(g.) Chille Boláin	LN G325, iv; 249
1823	(g.) Chille Boláin	LN G838, 243
1824	(g.) Chille Boláin	Luim. J [5]
1824	(g.) Chille Boláin	Luim. J 41i
1824	(g.) Chille Boláin	Luim. J 175m
1824	(g.) Chille Boláin	Luim. J 273
1837	Kilbolane	Lewis II 53
1839	Kilbolaan	AL (1:16) : BS
	Killbolane	: Bath Map
	Kilbolane	: Arrowsmith Map
	Killbolane	: Beauforts Map
	Kilbolane	: Seward, Pop. Ret., Mr. Evan's Map 1795, HCR
	Killbolane (féach Nóta 12)	: DS
	Kilbullane	: Dep. 1652
	Kilbolane	: Eliz
	cill baláin, church of the round rocky well	: OD
1840	Cill Beolain, Beolan's church	ALPB (133) : OD
1844	Church (in ruins)	E1
2000 (1998)	Church East gable largely collapsed.	FSCC IV 14425
2001	/Kilbə'la:n/	F289, 290

Tharlódh gur faoi anáil fhoirm ghinideach neamhshéimhithe na bliana 1308, *Cilli Blaain*, a bhí foircinn neamhshéimhithe na bhfoirmeacha traslitrithé a lean í, *-blayn*, *-blayn*, *-blayne* agus *-blane* sa tslí is gur dóichí gur ghreamaigh an *b* neamhshéimhithe go buan as seo amach, cés moite de leagan séimhithe (neamhchalctha) na bliana 1601, *Kyllevollane*.

Tharlódh gur léiriú ar **Blán**, easpag de chuid na séú haoise ó Bute a thug tamall de bhlianta in Éirinn i mbun staidéir sular thug a aghaidh ar an mbaile ar deireadh (cf. Farmer, *Dict.Saints* 60) iad na foircinn chéanna thuas.

Moltaí eile nár mhór a chur sa mheá is ea na focail *ballán*, ‘a vessel’ (*DIL*) agus *bollán*, ‘boulder’ (*Ó Donnail*).

Cat.1.1 Min.1

CILL BHLÁIN; church of (dedicated to) Blán (féach Nóta 73);

CILL BHALLÁIN; church of the vessel;

CILL BHOLLÁIN; church of the boulder.

(118) 2. Acres 6

1745	Acres, part of the lands of Ballagharea [X117.3] com[m]only called and known by the name of the Acres.	CGn. 115.426.81087
1811	Acres (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>)	Bath Map
1839	Acres	AL (1:24): BS, Prop's Map, Rector's Ret., Revd.R. Riordan, Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan
	Acraidhe	: OC
	Acres	: Bath Map
2001	/ˈe:kərz/	F45, 289

Soláthraíonn *OC* leagan Gaeilge thuas.

Ní mór a thuiscint i gcás an ainm seo agus i gcás **Acre-and-half** (*AB* 2), **Forty Acres** (*AB* 19) agus **Gortnenackry** (*AB* 24) nach i gcónaí ab ionann tuiscint ar cad ba acra ann ó cheantar go chéile nó go deimhin laistigh de limistéir áirithe talún sa cheantar céanna, ‘it was common for more than one acre to have currency in the same region’ (q.v. Andrews, *Plant. Acres* 15). In ainneoin go

mbaintí úsáid as an acra Éireannach agus as an acra Sasanach araon agus talamh thuaisceart chontae Chorcaí á thomhas i rith na hochtú haoise déag, an t-acra Éireannach ba chomónta a d'úsáidti sa cheantar seo trí chéile (*Ibid.* 125) agus an tomhas Sasanach ba mhinicí in úsáid in oirthear an chontae (*Ibid.*). Ba mhó faoi 1½ : 1 an ceann Éireannach ná a mhacasamhail Shasanach sa chontae timpeall 1540 (*Ibid.* 16) agus 3 : 1 a gcóimheas le chéile ó 1642 ar aghaidh (*Ibid.* 15, 16, 78).

Tá an éagsúlacht chéanna le sonrú i gcás thomhas na péirse Éireannaí agus na péirse Sasanaí (foroinn den acra) i gCúige Mumhan timpeall an ama chéanna seo (q.v. 'The Comparison and Difference of the English and Irish Acre set down according to the rates found in Mounster in 1585', *Carew Mss.* 432, anno 1623) : 16½¹ a bhí sa phéirse Shasanach agus tomhaiseanna éagsúla ag roinnt lena macasamhail Éireannach, is é sin, 21', 24', 27' agus 29' (*Ibid.*)

Cat.1.2 Min.2

ACRES

(119)	3.	Ballagharea 6 (Ballyhera(gh), litriú logánta)
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1613	Beallagharea	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Beallagharea	CPR 270-b
1655	Ballegerragh (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Ballaghrea	Cen.240
1660c.	Ballygarra (féach Nóta 15)	BSD123
1669	Ballaghrea alias Ballygarrae	ASE203-b
1669	Ballaghrea	Lodge Mss. XIII 30
1718	Ballagharea	CGn. 22.250.11929
1720	Ballaghrea	CGn. 27.421.17626
1720	Billagharea	CGn. 28.166.17061

1831	Balliherea	TAB 2
1839	Ballagharay	AL(1:27) : BS
	Ballyhara	: BCR
	Ballyrea	: Mr. Evan's Map, 1795
	Ballagharea	: Prop's Map
	Ballyhara	: HCR
	Ballaghawry (féach Nóta 32)	: Eliz
	Ballahaverie (féach Nóta 32)	: Eliz
	Bellaughaury (féach Nóta 32)	: Eliz
	Bealach abhradh	: OC
	Avery's pass	: OD
1840	Beloughreagh	AL(2:30) : Trig. Dept.
	bealach riabhach (scriosta)	: OC
1842	Beloughreagh	DL
2001	/baləhə're:/'	F289, 290

Tagairtí míchearta sa chomhthéacs reatha is ea *Ballaghawry* (AL : Eliz.; Inq. 1 14, anno 1580), *Ballahaverie* (AL : Eliz.; Inq. 1 20, anno 1580) agus *Bellaughaury* (AL : Eliz.; Inq. 1 28, anno 1580) ón uair gur seanfhoirmeacha de chuid *Ballyhoura* i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Mhainistir Fhear Maí (p. Imphrick; SO 7, 17) iad féin.

Tugtar faoi deara go ndearnadh an mhí-aithint chéanna go díreach seachtó éigin bliain ina dhiaidh sin (1914) (cf. Dinneen, *FFÉ* IV 177) agus suíomh *Bealach Feabhradh* > *Ballyhoura* (*FFÉ* III 304) á mheascadh le *Ballagharea*.

Is é an bóthar cam ó Lios Cearúill go dtí Drom Collachair a dhéanann gearradh trí *Ballagharea* is dóichí is bonn le céad eilimint an ainm.

Cat.1.3 Min.2
BEALACH AIMHRÉIDH; uneven way (or road).

(120)	4.	Ballinla 6
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1613	Ballinlae	Lodge Mss III 273
1614	Ballinlae	CPR 270-a
1655	Ballinlagh (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Ballinlea; Ballenlar; (<i>sic</i>) Ballinlarbegg	Cen.240
1660c.	Ballinlagh (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 124
1666	Ballinlaugh	ASE 85-b
1666	Ballinlaugh	ASE 122-a
1667	Ballinlawbeg	ASE 102-a
1669	Ballinlagh	ASE 204-a
1670	Ballinlaw	ASE 221-b
1674	Ballinlawbegg	Will Abstrs. 180 (s.n. Francis Boles)
1683	Ballinlogh	Hib. Del.
1686	Ballinlaugh	CG 42-a
1720	Ballynla	CGn. 27.422.17626
1734	Ballinlawbegg	CGn. 80.110.55103
1764	Ballinla	CGn. 240.85.153896
1779	Ballinlawbegg	CGn. 329.554.220520
1807	Ballinlabeg; Ballinlamore	CGn. 592.453.404505
1811	Ballinla (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1831	Ballinla	TAB 2
1839	Ballinla	AL (1:35) : BS, Bath Map, BCR, HCR, Rector's Ret., Revd.R.Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, M.W. Noonan
	baile an leáth (gan míniú)	: OC

	baile an lágha,	
	town of the hill	: OD
2001	/balin'lox:/	F21, 332

Fág is gur l leathan a léirítear san fhianaise thraslitrithe thuas (cés moite de *Ballinlea* (1659) agus de dhá fhoirm eile a bhféadfaí caoile a shamhlú leo, mar atá, *Ballinlae* (1613, 1614)), dhealródh sé gur *leá* (< *leagha*), g. uatha *lia*, 'a physician' (q.v. *DIL*) is bonn le mír dheireanach an ainm, dála (i) **Ballinla** (i gcontae na hIarmhí; p. Killucan) < *baile an leágha*, 'town of the physician', *AL* (2 : 8) : *OD*; (ii) **Ballinla** (i gcontae na Gaillimhe; p. Isertkelly) < *bail' an leágha*, 'town of the physician', *AL* (4) : *OD* agus (iii) **Ballinla** (i gcontae Uíbh Fhailí; p. Monasteroris) < *baile an leágha*, 'town of the physician', *AL* (5) : *OD*.

Ar éigean a bheadh glacadh le *Baile an Lágha*, 'town of the hill' (*OD*, focal ar cosúil nach ann dó i bhfoclóirí Gaeilge : *DIL*, *OBr.*, *Ó Dónaill*) sa chás seo de bhrí nach léir aon chnoc suaithinseach a bheith san áit ar El. Samplaí áirithe den fhocal neamhchomónta a bheith á nochtadh féin mar mhír logainmneacha is ea (i) **Baile an lágh** (sic), 'town of the hill', *AL* (13) : *OD* i gcontae Chill Chainnigh (p. Kilcolumb), (ii) **Clonderalaw** < *Cluain Idir Dhá Lá(gh)*, (Joyce, *Or.Hist.Ir.N.P.* I 391) i gcontae an Chláir agus (iii) **Log a' lágha**, 'hollow of the hill', (Price, *PN Wick.* 50) i gcontae Chill Mhantáin.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

BAILE AN LEÁ; town of the physician.

(121)	5.	Ballyhane Lower 1
(122)	6.	Ballyhane Upper 1

1587	Ballyhane	Hist. Top.Notes II 84
1659	Ballyegane	Cen.240
1670	Ballyagheene	ASE 221-b
1800c.	Ballaidhcháin	G60, 34
1810	Ballyhane	CGn. 629.392.433703
1831	Ballihane	TAB3
1839	BallyhaanLower, - Upper	AL (1:10) : BS, Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse.
	baile Sheain	: OC
	John's town	: OD
2001	/bali·'ha:n; bali·ha:n 'lo:(ə)r; bali·ha:'nopər/	F290, 293

Agus é ag tagairt do *Ballaidhcháin* (G60, *Scríobh Chorc.* 88), áit chónaithe Mhíchíl Uí Loinse, scríobhaí, don Dr. Breandán Ó Conchúir, déanann sé é a ionannú i gceart le *Ballyhane* (q.v. *Scríobh.Chorc.* 353). Is é tuairim an Dr. Breandán Ó Madagáin agus é ag tagairt don scríobhaí céanna agus don áit chéanna (per *LN G* 1024, anno 1845) gur ceantar éigin i gcomharsanacht Eas Géitine i gcontae Luimnigh is ceart a léamh leis (q.v. *Ó Mad.: Luim.* 97).

Ní cosúil go bhfuil moladh Gaeilge *OC* (a nglacann *OD* leis), *baile Sheain*, inchosanta anseo ar fhianaise fhoircinn fhoirmeacha stairiúla áirithe nach raibh teacht acu orthu agus iad i mbun leagan Gaeilge a cheapadh, is é sin, *-egane -agheene* (? foirm mheititéise de *-eeghane*) agus *-aidhcháin*, foircinn a bhféadfaí *fiachán* (*DIL*), 'little raven', is é sin, foirm dhíspeagtha an ainm phearsanta **Fiacc** (Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 98) i gcomhthéacs leasainm (ag tagairt do dhath na gruaige, b'fhéidir) a thuiscint leo.

Cat.1.1 Min.3

BAILE FHIACHÁIN; town (homestead) of little Fiach.

(123)	7.	Castleliven 6 (Castleishon, litriú logánta)
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1595	Castellishine	Fiant5950
1597	Castlelishin	Fiant6034
1600	Caislén an lissín	ARÉ VI 2172
1601	Castell Ni Lyshine	Fiant6558
1605	Castellishin (the castle and town of -)	CPR 55-a
1608	Castlelissyne	CPR 131-a
1612	Castell Lissen (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. II 292
1621	Castricastello (Caislean an Lisin) (<i>sic</i>)	Hist. Cath. lb.fol.169
1624	Castleleishen; Castleleishine	CPR 595-b
1624	Castleleishen; Castlecushen (<i>sic</i>)	CPR 596-b
1633	Castle Lyshin; Castlelishin	Pac.Hib. I 92
1635	Castlelishine (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. VI 292
1642-7	Castellyshine	Outlaws 333
1650	ó Chaisleán an Lisín	LM 376
1655	Castlelisheene (<i>OC; OD</i>)	DS
1659	Castle Lishine	Cen. 240
1660c.	Castle Lishin (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 125
1662	Castle Ishen	Orr. Pap. 24
1667	Castleleishen	ASE 74-a
1669	Castleishin	ASE 204-a
1670	Castle-Ishin alias Castlelisheene	ASE 219-b
1679	(g.) Caisleáin a[n] Lisín	Ó Bruadair II 172
1679	(g.) Chaisleáin an Lisín	Ó Bruadair II 173
1679	(g.) Chaisleáin an Lisín	Par. M. f 134 r 40 (<i>per Études Celt. 24, 25</i>)
1679	(g.) Chaisleain an Lisín	Par. M. 134 r 48 (<i>per Études Celt. 24, 252</i>)

1683	Castl Ellisheen (<i>sic</i>)	Hib. Del.
1689	Castleishin	Ir. Jac. 50
1708	(g.) Chaisleán an Lisín	Dánta Shéaf. 32
1750	Castle-Ishin	Smith, Cork I 314
1760	a cCaisleádh an Lisín	Par. M. f 32 r 1 (<i>per Études Celt</i> 24, 224)
1811	Castlelisheen; Castle Lishen (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1831	Castleishon	TAB4
1839	Castleishen Castle Lissheen Castleishen Castle Ishen Castleishen	AL (1:22) : BS : Bath Map : BCR : Prop's Map : HCR, Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan.
	Castell Lissen	: Jac. 1
	Castlelishen; Castlelisheene Castlelishine caislen a lisín castle of the little fort	: DS : Dep. 1652 : OC : OD
1844	Castle in ruins	E1
1850	Castleleishin	Windele Mss. 12I 10, 220
1850	The Irish name is Caislean Oisheen, Ossian's Castle. Quere Caislean a Lisheen, i.e. [castle] of the little Lis.	Windele Mss. 12I 10, 221
1910	Caislén an Lisín	Onom. Goed. 144-b
1988	Castle Ishen	Cork Castles 316
2000	-----	FSCC IV
2001	/kasi'li ʃən/	F195, 226

Cat.1.1 Min.1

CAISLEÁN AN LISÍN; castle of the small enclosure.

(124)	8.	Cloonee 6 (Clonee, litriú logánta)
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1670	Clonee	ASE 221-b
1729	Clony	CGn. 60.157.40321
1745	Clouny	CGn. 115.426.81087
1790	Clonee	CGn. 422.301.276271
1806	East and East Clonnee <i>orse</i> Clonny or Clonneen	CGn. 582.291.393653
1811	Clouneen (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1811	Clonee	CGn. 633.529.436987
1831	Clounee	TAB 5
1839	Cloonee	AL (1:32) : BS
	Cluoneen (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Clonee	: Prop's Map, Rector's Ret.
	Cloonee	: Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. T. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	Clone	: Eliz.
	cluainidhe	: OC
	lawns, meadows or boggy islands	: OD
2001	/klou'n i:/	F45, 289

Is áirithe nach leagan stairiúil de chuid an ainm seo é *Clone* thuas (*AL* : *Eliz.*; *Inq.* 1 49, anno 1586) de bhrí gur léir ó chomhthéacs áite na tagartha céanna gur luathfhoirm de chuid ainm na deoise agus an pharóiste shibhialta, *Cloyne*, (*bar.* Imokilly; *SO* 76, 77, 88, 89, 100) sa chontae céanna atá taobh thiar de.

Tharlódh go bhfuil na leaganacha dar foircinn -y agus -ee ina léiriú ar í, ginideach uatha *eo*, 'a yew tree' (q.v. *DIL*, 3.*eó*) dála **Cloonee** (féach Ó

Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 118, 119) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach
Chonallach Uachtarach i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
CLUAIN Í; meadow of (the) yew.

(125)	9.	Concealment 6
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1720	Concealment	CGn. 27.241.17626
1811	Concealment (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1831	Concealment East, - West	TAB4
1839	Concealment	AL (1:33) : BS, Bath Map, Prop's Map, Rector's Ret., Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan
1975	Concealment The holding of land against the king's rights without a proper title 1623.	OED 1.360
2001	/kon'si:lmint/	F289, 290

Is díol spéise é go dtagraíonn Concealment d'áiteanna atá suite gar do theora chontae, do theora bharúntachta nó do theora pharóiste shibhialta ar an bhfianaise seo a leanas :

- (i) i gcóngar theora an chontae idir Corcaigh agus Ciarraí atá **Concealment** (327, sa pharóiste céanna seo) suite;
- (ii) cuid den líne dhealaithe idir an dá bharúntacht, Orbhraí agus An Choill Mhór agus Dúiche Ealla is ea teora thiar an áitainm reatha, agus

- (iii) cuid den líne dhealaithe idir an dá pharóiste sibhialta, p. Lackagh
(ina bhfuil *Concealment* suite) agus p. Rathangan atá i dteora
thuaidh, thoir agus thiar **Concealment** i gcontae Chill Dara (*SO 22*).

Cat.1.2 Min.3
CONCEALMENT

(126)	10.	Coolnagour 1
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1613	Coolenegower	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Cowlenegowir	CPR 270-b
1655	Coolenegoure	Bowen Pap. 5
1655	Coolegoure	DS
1659	Coolenegoure	Cen. 240
1660c.	Coolegower (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 124
1661	Coolgower	Bowen Pap. 7
1667	Coolygoure	ASE 102-a
1669	Coolygower	ASE 204-a
1669	Coolygower	Lodge Mss. XIII 30
1670	Coolegoure	ASE 221-b
1677	Coolegower	Bowen Pap. 8
1714	Coolegower	CGn. 12.417.5650
1720	Coolenegoure	CGn. 27.422.17626
1811	Coolnagour (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1812	Coolnegour <i>orse</i> Coolnagour <i>orse</i> Coolgour <i>orse</i> Coolegour	CGn. 650.489.447586
1831	Coolnagour	TAB 5
1839	Coolnagour	AL (1:13) : BS
	Coolnagower (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Coolnagour	: BCR, Prop's Map, Mr. Darcy's Map 1770, HCR

	Coolegower (féach Nóta 13)	: DS
	cúil na ngabhar	: OC
	corner or angle of the goats	: OD
2001	/ku:lnə'gour/	F177, 180

In ainneoin gur cosúil go bhfuil foircinn thraslitrithe fhoirmeacha áirithe thuas ina réaladh ar *Cúil an Ghabhair* (viz. 1655, 1660c., 1667, 1669 (x2), 1670, 1677 agus 1714), is ar son fhoirm an iolra, *Cúil na nGabhar*, atá formhór na litrithe stairiúla trí chéile agus de bhrí gurb annamh *nG* na Gaeilge á léiriú tríd is tríd i bhfianaise thraslitrithe Bhéarla, ní haon ábhar iontais é nach léir a leithéid ar aon cheann d'iontrálacha stairiúla an Bhéarla thuas.

Tá macasamhail na huainíochta stairiúla idir fhoirm an uatha agus fhoirm an iolra le sonrú leis i gcás *Baile na Muice* agus *Baile na Muc* (X57.9; SO 16) thuas.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
 CÚIL NA _NGABHAR; corner (or place) of the goats.

(127)	11. Cromoge 6, 7 (Cromogue, litriú logánta)
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1613	Cromoges	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	the Dromogues (<i>leg. Cromogues</i>)	CPR 270-b
1655	[cuid de] Killbelane bog	DS
1667	Cromoge	ASE 102-a
1669	Cromoge	ASE 204-a
1713	Cromoge	CGn. 11.221.4388
1713	Cromoge	CGn. 13.41.4819
1764	the red Bogg [541] adjoining the lands of Cromoge	CGn. 240.86.153896
1789	Cromoge	CGn. 401.140.267891
1831	Cromogue	TAB4

1839	Cregmog	AL (1:45) : Trig. Dept
	creamhóg (scriosta)	: OC
	creag Meadhóig, Mogue's rock	: OD
	Mogue is now made Moses	: OD
1839	Cromogue	AL (1:31) : BS
	Cromouge	: Prop's Map
	Cromogue	: Rector's Ret., Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, M.W. Noonan
	cromóg, explained "Gallows" by O'Reilly	: OD
	crom "bent, stooped", óg, a dim[inutive] termination	: OD
2001	/krə'mo:g/	F281, 284

Tharlódh gur do cheann theas triantánach an bhf. mar a dtagann dhá shruthán bheaga gan ainm le chéile a thagraíonn nádúr cromógach an ainm. B'fhéidir eile gur tagairt do chúrsa cam nó cromógach cheachtar den dá shruthán ba cheart a thuiscint leis.

Féach leis (i) **Cromoge** (*bar.* Maryborough West; *SO* 17, 23) i gcontae Laoise, 'cromóg, anything sloping, bent, stooped or inclining' (*AL : OD*, p. Clonenagh) (ii) **Cromoge** (*bar.* Scarawalsh, *SO* 9, 14) i gcontae Loch Garman, 'cromóg, inclining land' (*AL : OD*, p. St. Mary's Newtownbarry) agus (iii) **Cromane** (*bar.* Trughanacmy, *SO* 55, 56) i gcontae Chiarraí, 'cromán, anything stooping or crooked would be so called' (*AL : OD*, p. Killorglin).

Cat.1.1 Min.2
CROMÓG; hook-liked feature.

(128) 12. Curra 6

1597	Corowe	Fiant6034
1605	Carrowes	CPR 55-a
1624	Carrowe	CPR 595-b
1624	Carrowe	CPR 596-b
1755	Curra	CGn. 177.470.118941
1831	Currowes	TAB4
1839	Curra	AL (1:23) : BS
	Corra	: Maj. Freeman's Map, 1702
	Currymount	: Ld. Shannon's Map, 1784
	Curraghbawn	: Revd. R. Riordan
	Curra	: Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	currach bán,	
	white moor	: OD
	all arable	: Descr. Rem.
2001	/ˈkorə/	F228, 290

Tagairt mhíchruinn is ea *Curraghbawn* (AL : Revd. R. Riordan) thuas ón uair gurb é *Curraghbawn* (345), is é sin, foroinn den bhf. comharsanach *Ballinla* (X117.3; SO 6) is ceart a léamh leis. Dhealródh sé gur ar an tagairt iomrallach seo amháin a bhunaíonn OD foirm Ghaeilge an ainm, *currach bán*.

Sa tslí chéanna, tagairt mhícheart sa chomhthéacs reatha is ea *Currymount* (AL : Ld. Shannon Map, 1784) thuas, ós áirithe gur don bhf. *Currymount* (X36.6; SO 16) tamall ó bhaile ó *Curra* sa bharúntacht chéanna seo a thagraíonn sé.

I gcomhair iontrálacha traslitrithe stairiúla ar chuma *Carrogh* agus *Carrow* thuas ar léir gurb é *currach* is bonn leo (cf. 1605, 1624, 1624), féach

Curraghbeg (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 152 : *Carrogh* (1655), *Carrow* (1666)) i gcontae Luimnigh.

Tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil idir uimhir uatha agus iolra le sonrú san fhianaise thuasluaite dála **Creggane** (X41.13; *SO* 16, 17), **Gardeens** (379) agus **Lybaun** (459).

Ní haon ábhar iontais é gur talamh torthúil go maith é *Curra* anois agus an cur síos 'all arable' (*AL : Descr.Rem.*) chomh fada siar le 1839.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
CURRACH; wet land.

(129)	13.	Delliga 1, 6
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1580	(g.) Delcce	ARÉ V 1730
1587	Delegan begg	Fiant5066
1591	Delligyearraghe;	
	Delligmore	Fiant5535
1597	Dilligibeggie	Fiant6034
1601	Delligmore	Fiant6558
1605	Baliyggibege (?leg. <i>Daliyg</i> -)	CPR 55-a
1608	Delligibegga	CPR 131-a
1613	Deliggyearragh	Lodge Mss. III 273
1613	Deligmore	Lodge Mss. III 274
1614	Dilligibegg;	
	Diliggyearragh	CPR 270-a
1614	Deligmore <i>orse</i>	
	Delligimore	CPR 270-a
1624	Dilligibeggy	CPR 595-b
1624	Dilligibiggy	CPR 596-b

1624	Dilligibeggie	CPR 596-b
1655	Dellybegh (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1660c.	Deligagh (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 124
1669	Dolligagh alias Deleykeybegg alias Dellyhare, and Ballidillabegg, part of ye same	ASE 204-a
1669	Dolligagh alias Delikeybegg	Lodge Mss XIII 30
1670	Dellygahbegg	ASE 221-b
1720	Delligybegg	CGn. 27.421.17626
1729	Delligimore	CGn. 60.157.40321
1777	Dellymore <i>orse</i> Delligmore <i>orse</i> Delliggy <i>orse</i> East and West Delliggy	CGn. 316.484.213991
1811	Dilligy (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1831	Deliga Bowen	TAB 5
	Deliga Donoghue	TAB 6
1839	Delliga	AL (1:20) : BS
	Deliga	: BCR, Prop's Map
	Delliga	: Prop's Map
	Dellig	: Mr. Darcy's Map 1770
	Deliga	: HCR
	Deligi	: Rector's List
	dealgach	: OC
	deilge, thorns	: OD
2001	/deligi/	F289, 290

Is é is dóichí gur foirm ghinidigh uatha *delg*, 'a thorn', is é sin, *in delgai*, *delci* agus *deilge* (q.v. *DIL*) is ceart a léamh le *Delcce* (1580) agus leis na foirmeacha traslitrithe *Delliggy* (1591), *Dilliggi* (1597), *Delligi* (1608), *Deliggy* (1613), *Dilligi* (1614) a leanann é. Féach leis i leith fhoirm chalctha an ghinidigh san

fhianaise thraslitrithe léiriú cruinn ar ghinideach na haidiachta, *bige* (: *beggy* (1591, 1608, 1624) agus *-biggy* (1624)).

Ní fios nach foirm ghinidigh uatha atá á léiriú leis i bhfoirmeacha áirithe traslitrithe de chuid **Maine North, -South** (X117.25, 26; *SO* 1, 2) sa pharóiste céanna.

Le foirm lom shimplí den ainm gan iarmhír (*-begg, -more, -earragh < iartharach, -East, -West, -Bowen /-Donoghue* (1831)) a bheith á tionlacan a ghlactar thíos.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
DEILGE; place of thorns.

(130)	14.	Doony 1, 6 (Doona, litriú logánta)
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1587	Downye	Fiant5066
1591	Townye (<i>leg. (?) Downye</i>)	Fiant5535
1601	Dermod en Downy (Diarmaid an -)	Fiant6558
1613	Downie	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Downie	CPR 270-a
1655	Dooneene (<i>OC ; OD</i>)	DS
1659	Dowyne	Cen. 240
1660c.	Dooneene (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 124
1669	Donie alias Doneene	ASE 203-b
1670	Donee	ASE 221-b
1710	Duny	CGn. 6.9.1338
1714	Doony	CGn. 14.38.5117
1745	The Two Donees	CGn. 115.426.81087

1773	Donees <i>orse</i> Donie	CGn. 297.443.1915741
1785	The Two Dooneys	CGn. 571.164.384072
1794	Dunny <i>orse</i> Dunneen <i>orse</i> Dooneen	CGn. 484.270.307692
1831	Durragh (<i>leg. Dunagh</i>)	TAB 6
1839	Dhuny Doony	AL (1:18) : BS : BCR, Mr. Evan's Map 1795, Prop's Map
	Duinagh	: Prop's Map
	Doony	: HCR
	Duinagh	: Rector's List
	Dooneene	: DS
	dúnach (gan míniú)	: OC
	dunaidhe, forts	: OD
1859	Doonah	CGn. 4.35.84
1887	Doonagh	CGn. 50.221.1738
1888	Doonah	CGn. 33.86.1048
2000 (1987)	Ringfort [?]	FSCC IV 12430
2001	/'du:nə/	F197, 221

-*n* 'isteach' neamhthraidisiúnta de bharr comhshamhlaithe idirchonsanta is bonn le dara -*n*- na bhfoirceann *Dooneene* (1655), *Dooneene* (1660), *Doneen* (1669) agus *Dooneen* (1794) thuas agus níl amhras ná gurbh é *dúinín*, 'a small fort', an tuiscint áitiúil ar an ainm faoi na blianta céanna.

Agus an mhírialtacht bheag seo san fhianaise tugtha chun soiléire, ní fios nach é *dúnadh*, 'an enclosure; a fortress' (q.v. *DIL*, s.v. *dúnad*) is bonn le traslitrithe déanacha áirithe thuas (*Dunagh*, *Duinagh*, *Doonah* agus *Doonagh*) agus nach foirm chalctha sa ghinideach uatha faoi anáil na tagartha *Dermod en Downy* (1601, nó a leithéid) is cúis leis na foircinn -*ye*, -*y*, -*ie*.

Tharlódh leis ar an bhfianaise thraslitrithe amháin gur léiriú ar *dúnaigh*,
logthuiseal *dúnach* (q.v. *Dinneen*, 'having many strongholds') iad na foircinn
luatha dá dtagraítear thuas.

An chéad fhéidearthacht díobh seo, áfach, is dóichí agus stádas neamhiolra na
tagartha in *FSCC IV* thuas.

Cat.1.9 Min.2
DÚNADH; an enclosure; a fortress.

(131)	15.	Gortaheeda 1
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1613	Gorteheedie	Lodge Mss. III 274
1614	Gortenehawe <i>orse</i> Gorteheedie <i>orse</i> Gorteteedeh	CPR 270-a
1710	Gurteeheedy	CGn. 6.19.1350
1714	part of Coolegower com[m]only called Gorteeheedy	CGn. 12.417.5650
1716	Gortyheedy	CGn. 18.122.8638
1727	Gorteehidy	CGn. 54.414.36263
1734	Gorteheedy	CGn. 75.464.53924
1746	Gortiheeda	CGn. 122.447.84800
1749-50	Gortyheedy	Bowen Pap. 23
1775	Gortasheedy	CGn. 310.145.205885
1792	Gurtysheeda	CGn. 450.122.290027
1812	Gortysheeda	CGn. 650.489.447586
1828	Gartysheeda	CGn. 832.191.559326
1831	Gurtihida	TAB7
1839	Gurtaheeda Gurtiheeda	AL (1:12) : BS : Rector's Ret.

	Gurtaheeda	: Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	gort na h-oideadh (scriosta ag <i>OD</i>)	: OC
	gort uí Shíoda, O'Sheedy's field	: OD
2001	/gortə'hi : də/	F289, 290

Is cinnte gur léiriú ar ghinideach an tsloinne **Ó Síoda** ('a rare and scattered surname', Woulfe, *SGG* 644, a dtagtar ar sholaoidí den ainm pearsanta ar de an sloinne i ngeinealaigh Dhál gCais i dtuaisceart na Mumhan, cf. O'Brien, *CGH* 153 b5; *Ibid.* 153b 24; Ó Donnchadha, *LM* 313; Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 166) atá sna foircinn *-eheedie*, *-eeheedy* agus *yheedy* thuas.

I gcomhair tarlachtaintí de **Síoda/Ó Síoda** i logainmneacha na Mumhan, féach:

- (i) **Ballyseedy** (*bar.* Trughanacmy; p. Ballyseedy; *SO* 29, 38, i gcontae Chiarraí) < Balthosidy, *Cen.* 247 (anno 1659) < *Baile Tí Ó Síoda* alias *Ballyseedy*, MacLysaght, *Kenm. Mss.* 388 (anno 1689);
- (ii) **Ballysheedy** (*bar.* Clanwilliam; St. Nicholas; *SO* 13, i gcontae Luimnigh) < *Ballihyda*, *Ballysyda*, *Ballyshyda*, *CS* IV 478, 483, 484 faoi seach (anno 1654-6) < *Baile Shíoda* (q.v. Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 52);
- (iii) **Ballysheedy** (*bar.* Kilnamanagh Lower; p. Aghacrew; *SO* 51, i gcontae Thiobraid Árann) < *Ballishidie*, *CPR* 198-b (anno 1611) < *Baile Shíoda*, agus
- (iv) **Cullaun** (*bar.* Bunratty Upper; p. Quin; *SO* 35, 43, i gcontae an Chláir) < *Cullaneeheida*, *CGn.* 215.327.14120 (anno 1769) <

Coileán Uí Shíoda agus Loughcullaunyheeda (E1) < Loch Choileán Uí Shíoda sa chomharsanacht chéanna.

Táim go mór faoi chomaoin ag an Dr. Pádraig Ó Cearbhaill, comhleacaí liom, as ucht na tagairtí in (iii) agus (iv) thuas a chur faoi mo bhráid.

Cat.1.1 Min.3
GORT UÍ SHÍODA; O'Sheedy's field.

(132)	16.	Gortnagoul 1, 2, 6
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1669	Gortnegawle	ASE 203-b
1710	Gortnegaule	CGn. 6.9.1338
1714	Gortnegaule	CGn. 14.38.5117
1734	Gortnegaul	CGn. 78.112.53724
1811	Gortnagowl (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1831	Gurnagoul	TAB 7
1839	Gurnagoul	AL (1:17) : BS
	Gortnagowl	: Bath Map
	Gurnagoul (<i>sic</i>)	: Mr. Evan's Map, 1795
	Gurnagoul	: Rector's List, Revd.R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	Gort na gcoll, field of the hazels	: OC
	gort na ngall, field of the English	: OD
2001	/gortnə'goul/	F197, 221

Fág is go dtiocfadh moladh Gaeilge *OC*, *gort na gcoll*, leis an bhfianaise dhoiciméadach ó 1811 amach (: *-gowl*, *-goul*), ba dheacair an fhoirm chéanna a

chosaint go dearfa ar *-a-* fhoircinn na leaganacha roimhe sin (: *-gawle*, *-gaule*, *-gaul*) ar dóichí gurb é (*Gort na nGall*, mar a mheas *OD*, is ceart a thuiscint leis. I gcomhair sampla eile d'ainm ar léir *-nagoul* (1840) ar a fhianaise dhéanach agus a dtagtar ar *-negawle*, *-negaule* go luath sa chéill chéanna seo (< *na nGall*), más fíor, féach **Ballynagoul** (q.v. Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 45) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Chois Máighe i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.1.9 Min.2
 GORT NA _NGALL; field of the foreigners.

(133)	17.	Killmore 2, 3
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1580	Killmore (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>)	Inq. II 51
1591	Kilmoore; Kylmore; Killmore	Fiant5535
1601	Keilmore	Fiant6505
1621	Killmore	CPR 412-b
1668	The wood of Killmore	Bowen Pap. 7
1750	Killmore	Smith Cork
1839	Killmore	AL (1:3) : BS, Prop's Map, HCR, Rector's List, Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan
	Killmore	: Eliz
	Cill mhór	: OC
	great church	: OD
	perhaps coill (wood) and mór (big)	: OD
2001	/kil'mo:r/	F284, 285

Cat.1.1 Min.3
 COILL M(H)ÓR; great (expansive) wood (cf. 1668).

(134)	18.	Kinteera 1
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1587	Kyntyre	Fiant5066
1613	Kinteere	Lodge Mss. III 274
1614	Kinteere	CPR 270-a
1654-6	Kinlirye (<i>leg. -tirye</i>)	CS IV 252
1659	Kinteera	Cen. 240
1669	Kintire	ASE 203-b
1670	Kinteere	ASE 221-b
1677	Kinteeny (<i>leg. -teery</i>)	Bowen Pap. 8
1794	Kinteery	CGn. 484.270.307692
1831	Kinteere	TAB 9
1839	Keenteera	AL (1:6) : BS
	Kinteera	: Prop's Map
	Kenteera	: Rector's List
	Keenteera	: Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	cinn tíre	: OC
	head-land	: OD
	There is a trig[onometrica]l station on the N[orth] E[astern] boundary	: Descr. Rem.
1844	384'	E1
2001	/kin'ti:rə/	F217, 289

Cuid den líne dhealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh is ea teora thiar an bhf. seo (384') a bhfuil míreanna an ainm comhdhéanta de *cinn*, *cionn* (< *Keenteera* (x6), anno 1839, is é sin, luathfhoirm de logthuiseal tabharthach *cenn* (*DIL*)) agus de *tír* (sa chéill *teora an chontae*, is cosúil).

I gcomhair úsáid an dá fhoirm seo, *cinn* agus *cionn*, féach **Kinsale** < *Cionn tSáile* (*Bailte Poist* 76) sa chontae céanna agus **Caherconlish** < *Cathair Chinn Lis* (*Ó Maolfabhail, Log. na hÉir.*I.86) i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
CINN TÍRE; headland of (the) district.

(135) 19. Knockeen 6

1786	Knuckeen	CGn. 370.551.253393
1807	Knockeen	CGn. 592.453.404505
1831	Knuckeen	TAB8
1839	Knockeen	AL (1:36) : BS, Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	cnoicín	: OC
	a hillock	: OD
	It contains a Trig[onometrica]l Station	: Descr. Rem.
1844	697' ar airde	E1
2001	/nɔ̃'ki : n/	F113, 215

Cat.1.1 Min.2
CNOICÍN; hillock.

(136) 20. Knocknavorahee 1, 6

1831	Knuckan	TAB8
1839	Knocknavorahee	AL (1:21) : BS
	Knockanavorehe	: Prop's Map, 1702

	Knocknavorahee	: Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	cnoc na bhfotharaighe	: OC
	hill of the ledges or shelves	: OD
1844	414' ar airde	E1
1913	hill of the ledges or shelves	Hist.Top.Notes III 215
1956	Cnoc na bhFairchí	Ó Fogh. : Log. 142
1990	the hill of the shelves or ledges	CDHJ 5.79
2001	/k(ə)noknəvɔrə'hi:/	F218, 219

Is cosúil gur stádas oifigiúil amháin atá fanta ag *Knocknavorahee* anois ón uair gur minicí ná a mhalairt *Castlelisen* (X117.7; SO 6, bf. laistear de seo) á rá leis go háitiúil.

Dhealródh sé ar fhianaise fhoirm chiorraithe na bliana 1831 (*TAB*) gur *cnocán* seachas *cnoc* ba bhonn le céad eilimint an ainm.

Leagan de *fothar* (q.v. *Dinneen*, 'a ravine or deep glen; a grass-grown surface sloping over and down a cliff') is dóichí a bhí ina cheann ag *OC* thuas, moladh a nglacann *OD* leis ar faoina anáil siúd arís a bhí údair eile ina dhiaidh sin, mar atá, Grove-White (1913) agus P. Ó Donnagáin (1990) agus an míniú céanna go díreach á sholáthar acu.

Is é leagan a mholann Risteárd Ó Foghludha, áfach, *Cnoc na bhFairchí* (q.v. *Ó Fogh. : Log. 142*) an ceann is dóichí anseo (ach amháin gur *cnocán* seachas *cnoc* a bhí sa chéad mhír) agus brí *fairche*, 'a diocese, a parish' (q.v. *Dinneen*) á cur in oiriúint do shuíomh na háite ar cuid den líne dhealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh (agus go deimhin féin idir deoise Chluana agus deoise Luimnigh) é teora thuaisceartach an bhf..

Féach leis **Farahy** < *An Fhairche* (An Fairche, *RCrR* 109, anno 1461) i mbarúntacht theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí agus **Farrihy** / *An Fhairche* (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 173) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Ghleann an Choim i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.1.9 Min.3
 CNOCÁN NA _{BH}FAIRCHÍ; hillock of the (two) dioceses.

(137)	21.	Knockough 6
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1655	Knocknogh (<i>OC; OD</i>)	DS
1660c.	Knocknogh (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 125
1667	Knocknogh	ASE 102-a
1669	Knocknogh alias Knockyoho	ASE 204-a
1669	Knocknogh	Lodge Mss. XIII 30
1683	Knocknogh	Hib.Del.
1710	Knocknogh	CGn. 7.77.1686
1745	Knockagh	CGn. 115.426.81087
1764	Knockkeogh	CGn. 240.86.153896
1790	Knockeogh	CGn. 422.302.276271
1803	Knoughough	CGn. 588.157.370477
1831	Knuckough	TAB8
1839	Knockyogh	AL (1:34) : BS
	Knockyough	: HCR
	Knockyogh	: Revd. R. Riordan
	Knuckough	: Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	Knocknogh	: DS
	cnocach, hilly	: OC
	cnoc each, hill of the horses	: OD

1844	676' ar airde	E1
2001	/nɔ'kox/	F113, 290

Is deacair na foircinn *-knogh/-nogh* (1623, 1655, 1660c., 1667, 1669) agus na cinn athraitheacha a leanann, mar atá *-yoho* (1669), *-(k)ogh* (1710), *-(k)agh* (1745), *-keogh* (1764), *-hough* (1803), *-ough* (1831) a thabhairt chun ionannais, rud a fhágann gur ar éigean is féidir an t-ainm a mhíniú go slán. Moladh amhrasach amháin ab fhéidir a lua ar an bhfianaise mheasctha seo is ea gur *Cnoc Ceoch* (< *Knockkeogh*, 1764) ba bhonn leis an ainm agus forbairt mar seo a leanas á cur i gcás :

CnocCeoch > *Knockkeogh* > *Knockeogh* (cC > kk > k, is é sin, titim na gcomhchonsan le chéile sna foirmeacha Béarla) > *Knockyo(u)gh* (léiriú ar /k/ é -y- na bhfoirceann thuas, b'fhéidir, dála *-(k)nogh* (< (?) *(k)eogh*, (?) *(k)uogh*) na litrithe luatha).

Ós a choinne sin, ainmfhocal (*ceo*) seachas aidiacht (*ceoch*) is comónta sna logainmneacha trí chéile, viz. **Knockakeo** < *Cnoc an Cheo* (Kinnatalloon; p.Ballynae, SO 55) agus **Coomacheo** < *Com an Cheo* (bar. Muskerry West, p.Drishane; SO 47) sa chontae céanna.

Is cinnte nárbh fhéidir aon iontaoibh a thabhairt le moltaí *OC/OD* thuas i gcomhthéacs na fianaise doiciméadaí, dá mheasctha mhalartaí í féin.

Cat.1.9 Min.3
 CNOC (?) CEOCH; (?) foggy (misty) hill (cf. *ceodhach*, *Dinneen*; *ceoch*, *Ó Dónaill*)

(138)	22.	Kyle 6
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1764	Keel	CGn. 240.85.153896
1831	Keile	TAB 8

1839	Kile	AL (1:25) : BS, Mr. Evan's Map 1795, Prop's Map, Rector's Ret., Revd.R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. T. Coughlan, Mr. T. Jesse
	cill	: OC
	a burial ground or church	: OD
2001	/køil/	F215, 289

Coill seachas *cill* is dóichí is bonn leis an ainm ar na cúiseanna seo a leanas :

- (i) léirítear coill bheag díreach timpeall na ceannlitreach K (de chuid *Kyle*) ar E1;
- (ii) díreach trasna na teorann sa bhf. teorantach ó dheas, *Ballagharea* (X117.3; SO 6), atá *Lisnakilla* (452) < *Lios na Coille* suite - ní fios nach radharc ar choill ba cheart a thuiscint leis seo i gcás *Kyle* de, agus
- (iii) ní mhaireann aon fhianaise chartagrafach (*Bath Map*; E1), sheandálaíoch (*FSCC IV*) ná áitiúil (F215, 289) a chruthódh go raibh struchtúr eaglasta sa bhf. riamh.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
COILL; a wood.

(139)	23.	Laragh 1, 2 (Lauragh, litriú logánta)
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1669	Laragh	ASE 203-b
1680	Laragh (Mayne)	Bowen Pap. 11
1708	Laragh	CGn. 1.277.172
1710	Lara	CGn. 6.9.1338
1720	Laragh	CGn. 27.422.17626
1723	Laraghbegg,	

	Laraghmore	CGn. 38.46.23204
1750	Laraghbeg	Bowen Pap. 22
1799	Larraghbeg	CGn. 514.486.338567
1811	Larah (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1831	Laurach	TAB 11
1839	Lauragh	AL (1:8) : BS, Rector's List, Revd. R. Riordan
	Lawragh	: Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	láthrach	: OC
	a site	: OD
1845	source of the River Maigue	E1
2001	/lɔːrək/	F184, 281

Agus a rá nach maireann aon fhianaise ar struchtúr eaglasta ná ar fhoirgneamh seandálaíoch san áit (*FSCC IV*), ní fios nach láthair uisciúil bhun nó fhoirse abhainn na Máighe (E1, 1845 thuas) is ceart a thuiscint le Laragh anseo.

The Mounthanes (488), is é sin, ainm ceana ar an gcomharsanacht seo go díreach nach bhfuil aon stádas oifigiúil aige, a dheirtear go fánach in áit ainm oifigiúil an bhf.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

LÁITHREACH (q.v. *DIL*, s.v. *láthrach*); deserted site.

(140)	24.	Lyragh 1
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1659	Leiragh	Cen. 240
1669	Lyragh	ASE 203-b
1670	Lyrach	ASE 221-b
1710	Lira	CGn. 6.9.1338

1734	Lyragh	CGn. 78.112.53724
1811	Lurah (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1831	Lyrach	TAB 10
1839	Lyra	AL (1:5) : BS
	Lurah	: Bath Map
	Lyragh	: Prop's Map, Mr. Evan's Map 1795
	Lyreroe	: Tuckey's Map 1823
	Lyra	: Rector's Ret.
	Lyre	: HCR, BCR, Mr. Curtin's Map 1837
	Ladhrach	: OC
	Forked	: OD
	It is girded on three sides by streams	: Descr. Rem.
2001	/ˈlɔɪrək/	F198, 289

Is é is dóichí gur seanfhoirm de chuid *Lyroe* (p. Aghabulloge; *SO 60*) i *mbar*. Mhúscraí Thoir sa chontae céanna agus nach luathfhoirm de chuid na háite reatha seo is ceart a léamh le *Lyreroe* (*AL : Tuckey's Map, 1823*) thuas.

Léiriú ar oiriúnacht thopagrafach an ainm is ea an cuntas 'it is girded on three sides by streams' dá dtagraítear thuas (*AL : Descr.Rem.*) : sníonn ceann díobh seo fan na teorann thoir den bhf. (1), ceann eile fan na teorann theas (2) agus an ceann is mó orthu, *Lyragh Stream* (E1), is teora thuaidh agus thiar dó. Tagann (1) agus (2) le chéile i gcúinne oirdheisceartach an bhf., buaileann (1) agus (3) le chéile sa chúinne oirthuaisceartach agus i gcúinne iardheisceartach *Lyragh* a thagtar ar chumar (2) agus (3) :

Cat.1.1 Min.2
LADHRACH; place abounding in (stream) forks.

(141)	25.	Maine North 1, 2
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(142)	26.	Maine South 1, 2
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1587	Nemoyne	Fiant5066
1591	Meane	Fiant5688
1642	Mayney (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. I 44
1642	Mayne (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. III 82
1655	Mayne (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Mannye	Cen. 240
1660c.	Maine, Mayne (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 123
1668	Meane	Bowen Pap. 7
1669	Mayne	ASE 203-b
1669	Mayne	ASE 204-a
1670	Mayne	ASE 221-b
1677	Mayne	ASE 245-a
1713	Mayne	CGn. 13.13.4448
19/1/1769	Maine or Concealment (327)	CEP XIV 6.4.3
1839	Maine North, -South Mayne Maine	AL (1:7) : BS : HCR : Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	Méineach	: OC
	the Mine	: pl (OC)
	méin; maighin?	: OD
	a small plain	: OD
	Maine is generally maighin, a small plain	: OD
2001	/me:n; me:'nɔ:rt/, me:n'sout/ " "	F289, 290

Tharlódh gur réaladh ar *méin*, 'a mine', is é sin, malairt leagain de *mian* (*Dinneen*) atá sna hiontrálacha Béarlaithe *Mayne*, *Meane* agus *Maine* thuas agus an tagairt do *Meane* (q.v. Mac Lysaght, *Bowen Pap. 7*, anno 1668) ...
'with the tenn [*sic*] acres of myne there' (*Ibid.* 8).

Tharlódh leis gur léiriú ar úsáid an ghinidigh uatha, *-na méine*, atá taobh thiar de leaganacha áirithe, mar atá, *Nemoyne* (1587), *Mayney* (1642) agus *Mannye* (1659).

Foroinn shubstaintiúil de Maine South is ea *Bunmona* (289) agus is é a úsáidtear coitianta in áit ainm an bhf.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
MÉIN; a mine.

(143) 27. Moanabricka 2 (Monabrica, litriú logánta)

1684	Monebricky	CG 5-b
1714	Monebricky	CGn. 13.345.5902
1726	Monybricky	CGn. 51.170.33229
1811	Moneabrickay (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1831	Monabrice	TAB 11
1839	Monabricka	AL (1:2) : BS, Prop's Map
	Moanabreeka	: Mr. Evan's Map 1795
	Monabricka	: HCR, Rector's Ret., Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan
	móin na bríce,	
	Bog of the bríck	: OD
	all arable	: Descr. Rem.
1913	Móin-na-bríce, Bog of the speckled (cow)	Or.Hist.Ir.N.P. III 504
2001	/mo:nə'bríkə/	F283, 284

In airneoin gur tagairt do dhrochthalamh fliuch riascach na háite a bhí i gceist ag cumadóir an ainm (cuid den líne dhealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh is ea teora thuaidh (cuid d'abhainn na Máighe) agus teora thoir an bhf.) is áirithe go raibh cáilíocht na talún feabhsaithe cuid mhaith aimsir *AL* (: *Descr. Rem.*, 1839).

I gcomhair solaoídí eile d'úsáid shubstainteach na haidiachta i logainmneacha an chontae agus an chiall *bó* leis, féach **Poulnareagha** (X41.27; *SO* 24) thuas.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
MÓIN NA BRICE; bogland of the speckled cow.

(144)	28.	Moanarnane 1
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1720	Monearnane	CGn. 27.422.17626
1720	Monearenane	CGn. 28.166.17061
1723	Monernan	CGn. 38.46.23204
1810	Monearnane	CGn. 629.393.433703
1831	Monarnane	TAB 11
1839	Monernaan	AL (1:4) : BS
	Monarnan	: Prop's Map
	Moanarne	: Mr. Evan's Map 1795
	Monacurrane (<i>sic</i>)	: Rector's Ret.
	Moanarnane	: Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse, Mr. J. Coughlan
	Monernaan	: Revd. R. Riordan
	móin fharannáin,	
	Farannan's Bog	: OD
	all arable	: Descr. Rem.
2001	/mo:nar'na:n/	F284, 290

Fearnán, is é sin, foirm dhispeagtha *fearn* (ar chuma *draighneán* < *draighean*) nach ann di i bhfoclóirí Gaeilge (: *DIL*; *Dinneen*; *Ó Dónaill*) ach a dtagtar uirthi coitianta i logainmneacha na Mumhan (m.sh. (i) **Farnanes** (*bar.* Muskerry East; p. Moviddy; *SO* 72, 83, 84) i gcontae Chorcaí; (ii) **Farnanes** (*bar.* Carbery East, West Division; p. Fanlobbus; *SO* 107) sa chontae céanna agus (iii) **Farnane** < *Fearnán* (*An*), 'place of the alder trees' (q.v. *Ó Maolfabhail*, *Log. na hÉir.* I 175) i gcontae Luimnigh) seachas *Farannán* (*OD*) is bonn le cuid *-earnane*, *-ernan*, *-arnane*, *-ernaan* den ainm.

In ainneoin gurbh ainm pearsanta comónta é *Farannán* in Éirinn tráth, 'a relatively common name found all over Ireland in the early period' (q.v. *Ó Corráin*, Maguire, *GPN* 106), ní cosúil gur léiriú ar a leithéid seo aon cheann d'fhoircinn fhoirmeacha an *AL* (bhí fianaise *OD* teoranta don *AL* sa chás seo) ná aon chuid den fhianaise is sine, cés moite de *Monearenane* (1720), b'fhéidir.

Ón uair go sníonn sruthán bhf. Lyragh (X117.24; *SO* 1) fan na teorann thuaidh den bhf. i gcóngar na líne dealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh agus de bhrí gurb í abhainn na Máighe (461) is teora thoir dó, ní haon ionadh é gur drochthalamh fliuch riascach (is é sin, an cineál talún go díreach is fearr a bhfásann crann fearna ann, 'riversides, lake-shores and damp woods' (q.v. Kelly, *Celtica* 11 (1976), 114)) a bhí ina cheann ag ainmneoir na háite seo.

The Mounthanes (488; < *Móinteáin*, 'peaty lands'), is é sin, ainm ceana neamhoifigiúil a dheirtear go fánach le hainm oifigiúil an bhf. ach is é ainm an bhf. amháin a úsáidtear mar sheoladh baile.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

MÓIN FHEARNÁIN; bogland of the small tract of land abounding in alders.

(145) 29. Moanavraca 1 (Monavraca, litriú logánta)

1723	Monebraka	CGn. 38.46.23204
1735	Monavrackagh	Adm.Bds. Cloyne 2
1793	Monebracka	CGn. 480.54.301390
1794	Monevraka	CGn. 484.132.306643
1810	Monebraca	CGn. 629.393.433703
1811	Meenvraka (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1831	Monavraka	TAB 11
1839	Meenavrouka	AL (2:36) : Trig.Dept.
	mín a bhrocaig (gan míniú)	: OC
	all arable	: Descr. Rem.
1839	Meenavrouka	AL (1:11) : BS
	Meenvraky (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Monevraka	: Mr. Darcy's Map 1770
	Moanavraka	: Rector's Ret.
	Monavraca	: Revd. R. Riordan
	Moanavraka	: Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan
	móin a bhraca	: OC
	Bog of the hut	: OD
2001	/mo:nə'vrɑ:kə/	F215, 289

Agus a rá go bhfuil teora thiar agus teora iardheisceartach an bhf. ina gcuid den líne dhealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh agus de bhrí gur le hais *Moanroe* (X117.30; SO 1) < *Móin Rua*, 'reddish bogland', atá *Moanavraca* suite, luíonn sé le ciall go dtagródh ainmneoir na háite do dhroch-cháilíocht bhogach na talún imeallaí seo, talamh a bhí tugtha chun feabhais aimsir *AL* (: *Descr.Rem.*, 1839).

Cat.1.1 Min.2

MÓIN AN BHRÁCA; bogland of the rake or harrow (q.v. *Dinneen*).

(146) 30. Moanroe 1 (Mon(e)roe, litriú logánta)

1777	Moneroe	CGn. 316.484.213991
1810	Moneroe	CGn. 629.392.433703
1839	Moanrue	AL (1:9) : BS
	Moanroe	: BCR, Rector's Ret., HCR
	Moanrue	: Revd. R. Riordan
	Moanroe	: Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan
	móin ruadh	: OC
	Red bog	: OD
	all arable	: Descr. Rem.
2001	/mo:n'ru:/	F283, 289

In ainneoin gur cosúil go raibh talamh na háite tugtha chun torthúlachta aimsir *AL* (: *Descr.Rem*; 1839), is cinnte gur talamh de dhroch-cháilíocht fhliuch a bhí ann lá a ainmnithe ar an gcúis gur le hais *Moanavraca* (X117.28, *SO* 1) atá *Moanroe* suite. (Níl aon amhras ná gurbh aon bhogach amháin a bhí iontu seo tráth sula ndearnadh í a roinnt ina dhá cuid, gníomh a d'éileodh gur gearr go n-idirdhealófaí agus go n-ainmneofaí ar leith iad).

Cat.1.1 Min.2
MÓIN RUA; reddish (brownish) bogland.

(147)	31.	Prohust 6 (Prohurst, litriú logánta)
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1613	Proohish	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Proohishe	CPR 270-a
1654	the River of Deelee [354] raising at Bruhesseroinye in the Countie of Cork	CS IV 253

1655	Prohursl (<i>leg. Prohurst</i>) (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Prohish	Cen. 240
1660c.	Prehust (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 124
1669	Proghus	ASE 203-b
1669	Brehish alias Brohish	ASE 203-b
1680	Proghus	Bowen Pap.11
1683	Probish (<i>leg. -hish</i>)	Bowen Pap.12
1708	Prohish	CGn. 1.277.172
1710	Prohish	CGn. 6.9.1338
1723	Prohis	CGn. 38.46.23204
1810	Prohush	CGn. 629.393.433703
1831	Prohiss	TAB 12
1837	Proughis	Lewis II 53
1839	Prohish	AL (1:28) : BS
	Prohist	: HCR
	Prohuss	: Rector's Ret.
	Prohish	: Revd. R. Riordan
	Prohust	: Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	Prehust	: Distrib. Bk.
	pruachais	: OC
	a cavern or grotto	: OD
2001	/'prohi ʃt/	F283, 284

Bíodh is nach raibh d'fhianaise stairiúil ag *OC* agus ag *OD* ar an ainm ach *Prehust* (1660c.) agus fianaise dheireanach *AL* (1839), ba eol dóibh araon, ní foláir, agus iad i mbun an t-ainm a mhíniú, *pruachais* (*OC*), 'a cavern or grotto' (*OD*), gur -t sáiteach neamhthraidisiúnta (chomh fada is a bhain le bunús an fhocail de, < *pruchais*, *pruchlais*, 'a cave', cf. *DIL*, 'o phruch[l]ais go pruc[l]ais') a bhí i litir dheireanach an fhoircinn *-hust* thuas, dála *Clonpriest* (*bar.*

Imokilly; p. Clonpriest, *SO* 78) sa chontae céanna < *Cluanpruchas* (q.v. Sheehy, *Pont. Hib.* I.109.39, anno 1199).

Ní fios nach léiriú ar logthuiseal tabharthach, *i bPruachais*, iad na foirmeacha *Bruhesseroinye* (1654-6) agus *Brehish*, *Brohish* (1669) thuas.

Tharlódh leis go bhfuil cuid *-eroinye* na tagartha *Bruhesseroinye* (1654-6) bainteach leis an mbf. *Reen West* < *Roighne* (q.v. Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 241-2) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Chonallach Íochtarach i gcontae Luimnigh, 'the old territory of Mag Raigni' (q.v. Ó Corráin, *Éigse* 13 (1969-70), 83.3) ... 'the land of the Aes Raigni, a branch of the *Úi Fhidgeinte* [*Úi Chonaill Gabra*] founded in the mid seventh-century by Lachín mac Óengussa meic Nechtain Chennfhotai' (*Ibid.*).

I gcomhair ainmneacha eile sa bharúntacht staidéir a meastar go raibh baint acu le *Úi Fhidgeinte/Úi Chonaill Gabra*, féach **Kilmagoura** (X228.28; *SO* 1) agus **Liscullane** (X228.30; *SO* 1) thíos.

Cat.1.3 Min.2
PRUCHAIS; a cave.

(148)	32.	Scart 1
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1659	Scart	Cen.240
1669	Skartenmore	ASE 203-b
1670	Scartbegg	ASE 221-b
1702	Scarttbegg	Bowen Pap. 12
1723	Scartbegg	CGn. 38.46.23204
1746	Scart	CGn. 122.447.84800
1749-50	Scart	Bowen Pap. 23
1810	Scartmore	CGn. 629.393.433703
1811	Scarth (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map

1815	Scartmore	CGn. 687.82.472242
1831	Scart	TAB 13
1839	Skart	AL (1:34) : BS
	Skarth (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Skart	: Mr. Darcy's Map 1770
	Scart	: HCR, BCR, Sir. W. Beecher's Trace, Rector's Ret., Mr. Wrixon's Map 1822
	scairt	: OC
	a copse or thicket	: OD
2001	/sgart/	F289, 290

Bíodh gurbh fhadmharthanaí go maith an iarmhír *-more* (c.1669-1815) ná an seanfhoirceann *-begg* (c.1670 - 1723) de réir na fianaise thuas, is cosúil nár mhair cuid *-more* den ainm fada a dóthain (in ainneoin na tagartha deireanaí, 1815) le go n-áireofaí san *AL* i (1839).

Cat.1.6 Min.2
SCAIRT; a thicket.

(149)	33.	Seeds 6
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1729	Monteenaseed	CGn. 60.157.40321
1729	Moneyteenaseed	CGn. 106.532.75054
1745	Seeds <i>orse</i>	
	Monteenaseed	CGn. 115.426.81087
1806	Seeds <i>orse</i>	
	MountainSeeds <i>orse</i>	
	MountainSeed <i>orse</i>	
	Barrackquarter [cf 253] of Monesitamagh Seed	CGn. 582.291.393653
1811	Seeds (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map

22/1/1812	Seeds	CMC 1526.1.3
1831	Seeds	TAB 13
1839	Seeds	AL (1:30) : BS, Prop's Map, Rector's Ret., Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	Saoigheada	: OC
	javelins or arrows	: OD
1843	Seeds <i>orse</i> MountainSeeds <i>orse</i> MountianaSeed <i>orse</i> the Barrackquarter of Mountainaseed	CGn. 5.10.201
1863	Mountain Seeds; Mouna Seeds	CGn. 16.21.398
2001	/si:dz/	F193, 284

Cuid de phortach is cosúil a bhí fanta amháin aimsir E1 (1844), is é sin, dhá ghort riascacha i gcúinne iarthuaisceartach an bhf. láimh le Sheskin Bog (X250.5; SO 6, < *seisceann*, 'a marsh'), codanna de ghoirt eile i dtimpeallacht oirthearach an dá ghort chéanna agus gort bogach amháin (E1) buailte le *Coolticormac* (333).

Féach leis **Monaseed** < *Móin na Saighead* (Moneseede, CPR 299, anno 1616; *Móin na Soighiod*, 'Grunda Sagittarum', AL : OD, p.Kilnahue) i gcontae Loch Garman (*bar. Gorey*, SO 2, 6) agus **Monagay** < *Móin Achaidh Ghae*, 'bogland of the field of the spear' (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 219) i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.1.4 Min.3

MÓINTÍN NA SAIGHEAD; small bog of the arrows.

(150)	34.	Shronepookeen 1, 6
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1613	Sronepookine	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Sronepookine	CPR 270-b
1659	One Pokine (<i>sic</i>)	Cen.240
1755	Shronepookeen	CGn. 177.470.118941
1811	Sronefookeen (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1831	Sronepookeen	TAB 13
1832	Shronefookeen	CGn. 879.353.583353
1839	Sroonpookeen	AL (1:19) : BS
	Sronefookeen	: Bath Map
	Shronepookine	: Prop's Map
	Shronpokine	: Rector's Ret.
	Sroonpookeen	: Revd. R. Riordan
	Shronepookeen	: Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan
	srón púicín,	: OC
	nose of the kite	: OD
	púicín is a name for the kite or sparrowhawk in the south of Ireland	: OD
1913	Shronepookeen in Cork; Srón púicín, nose or point of the kite. In the south [of Ireland], the kite or sparrow-hawk is called púicín.	Or.Hist.Ir.N.P. III 555
2001	/ˈʃrɔːn puːˈkiːn/	F222, 290

In ainneoin gur i gcúige Mumhan is minicí go mór a thagtar ar logainmneacha dar céad eilimint *srón* (sé cinn de sholaoídí a áirítear a bheith i gcontae Chorcaí agus trí cinn déag i gcontae Chiarraí, q.v. *Top.Index* 836,-7), tagtar leis ar chorrshampla eile dá leithéid i gcontaetha intíre i bhfad ó láthair anseo, mar atá, *Sroankeeragh* (contae Ros Comáin) agus *Sronagh* maraon le *Sroncull* i gcontae Laoise (*Top.Index* 850).

Úsáid mheafarach, ní foláir, is ceart a thuiscint le *srón* anseo de bhrí go ngobann teora iartharach an bhf. amach ar chuma shróine agus í ina cuid den líne dhealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh.

Fág is gur d'éan beag oíche ('kite/sparrowhawk') a thagraíonn cuid *púicín* den ainm thuas dar le *OD* (nochtann an tuairim chéanna go deimhin i gcás (i)

Pookeen (*bar.* Carbery East, West Division; p. Fanlobbus; *SO* 107, 120) :

púicín, *AL* (2 : 32) : *OD*; 'a kite. This is a nickname', *OD* agus (ii) **Pookeen**

(*bar.* Carbery West, East Division; p. Tullagh; *SO* 150) : púicín, *AL* 11) : *OD*;

'a kite.? why so called?', *OD*), féidearthachtaí eile nár mhór a chur áireamh is ea

'a little bag or budget, a veil, a little hut, with no opening but the door, for

lambs, kids, geese' (q.v. *Dinneen*), 'a cote (for shutting in lambs, etc), (q.v. *Ó*

Dónaill; *Ainm* 2 (1987), 96).

Féach leis **Knockaphuckeen**, Cnoc a' Phúicín, 'hill of the little hut or shelter'

(O'Donoghue, *PNWestCork* 16) sa chontae ceanna (*SO* 131, 140, bf.

Bawnshanaclagh).

Cat.1.1 Min.2

SRÓN PHÚICÍN; nose (point) of the (?) little bag, (?) little hut, (?) cote.

(151)	35.	Teeracurra 1, 6 (Tie(r)racurra, litriú logánta)
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1587	Tierwhirrye	Fiant5066
1669	Tyrecarry	ASE 203-b
1702	Tyrenecurry	Bowen Pap. 12
1710	Tirricurig	CGn. 7.77.1686
1720	Tyrekirry	CGn. 27.422.17626
1720	Tirrycurry	CGn. 29.220.16934
1734	Tirecierry	CGn. 78.112.53724
1811	Teeracurry (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>)	Bath Map

1831	Turruherre or Tirrcherre	TAB 14
1839	Teeracurra	AL (1:26) : BS
	Terracurry	: Bath Map
	Terreacurra	: Mr. Evan's Map 1795
	Teerecurra	: Prop's Map
	Teracarry (féach Nóta 58)	:Ld. Egmont's Trace 1702
	Teeracurra	: Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan
	Tirricarhen (?) (féach Nóta 38)	: Car. 1
	tír a churraigh	: OC
	land of the moor	: OD
2001	/ti:rə'korə/	F204, 280

De bhrí go bhfuil comhthéacs áite na tagartha *Tirricarhen* (*AL* : *Car.*; *Inq.* III 237; anno 1629) mós doiléir, níorbh fhéidir a dheimhniú gur foirm stairiúil de chuid na háite seo atá inti.

Bíodh is gur léir go dtuigeann *OC* agus *OD* bunús an ainm, *tír a' churraigh* (*OC*), 'land of the moor' (*OD*), *cuirrigh*, is é sin, ginideach uatha *cuirrech* (q.v. *DIL*) ar malairt leagain de *currach* é féin agus ní *currach/curraigh* atá léirithe i bhfoirmeacha traslitríthe áirithe thuas (: *-whirrye* (1587), *-kirry* (1720), *-cierry* (1734) agus *-cherre* (1831)) agus tugtar aitheantas dá réir don fhoirm chéanna thíos.

In ainneoin nach léir an comhartha caoile céanna seo ar aon cheann de leaganacha stairiúla *Ballincurrig* (*X122.2*; *SO* 6, q.v.), is áirithe go bhfuil fianaise ar a leithéid i gcás luathfhoirm de chuid *Ballincurrig* (p. Monanimy; *SO* 34) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Mhainistir Fhear Maí sa chontae céanna, *ac Baile an Cuirrigh*, de hÓir, *RCrR* 111, anno 1461.

Cuid de phortach is cosúil a bhí fanta amháin aimsir E1 (1844), is é sin, dhá ghort bheaga faoi chrainn thart faoi lár an bhf., is é sin, ceann ar dhá thaobh an bhóthair a thrasnaíonn an bf. ó *Kilebeg Bridge* (421) siar ó dheas i dtreo *Lios Cearúill*.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

TÍR AN CHUIRRIGH; land of the moor.

(152)	36.	Trienieragh 6 (Trieneragh, litriú logánta)
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1613	Trienearagh	Lodge Mss III 273
1614	Trienearagh	CPR 270-a
1655	Trunneragh (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1660c.	Traneragh (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 124
1667	Toneragh	ASE 102-a
1669	Traneragh	ASE 204-a
1670	Treverach; Teneragh	ASE 221-b
1710	Tranneragh	CGn. 7.77.1686
1712	Tranneragh	CGn. 9.294.3663
1839	Treeneeragh Treeneragh Treeneeragh	AL (1:29) : BS : HCR : Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Coughlan, Mr. W. Noonan, Mr. T. Jesse
	trian iartharach	: OC
	western third	: OD
2001	/tre:'ni:rək/	F179, 289
2001	/trəi'ne:rə/	F284

Dhealródh sé ar dháileadh ainmneacha dar céad mhír *Trean-* agus *Trien* (q.v. *Top.Index* 875,-6; Joyce *Or.Hist.Ir.N.P.* I 243) < *trian* 'a third' (*DIL*, (a)),

'district, quarter' (*DIL.*, (d)) gur i gcontaetha iartharacha na tíre ó Dhún na nGall go Ciarraí is mó a thagtar ar an eilimint thalún seo.

Is é is dóichí gurb é brí is ceart a bhaint as *iartharach* sa chomhthéacs reatha ná gurb ionann teora thiar *Trienieragh* agus teora thoir *Sheskin* (X250.4; SO 6), bf. atá suite i bparóiste comharsanach (iartharach) Thulach Léis.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
 TRIAN IARTHARACH; western third.

(153)	1.	Kilbroney Parish (X122.1-9)
		Kilbroney 16, 17

1300c.	Kylbrone	Pap. Tax.277
1300c.	Kilbru'e (<i>leg. Kilbrune</i>)	Pap. Tax.315
1591	Kilbrowny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 248
1606	Kilvrone	CPR 83-a
1607	Killoront (<i>leg. ? -vrone</i>)	CPR 104-b
1610	Kilvromte <i>orse</i> Kilvrone	CPR 168-b
1612	Killaroule <i>orse</i> Killvrone <i>orse</i> Kilbronigh	CPR 241-a
1615	Kilbrony	Roy.Vis. 202
1618	Kilbruony; Kilbrwny	CPR 364-a
1618	Kilbrwny	Lodge Mss. IV 27
1626	Kilbrownie (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. III 113
1626	Kilbrownie (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. III 114
1630	Kilbrowny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 248
1638	Killvroney (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. VI 33
1642	Kilbroony (féach Nóta 20)	Dep.I 92

1655	Kilbrony	DS
1657	Kilbrony (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. VII 107
1659	Kilbrony	Cen.241
1660c.	Kilbrony (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 119
1666	Killbrony	ASE 46-a
1669	Kilbrowny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 248
1680	Kilbrenagh	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 104
1683	Kilbrony	Hib.Del.
1702	Kilbroeny (féach Nóta 56)	Percival Map
1704	Killbrony	Par.Priests 57
1706	Kilbroney	Hist.Top.Notes IV 239
1720	Kilbrowny	Crow's Vis. 71
1721	Kilbrowny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 248
1727	Kilbrowny	Percival Pap.46992.197
1731	Killbrowney	State Pop.118
1748	Kilbruony	Percival Pap.47013
28/10/1771	Kilbrouney	CEP XVI 86.2.1
1795	Kilbroney (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Seward
1810	Kilbrowney (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Carlisle
1813	Kilbrowney alias Kilbroney	Cloyne Wills 109
1821	Kilbroney	Pop.Ir.166
1833	Kilbrowny	TAB 5
1837	Kilbroney	Lewis II 58
1839	Kilbrowny	AL (9):BS, Earl of Egmont Map 1832
	Kilbroney	: Seward
	Kilbrowney	: Carlisle
	Kilbrony	: Beaufort's Map
	Kilbrowny	: HCR
	Killbrowney	: Ercke's Ecc. Reg.
	Kilbroney	: Pop. Ret. 1821
	Kilbrownie	: Car.1

	Kilbrony	: Crom
	cill bhronaighe (gan míniú)	: OC
	cill brónaigh,	
	Broney's Church	: OD
	Kilbrowney Old Church	: Inhabs.
	The name of an old church within a graveyard.	: Descr. Rem.
1840	Cill Brónaighe, St. Bronach's church	ALPB (138) : OD
1844	Kilbroney Church (in ruins)	E1
1887	The ruins of the church still remain in the burial ground.	Guy Dir. 102
2000 (1998)	Ruinous rectangular church	FSCC IV 14426
2001	/kil'bru:ni· ; kil'bro:ni·/	F32, 91

I gcomhair tarlachtaintí eile de chultas an naoimh (ní léir ar an bhfianaise thuas pé acu baininsneach nó firinsneach dó, cf. Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 38) i gcontae Luimnigh féach 'a rude little Church called Cill Bruaine' (q.v. *LSO* : *Lm.* 1 372, anno 1840) ar lena hais a bhí tobar beannaithe, 'a holy well Bruaine's Well' (*Ibid.* 373) láimh leis an *Áth Leacach* i mbarúntacht theorantach Chois Máighe i gcontae Luimnigh. Fianaise eile ar chultas an naoimh sa taobh seo tíre is ea tobar beannaithe eile darb ainm *St. Broney's Well*' (q.v. Ó Danachair, *Limerick Wells* 212.114) i mbf. Mountplummer i mbarúntacht Ghleann an Choim sa chontae céanna.

Níl aon ábhar amhrais ann i dtaobh cé acu inscne atá sa treis i gcás na n-áitainmneacha seo a leanas de bharr fianaise inmheánaí i ngach cás :

- (i) **Kilbroney/Cill Bhrónaí** (i gcontae an Dúin) < *Kyllbronca* (q.v. Toner, Ó Mainnín, *PNI* I 133, anno 1442);
- (ii) **Cill Bronche** (Ó Riain, *CGSH* lch. 114, 670.36) a bhí suite pé acu i gcontae Loch Garman nó i gcontae Chill Chainnigh de réir *CGSH* 311.36;

- (iii) **Clonbrone/Cluain Brónaigh** i gcomharsanacht Bhiorra i gcontae Uíbh Fhailí : *Cluoin Bronich haut longe ó Birraib* (Plummer, *VSH* 191, 197).
- (iv) **Clonbroney/Cluain Brónaigh** (i gcontae an Longfoirt, *bar.* Granard) : *g. Cluana Brónaig* (*CGSH* lch. 31, 185).

Fág is gur cosúil gur *b* calctha neamhshéimhithe atá léirithe i bhformhór na fianaise doiciméadaí thuas, tá fianaise chinnte ann i leaganacha áirithe (1606, 1607, 1610, 1612 agus 1638) gur séimhithe ó cheart don chonsan céanna agus is don fhoirm shéimhithe seo a thugtar aitheantas thíos.

Cat.1.1 Min.1

CILL BHRÓNAÍ/BHRÓNAIGH; church of (dedicated to) St. Brónach.

(154)	2.	Ballincurrig 16	
1573		Ballychurrig	Fiant2317
1630		Ballyncurrigg (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. IV 50
1637		Ballinchurrigg alias Ballighory	Lodge Mss V 471
1637		Ballinchurrig alias Ballighory	Egm.Mss. I.I.95
1640c.		Ballinchurrig	Percival Pap. 47043.6
1641		Ballyncurragh	Egm.Mss. I.I.147
1641		Ballincurry	Egm.Mss. I.I.147
1643-4		Ballyncurrig	Egm.Mss. I.I.206
1643-4		Ballincurrig	Egm.Mss. I.I.208
1659		Ballincurrige	Cen.241
1662		Ballencnorig (<i>recte ?chorig</i>)	Sub. Roll 6
1685		Ballincurragh alias Ballincurrigg	CG 39-b
1702		Ballincurrig (<i>féach Nóta 55</i>)	Percival Map

1765	Ballincurrigg <i>orse</i> Ballighory	CGn. 240.473.156420
1811	Ballincurrigg (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1812	Ballycurrigg (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet 1 56
1833	Ballincurrigg	TAB1
1839	Ballynacurrigg Ballincurrigg	AL (2) : BS : Bath Map, Earl of Egmont Trace 1832, BCR, HCR, Rector's List, Mr. J. Blake, Revd. J. Collins
	Ballynacurrigg	: Car.1
	baile an churraigh	: OC
	town of the moor	: OD
2002	/balin'korrig/	F14, 15

Dhealródh sé gurbh é an gort tuaisceartach is sia siar amháin a bhí riascach aimsir E1 (1844) agus é teorantach cuid mhaith le *Moanroe* (X57.24; SO 16) < *Móin Rua* ('reddish bog') sa taobh thiar theas. Bhí Samuel Lewis tar éis aird a tharraingt ar nádúr neamhriascach an bhf. trí chéile seacht mbliana éigin roimhe sin, 'the small portion of bog [Kilbroney] is now [1837] nearly exhausted' (q.v. *Lewis* II 58).

Cat.1.1 Min.2
BAILE AN CHURRAIGH; town of the wet land.

(155)	3.	Ballinguile 16, 17
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1577	Macingill of Ballingill [<i>Mac an Ghail</i> of]	Fiant3079
1609	Stapletowne <i>orse</i> Ballingwyll	CPR 141-b
1616	Ballingill	CPR 327-b

1617	Ballingill	Lodge Mss. IV 388
1625	Ballynguyle (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. III 9
1626	Ballyngwyle (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. II 308
1643	Ballingeile	Egm. Mss. I.I.193
1655	Ballinguile (<i>OC; OD</i>)	DS
1657	Ballingeele (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. VII 107
1659	Ballingile	Cen.241
1660c.	Ballyngeele (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 119
1666	Ballinguile	ASE 46-a
1676-9	Ballingaule	Orr.Pap. 223
1679	Ballynegaule	Orr.Pap. 224
1683	Ballinguile	Hib.Del.
1689	Ballypigile	Ir.Jac.47
		(s.n. Stapleton , Pierce)
1702	Ballygill (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1706	Ballinguile	Hist.Top.Notes IV 239
1712-3	Ballingile	Percival Pap. 46979.46
1714	Ballyngile	Percival Pap. 46980.230
1726	Ballynguile	Percival Pap. 46991.136
17/12/1731	Ballingile	Justices 63
1731	Ballingile	Hist.Top.Notes I 96
26/2/1738	Ballingaile	Justices 64
1738	Ballingaile	Hist.Top.Notes I 96
13/6/1744	Balliuguille (<i>leg. -inguille</i>)	Swanzy Wills 456.184
1750	Ballinguille	Smith, Cork I 292
1750	Ballinguile	Smith, Cork I 320
1750	Ballinguile	Smith, Cork II 87
24/10/1771	Ballinguile	CEP XVI 85.3.4
1787	Ballingile	Vallencey Map
1811	Ballingole (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1812	Ballinquile (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet I 43
1833	Ballenguile	TAB3
1839	Ballanaguile	AL (10) : BS

	Ballinaguile (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Ballanaguile	: Earl of Egmont Trace 1832
	Ballinguille	: BCR
	Ballingulle	: Arrowsmith Map
	Ballinguill	: Rector's List
	Ballinguille	: HCR, Mr. J. Blake
	Ballinguille	: DS
	Ballynguyle	: Car.1
	Ballingeele	: Crom
	Ballineguilleaghe (féach Nóta 34)	: Jac.1
	baile na gaibhle (gan míniú) : staple town	: OD
1850	Ballinguyle	Windele Mss. 12110.211
2002	/balin'gəil/	F18, 19

Tagairt iomrallach sa chás seo is ea *Ballineguilleaghe* (*AL* : *Jac.1*; *Inq.* II 71, anno 1620) ós do *Ballinguilly* (*bar.* Muskerry East; p. Moviddy; *SO* 84) sa chontae céanna agus ní don áit seo a thagraíonn sé.

Is léir ar leagan traslitríthe na chéad tagartha, *Macingill of Ballingill* (1577) (< *Mac an Ghaill*, 'son of the foreigner', of *Baile an Ghaill*, 'town (settlement) of the foreigner') agus ar an tagairt a leanann í, *Stapletowne orse Ballingwyll* (1609) gurb é an t-ainm athartha *Mac an Ghaill* a bhíodh in úsáid ag brainsí áirithe de na Stábaltúnaigh (q.v. Mac Lysaght, *MIF* 222), 'an old and distinguished Anglo-Norman family ... also called *Galldubh* ('black foreigner', q.v. Woulfe, *SGG* 278) atá sa treis anseo.

Tá an comhcheangal céanna idir *Stapleton* (ar logainm de réir bunúis é féin atá comhdhéanta den sloinne *Stapel(s)* (cf. 1657 thíos), 'dweller by a post or posts' (q.v. Reaney, *Brit.Surn.* 306) agus den eilimint *tún*) agus *Baile an Ghaill* le sonrú go follasach leis san fhianaise dhoiciméadach a leanas :

1609	the lands of Stapletowne <i>orse</i> Ballingwyll	CPR 141-b
1616	Edmond Stapleton , Ballingill	CPR 327-b
1626	Stapletowne alias Ballyngwyle	Inq. II 308
1643	Edmond Stapleton of Ballingeile	Egm. Mss. I.I.96
1657	Daniel Staple , Ballingeele	Inq. VII 107
1689	Pierce Stapleton , Ballypigile (<i>recte</i> <i>Ballyngile</i>)	Ir.Jac. 47
1750	Ballinguile this house was built on the foundation of an ancient castle of the Stapletons, erected soon after the reign of King John [1199-1216]	Smith, Cork I 320
1839	baile na gaibhle [<i>sic</i>], staple town	AL (10) : OD

Cat.1.1 Min.2

BAILE AN GHAILL; town (homestead, place) of the foreigner.

(156)	4.	Ballynatrilla 7, 16 (Ballinatrilla, litriú logánta)
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1616	Treliston	CPR 327-b
1617	Treliston	Lodge Mss. IV 388
1618	Ballintrell or Ballintrely <i>orse</i> Trellstowne	CPR 364-a
1618	Ballintrely alias Trelstowne	Lodge Mss. IV 28
1626	Ballyntrealy; (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>) Ballintreali	Inq. III 113
1626	Ballinetreale (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>)	Inq. III 114
1643-4	Ballintrylie	Egm. Mss. I.I.206
1655	Unforfeited Lands	DS
1659	Ballintrill	Cen. 241
1702	Ballintrilly (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map

1706	Ballintrilly	Hist.Top.Notes IV 239
1710	Ballintrelly alias Balletrellick	CGn. 6.185.1768
1720	Ballintrula	CGn. 25.429.15496
1727	Ballintrilly	Percival Pap. 46991.29
28/10/1771	Ballintrilly	CEP XVI 86.2.1
1813	Ballintriligh	CMC 291.3.5
1833	Ballintrilla	TAB 5
1839	Ballynatrilla	AL(8) : BS
	Ballinatrillane	: BCR
	Ballintrila	: Rector's List
	Ballinatrillane	: HCR
	Ballynatrilla	: Revd. J. Collins, Mr. C. Moylan
	Ballyntrealy	: Car.1
	Ballinetreale	: Car.1
	Baile na triolla	: OC
	meaning unknown	: OD
2002	/balnə'trɪlə/	F12, 13

Forbairt mar seo a leanas is dóichí a chuaigh ar an ainm :

(i) *Treliston* > (ii) *Ballintrely* / *Baile an Tr(e)illigh* > (iii) *Ballynatrilla*.

Is áirithe gur forbairt an-déanach é an litriú *Ballynatrilla* (1839) thuas amhail is gur tagairt d'ainmfhocal baininscneach a bhí i bhfoirceann an ainm nuair is cosúil gurbh fhirinscneach dó (*viz.* 1618, 1626, 1643-4, 1702, 1706, 1710, 1720, 1727, 1771, 1813 agus 1833) agus más léir go ndeachaigh de *OD* brí an ainm a scaoileadh ('meaning unknown') ar an bhfianaise theoranta mheasctha a bhí roimhe, ní taise don údar reatha é agus fianaise bhreise faoina radharc aige - ní cosúil, cuiream i gcás, gurb ann do shloinne gallda (Reaney, *Brit.Surn.*; Cottle, *Dict.Surn.*) nó Éireannach (Woulfe, *SGG*) mar é agus tagairt do *tr(e)illeach* mar ainmfhocal nó mar aidiacht nó mar aidiacht a bhfuil feidhm ainmfhocail aige, níl i bhfoclóirí Gaeilge (*DIL*; *Dinneen*).

Féidearthacht amháin nár mhór a chur san áireamh anseo is ea gur ar *trelis* (q.v. Bradley, *MED* 618) an Mheán-Bhéarla sa chéill 'trellice work' atá na foirmeacha Béarla *Treliston* agus *Trelstowne* bunaithe ach arís ní go róshaoráideach is féidir fianaise mar é a chur in oiriúint don fhianaise thraslitrithe a leanann í.

I gcomhair logainmneacha eile sa saothar staidéir seo a dtagtar ar fhianaise Bhéarla ar dtús iontu agus a ndéantar Gaelú ar fhoirm an Bhéarla ina dhiaidh sin, féach 8, 12, 73, 102, 102, 105, 158 agus *AB* 50.

Cat.1.16 Min.2

BAILE AN TR(E)ILLIGH; town of - ('meaning obscure', *OD*)

(157)	5.	Ballyvorisheen 16
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1637	Ballymorrishine	Egm.Mss. I.I.95
1637	Ballymorishine	Lodge Mss. V 471
1702	Ballywirisheen (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Percival Map
28/10/1771	Ballyvirisheen	CEP XVI 86.2.3
1812	Ballyvirisheen (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet 1 84
1812	Ballyquisheen (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet 1 78
1813	Ballyvusheen <i>orse</i> Ballyvuskeen <i>orse</i> Ballyreskeen	CGn. 656.471.452219
1833	Ballyvorisheen	TAB 3
1837	Ballywirrisheen	CGn. 20.38.516
1839	Ballyvorisheen	AL (3):BS, Earl of Egmont Map 1832, BCR
	Ballywirisheen	: Ld. Egmont Map 1702
	Ballyvorisheen	: HCR, Rector's List
	Kilballywirisheen	: Prop's Map

	Ballyvorishine (féach Nóta 38)	: Car.1
	baile Mhuirisín;	
	little Maurice's town	: OD
2002	/bali·vɔrə' ʃi : n/	F13, 32

Is léir ar chomhthéacs áite na tagartha *Ballyvorishine* (*AL* : *Car.1*; *Inq.* III 293, anno 1629) gur do *Ballymorrisheen* (*bar.* Barretts; p. Grenagh; *SO* 51) sa chontae céanna agus nach don áit seo a thagraíonn sé.

Coill seachas cill is dóichí is bonn le céad mhír na hiontrála deireanaí, *Kilballywirisheen* (*AL* : *Prop's Map*) thuas ón uair nach ann d'aon fhianaise (*E1*; *FSCC* IV) a chinnteodh go raibh struchtúr eaglasta san áit seo riamh.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
 BAILE MHUIRISÍN; little Maurice's town

(158)	6.	Jordanstown 16
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1600	Jordanstown	Fiant6395
17/2/1601	Jordanston	Fiant6467
14/5/1601	Bally Jordane	Fiant6515
1603	Jourdanstown	Fiant6762
1630	Jordanstowne (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>)	Inq. IV 50
1630	Jordanstown (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. IV 55
1637	Jourdanstowne	Egm. Mss. I.I.95
1637	Jourdanstowne	Lodge Mss. V 471
1638	BallyJordane alias Jordanstowne (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>)	Inq. VI 13
1643	Ballajourden	Egm. Mss. I.I.193
1643[-4]	BallynJorden	Egm. Mss. I.I.206
1643[-4]	Ballyjourdane	Egm. Mss. I.I.208
1659	Ballygurdin	Cen.241

1683	Jordanstown	Hib.Del.
1702	Jordanstown (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Percival Map
1747	Jordanstown	CGn. 126.367.87725
1811	Jordanstown (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1812	Journan's Town (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet II 17
1833	Jordenstown	TAB1
1839	Jordanstown	AL(4) : BS, Bath Map, BCR, Ld.Arden's Map 1702, Ld. Egmont's Trace 1702, Rector's List, Revd. J. Collins.
	Ballyjourdane (féach Nóta 34)	: Jac.1
	Jordanstowne	: Car.1
	Ballyjordane alias Jordanstowne	: Car.1
	Jordanstowne (féach Nóta 23)	: Dep. 1652
	baile Shiurdáin, Jordan's town, from a family	: OD
2002	<i>/ˈdʒɔːrdənztaʊn/</i>	F12, 32

Tagairt mhíchruinn sa chomhthéacs reatha is ea *Ballyjourdane* (*AL : Jac.1; Inq. II 42; anno 1618*) ós sean-fhoroinn dheisceartach de chuid an dá bhf. *Raheen* agus *Rathroe* (*bar. Kinalea; p. Ballinaboy; SO 97*) sa chontae céanna is ceart a thuiscint leis.

I gcomhair solaoidí eile d'áitainmneacha sa saothar a dtagtar ar fhianaise Bhéarla agus ar fhianaise Ghaeilge araon iontu, féach 6, 8, 12, 73, 102, 105, 156 agus *AB 50*.

In ainneoin gur cosúil go mbíodh an fhoirm thraslitríthe chéanna seo in úsáid coitianta ar feadh na chéad leithe den seachtú haois déag (q.v. 1601, 1638, 1643, 1643-4 (x) agus 1659), is don tréimhse ama seo amháin, más fíor, a bhí a húsáid teoranta.

Féach leis **Ballyshurdane** < *Baile Shiurdáin* (< Balliurwane, CPR 363-a, anno 1618; Ballyjordan *orse Ballyhurdane*, CGn.153.75.101700, anno 1752) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Chondúnach agus Chlann Ghiobúin (p. Templemolaga, SO 9, 10, 18, 19).

Cat.1.8 Min.2
 BAILE SHIURDÁIN; Jordan's town.

(159)	7.	Knockroundaly 16
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1682	Knockrowndaly	Adm. Bds. Cloyne (s.n. Cahir O'Connor)
1702	Knockaroundall (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1706	Knockrondaly	Hist.Top.Notes IV 239
1726	Knockroundaly	Percival Pap. 46991.29
1726	Knockandrally	Percival Pap. 46991.136
1748	Knockaroundal	Percival Pap. 47013
1760	Knockadwondalla <i>orse</i> Knockaroundally	CGn. 206.527.137039
1769	Knockaroundally	CGn. 262.557.174139
1780	Knockaronudaly	CGn. 387.27.258221
1791	Knockaroundaly	CGn. 436.326.282535
1822	Knockardownfaly	CGn. 775.31.524966
1823	Knockaroundaly	CGn. 784.355.530690
1825	Knockaroundaly	CGn. 799.440.539776
1833	Knockroundowly	TAB 3
1839	Knockroundaly	AL (7) : BS
	Knockanedaly	: BCR
	Knockrowndaly	: Rector's List
	Knockanedaly	: HCR
	Knockroundaly	: Revd. J. Collins, Mr. C. Moylan, Mr. A. Daly

	cnoc ruadhain	: OC
	Rowan's hill	: OD
1844	348' ar airde	E1
2002	/nɔk(ə)rɔun'de:li-/	F12, 13

Ní fusaide brí an ainm a scaoileadh formhór na fianaise doiciméadaí thuas a bheith ar easpa rialtachta. Tharlódh gur de thrí eilimint ar leith, *cnoc + rann* (q.v. *DIL*, s.v. 1. *rann* (g.) agus 2. *rann*) + (*Uí*) *D(h)álaigh* a bhí an t-ainm comhdhéanta de réir bunúis, le fianaise ar ghuta cúnta (*a*), b'fhéidir, i leaganacha áirithe (1702, 1726, 1748, 1760, 1769, 1780, 1791 agus 1825).

Seisear is fiche dar shloinne **O Daly** (Pender, *Cen.*242) a bhí ag cur fúthu sa bharúntacht seo sa bhliain 1659.

Féach leis **Inchidaly** < *Inse Uí Dhálaigh* i mbaruntacht theorantach Dhúiche Ealla (p.Clonmeen; *SO* 31) agus **Ballydaly** < *Baile Uí Dhálaigh* (cf. 'i mbaile Uí Dhálaigh', *Diogh.D.* 225.16, 1601 – 1610) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Mhúscraí Thiar (p. Drishane; *SO* 38, 47), áit a mbíodh cónaí ar Aonghus mac Amhlaoibh Ó Dálaigh (*Diogh.D.* 456), 'Ó Dálaigh díoth ollamhan' (*Ibid.* 224.10) a cailleadh sa tréimhse chéanna.

Cé gur díol suntais leis é an tagairt don 'O'Daly's Bardic Seminary School' ar E1 (*SO* 129) sa chontae céanna, is é is dóichí gur mar 'piece of land' is ceart *rann* (|c) a thuiscint anseo.

Cat.1.9 Min.2

CNOC (?) RANN UÍ DHÁLAIGH; hill of the piece of land (? quatrains) of O'Daly.

(160)	8.	Liskelly 16
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1301	Lyskylyth	Plea Roll 11
1618	Liskilly	CPR 364-a
1618	Liskilly	Lodge Mss. IV 28

1626	Lisskilli (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. III 113
1626	Lisskilli	Inq. III 114
1630	Liskilly (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. IV 50
1637	Liskilly	Egm.Mss. I.I.95
1637	Liskilly	Lodge Mss. IV 471
1643	Liskillie	Egm.Mss. I.I.195
1662	Liskelly	Sub.Roll 6
1702	Liskilly (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1703	Liskolly	Trustees 373-a
1747	Liskilly <i>orse</i> Liskelly	CGn. 126.367.87725
1816	Liskelly	Reg.Trees 53
1833	Liskilly	TAB 1
1839	Liskelly	AL (5) : BS, BCR, HCR, Revd. J. Collins, Mr. J. Walsh, Mr. J. Blake, Mr. A. Daly
	Lisskilli	: Car.1
	Lisskilly	: Car.1
	lios cille	: OC
	[lios] ceallaigh?,	
	Kelly's fort	: OD
2000	-----	FSCC IV
2002	/lis'keli·/	F123, 154

Is ar éigean is féidir aon mhuinín mórán a chur i moladh Gaeilge *OC*, *lios cille*, ón uair go bhfuiltear folamh ó thagairt anseo (E1, *FSCC IV*) a chinnteodh go raibh struchtúr eaglasta san áit. Is é an dála céanna é i gcás fhoirm Ghaeilge *OD* de sa mhéid is gur dealraithí le *coille* ná le *ceallaigh* (g. uatha an ainm phearsanta **Ceallach**) iad na foircinn thraslitrithe *-killy*, *-killi* agus *-killie* thuas.

D'fhéadfadh *-killy* nó *-kelly* a bheith ina léiriú traslitrithe ar *-coille* ach *-kelly* an t-aon fhoirceann amháin den fhianaise thuas a léireodh *Ceallaigh*.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
 LIOS COILLE; enclosure of the wood.

(161)	9.	Templeconnell 16
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1573	Tampleconnylly	Fiant2246
1604	Tampleconelloe	CPR 63-b
1616	Tample, Conila	CPR 327-b
1617	Tample Conila	Lodge Mss. IV 388
1618	Teampleconilly or Templeconnelly	CPR 364-a
1618	Templeconilly	Lodge Mss. IV 27
1626	Templeconillye; (<i>OC; OD</i>)	
	Templeconillie (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. III 113
1626	Templeconelly (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. III 116
1640	Templeconila	Percival Pap. 47043.6
1641	Temple Connell	Egm. Mss. I.I.147
1642	Templeconnell (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. I 286
1643	Templeconila	Egm. Mss. I 96
1646	Temple Conela	Egm. Mss. I 294
1649	Temple Connell	Egm. Mss. I 294
1653	Temple Connill	Dep. VI 246
1659	Temple Connell	Cen. 241
1683	Templeconell	Hib.Del.
1702	Templeconnell (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1750	Templeconilla	Smith, Cork II 152
1760	Templeconnella <i>orse</i> Temple Conila	CGn. 206.527.137039
1833	Temple Connell	TAB 3
1839	Templeconnel	AL (6) : BS
	Templeconnell	: BCR, Rector's List, HCR
	Templeconnel	: Revd. J. Collins, Mr. J. Blake, Mr. J. Walsh

	Templeconillye	: Car.1
	Templeconelly	: Car.1
	teampall chonaill	: OC
	Connell's church	: OD
2002	/tempəl'kɔnɪl/	F154, 155

Réaladh ar an ainm pearsanta **Conghalach**, 'a popular name with a country-wide distribution' (q.v. Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GNP* 57) atá sna foircinn - *connyllye*, -*Conila*, -*conilly*, -*connelly*, -*conillye*, -*conillie*, -*conila*, -*conilla* agus -*connella* thuas.

Tarlachtaint eile den ainm pearsanta seo a bheith in úsáid i dteannta mhír eaglasta is ea **Kilconnelly** < *Cill Chongalaigh*, 'the church of St. Conghalach' (q.v. *LSO* : CC 48.157; Carrigan *Hist.Dioc.Oss.* IV 127) i gcontae Chill Chainnigh.

Dhealródh an scéal gur mar *Teampall Chonaill* (*GPN* 56-7; s.n. *Conall*) a tuigeadh an t-ainm go háitiúil isteach is amach ó 1641 ar aghaidh, ní nach ionadh nuair a chuirtear sa mheá gurbh é **O Connell** an sloinne ba chomónta (45) sa bharúntacht sa bhliain 1659 (féach Pender, *Cen.*242).

Cat.1.4 Min.2

TEAMPALL CONAÍLE (<CONGHALAIGH); church of (dedicated to) (St.) Conghalach.

(162)	1.	Kilgrogan Parish (X136) (agus Kilgroggin, litriú logánta)
		Kilgrogan 7

1364	Kilbrogan	PRC III 30
1365	Kylbrogan	PRC III 54
1365c.	Kylbrogan	PRC III 112

1366	Kylbrogan	PRC III 56
1481	Kilbrogay	PRC III 34
1591	Kilbrogan	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 247
1615	Kilbrogan	Roy.Vis. 204
1615	Kilbrogan	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 247
1626	Killgregane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. III 142
1629	Kilgrogan	Lodge Peerage II 251
1630	Kilrogan alias Kilbrogan (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. IV 50
1630	Kilgrogan (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. IV 55
1634	Kilbrogan	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 247
1637	Kilbrogan	Lodge Mss. V 470
1642	Kilgrogan (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Dep. I 91
1683	Kilgrogan	Hib.Del.
1702	Kilgrogan (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1711	Killgrogane	CGn. 6.377.2296
24/12/1770	Kilgrogan	CEP XV 114.3.3
1774	Kilbrogan	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 247
1811	Killgrogan (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1812	Killgroggin (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet II 29
1839	Kilgroggan	AL (2) : BS
	Kilgrogan	: BCR
	Killgrogan	: Bath Map
	Kilgrogan	: Arrowsmith Map, HCR
	Kilgrogan	: Revd. D. O Leary, Mr. J. Laffan, Mr. E. Flannery
	Kilgregane,	
	Kilgrogan	: Car.1
	Kilgrogan	: Dep. 1642
	Cill Grogain	: OC
	Grogan's church	: OD
	Kilgroggan Grave Yard	: Inhabs.
	It contains an old grave yard	: Descr.Rem.

1840	Cill Ghruagáin, Grogan's church	ALPB (152) : OD
1844	Kilgrogan Grave Yard	E1
1887	It contains an ancient cemetery, still used.	Guy Dir. 108
1937	St. Brogan was the local saint of Churchtown. Kilbrogan (wrongly called Kilgrogan) is named after him.	Bail.na S. 367.433
2000 (1996)	Graveyard Interior overgrown Probably once contained parish church of Kilgrogan	FSCC IV 14588
2001	/kil'grɔːɡin, kilgrɔːɡin'gre:vjard/	F272, 276

Bíodh is gur cinnte gur léiriú ar an ainm pearsanta **Brógán**, 'quite a common name in the early period especially in the south of Ireland' (q.v. Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 37) atá i bhfoircinn thraslitrithe iontrálacha luatha (1364 - 1615) agus i leaganacha áirithe ina dhiaidh sin (1630, 1634, 1637 agus 1774), is cosúil go bhfuil leagan truaillithe an -g- (-*grogan*) greamaithe anseo ó 1642 ar aghaidh agus a rá gur dóichí ná a mhalairt gur ar litriú dhá fhoinse eaglasta (Kilbrogan, 1615, 1634) atá leagan deireanach fhoinse eaglasta eile (Kilbrogan, 1774) bunaithe.

Is cruinne de thraslitriú oifigiúil Béarla é *Kilbrogan* (*bar.* Kinalmeaky; p. Kilbrogan; *SO* 96, 110) sa chontae céanna ná *Kilgrogan* seantruaillithe (1642) seo againne anseo.

Cat.1.4 Min.1

CILL BHRÓGÁIN; church of (dedicated to) St. Brogan.

(163)	1.	Kilmaclenine Parish (X148. 1-2)
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Kilmaclenine 24

1250 Kylmaclenyn

PRC III 58

1251	Kylmaclenyn	PRC III 38
1300	Kilmacluny	Plea Roll RC 7/1, 25
1300	Kylmacklenny	Plea Roll RC 7/1, 322
1300	Kilacleynin	Plea Roll RC 7/1, 427
1300	Kilmacleny	Plea Roll RC 7/1, 439
1300c.	Kilmaclynyn	Pap.Tax. 315
1301	Kylmaclenyn	Plea Roll 11
1307	Kylmaclynyn	CJR II 365
1341	Kylmaclenyn	PRC III 42
1364	Kylmaclenyn	PRC III 28
1366	Kylmaclenyn	PRC III 56
1400c.	Kylm'clenyn; Kylmaclenine	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 272
1402	Kilmaclenyn	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 272
1403	Kylmaclenyn	PRC III 130
1427	Kyllmeicleinnyn	Ann.Cloyn. 2.5
1456	Kylmiclenyn	CPL XI 304
1472 [3]	Kyllmychleynein	CPL XIII 1.350
1493	Killymeleyni	Ann.Cloyn. 2.22
1575	Killmiccleynin	CPR 327-b
1591	Ecclesia de Killmclenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 272
1592	Kilmclenye	CSP 63
1601	Killm' Clynine	Fiant6558
14/10/1608	Killmacleynin	Corp.Kins. 347
1608	Kilmcleynin	CPR 130-b
1615	Kilmaclenan	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 272
1618	Kilm' lenan	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 272
1621	Kilmaclenine	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 272
1621	Killinclynyne	CPR 497-b
1624	Killmccleynin	CPR 595-b
1655	Killmccliny (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1657	Kilemaclynine (féach Nóta 40)	Inq. VII 101
1659	Kilmcclevine (<i>leg. -clenine</i>)	Cen.242

1660c.	Killmackliny (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 122
1662	Kilmaclenin	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 272
1668	Killmackliny alias Killmackleeny	ASE 186-a
1683	Killmcliny	Hib.Del.
1702	Kilmocleene (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1720	Kilmaclenine	Crow's Vis. 71
12/1/1726	KillmcCleeny	Corp.Kins. 354
1750	Kilmaclenine	Smith, Cork I 323
1750	Kilmacleneene	Smith, Cork I 369
1761	Killmacluneen	CGn. 215.7.140584
1775	Kilmaclenin	PR1A 2(1881), 120
1784	Killmacléen	CGn. 365.97.243373
1787	Kilmaclenan	Vallencey Map
1795	Kilmaclenine	Seward
1810	Kilmaclenine	Carlisle
1811	Killmackloeny (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1812	Kil-maclenon (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet II 42
1837	Kilmaclenan or Kilmacleny	Lewis II 164
1837	A little to the south-east [of the rectory] are the ruins of an ancient church, dedicated to St. Colman.	Lewis II 164
1839	Kilmaclennan	AL (1) : BS
	Killmakleeny (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Kilmackleenan	: HCR
	cill mhic leinín (<i>lonáin scriosta</i>)	: OC
	cill mic leinin,	
	Mac Leinin's town	: OD
1840	Cill Mhic Leiníne, Mac Lenine's church	ALPB (163) : OD
1840	St. Colman the patron of the See of Cloyne was called by the patronymic name of Mac Leinin	ALPB (163) : OD
1844	Kilmaclenine Church (in ruins)	E1

1850	Kilmaclenan The church is very ruinous	Windele Mss. 12I11.514
1887	the ruins of an ancient church, dedicated to St. Colman	Guy Dir. 112
1910	cell mac leinín	Onom.Goed. 198-a
1913	Cill Mhic Leinín, Mac Lenine's church	Or.Hist.Ir.NP III 422
1996	Kilmaclenine takes its name from St. Colman Maclenine, the founder of the See of Cloyne.	PRC III 194.137
2000 (n.d.)	Early ecclesiastical enclosure	FSCC IV 13883
2001	/kilmə'klenin/	F93, 94

Léiriú ar an gcomhcheangal céanna seo idir **Colmán** agus **Mac Léinín** dá dtagraítear thuas is ea an fhianaise seo a leanas : Colmán m[ac] Lénín (Ó Riain, *CGSH* 215.1; 662.218; 703.15; 707.95); 'St. Colmán mac Lénine, patron of the diocese of Cloyne' (Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 55), 'It [Kilmaclenine] is associated with St. Colman, and together with Cloyne and Cork, was a seat of the bishop of Cloyne' (*Ann.Cloyn.* 2.5) agus 'Kilmaclenine probably f[ounde]d by St. Colman mac Leinin of Cloyne' (Gwynn, Hadcock, *MRH* 393).

Féach leis *Cill Iníon Léinín* > **Killiney** (*Bailte Poist* 27) i gcontae Bhaile Átha Cliath agus **Kylcolman** (*AB* 29) sa bharúntacht chéanna seo.

Cat.1.1 Min.1

CILL MHIC LÉINÍN; church of the son of Léinín.

(164)	2.	Knockaunavaddreen 24 (Knockane, litriú logánta)
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1702	Knockanavoreen (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1704	Knockanavoreene	Moland Map
1737	Knockaunavoreen	Don.Acc.Bk. 11 (CN : Ls. 19, 682)

4/10/1762	Knockaneavoreen	CJ IX 79.4.1
21/3/1776	Knockanavoreen	HC IX 25.3.2
1784	Knocknavoreen	CGn. 365.97.243373
1811	Knockatanavoreen (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1839	Knockaunavadrheen	AL (2) : BS
	Knockanavoreen (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Knockane-a-boreheen	: Mrs. Nugent's Map 1837
	Knockaunavodrheen	: Mr. D. Warren
	Cnockaunavoreheen	: Revd. C. Scully
	Knockaunavodrheen	: Mr. J. Connell, Mr. C. Harris
	cnocán a mhaidrín	: OC
	the hillock of the little mastiff	: OD
	Knockaunavaddreen	: OD
1842	Knockaunavaddreen	DL
1844	480' ar airde	E1
1882	Knockane	CGn. 13.14.328
1898	Knockawn-a-vaddreen	JCHAS 4.165, -6
1918	Knockane	Hist.Top.Notes III 312
1996	Cnocán an Mhaidrín	PRC III 215.184
2001	/nɔ̃ˈka:n/	F102, 103

Is áirithe gur forbairt an-déanach in ortagrafaíocht thraslitríthe an ainm é an -d-sáiteach neamhthraidisiúnta (*AL*, ceithre iontráil) thuas, foirm a nglacann *OC* agus *OD* léi agus iad i mbun leagan Béarla agus Gaeilge a cheapadh in ainneoin go raibh na foirmeacha *Knockanavoreen*, *Knockane-a-boreheen* agus *Cnockaunavoreheen* (*AL*) feicthe acu.

Síneann an bóithrín céanna leis siar ó thuaidh ó chrosaire Chill Mhic Léinín i dtreo chrosaire eile (gan ainm) mar a mbuaileann sé leis an mbóthar a shíneann ó Chill na Mallach go Mala.

Fág is cur cinnte gur léiriú *Cnoc an tSeanbhóithrín* ('hill of the old little road') é *Knockatanavoreen* (1811) thuas, tá an chuid eile den fhianaise (cés moite de na litrithe déanacha thuasluaite a nochtar -d- go hearráideach iontu) ar son an mholta seo a leanas :

Cat.1.4 Min.2
 CNOCÁN AN BHÓITHRÍN; hillock of the little road.

(165)	1.	Lackeen Parish (X179)
		Lackeen 7, 16

1219	Lackyn	R.Pat.Cl. 165-b
1300c.	(?) Langkin	Pap.Tax.37
1300c.	Lokyn	Pap.Tax.315
	Lekyn	Pap.Tax. xx
1341	Lakyn	PRC III 42
1344c.	Lakyn	PRC III 112
1364c.	Lakyn	PRC III 32
1364c.	Lakyn	PCR III 40
1591	Lackeen	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 299
1615	Lackin	Roy.Vis. 203
1626	Lackinine (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. III 142
1630	Lackyne alias Luckyne (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. IV 50
1630	Lackine alias Lackynyne (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. IV 53
1630	Lackin alias Lackynyne (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. IV 55
1637	Lackine	Egm.Mss. I.I.95
1637	Liackine	Lodge Mss. V 471
1661-74	Lackyn	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 299
1675	Lackeen	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 300

1683	Lackeen	Hib.Del.
1710	Garraneard [399] alias Lacheen	CGn. 6.377.2296
1720	Lackeen	Crow's Vis. 71
1774	Lackeen	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 301
1795	Lackeen (OC; OD)	Seward
1810	Lackeen (OC; OD)	Carlisle
1837	Lackeen	Lewis II 242
1839	Lackeen	AL (1) : BS, Seward, Beaufort's Map, Carlisle
	Lackeen or Granard	: Erck's Ecc.Reg., Mr. W. Duane, Mr. P. Linehan, Mr. J. Coughlan
	Lackin alias	
	Lackynyne	: Car.1
	leacain, a hillside	: OD
	leicín, a small flagstone	: OD
1840	Laicín or leicín, a small flagstone	ALPB (196) : OD
2001	/la'ki:n/	F118, 276

Bíodh is nach léir brí ná foirm bhunaidh an ainm go cinnte, *Leaicín* an fhoirm Ghaeilge a mholtar thíos ós í is cóngaraí d'fhormhór na fianaise doiciméadaí agus d'fhuaim reatha (agus ar rialtacht na leaganacha ó 1219 ar aghaidh cés moite de 1626, 1630 (x2), d'fhuaim stairiúil) an ainm.

Tharlódh gur réaladh ar *Leac Chaoin* ('beautiful flagstone') iad leaganacha traslitríthe an Bhéarla (cés moite díobh san dar dátaí 1626, 1630 (x2) thuas) ón uair gur mar *-k-* a léireofaí *c Ch* na Gaeilge i bhfianaise thraslitríthe an Bhéarla. *Leac Fhínín*, ní foláir, a tuigeadh a bhí taobh thiar de *Lackinine* (1626) agus de *Lackynyne* (1630 (x2)) san fhoinse chéanna (*Inq.*) ach is cosúil gur ghearrmharthanach ar fad don litriú fadaithe truailithe seo.

In ainneoin go maireann *Lackeen* i gcónaí, is é *Granard* (399), is é sin , foroinn stairiúil sheanaitheanta de chuid an bhf., is mó a dheirtear leis anois.

Cat.1.9 Min. 1

LEAICÍN; (?) small flagstone; (?) beautiful pleasant, flagstone.

(166)	1.	Liscarroll Parish (X182.1-10)
Liscarroll 16		

1300c.	Kylscarwyl (<i>leg.?</i> Lyscarwyl)	Pap.Tax.277
1300c.	Listarwyll (<i>leg. -carwyll</i>)	Pap.Tax.xx
1301	Lyskerwyll	Plea Roll 11
1354	Lyscarewell	R.Pat.Cl. 68-a
1578	Liscarroll	Fiant3287
1583	Liscarrowll	Fiant4262
1586	Liscarrull	Fiant4814
1587	Lyskaroll	Fiant1056
1591	Liscarroll	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 304
1600	Liscarroll	Speed Map
1600	Lysscarrull	Chan.Pl. I/256
1601	Lescarroll	Fiant6539
1601	Lish Caruell	Fiant6566
1604	Liskarroll	CPR 32-a
1606	Liscorell;	
	Liscarowle	CPR 83-a
1607	Liscorele	CPR 104-b
1610	Liscorrell <i>orse</i> Liscarrule	CPR 168-b
1611	Liscarralle (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. I 241
1612	Liscarrule <i>orse</i> Liscarroll	CPR 241-a
1615	Liscarroll	Roy.Vis. 203

1621	Liscarroll (féach Nóta 33)	Inq.II 245, -6
1622	Lyshcarrall (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. II 250
1637	Liscarroll	Lodge Mss. V 473
1638	Liscarrul (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. VI 32
1640	Lyscarrull (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. II 119
1642	Liskarrill (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. VI 105
1642	(g.) Lis Cearbhuill	Seathrún Céitinn 65.1060
1642	ad Liscarulliam	Comm.Rinucc. I 338
1647	Lyscarroll	Tanner Lett. 276
1649	Lios Cearbhaill	Haicéad 54.145
1650	(g.) Leasa Cearbhuill	LM 285
1650c.	(g.) an Leasa	Aiste Dh. Cúndún 46.235
1655	Liscarroll (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1657	Lishcarroll (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. VII 115
1659	Liscarroll;	
	Liscarrolletowne	Cen.241
1660c.	Liscarroll (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 121
1666	Liscarroll	ASE 93-a
1666	(g.) Leasa Cearrbhaill	Diar.Mac Cár. 5.74
1681	Lios Cearbhuill	Ó Bruadair II 250
1683	Liscarroll	Hib.Del.
1684	Liscarrolle	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 305
1687	Liscarroll	Reg.Corc. 177
1689	Lisscarroll	Ir.Jac. 68
1689	Lisscarell	Ir.Jac. 47
1702	Liscarroll (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1704	Liscarrole	Par. Priests 57
1720	Liscarroll	Crow's Vis. 71
1725	Liscarrel	Spanish Knights II 40
1731	Liscarrol	State Pop. 122
1737	Liscarroll	Corp.Kins. 354
1750	Liscarrol	Smith, Cork I 324
1755	Liscarrell	Spanish Knights I 106

1760	Lios Cearbhaill	Éamonn de bhFál 43 143
1787	Liscarroll	Vallencey Map
1795	Liscarrol	Seward
1808-10	Liscearbhuill	RIA 23082, 16, 24, 38
1810	Liscarrol	Carlisle
1810	a Liscearabhuill	Ox.f2 184
1810c.	a Liscearabhuil	Ox.f2 337
1811	Lisscarrol (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1812	Lis-carrol (<i>T.L., V.</i>)	Leet II 78
1815	Liscarroll	Stat. Surv. I 442
1824	Lios Cearbhaill	Ó Braonáin 64.192
1837	Liscarrol	Lewis II 280
1839	Liscarrol	AL (6) : BS
	Liscarrol (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Liscarrole	: HCR
	Liscarrol	: Beaufort Map
	Liscarol	: Arrowsmith Map
	Liscarroll	: Miss Purcell's Map 1702, Pop.Ret. 1821
	Lyshcarrall	: Jac.1
	Lishcarroll	: Crom.
	Liscarralle	: Jac.1
	Liscarrell	: Dep.
	Lios chearbhaill	: OC
	Carroll's fort	: OD
1840	Lios Cearbhaill, Carroll's fort	ALPB (199) : OD
1910	Liss cerbhuill	Onom.Goed. 492-a
1969	Lios Cearúill	Bailte Poist 77
2000 (1996)	Circular enclosure	FSCC IV 13608
2002	/lis'karəl/	F116, 117

Leagan simplí nua-aimseartha de *Lios Cearbhaill* (g.uatha **Cearbhall**, 'a much favoured early Irish name', q.v. Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 50) é *Lios Cearúill* (1969) :

Cat.1.1 Min.1
 LIOS CEARÚILL; enclosure of Cearbhall.

(167)	2.	Altamira 7, 16
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1655	Unforfeited lands	DS
1750	Altamira (an elegant seat)	Smith, Cork I 326
19/1/1769	Altamira	CEP XIV 6.4.3
1785	Altamira	CGn. 365.374.244989
1787	Altamira	Vallencey Map
1802	Altamira	Game Lic. 1 11 (s.n. James Purcell)
1802	Altamira	Hist.Top.Notes I 33
1811	Altamira (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1812	Altimira (<i>S.</i>)	Leet I 7
1821	Altimira	Game Lic. II 80
1837	Altamira, a handsome mansion in an extensive and richly planted demesne.	Lewis II 280
1839	Altimira	AL (3) : BS
	Altamira	: Bath Map
	Altimira	: Revd. D. OLeary, Mr. P. Dunlop, Mr. T. O Keeffe, Mr. C. Moylan, Mr. D. Buckley.
	modern name	: OD
	A townland chiefly a Demesne, interspersed with trees and ornamental grounds. Altamira House is on the West side	: Descr.Rem.
1850	Altamira (an Italianizing [!] of Alt	Windele Mss. 12 I 10.213

Mire), from *Midhr*, an old Danann chief and we have also *Lismire* in the neighbourhood.

2002

/altə'məirə/

F140, 319

Níorbh fhéidir aon iontaoibh a thabhairt le tuairim John Windele thuas á cheapadh gur foirm Iodáilise de Alt Mire a bhí ann ós dóichí ná a mhalairt gur cumasc de dhá fhocal Spáinnse, *alta*, 'high' agus *mira*, 'view' (agus ní 'beautiful' mar a mheastar in *Sean Dúthalla* (1986), 30) is bonn leis an ainm, dála dhá uaimh den ainm céanna i dtuaisceart na Spáinne (q.v. *Geog. Namen* 17).

Is féidir oiriúnacht thopagrafach an dá eilimint seo a mheas i gcomhthéacs thalamh ard na diméine coilltiúla seo trí chéile (505', E1) óna bhfuil radharc ar an taobh tíre i dtreo Cullig (X57.17; SO 7) agus Annagh Bogs (X57.2; SO 7) : [Altamira] 'commands an extensive prospect to the east' (q.v. *Smith, Cork I* 326).

Cat.1.15 Min.2

ALTAMIRA

(168)	3.	Coolbane 15, 16
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1637	Coolebane	Egm.Mss. I.I.100
1637	Coolebane	Lodge Mss. V 473
1660c.	Coolebane (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 128
1666	Coolebane	ASE 93-a
1683	Coolbane	Hib.Del.
1702	Coolebaune (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1728	Coolbane	CGn. 53.358.39783
1750	Coolbane	Smith Map
1787	Coolbane	CGn. 386.428.259096

1811	Coolebawn (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1839	Coolbaan	AL (8) : BS
	Coolebawn	: Bath Map
	Coolbawn	: HCR
	Coolbane	: Prop's Map
	Coolebaune,	
	Coolbane,	
	Coolbaune	: Miss Purcell's Map 1702
	cúil bhán	: OC
	white corner or angle	: OD
2002	/ku:l'ba:n/	F322, 323

Cat.1.1 Min.2
CÚIL B(H)ÁN; whitish corner (place).

(169)	4.	Knockardbane 16
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1702	Knockardibane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Percival Map
1724, -31	Knockardbane	Don.Pap.349
1728	Knockardbane	CGn. 58.358.39783
19/1/1769	Knockardbane	CEP XIV 6.4.3
1811	Knockardabouney (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
5/10/1831	Knockardbana	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Johanna Fleming)
14/1/1834	Knockardbaney	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Catherine Fitzgerald)
9/10/1834	Knockardbany	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Mary Maccasy)
14/1/1835	Knockardbany	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Mary Donoghue)
10/3/1839	Knockardbana	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Ellen Quain)

17/7/1839	Knockardbana	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Mary Sheehan)
15/9/1839	Knockardbana	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Ellen Moylan)
1839	Knockardbaan	AL (4) : BS
	Knockardbauney (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Knockardbaun	: HCR
	Knockardbane	: Mr. Delouge Map 1832
	Knockardbawn	: BCR
	Knockardibane	: Ld.Egmont's Trace 1702
	cnoc árd bán	: OC
	High white hill	: OD
26/1/1840	Knockardbana	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Mary Sheehan)
1844	493' ar airde	E1
30/1/1845	Knockardbana	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. John Fox)
22/10/1854	Knockardbana	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Denis Moylan)
2002	/nɔkard'ba:n/	F107, 326

Dhealródh sé gurb iad *Knockardibane* (1702) agus *Knockardabouney* (1811) na leaganacha traslitríthe is fearr a chuireann bunfhoirm Ghaeilge an ainm in iúl, *Cnoc Airde Báine*. Forbairt intuigthe go maith is ea an ciorrú ó *ardi/arda* go dtí *ard* sa chuid eile den fhianaise Bhéarla nuair a chuirtear san áireamh gur ar chuid *báine* den seanlogainm cúigshiollach seo a thit an phríomhbhéim.

Féach leis **Knockardandrum** (X25.7; SO 2, 3, 7, 8) < *Cnoc Airde Móire*, 'hill of the great summit' sa bharúntacht chéanna.

Cat.1.3 Min.2
CNOC AIRDE BÁINE; hill of the whitish summit or peak.

(170)	5.	Knockbarry 16
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1637 [-8]	Knockbarry	Egm.Mss. I.I.100
1637	Knockbarry	Lodge Mss. V 473
1660c.	Knockvarrigg (féach Nóta 9)	BSD 128
1666	Knockvarrig	ASE 93-a
1702	Knockevarry (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1704	Knockavarry	Moland Map
1728	Knockbarry	CGn. 58.358.39783
1757	Nockbarry	CGn. 187.127.124225
4/11/1771	Knockbarry	CEP XVI 88.4.2
1811	Knockbarry (OC; OD)	Bath Map
1839	Knockbarry	AL (9) : BS, Bath Map, HCR, Mr. Delmere's Map 1832
	Knockavarry	: Prop's Map 1702
	cnoc a bharraigh	: OC
	Barry's hill	: OD
1844	646' ar airde	E1
1985	before his death in 1558 James [Barry] conveyed his manors of Carrigtwohill, Castlelyons, Buttevant and Liscarroll to James FitzRichard Barry Roe.	Fam.Names 27 (féach leis <i>Nicholls Lordship</i> 176)
2002	/nok'bari·/	F110, 116

Léiriú ar an gcomhcheangal céanna seo idir an sloinne **de Barra** agus Lios Cearúill (Ó Murchadha, *Fam. Names 27*; *Nicholls, Lordship 176*) is ea na tagairtí seo a leanas :

- (i) James Barry of Liscarroll, *Fiant* 4814 (anno 1586);
- (ii) Marbhna Sheaghain de Barra Leasa Cearbhaill, Mac Erlean, *Ó Bruadair* 1 50 (anno 1627);

- (iii) Sliocht Leasa Cearbhaill an seiseadh glún do ghinealach Iarla Barrach, Ó Donnchadha, *LM* 285 (anno c.1650), agus
- (iv) bráthair ... an Bharraigh ó Lios Cearbhaill, Ó Foghludha, *Éamonn de bhFál* 43.143 (anno c.1760).

Cat.1.1 Min.2
 CNOC AN BHARRAIGH; (de) Barry's hill.

(171)	6.	Lackaroe 16
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1637[-8]	Lackyroe	Egm.Mss. I.I.100
1637	Lackyroe (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Lodge Mss. V 473
1660c.	Lackyroe (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 128
1666	Lackyroe	ASE 93-a
1702	Laceroe (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1711	Lackenroe	CGn. 6.377.2296
1728	Lackaroe	CGn. 58.358.39783
15/3/1754	Lacka-ruoa	CJ I 29.2.3
1780	Lackroe	CGn. 332.346.224776
1781	Lackenroe	CGn. 344.42.229768
1794	Lackanroe	CGn. 475.499.307244
1839	Lackarooa	AL (11) : BS
	Lackaroe	: HCR
	Lackarue	: Ld. Denroche's Map 1736
	Lakaroe	: Mr. Delmere's Map 1832
	Lackaroo	: HCR
	Lacaroo	: Miss Purcell's Map 1702, Prop's Map 1702, BCR, Honner's Map 1738
	Lackyroe (féach Nóta 38)	: Car.1
	leaca ruadh	: OC

	red flags (i.e. flagstones)	: OD
1844	390' - 647' ar airde	E1
2002	/lakə'ru:/	F116, 117

Tagairt mhícheart sa chomhthéacs reatha is ea *Lackyroe* (*AL : Car.1; Inq. VI 96, 97, 98, anno 1639*) ós do *Lackenroe* (*bar. Barrymore; p. Caherlag; SO 64, 75*) sa chontae céanna a thagraíonn sé.

Leaca Rua, 'reddish hillside' is ceart a thuiscint le formhór na fianaise stairiúla thuas agus léiriú ar an loghthuiséal tabharthach uatha, *leacain*, atá taobh thiar de *Lackenroe* (1711), *Lackenroe* (1781) agus *Lackanroe* (1794).

Cat.1.1 Min.2
LEACA RUA; reddish hillside.

(172)	7.	Moyge 7 (Moygue, litriú logánta)
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1301	Moylauereth	Plea Roll 11
1302	Moioluereth	CDI V 37
1402	Moylawryth	R.Pat.Cl. 165-b
1587	Nomoyge	Fiant5066
1604	Moyg	CPR 32-b
1611	Moyglawry alias Moige	Lodge Mss. III 140
1611	Moige	Lodge Mss. XXIX 33
1612	Moyglaurgy orse Moyge;	
	Moyg	CPR 221-a
1626	Moige	Lodge Mss. IV 112
1642	Moegg (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Dep. I 286
1653	Moigg (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. II 101
1655	Moyge (féach Nóta 26)	DS

1657	Moeyge (féach Nóta 40)	Inq. VII 115
1657	Moyege (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. VII 119
1659	Moige	Cen. 241
1660c.	Moige (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 121
1662	Mouig	Sub.Roll 5
1666	Moigge	ASE 85-b
1667	Moyeg; West Moyeg	ASE 122-a
1668	Moyge	Cloyne Wills 42
1683	Moyge	Hib.Del.
1686	Moige	CG 42-a
1702	Mugg (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
21/3/1771	Moyge	CEP XVI 23.4.1
1778	Moyg	T&S 185
1787	Mogg	Vallencey Map
1802	Moyge	Game Lic. I 11
1811	Moig (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1839	Mwig	AL (2) : BS
	Moygue	: HCR, Bole's Map, BCR
	Moyge	: Earl of Bandon's Ret.
	Moige	: Prop's Map
	Muig (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Moyege	: Crom.
	Moegg	: Dep. 1652
	moigh, a plain	: OD
2002	/mwig/	F131, 319

Fág is go bhfuil formhór mór na n-iontrálacha traslitrithe ó thosach na seachtú haoise déag ar aghaidh ina réaladh ar *maigh/muigh*, 'a plain' (q.v. Thurneysen, *Gram.O.Ir.* 216, 318), fianaise ar *Magh gCláraigh*, 'plain of (the) level tract of land' (< *clárach*) is ea na luathfhoirmeacha fada tríshiollacha (1301, 1302,

1402, 1611 agus 1612) : *magh* ⁿ (neodrach) *gCláraigh* > *Moioluereth* (1302)
recte Moigluereth > *Moyglawry* (1611).

Cat.1.1 Min.2
 MAIGH; a plain.

(173)	8. Rockspring 15, 16
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1637-8	Ballynemoddagh	Egm.Mss.I I 100
1637	Ballynemoddagh	Lodge Mss. V 473
1660c.	Ballynemadagh (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 128
1666	Ballynemoddagh	ASE 93-a
1683	Ballimade	Hib.Del.
1689	Rockspring	Will Abstrs. 313 (s.n. Henry Purdon)
1702	Ballinemadagh (féach Nóta 55)	Percival Map
1711	Ballinebuddagh alias Ballynemuddagh	CGn. 6.377.2296
1719	Ballinbuddagh	Percival Pap. 46984.138
1719	Ballynemuddah	Percival Pap. 46984.162
1728	Ballynamuddagh	CGn. 58.358.39783
1764	Ballynamuddagh (209 acra)	CGn. 231.313.39783
1786	Rockspring	CGn. 378.503.254031
1810	Rockspring <i>orse</i> called Ballynamudough	CGn. 620.260.424620
1811	Rockspring (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>)	Bath Map
6/11/1830	Rockspring	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Ellen Eagen)
1835	Ballynamuddogh	Co. Cess 6
1839	Rockspring	AL (5) : BS, Bath Map, Revd. D. O Leary, Mr. P. Dundon, Mr. T. O Keeffe, Mr. C. Moylan, Mr. D.

	-----	Buckley
		OC, OD
2002	/ˈrɒksbrɪŋ/	F140, 320

Ní fios arbh ionann líon acraí ná teorainneacha go díreach d'ainm an Bhéarla, *Rockspring* (1786) agus dá réamhtheachtaí Gaeilge, *Baile na mBodach* (1637-1835), ainm atá beag beann go hiomlán ó thaobh brí de ar ainm déanach galánta an Bhéarla. In ainneoin gur cosúil ar an bhfianaise go dtagraítear do *Rockspring* ina aonar ar dtús (1786), fiche éigin bliain ina dhiaidh sin a dhéantar comhcheangal idir an dá ainm faoin am (1810) go raibh an seanainm Gaeilge a raibh impleachtaí tarcaisniúla mhímhúinteacht agus shuarachas na hÍsealaicme ar a chúl ag dul i léig agus nua-ainm an Bhéarla ag bailiú nirt de réir a chéile.

Tharlódh gur do struchtúr seandálaíoch 'circular enclosure in level pasture, a short distance to N[orth] of stream and to W[est] of Awbeg River' (q.v. *FSCC*, IV 13652) a thagraíonn cuid *Rock* den ainm agus é i gcóngar uisce an tsrutháin agus na habhann (? spring).

Cat.1.7 Min.2
 BAILE NA _MBODACH; town of the low-bred persons.

(174)	9.	Rossnanarney 16 (Rossanarna, litriú logánta)
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1618	Rossenarny or Rosnenarenie	CPR 364-a
1618	Rosenenary	Lodge Mss. IV 27
1621	Rosnenerney (OC; OD)	Inq. II 108
1626	Rosnynarye (OC; OD)	Inq. III 110
1655	Rosenarny (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Rossinarny	Cen.241
1660c.	Rosnarny (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 121

1666	Rossanarny; Rosenany	ASE 59-b
1669	Rosenamy (<i>leg. -arny</i>)	CSP 774
1702	Rossanarny (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Percival Map
1715	Rosanarny	CGn. 14.407.6464
1811	Rossacarney (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1839	Rossanarnagh	AL (10) : BS
	Rossanurna	: HCR
	Rossanarny	: Miss Purcell's Map 1702
	Russanarny	: Prop's Map
	Rossanarna	: Bath Map
	Russanarnagh	: Revd. D. O Leary
	Rosenerney (<i>sic</i>)	: Jac.1
	Rosnynarnye	: Car.1
	wood of the sloes	: OD
2002	/rɔsə'na:rnə/	F143, 144

Aon ghort mór riascach i gcúinne oirthuaisceartach an bhf. a bhí coilltiúil amháin aimsir E1 (1844) mar aon le foroinn bheag eile gar dá theora oirdheisceartach.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
ROS NA _NAIRNE; wood of the sloes.

(175)	10.	Sallypark 16
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1655	Unforfeited Lands	DS
8/3/1790	Sallypark	CEP XXXVII 19.4.3
1811	Sallypark (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1812	Sally-park (<i>S.</i>)	Leet II 95
1815	SallyPark	Par.Reg. 4, 6

7/8/1830	Sallypark	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Mary Sullivan)
1837	Sally Park in ruins	Lewis II 286
1839	Sallypark	AL (7) : BS, Bath Map, Revd. D. O Leary, Mr. P. Dundon, Mr. T. O Keeffe, Mr. C. Moylan, Mr. D. Buckley
	A townland under cultivation There is the ruin of Sallypark house near the centre and some trees through it.	: Descr.Rem.
2002	/sali-park/	F147, 329

Páirc chrann saileach i bhfoisceacht an tí mhóir is dóichí a bhí sa treis anseo
(cf. *AL : Descr.Rem.*).

Cat.1.2 Min.2

SALLYPARK

Rathgoggan Parish (X214.1-11), (and Rathgoggin, litriú logánta)	
(176)	Rathgoggan Middle 2, 3
(177)	Rathgoggan North 2, 3
(178)	Rathgoggan South 2, 3

1291	Raygogan (John de Gogan)	COD III 370
1300	Rath	Plea Roll RC 7/9 207
1300c.	Rath	Pap.Tax.277
1301	Coganesrath	Plea Roll 11
1339	Coganesrath	PRC III 198
1366	Rath Cogan (Johannes Cogan)	PRC III 56
1389	Coganrath	PRC III 183
1401	Goganyfrath (<i>leg.? Goganysrath</i>)	CPL V 445

1421	Cogansrathe	COD III 35
1439	Rathcogan; Rathecogan	Carew Mss. 362, -3
1450c.	Ruyt	CPL XI 351
1464	Ruyt Gogan Rayt	Ann.Cloyn. 5.16
1483	Rathgogan	CPL XIII (II) 831
1577	Goganrath	Fiant3080
1584	Gogan Ruth	Fiant4487
1587	Rathgogan	Fiant5066
1587	Rathgogan	CSP 261; 450
1591	Rathgoggan	Fiant5535
1591	Rathcogan	Cl.Par.Rec. CCR II 374
1604	Coggan Rath (William mcCoggan) (féach Nóta 33)	Inq. I.108
1611	Rathgogane (féach Nóta 33)	Inq.I 165
1611	Rathgogane (féach Nóta 33)	Inq.I 229
1611	Rathgogane	Lodge Mss. XXIX 33
1615	Rathgoggan	Roy.Vis. 201
1621	Rathgogan	CPR 513-b
1629	Rathgogan	CPCR I 491
1629	Rathgogan [after created the Borough of Charleville]	Corp.Kins. 351
1629	Rathgogan	Lodge Mss. XIV
1634	Rathgogan	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 375
1635	Rathgogan	Lism.Pap. I IV 134
1643	Rathgogin (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. II 38
1643	Rathgogan (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. II 87
1654-6	Rathgogane	CS IV 94
1654-6	Rathgogane	CS IV 112
1654-6	Rathgogane	CS IV 129
1655	Rathgogan (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Raghgogane	Cen.241
1660c.	Rathgogan (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 117

1662	Rath	Orr.Pap. 23, -4
11/12/1662	Charleville, "it now being called by the heathenish name of Rathgoggane"	Orr.State Lett. 1 444
1664	Charleville	CSP 361
1664	Charleville	CSP 409
1665	Charleville	CSP 643
1665	Charleville	Orr.Pap. 41
1665	Rathgogan	Index Test. 81 (s.n. Thomas Salt)
1666	Charleville	CSP 34
1666	Charleville	CSP 158
1666	Charleville	CSP 206
1667	Char[leville]	CSP 603
1667	Charleville	Orr.Pap. 48
1667	Charleville	Herbert Corr. 195.342
1668	Charleville	Orr.Pap. 66
1668	Charleville	Corp.Young. 322
1669	Charleville	CSP 266
1669	Charleville	CSP 726
1670	Charleville	Corp.Wat.83.517
1672	Charleville	Corp.Wat. 93.606
1672	Charleville	Corp.Wat.99.651
1672	Charleville	Corp.Wat. 115.787
1674	Charleville	Orr.Pap. 134
1674	Charleville	Wild Geese 470.2780
1675	Charleville	Quaker Rec. 43.13
1678	Charliville	Herbert Corr. 244.429
1680	Charleville	Orr.Pap. 237
1681	Charleville	Orr.Pap. 245
1683	Rathgogan	Hib.Del.
1689	Charleville alias Rathgoggan, a corporation newly erected at the expence [sic] and encouragement of	Reg. Corc. 177

Roger, first Earle of Orrery,
Lord President of Munster.

1689	Charleville	Quaker Rec. 45
1689	Charlevill	Ir.Jac. 47
1706	(g.) na Rátha	Seathrún Céitinn 43.537
1720	Charleville	CGn. 27.255.16841
1720	(g.) Rátha	Liam Ruadh 65.58
1720	Rath[gog]an	Crow's Vis. 70
1721	Charlevill	FCF 20, 8i
1731	Charleville	Kenm.Mss. 52
1731	Charleville	State Pop. 123
1738	(g.) na Rátha	É. na Máighe 92.2
1738	don Ráth	É. na Máighe 93.30
1738	san Ráith (x2)	RIA 24C56, 79
1750	san Ráth	Éamonn de bhFál 61.8
1750	Charleville (before called Rathgogan)	Smith, Cork I 311
1750	ón Ráth	Liam Inglis 21.46
1750	castle of Rathgogan	Smith, Cork II 128
1750c.	san Ráith	Seán Clárach 44.1059
1754	(g.) na Rátha	É. na Máighe 216
1760c.	a Ráth a ghogánaigh .i. Charleville	RIA Aiv2 91b
1768	Charleville	Inchiquin Mss. 202.673
1768	Rath is the name of Charleville	O'Br.
1770	an Ráth	Barántas 193.59
1773	ón Ráth	Barántas 60
1776	don Ráth	Barántas 202
1776	insa Ráth	Barántas 202
1776	ón Ráth	Barántas 202.7
1776	ón Ráth	Barántas 203.38
1776	ón Ráth	Barántas 203.82
1778	Charleville	T&S 184, -5
1783	Charleville	Index Test. 374
		(s.n. Elizabeth Dowling)

1785	Charleville	Vallencey Map
1795	Rathgoggin (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Seward
1800	aig an Rath	RIA 23052, 33
1800	aig an Rath	RIA 23052, 77
1800	aig an Rath	RIA 23052, 117
1800	aig an Rath	RIA 23052, 134
1800	aig an Rath	RIA 23052, 178
1800	aig an Rath	RIA 23052, 248
1800	aig an Rath	RIA 23052, 286
1800	aig an Rath	RIA 23052, 457
1810	Rathgogan adjacent to Charleville on the North (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Carlisle
1811	Charleville	Kenm.Mss. 254
1811	Charleville Parish	Bath Map
1812	Charleville	Leet I 150
1815	Charleville	Stat. Surv. I 422, 3
1815	the town of Charleville and parish of Rathgogan	Éigse 10 (1961,-3) 211
1820	go Ráth an Ghogannaig (Charlewill)	MM 12, 384
1821	Parish of Rathgoggin	Pop.Ir. 167
1824	Charleville	Res.South Ir. 100
1832	Rathgoggan	Reg. Trees 58
1835	san Ráith	FCF 21, 34
1837	Rathgogan, a parish with the post- town of Charleville	Lewis II 498
1840	Rathgoggan Parish	AL (1) : BS
	Rathgoggin	: Seward, Beaufort Map
	Rathgogan	: BCR, HCR
	Rathgoggin	: Pop. Ret.
	Rathgogan	: Carlisle
	ráith gogáin	: OC
	Goggan's or de Cogan's Rath	: OD
	It contains the small town of Charleville (s.n. Rathgoggan Middle)	: Descr.Rem.

1840	Charleville	AL (23) : Inhabs.
	The name of an incorporated Borough and Post-town. It was formerly a parliamentary Borough. It contains about 5000 inhabitants and 800 houses	: Descr.Rem.
1840	Ráth an Ghógánaigh, Goggan's fort	ALPB (230) : OD
1844	Charleville	Blackwater 136
1861	The ancient name of Charleville was Rathgogan	Gibson, Cork I 475
1869	Rathgoggan in Cork; the old name of Charleville and still the parish name; Goggan's rath.	Or.Hist.Ir.N.P. I 539
1876	The Rath, now Charleville.	Ir.Lang.Misc. 44
1902	Rathgogan, the old name of Charleville	Begley 1 25
1910	Ráith gogáin : Rathgoggan alias Rathgogan alias Charleville	Onom.Goed. 572-a
1969	An Ráth (Ráth Luirc)	Bailte Poist 78
1985	Rathgoggan or Rath Gogán where the town of Charleville was later built took its name from the family [Cogan]. It will be noted that the form Gogán (rather than Cogán) was in use in Ireland in the 13th century and indeed was probably the pronunciation brought over by the Cambro-Normans themselves.	Fam.Names 78, -9
2001	/rat'gogin; ratgogin 'midil, -'nɔ:rt, - 'sout; 't ʃarlivil [town]/	F251, 252

In ainneoin gur luaithe d'fhoirm é *Raygogan* (1291) ná *Rath* (c.1300) ar an bhfianaise thuas, is é is dóichí gur *Ráth* a bhí sa bhunfhoirm Ghaeilge sular ghlac muintir Chógáin seilbh ar an struchtúr cosanta seo gar don líne dhealaithe

idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh, 'the Cogans must have taken over and strengthened an ancient earth-work which already had a native name' (q.v. Binchy, *Éigse* 10 (1961-3), 222), m.sh. Ringfort, *FSCC* IV 12832 nó Ringfort, *FSCC* IV 12833, a d'áireofaí i measc ráthanna iomadúla an cheantair de réir Lewis, 'the neighbourhood [Rathgoggan] is remarkable for the great number and perfect state of those earthworks usually called Danish forts or raths' (q.v. *Lewis* II 478, anno 1837, féach leis *Guy Dir.* [1887] 157).

Agus é ag tagairt do chuid *-cogan(e)*, *-gogan(e)* den ainm, deir an tOllamh Binchy 'its Irish form was Ráth Cócán, the second word being more probably gen[itive] singular than plural' agus leanann air ag míniú scéal an uraithe (*Ráth Cócán* → *Ráth gCócán*), 'since *ráth* was almost certainly an old neuter o- stem, the eclipsis would be quite normal for the early period, in a late formation like Ráth gCógán, however, it could only be analogical' (q.v. *Éigse* 10. 215).

Is áirithe go raibh brainse de mhuintir Chógáin i seilbh tailte timpeall Bhealach Átha (Ballyhay) agus na Rátha ó 1251 - 1439 (*Ibid.* 216) agus bhronn Sir John Cogan (*obit* 1278) tailte sa cheantar seo ar a mhac, Master Henry, go luath sa tréimhse chéanna (Mac Cotter, Nicholls, *PRC* III 56, -7).

In onóir Rí Séarlas II a ndearna rí Shasana de ar 29/5/1660 a chuir Roger Boyle ('first earl of Orrery and Lord President of Munster' an teideal a bhronn an rí air seo (5/9/1660) as ucht na cabhrach a thug dó chun teacht i gcumhacht (cf. *Éigse* 10. 219; *Smith*, *Cork* I 331) teach mór agus páirc mhaorga á dtógáil (29/5/1661) agus é ar intinn aige gur ceanncheathrúna de chuid baile nua a dtabharfaí an t-ainm comórtha *Charleville* air a bheadh ann, 'it now [11/12/1662] being called by the heathenish name of Raghgoggane' (cf. MacLysaght, *Orr.State Lett.* I 444; *Smith*, *Cork* I 331, fonóta f; Croker, *Res.South Ir.* 100; *Gibson*, *Cork* I 475; *Bagwell*, *Stuarts* III 310; *Éigse* 10, 219) agus ar deireadh thiar (10/6/1671) tugadh aitheantas do Charleville mar mhainéar agus mar bhaile (*Éigse* 10. 219, 220).

Is cinnte nach mbeadh an t-iarla dall ar Acht an rí sa bhliain 1665 (is é sin, idir 1661 agus 1671 thuas) inar cáineadh córas ainmnithe áitainmneacha na hÉireann trí chéile (féach 'heathenish' thuas), 'the barbarous and uncouth names of Ireland much retard the reformation of the country' (cf. *ASE* 662-b; Quane, *JRSAI* 88 (1958), 28 agus de hÓir, *Onoma* 17 (1972-3), 195) sa tslí is gur ainmneacha a bheadh níos oiriúnaí do theanga an Bhéarla a bheadh ag teastáil, 'others more suitable to the English tongue, annexing the ancient names in every grant so altered' (*Ibid.*).

In ainneoin gur cosúil gurbh é *Rathgoggan* foirm cheannasach an ainm anuas go dtí 1660-1662 (agus go deimhin maireann i gcónaí ainmneacha na dtrí fhoroinn (1,549 acra) ar imeall agus i lár an bhaile ó 1840 ar aghaidh : Rathgoggan -Middle, -North, -South), is díol spéise é go dtagraíonn Béarlóir don fhoirm chiorraithe, *Rath* (q.v. Mac Lysaght, *Orr.Pap.* 23, 24) timpeall an ama seo (1662) agus is í an fhoirm shimplí seo leis a dtagtar uirthi i saothair fhilí Gaeilge na Mumhan (cf. Mac Giolla Eáin, *Seathrún Céitinn* (1706), Ó Foghludha, *Liam Ruadh* (1720), Ó Foghludha, *É. na Máighe* (1738), Ó Foghludha, *Éamonn de bhFál* (1750), Ó Foghludha, *Liam Inglis* (1750), Ó Foghludha, *Seán Clárach* (1750c.), *É. na Máighe* (1754), Ó Fiannachta, *Barántas* (1770, 1773 agus 1776) agus i saothair Ghaeilge eile, ina measc lú Gaeilge (1738, 1800) agus foclóir (*O'Br.*, 1768). Do thrí iontráil amháin, is cosúil, atá an fhoirm fhada dar struchtúr *Ráth + an + Ghógánaigh* teoranta (1760c., 1820, 1840).

Is ceart mar a áitíonn an tOllamh Binchy gur foirm Ghaeilge gan urrús í *Ráth Luirc* sa chomhthéacs reatha, foirm ar mheas Comhairle Cheantar Tuaithe na Rátha a bheith ceart sa bhliain 1920, 'the Council learned ... that 'Rathgogan' was - like the later 'Charleville' - an interloper, and that the 'original' name of the town had been *Ráth Luirc*, 'the fort of Lorc' who was a prehistoric 'King of Ireland' (cf. *Éigse* 10 (1961-3), 212) agus is ceart chomh maith mar a thacaíonn

Donncha A. Ó Cróinín leis go luath ina dhiaidh sin, 'Professor Binchy has done a signal service in laying the ghost which has been haunting his native town since 1920' (*Éigse* 11 (1964-5), 27).

Is cinnte go ndeachaigh an fhoirm Ghaeilge bhréagoifigiúil seo i gcomóntacht de réir a chéile agus is í leis a bhíodh in úsáid ag triúr ar leith, is cosúil, mar atá Patrick Dinneen (*), Seosamh Laoide (**), agus Risteárd Ó Foghludha (***), i saothair fhoilsithe dá gcuid timpeall an ama chéanna seo :

	1850	Ráth Loirc, Charleville	Poets Muns. 118
*	1902	Ráth Luirc	Seán Clárach ix, x, xxii
**	1905	Ráth Luirc (An Ráth)	Postsheanchas 103
*	1927	Ráth Luirc, Charleville, Ráth Gógán	Dinneen (s.v. ráth)
	30/7/1929	Ráthluirc	de Brún : Tórna 147
***	1935	Ráth Luirc	Ó Fogh. : Log. 65
***	1937	Ráth Luirc	Liam Ruadh 11, 13
***	1937	Ráth Luirc	Liam Inglis ix, xiv, xxi
	1937	Ráth Luirc	Eolaí an Phoist 454
***	1946	Ráth Luirc	Éamonn de bhFál 12, 16
***	1952	Ráth Luirc	É. na Máighe 60
	1955	Ráth Luirc	Eolaí an Phoist 491
	1959	Ráth Luirc	Eolaí an Phoist 229
	1964	Ráth Luirc	Eolaí an Phoist 248
	1969	Ráth Luirc	Eolaí an Phoist 251
	1971	Ráth Luirc	Eolaí an Phoist 255

In ainneoin gur léir ar an bhfianaise thuas nárbh é Risteárd Ó Foghludha faoi deara an fhoirm seo a thabhairt isteach (cf. 1850, 1902, 1905) (luann an tOllamh Binchy gur mheas an tOllamh T.F. O'Rahilly go hiomrallach gurbh é an Foghlúch a thug, cf. *Éigse* 10.212, 235), is cinnte go raibh lámh mhór aige i scaipeadh na foirme bíodh gur leagan simplí, *An Ráth*, a d'úsáideadh filí Gaeilge na Mumhan féin a ndearna sé foilsíú ar a saothair fhileata (*Liam Ruadh* 65.58; *É. na Máighe* 92.2; 93.30; *Éamonn de bhFál* 61.8; *Liam Inglis* 21.46).

Tuairim eile a nochtann an Raithilleach is ea nach foláir nó ba lipéad liteartha caighdeánta é Ráth Luirc '[Ráth Luirc] was in reality, like Clár Luirc, Fearann Luirc, Críoch Luirc, etc., one of the many bardic kennings for Ireland which were so commonly used by the Munster poets' (q.v. *Éigse* 10.212), tuairim nach mbeadh aon róghlacadh ag an mBinseach léi, 'it is very doubtful whether R.L. was actually used as a kenning for Ireland' (*Ibid.*) de bhri go bhfuil saothair fhilí na Mumhan lom ó aon tagairt do *Ráth Luirc* (*Ibid.* 212; 234; féach leis *Éigse* 11.27).

Pointe eile a dtarraingíonn an Binseach agus an Cróinéach aird air is ea do-aitheantacht shuíomh mhórán áiteanna i gCúige Mumhan a dtagann an eilimint cháilitheach *Lorc* isteach iontu :

- (i) ainm de chuid na mBard ar Dhál gCais is ea *Fine Luirc* (*Éigse* 10.229) a luaitear, cuiream i gcás, in Carney, *Top.Poems* 56.1516;
- (ii) ainm fileata amháin a luaitear le comharsanacht Chill Dalua i gcontae an Chláir is ea *Ráth Luirc* (*Éigse* 10.230);
- (iii) ní fios cé acu an tagairt d'Éirinn trí chéile (*Éigse* 10.232) nó do Chaiseal (*Éigse* 11.32) is ceart a léamh le *Ráth Luirc* (q.v. Dinneen, Ó Donnchadha, *Ó Rathaille* 8.48);
- (iv) tharlódh gur do Mhaigh Chromtha i gcontae Chorcaí a thagródh *Baile Mhic Croim re ráitear Ráth Luirc* (q.v. *Barántas* 134), 'but it is not an authentic and verifiable name' (*Éigse* 11.28) agus
- (v) tá comhthéacs áite na tagartha o *Ráth Loirc tré gach acharan* (q.v. O'Daly, *Poets Muns.* 118, cf. 1850 thuas) doiléir in ainneoin go gceanglaíonn eagarthóir an tsaothair seo, John O'Daly, (nó

faisnéiseoir anaithnid dá chuid, *Éigse* 10.234) *Ráth Loirc* le Charleville (cf. *Poets Muns.* 118, fonóta), aithint a nglacann James Clarence Mangan léi, ní foláir, agus *Ráth Loirc* an tsaothair chéanna á aistriú mar Charleville aige (*Éigse* 10.233).

Cat.1.1

Min.2

RÁTH (< RÁTH CÓCÁ(I)N > RÁTH_GCÓGÁ(I)N > RATHGOG(G)AN > CHARLEVILLE / RATHGOGGAN / AN RÁTH); (de Cogan's) fort or rath.

(179)	4.	Ardmore 2
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1655	cuid de Garangnegrony [> Garrynagranoge (X214.12; SO 2, 7)]	DS
1790	Ardmore	CGn. 422.302.276271
1810	Ardmore	CGn. 624.525.430619
1833	Ardmore	TAB 10
1840	Ardmore	AL(8) : BS, Rector's List, Revd. T. Croke, Mr. W. Buckley, Mr. J. McCarthy, Mr. M. Sarchfield, Mr. M. Russell
	árd mór	: OC
	great height or hill	: OD
1844	417' ar airde	E1
2001	/ard'mo:r/	F70, 251

Cat.1.1

Min.2

ARD MÓR ; great height.

(180)	5.	Ardnageehy 7, 8 (Ardnageeha, litriú logánta)
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1655	Lands Unforfeited	DS
1659	Ardvageehy (<i>leg -nageehy</i>)	Cen. 241
1736	Ardnegeehy	Harding Map
1768	Ardnageeha	Bhea Vestry Bk. 52
4/6/1774	Ardnaguihy	Par. Reg. (p.5001) (s.n. Denis Sullivan)
1/11/1781	Ardneguihy	HC XIV 88.3.4
2/6/1782	Ardnaguihy	Par. Reg. (p.5001) (s.n. Phillip Donegan)
1811	Ardnageehy (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1812	Arnaquiha (<i>sic</i>) (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet I 18
1822	Ardnageehy	CGn. 775.195.525130
6/11/1830	Ardnageeha	Par. Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Patrick Sullivan)
1833	Ardnaguihy	TAB 4
1837	Ardnagehy	Lewis II 498
1840	Ardnagheehy	AL (12) : BS
	Ardnageeha	: HCR, BCR
	Ardnageehy	: Bath Map, Rector's List
	Ardnagheehy	: Revd. T. Croke
	ard na gaoithe	: OC
	Height or hill of the wind	: OD
	contains a trig[onometrica]l station	: Descr. Rem.
1844	427' ar airde	E1
2001	/ardnə'gi:hə/	F207, 249

Cat.1.1 Min.2

ARD NA GAOITHE; windy height.

(181) 6. Ballyhubbo 2

1587	Ballyhola (<i>leg. ? -hoba</i>)	Fiant5066
1621	Ballyhobuckmore	CPR 513-b
1624	Ballyhubbocke (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. II 208
1640	Ballyhubbock; (<i>féach Nóta 36</i>)	
	Ballyhubok (<i>féach Nóta 36</i>)	Inq. VII 17
1655	Ballehobeg (<i>féach Nóta 26</i>)	DS
1659	Ballyhubbo	Cen. 241
1660c.	Ballyhobby (<i>féach Nóta 15</i>)	BSD 117
1662	Ballyhubbo	Sub. Roll 7
1668	Ballyhabbogh	CSP 154
1740	Ballyhubba	CGn. 97.442.69076
1811	Ballyhubbo (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1812	Ballihubba (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet I 31
1833	Ballyhubba	TAB 8
17/1/1838	Bally Hubba	Par. Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. Johanna Sheehan)
1840	Ballyhubbo	AL (7): BS, Bath Map
	Ballyhub	: HCR, BCR
	Ballyhubba	: Rector's List
	Ballyhubbo	: Revd. T. Croke, Mr. W Buckley
	Ballehobey	: Vallencey Map
	Ballyhubbocke	: Jac.1
	Ballihobbye (<i>féach Nóta 46</i>)	: Jac.1
	Ballyhubby	: Crom.
	meaning uncertain	: OD
2001	/bali·hobə/	F70, 278

Tagairt iomrallach sa chás seo is ea *Ballihobbye* (*AL : Jac.1; Inq.II 217, anno 1624*) thuas agus a rá gur léir ar chomhthéacs áite na tagartha céanna gur

seanphaiste talún éigin i gcomharsanacht *Ballycraheen* (*bar. Barretts*; p. Donaghmore; *SO* 61, 62) sa chontae céanna is ceart a léamh leis.

Foirm cheana den ainm pearsanta **Robert** é **Hob** (q.v. Reaney, *Brit.Surn.* 166, s.n. *Hob(b)*) Woulfe, *SGG* 297) agus iarmhír dhíspeagtha Angla-Normannach is ea an foirceann *-oc/-ac* a leanann é.

I gcomhair ainmneacha den bhunús céanna nach ndeachaigh truilliú ar a litriú oifigiúil Béarla, féach :

- (i) **Ballyhobuck** < Ballyhobbug (*Fiant* 139, anno 1559) < *Baile Hobac* (*Liostaí Log.* : *CC* 11) i gcontae Chill Chainnigh;
- (ii) **Ballyhubbock** < Ballihabogge (*CPR* 225, anno 1612) i gcontae Cheatharlach;
- (iii) **Ballyhubbock** < Ballyhubbacke (*Fiant* 6192, anno 1597, cf. Price, *PNWick.* 159) i gcontae Chill Mhantáin, agus
- (iv) **Ballyhubbock** < Ballyhobbock (*Fiant* 6517, anno 1601) i gcontae Loch Garman.

Cat.1.4 Min.2

BAILE HOBAC; little Robert's town.

(182)	7.	Ballypierce 2
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1659	Ballypierce	Cen. 241
1736	Ballyprice	CGn. 85.41.58956
1/11/1781	Ballypierce	HC XIV 88.3.4
1811	Ballypierce (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1812	Ballypierce (<i>S.</i>)	Leet I 78

1822	Ballypierce	CGn. 775.195.525130
1833	Ballypierce	TAB 2
1840	Ballypierce	AL (10) : BS, Bath Map, Rector's List
	Ballymacpierce	: Boyce's Map 1702
	Ballypierce	: Revd. T. Croke, Mr. W. Buckley, Mr. J. McCarthy
	baile phiarais, Pier's town	: OD
2001	/bali·'pi:rs/	F278, 279

Is do *Ballymacpierce* (p. Kilbrin; SO 24) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Dhúiche Ealla sa chontae céanna agus ní don áit seo a thagraíonn *Ballymacpierce* (AL : *Boyce's Map*, 1702).

Iasacht ó **Piers**, is é sin, ó leagan Angla-Normannach an ainm phearsanta **Peter** is ea leagan Gaeilge an ainm, **Piaras**.

Is cóngaraí iad leaganacha áirithe traslitrithe de chuid **Ballypierce** (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log.na hÉir.I* 48-9) i gcontae Luimnigh dá bhunfhoirm Ghaeilge, *Baile Phiarais*, mar ata *-ferris* (1586, 1595, 1611, 1624), *-fieris* (1615), *-fieruis* (1655) ná foirmeacha Béarla an ainm thuas.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

BAILE PHIARAIS; Pierces' town.

(183)	8.	Ballysallagh 3 (Ballysally, lítriú logánta)
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1584	Ballysallagh	Desm. Surv. 123, f88
1587	Ballysillagh	Fiant5066
1591	Ballesallaghe	Fiant5535
1597	Ballesallagh	Fiant6186
1613	Ballesallagh	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Ballesallagh	CPR 270-a
1642	Ballysallagh (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. III 233
1654-6	Ballysallagh	CS IV 128
1654-6	Ballysallagh	CS IV 228
1654-6	Ballisallagh	CS IV 242
1655	Ballesallagh (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Ballysallagh	Cen. 241
1660c.	Ballysallagh (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 117
1667	Ballysellagh	ASE 74-a
1683	B[ally]sallagh	Hib.Del.
1758	Ballysillagh	CGn. 192.234.127422
1784	Ballyslagh	CGn. 361.216.244156
1812	Ballysally	Leet I 325
1824	Ballyslough	Res. South Ir. 101
1833	Ballyslough	TAB 12
1837	Ballysallagh or Ballysally	Lewis II 498
5/2/1837	Ballysally	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. Honora Reardan)
1840	Ballysallagh	AL (4) : BS
	Ballysollogh	: Bath Map
	Ballyslough	: HCR, BCR
	Ballysallagh	: Ld. Arden's Map 1702
	Ballyslough	: Rector's List
	Ballysallagh	: Revd. T. Croke
	baile salach	: OC
	dirty town	: OD
1902	Ballyslough	Seán Clárach vii

1902	Baile Salach	Seán Clárach xxi
1986	Ballysally	CDHJ 1. 58, 96, 104
2001	/bali·'sali·/	F251, 252

Is áirithe gurbh aon bhaile salach amháin (343 acra) a bhí sa bhf. seo (280 acra) agus sa bhf. teorantach, *Ballysallagh* (X106.1; SO 3; 63 acra) ar dtús, sula ndearnadh iad a scarúint i bparóistí sibhialta éagsúla níos déanaí.

Is iad na leaganacha traslitrithe déanacha dar litriú *-slag* (1784), *-slough* (1824, 1833, 1840 (x3)) is fearr a léiríonn fuaim na bunfhoirme Gaeilge, /bal'i 'slɔx/. Drochléiriú ar an mbunfhoirm chéanna is ea an fuaimniú reatha, /bali·'sali·/, foirm arb ann di thall is abhus san fhianaise (1812, 1837) ó thosach na naoú haoise déag ar aghaidh.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

BAILE SALACH; dirty town.

(184)	9.	Clashganniv 2, 7 (Clashganniv(e), litriú logánta)
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1630	Classeganiffe (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. IV 50
1734	Clasganiffe	CGn. 78.242.55142
1736	Glassganiff (<i>leg. Class-</i>)	CGn. 85.41.58956
11/9/1758	Clashgyniffe	HC V 73.2.3
1787	Closhgonif	CGn. 382.497.257684
1811	Clashgannif (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1833	Clasgannen (<i>leg. -ganneff</i>)	TAB 2
30/1/1835	Clashgannive	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. Johanna Reagan)

1840	Clashganniv	AL (17) : BS
	Clashganniff (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Clashganive	: HCR, BCR
	Clashganniv	: Revd. T. Croke, Mr. W. Buckley, Mr. J. McCarthy
	Claseganny (féach Nóta 22)	: Dep. 1652
	Claseganiffe	: Car.1
	clais a ghainimh	: OC
	trench of the sand, i.e. sand-pit	: OD
2001	/kla ʃganiv/	F278, 279

Ní léir ar chomhthéacs doiléir na tagartha *Claseganny* (AL : Dep., 1652) pé acu an foirm stairiúil de chuid na háite seo nó de chuid *Clashganniv* (X57.14; SO 16) sa bharúntacht chéanna is ceart a thuiscint leis.

Ceann de na struchtúir phollacha a léirítear sa leath dheisceartach den bhf. ar E1 (agus ar DL), ní foláir, atá i gceist le cuid *Clash-* den ainm anseo.

Níl oiread fianaise ar an alt anseo agus atá i gcás **Clashganniv** (X57.14; SO 7) da dtagraítear thuas. Féach leis **Clashganniff** < *Clais Ghainimh* (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log.na hÉir.*I 109) i gcontae teorantach Luimnigh.

Cat.1.6 Min.2

CLAIS (AN) GHAINIMH; trench or ravine of the sand.

(185)	10.	Farranshonikeen 7 (Farranshonakin, litriú logánta)
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1655	Faranasheekin (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1660c.	Farrenshewnekeene (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 118

1668	Farrenshonkeene	ASE 185-b
1781	Farrenshenkeen	CGn. 346.22.230064
1811	Farrenshonokin (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1833	Farenchonikeen	TAB 6
1840	Farranshoanakin	AL (13) : BS
	Farrshonnikeen (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Farranshoniheen	: HCR, BCR
	Farrenchonikeen	: Rector's List
	Farrenshonakin	: Revd. T. Croke
	Farranshonakin	: Mr. W. Buckley
	fearann Seonaicín	: OC
	Jenkin's land	: OD
2001	/farən' ʃ o:nəki:n/	F70, 250

De na míreanna seo a leanas atá **Seoinicín** comhdhéanta :

- (i) **Seon** - malairt foirme de **Seán** atá bunaithe ar *John* an Bhéarla (q.v. Woulfe, *SGG* 201) a d'úsáidí sna meánaoiseanna (q.v. Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 163);
- (ii) *-oc/-ac*, is é sin, mír dhíspeagtha Angla-Normannach dála Baile Hobac sa pharóiste céanna, agus
- (iii) *-in*, iarmhír dhíspeagtha (-cheana) na Gaeilge, sa tslí is gur geall le foirm dhíspeagtha dhúbalta de **Seon/Seán** é **Seoinicín** :

Tugtar aird leis ar stádas neamhshéimhithe an *f* anseo dála fhianaise stairiúil **Farranshone** < *Fearann Seoin Mór* (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log.na hÉir.* I 175) i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
FEARANN SEOINICÍN; little John's land

(186) 11. Fortlands 2

1655	cuid de Ballehobeg [> Ballyhubbo	DS
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	(X214.6; SO 2)]	
1740	Fortland <i>orse</i> Ballyhubba	CGn. 97.442.69076
1758	Fortland	CGn. 191.592.130428
1771	Fortland	CGn. 274.646.192175
1811	Fortland (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
14/10/1836	Fortlands	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. Johanna Hurley)
1840	Fortlands	AL (6) : BS, Bath Map, Revd. T. Croke, Mr. J. McCarthy, Mr. M. Sarchfield, Mr. M. Russell
	-----	: OC, OD
	This is a small townland, all a Demesne, [it] contains a gentleman's house, and some ornamental narrow plantings.	: Descr. Rem.
2000 (1996)	Moated site [?]	FSCC IV 14202
2001	/fo:rtlanz/	F214, 278

Tugtar faoi deara go bhfuil idir uimhir uatha agus iolra léirithe san fhianaise thuas dála **Castle-land** (-lands, X41.10; SO 17) sa bharúntacht chéanna.

Cat.1.2 Min.2
FORTLANDS

(187)	12.	Garrynagranoge 2, 7 (Garrynagrin(n)ogue, local)
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1301	Crannokeston	Plea Roll 11
1587	Garrinegrenagh; Garrynygronan	Fiant5066
1591	Garynegronoge	Fiant5535
1601	Garrynagronock	Fiant6464

1618	Garrynegronog (féach Nóta 33)	Inq. II 7
1623	Garrynegranoge	CPR 529-a
1623	Garrinigrenoge (féach Nóta 33)	Inq. II 167
1624	Garrinegrenoge	CPR 584-a
1624	Garranegronoge (féach Nóta 33)	Inq. II 208
1632	Garranegrenoge (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. IV 146
1635c.	Garrynagranog	Chan.Pl.B/163
1640	Garmegranoge (<i>leg. Garrine -</i>)	Inq. VII 16
1640	Garrinegrenoge (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. VII 17
1653	Garrineagronoge; Garrinigronoge (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. VI 93
1655	Garangnegrony (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Garryvagronoge (<i>leg. -nagronoge</i>)	Cen. 241
1660c.	Garrangnagranagh (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 117
1661	Gurreymagrenoge	CSP 317
1679	Garreynegronoge	Cloyne Wills (s.n. Evan Gwyn)
1683	Garranegrony	Hib.Del.
1711	Garrynegranogue	CGn. 5.384.2121
1758	Garrigrenoge	CGn. 191.153.127935
1764	Garrenagranoge <i>orse</i> Springfort [557]	CGn. 240.85.153896
1811	Garrynagronoge (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1833	Garrinagrinoge	TAB 10
1840	Garrangrinnogue	AL (9) : BS
	Garrynagronague (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Garrynagranogue	: HCR
	Garrynagranogue	: BCR
	Garrinagrinogue	: Rector's List
	Garenagrownogue or Springfort	: Revd. T. Croke
	Garrangnagranagh	: Distrib.Bk.
	garradh na gcrannóg (<i>scriosta ag OD</i>)	: OC

	garraidh na gráineóige,	
	garden of the hedge-hog?	: OD
2001	/gari.nəgri'no:g/	F278, 279

Dhealródh sé go bhfuil cuid *-nagranoge* den ainm ina léiriú ar *-na gcrannóg* mar a tuigeadh do *OC* agus an chiall 'of the wooden structures, drinking-containers or baskets' (*DIL*, *crannóc* (a)) seachas 'of the wooden lake-dwellings' (*DIL*, *crannóc* (b)) leis de bhrí nach ann d'aon fhianaise sheandálaíoch nó thopagrafach chun struchtúir shuaitinseacha cois locha a chosaint (E1, *FSCC* IV).

I gcomhair macasamhail na brí thuas ('wooden structure') i litríocht na Gaeilge, féach *lán crannóicce in chúaich d'ór inte* (Ní Shéaghdha, *Agall.1* 159 (1680c.) per *CFNG*).

Is ar éigean is féidir mórán iontaoibhe a thabhairt le foirm cheartaithe *OD*, *-na gráineóige*, 'of the hedge-hog' ar na cúiseanna seo a leanas :

- (i) bheadh cuid *Crannok-* na chéad iontrála glan in aghaidh a leithéid de mholadh, agus
 - (ii) **grannoig*, 'a hedgehog' (q.v. O'Donnell, *Zoilomastix* xlvi, 1621-9) an tagairt is luaithe ar fáil do ghráinneog sa Ghaeilge (i bhfoclóir Philip O'Sullivan Beare ar ainmhithe, ar phlandaí agus ar mhianraí).
- * Táim go mór faoi chomaoin ag an Dr. Éamonn Ó hÓgáin, *RIA*, agus ag iar-chomhleacaí liom, an Dr. Seán Ó Cearnaigh, as ucht an t-eolas seo a chur faoi mo bhráid.

Is léir ar litriú na chéad tagartha, *Crannokeston* (1301), go ndearnadh iarracht ar an ainm a Bhéarlú go luath ach is léir ar an bhfianaise thraslitrithe a leanann í nár glacadh le foirm leathBhéarlaithe sa chás seo ach oiread agus a déanadh i gcás *Callathyston* (1301, san fhoinsé chéanna) < *Rathnacally* (X70.4; *SO* 7) ar leis atá *Garrynagranoge* teorantach.

Is minic Springfort (557) á rá go háitiúil anois in áit sheanainm oifigiúil
 ilsíollach an bhf.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

GARRAÍ NA ḠCRANNÓG; garden of the wooden structures, drinking-
 containers or baskets.

(188)	1.	Shandrum Parish (X228.1-34)
		Shandrum 2

1300	Saundrum	Pap.Tax. 277
1300	Schandrum	Pap.Tax. 314
1301	Sendrom	Plea Roll 11
1492	Sondron	Ann.Cloyne. 21.65
1584	Shanedroome	Desm. Surv. 123, f88
1587	Shandrome	Fiant5066
1611	Sandrome	CPR 215-b
1611	Shandrum	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 377
1614	Shandrom	CPR 270-a
17/9/1614	Shanedrom	Corp.Kins. 349
1615	Shandrum	Roy.Vis. 201
1630	Shandrum	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 377
1640	Shandrum	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 377
1642	Shandrum (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. I 211
1655	Shandram (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Shandron	Cen.240
1660c.	Shandrum (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 126
1683	Shandrum	Hib.Del.
1704	Shandrum	Par.Priests 57
1720	Shandrum	Crow's Vis. 71

1731	Shandrum	State Pop. 122
1770	Sean-drom	É. na Máighe 237
1795	Shanedrum, or Shandrum (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Seward
1810	Shandrum (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Carlisle
1811	Shandrum (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1825	Shandrome	Adm.Bds. Cloyne (s.n. Garret Norris)
1837	Shandrum	Lewis II 551
1840	Shandrum	AL (1:16) : BS, Bath Map, Mr. Bernard's Map 1811, HCR, Arrowsmith Map, Carlisle, Beaufort Map, Pop. Ret., Seward, Erck's Ecc.Reg.
	sean druim	: OC
	old ridge or long hill	: OD
1840	Sean-drom, old ridge	ALPB (244) : OD
1844	439' ar airde	E1
1848	(g.) Seandram	Luim. I 227
1910	Sendruim	Onom.Goed. 596-a
1911	Druim Imnocht, or "the very bare ridge", is the hill now called Shandrum, or "the ancient ridge" situated between Tullylease and Charleville.	JCHAS 17. 77,-8
1986	Drom-Lomnacht stretches from Dromina to Shandrum and Broghill. It was usually associated with Shandrum; the latter name was more modern.	CDHJ 1. 81
1989	Shandrum it had a much older name. It was called Druim iomnacht.	CDHJ 4. 36
2002	/ˈʃandrom/	F201, 202

Tharlódh gurbh ionann suíomh do Dhrom-Lomnacht agus do Sheandrom agus an tagairt 'Orbraidhe of D[ruim] hImnocht in Cairbre Righfhoda, in Mun[ster]' (q.v. Hogan, *Onom. Goed.* 365-a), 'the Orbhraighe of Druim Imnocht' (q.v. Fetherston-Lynch, *JCHAS* 17(1911), 77) agus go deimhin is le barúntacht Chois Máighe ar léi atá Orbhraí agus An Choill Mhór teorantach cuid mhaith a bhain *Uí Chairpri*, 'a people and terr[itory] in bar[ony] of Coshma and district, Co[unty] Limerick' (q.v. MacAirt, *AIF* 562), fós níorbh fhéidir a chruthú go deifnídeach, dar liom, gurbh ionann an dá áit seo.

Féach leis *Orbraighe Droma Iomnacht*, Ó Muraíle, *LGen.DF* 388.1; *Orbraige Droma Iomnocht*, *Ibid.* 435.5; 1186.3; 'in W[est] Mun[ster]', *LGen.DF* V 444.

Cat.1.1 Min.1

SEANDROM; old ridge.

(189)	2.	Ardagh 7
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1584	Ardagh	Desm. Surv. 123, f88
1587	Ardaghe	Fiant5066
1642	Ardagh (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. I 286
1660c.	Ardagh (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 127
1666	Ardagh;	
	Ardage	ASE 59-b
1669	Ardage	CSP 774
1669	Ardagh	ASE 204-a
1669	Ardagh	Lodge Mss.XIII 31
1685	Ardagh	CG 37-a
1738	Ardagh	CGn. 90.230.63909
1830c.	Ardough	TAB 27
1840	Ardagh	AL (1:33) : BS, HCR,

BCR, Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan, Mr. T. Fitzgib.

	Ardagh (féach Nóta 11)	: Bath Map
	ard achadh	: OC
	High field	: OD
	It contains a Trig[onometrica]l Station	: Descr.Rem.
1844	634' ar airde	E1
1956	Ardachadh	Ó Fogh. : Log. 282
2002	/'ardə/	F8, 350

Ardach seachas ard achadh (AL : OC; OD; Ó Fogh : Log. 282) an fhoirm Ghaeilge is molta dúinn anseo de bhrí nach bhfuil fianaise anseo ar son na foirme deireanaí seo, ní hionann, cuiream i gcás, agus na háitainmneacha seo a leanas sa chúige céanna :

(i) **Lissarda** (contae Chorcaí; *bar.* Muskerry West; p. Kilmurry; *SO* 83)

1612	Lissardaghah	CPR 226-b
1620	Lisardahagh	CPR 489-a
1660c.	Lisardagh	BSD 77
1703	Lissardahy	Trustees 361-a
1969	Lios Ardachaidh	Bailte Poist 77

(ii) **Ardagh** (contae Luimnigh, cf. *Log. na hÉir.* I 3) < *Ardachadh* :

1200	Ardachadh	BBL 26, 28
1300	Ardagh	Pap.Tax. 272
1418	Ardacha	BBL 150, 158

agus

(iii) **Slieveardagh** (barúntacht, contae Thiobraid Árann) < *Sliabh Ardachaidh* :

1063	Sliab Ardachaidh	A.Tig. XVII. 403
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1300	Slefordagh	Pap.Tax. 317
1400c.	Sliabh Ardachaidh	Top.Poems 45.1209

Fianaise san *AL* amháin atá ar *ardachadh*, ‘high field’ i gcás an ainm seo dála na n-ainmneacha seo a leanas sa chontae céanna :

- (i) **Ardagh** (*bar.* Carbery West, East Division; p.Ardagh; *SO* 149) < Ardagh, *Cen.*226 (1659); *BSD* 240 (1660); ard achadh, high field, *AL* : *OC*; *OD*;
- (ii) **Ardagh** (*bar.* Carbery West, East Division; p.Myross; *SO* 142) < Ardagh, *CPR* 288 (1615); *Cen.* 223 (1659); ard achadh, high field, *AL* : *OC*; *OD*;
- (iii) **Ardagh** East, -West (*bar.* Carbery East, West Division; p.Ross; *SO* 134, 143) < Ardaghe, *Inq.* IV 24 (1630), Ardagh, *BSD* 221 (1660); *ASE* 53 (1666), árdach, high field, *AL* : *OC*; *OD*;
- (iv) **Ardagh** North, -South (*bar.* Carbery West, East Division; p.Tullagh; *SO* 150) < Ardagh, *Fiant* 6571 (1601); *CPR* 108 (1607); *Inq.* V 41 (1636); *Cen.* 225 (1659); *BSD* (1660); ard achadh, high field, *AL* : *OC*; *OD*.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

ARDACH; (?) high place.

(190)	3.	Ardglass 7 (féach Ardglass (X 10.1 : SO 7))
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1840	Ardglass	AL (1:8) : BS, Mr. Evan's Map 1795, Lady Geary's Map 1821, Lady Geary's Map 1736, Bath Map, Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib.
	árd glas	: OC
	Green height or hill	: OD

Is cinnte gurbh aon ard glas amháin (540 acra) a bhí sa bhf. seo (498 acra) agus sa bhf. teorantach, *Ardglass* (X10.1; SO 7; 42 acra) sula ndearnadh iad a scarúint i bparóistí sibhialta éagsúla.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
ARD GLAS; greenish height.

(191)	4.	Aughrim 6, 7
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1591	Aghram	Fiant5535
1613	Aghram	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Aghram	CPR 270-a
1614	Aghram	CPR 270-b
1655	Aghrum	DS
1660c.	Aghram (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 126
1662	Aharam	Sub. Roll 6
1663	Aharam	Sub. Roll 19
1666	Agharrum	ASE 53-b
1667	Aghram	ASE 89-b
1667	Agharum	ASE 102-a
1667	Aghrum	ASE 133-b
1679-9	Aghrum	Orig.Pap. 223
1685	Aghram	CG 37-a
1713	Aghrum	CGn. 13.41.4819
1740	Agharam	CGn. 80.110.55103
1779	Agharam	CGn. 329.554.220520
1811	Aghrim (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1830	Aughrim	TAB 25
1840	Aughrim	AL (1:34) : BS
	Aghrim	: Bath Map

	Aughrim	: HCR, BCR, Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan
	Aghram (féach Nóta 13)	: DS
	each-dhruim	: OC
	horse ridge	: OD
	[It] has a Trig[onometrica]l Station named from itself.	: Descr.Rem.
1844	574' ar airde	E1
1848	Achram	Luim. I 227
1981	In compounds <i>Droim</i> is usually found with names of animals particularly <i>each</i> 'horse' and <i>muc</i> 'pig'.	Études Celt. 18.155
2002	/ˈɑkrim/	F8, 350

Léiriú ar *each* + *dhrom* ('horse-ridge') > *eachrom* (ainmneach uatha) atá taobh thiar d'iomlán na fianaise traslitrithe ó 1591 - 1779 agus réaladh ar an logthuiseal tabharthach, *each* + *dhroim* > *eachroim*, atá san fhianaise dhéanach ó thosach na naoú haoise déag ar aghaidh (1811-).

Ar na solaoidí de chomhfhocail dar struchtúr *ainmhi* + *dhroim* a luaitear in *Études Celt.* thuas tá *Eachdhroim* 'horse-ridge', *Mucdhroim* 'pig-ridge' agus *Faoldroim* 'wolf-ridge' (*Ibid.*)

Níltear cinnte anois pé acu an raibh baint ag capa(i)ll leis an áit tráth nó an amhlaidh gur úsáid mheafarach (cruth chapail nó cuid de chruth chapail) a bhí ina cheann ag an ainmneoir an chéad lá.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

EACHROIM; horse-ridge.

(192)	5.	Ballydaheen 2
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1591	Ballidahin	Fiant5535
1659	Ballydahin	Cen.240
1668	Ballydawheen	CSP 154
1721	Ballydahin	Orr.Lease Bk. 2.57.2
1722	Ballydaheen	CGn. 36.17.20962
1811	Ballydahun (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1840	Ballydaheen	AL (1:10) : BS, Mr. Courtney's Map 1771, BCR, HCR, Sir J. Morrey's Map 1756
	Ballydaheen (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Ballydahin	: Croker's Map 1737
	Ballydaheen	: Thornhill's Map 1771, Mr. Rutling.
	baile Dháithín	: OC
	little Davy's town	: OD
2001	/bali·da'hi:n/	F188, 216

Leaganacha cruinne traslitríthe den ainm pearsanta **Dáithín**, is é sin, foirm dhíspeagtha de **Dáith** ar leagan ceana de **Dáibhidh** é féin (q.v. Woulfe, *SGG* 179, s.n.n. *Dáibhidh; Dáith*) atá taobh thiar de na foircinn *-dahin*, *-dawheen* agus *-daheen* thuas.

Ní léir séimhiú ar fhianaise Bhéarla an ainm seo dála **Ballydaheen** < *Baile Dháithín* (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 31) i gcontae Luimnigh, ní hionann, cuiream i gcás, agus **Ballyvogue** < *Baile Dhabhóg* (Ballygawge, *Fiant* 5777, anno 1592, *Ibid.*) sa chontae céanna.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

BAILE DHÁITHÍN; little Davy's town.

(193) 6. Ballynakilla East 2 (Ballinakill, litriú logánta)

(194) 7. Ballynakilla West 2

1587	Ballinekyilly	Fiant5066
1635c.	Ballynakelly	Chan.Pl. B/163
1642	Ballynokelly (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. I 6
1642	Balynykilly (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. I 6
1642	Ballinekilly (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. I 44
1642	Ballynykilly (féach Nóta 20)	Dep. IV 299
1655	Ballenakilly (OC; OD)	DS
1659	Ballinekilly	Cen. 240
1660c.	Ballinakilly (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 126
1667	Ballynakelly	ASE 89-b
1667	Ballinekilly	ASE 133-b
1668	Ballynecoole (<i>sic</i>)	CSP 154
1669	Ballnakill	ASE 203-b
1669	Ballnakill	Lodge Mss. XIII 30
1670	Ballynekilly	ASE 232-a
1683	Ballinakilly	Hib.Del.
1685	Ballynakilly	CG 37-a
1785	Ballinakill	CGn. 373.479.248983
1811	Ballinakilly (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1830	Ballinakill	TAB 9
1840	Ballynakill East, -West	AL (1:2) : BS
	Ballynakilly (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Ballynakilly	: Mr. Courtney's Map 1823
	Ballynakilla	: Mr. Bernard's Map 1811, HCR, BCR, Ld. Bandon Map 1811
	Ballynakilly (féach Nóta 24)	: DS
	baile na cille	: OC

Town of the church : OD
 2002 /balnə'kil; balnəki'li:st, balnəkil'west/ F172, 265

Coill seachas *cill* is bonn le cuid *-nakilla* den ainm agus fianaise chartagrafach
DS a léiríonn coill anseo i gcóngar choill na Coille Móire (X117.17; SO 2, 3).

Cat.1.1 Min.2

BAILE NA COILLE; town of the wood.

(195)	8.	Boolard 7
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1587	Boyleard	Fiant5066
1655	Boylard	DS
1660c.	Bollard (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 127
1667	Bollard	ASE 89-b
1715	Boleard	CGn. 14.296.6258
1792	Boulard <i>orse</i> Boleard	CGn. 484.270.307692
1811	Buoland (<i>leg. Buolard; féach Nóta 8</i>)	Bath Map
1830	Boulard	TAB 33
1840	Boulard	AL (1:19) : BS
	Boolard	: Mr. Evan's Map 1795
	Boulard	: BCR
	Boolard	: Prop's Map
	Boulard	: Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan
	Bollard (<i>féach Nóta 13</i>)	: DS
	buaile árd,	
	High booley or dairy place	: OD
1844	469' ar airde	E1

BUAILE ARD; high booley (dairy or mountain - pasture) (cf. *DIL* (a) cow-house, byre, cattle-pen; (temporary) cattlefold, booley at times of summer pasturage, (b) yard, enclosure; paddock, s.v. 1 *buaile*).

(196)	9. Cloghanughera 2, 7 (Clohonora, litriú logánta)
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1587	the castle of Cloghonora	Fiant5066
1591	the castle of Cloghenorie	Fiant5535
1613	Cloghynahirie	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Castle of Cloghynorerie	Corp.Kins. 349
1614	Cloghynahirie	CPR 270-a
1614	Cloghynoherie	CPR 270-b
1636	Cloghynora (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. V 10
1642	Clohonoragh (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Dep. I 286
1655	Cloghanore	DS
1660c.	Cloghomora (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 126
1662	Cloghnora	Sub. Roll 6
1666	Cloghnora	ASE 102-a
1669	Cloghomora alias Cloghanora	ASE 204-a
1669	Cloghonora	Lodge Mss. XIII 31
1715	Cloghanora	CGn. 14.296.6258
1720	Clohonohorah	CGn. 29.263.17156
1830	Clohonohora	TAB 33
1840	Cloghanughera	AL (1:16) : BS
	Clonhahoura	: HCR, BCR
	Coolerough	: Mr. Courtney's Map 1813
	Cloghanughera	: Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib.,

		Mr. W. Hallinan, Mr. T. Fitzgib.
	Cloghomora (féach Nóta 13)	: DS
	Cloghynora	: Car.1
	Clohonoragh	: Dep.
	cloch an úcaire?, The Fuller or napper's stoney or stone-house	: OD
	Cloghanughera Old Castle - the name of an old castle in ruins	AL (2:8) : Descr.Rem.
1844	Castle in ruins	E1
1913	Cloghanughera (better Cloghanookera); cloch an úcaire, the clogh of the fuller or napper.	Or.Hist.Ir.N.P. III 206
1925	Ruins of Castle Cloghanughera	Hist.Top.Notes IV 203
1988	Cloghanughera Castle	Cork Castles 321
2000 (1997)	Castle (site of)	FSCC IV 14301
2002	/kloha'nohərə/	F188, 350

Is d'fhothrach an tseanchaisleáin agus ní *d'úcaire* mar a mheas *OD* go leathamhrasach (ar faoina anáil a bhí P.W. Joyce, ní foláir) a sheasann cuid - *anughera* den ainm.

Is mór idir na foircinn stairiúla thuas agus foircinn thraslitrithe Ballinookery : *Ballynookery*, *Percival Map* (1702), cuiream i gcás, agus *Ballinookery*, *CGn.* 357.83.238894 (1783), *Ballynookery*, *Bath Map* (1811), baile an úcaire, *OC*; 'town of the fuller or napper', *OD*) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Dhúiche Ealla (p. Ballyclogh; *SO* 32).

Is léir fianaise ar ie(=y) agus ar ghuta (-a, -agh, -ah) ar fhoircinn na leaganacha Béarla thuas (fianaise ar ghuta is comónta go mór sa chás seo) agus is léir an feiniméan traslitrithe céanna ar fhianaise stairiúil **Ballyfroota**/*Baile an Phrútaigh* (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 25), **Ballinscaula**/*Baile an Scálaigh*

(*Ibid.* 112) agus **Cloghadoolarty/Cloch an Dullartaigh** (*Ibid.* 112) i gcontae Luimnigh, cuiream i gcás.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

CLOCH AN FHOTHRAIGH; stone structure (castle) of the ruins.

(197)	10.	Cloonleagh North 2 (Clonleigh, litriú logánta)
(198)	11.	Cloonleagh South 2

1587	Cloynlaghe	Fiant5066
1636	Clounleagh	Kelly Map
1655	Clonneleagh (<i>leg. Clouneleagh</i>) (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Cloneleigh	Cen.240
1660c.	Clonlee (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 127
1663	Clonliegh	Sub. Roll 22
1667	Cloulo or Clonlee	ASE 89-b
1683	Clonleagh	Hib.Del.
1723	Clonlea	CGn. 40.15.2389
1768	Clounleagh	Bhea Vestry Bk. 52
1810	Clonleigh	CGn. 623.368.428766
1811	Cluonaleah (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1830	Cloonleigh	TAB 13
1840	Cloonlay North, -South	AL (1:24) : BS
	Clounleagh	: HCR, BCR
	Cloonleigh	: Mr. A. McCarthy
	Clounleigh	: Mr. Rutling
	Cloonleigh	: Mr. J. Fitzgib. Mr. W. Hallinan, Mr. T. Fitzgib.
	Clonleagh	: Revd. E. Cotter
	cluain laegh (<i>laegh scriosta ag OD</i>)	: OC

cluain liath,
 Grey lawn : OD
 2002 /klɔn'li:; klɔnli:'nɔ:rt, -'sout/
 F202, 211

Liath (OD) seachas *laegh* (OC) is bonn le cuid *-leagh* den ainm agus na foircinn thraslitrithe *-leigh* (1659, 1810, 1830, 1840 (x5)), *-lee* (1660c., 1667) agus *-liegh* (1663) thuas, foirmeacha a dtagann fuaimniú reatha an ainm /-li:/ leo.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
 CLUAIN LIATH; greyish meadow.

(199) 12. Cloonmore 2 (Clonmore, litriú logánta)

1587	Cloinmore	Fiant5066
1591	Cloenmore	Fiant5535
1595	Clonmore	Chan.Pl.E/267
1613	Clonmore	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Clonmore	CPR 270-a
1654-6	Cloinmore	CS IV 281
1655	Clonmore (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1660c.	Clonmore (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 126
1666	Clonmore	ASE 53-b
1668	Clonmore	CSP 154
1676-9	Clonmore	Orr.Pap. 223
1683	Clonmore	Hib.Del.
1684-5	Clonmore	Orr.Pap. 306
1722	Clonmore	CGn. 37.17.20962
1811	Cluonmore (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1830	Cloonmore	TAB 5
1840	Cloonmore	AL (1:5) : BS,
	Cloonmore (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map

	Clounmore	: HCR, BCR
	Cloonmore	: Ld. Bandon Map 1811
	Clounmore	: Mr. Rutling
	Clonmore	: Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan
	Clanmore (féach Nóta 22)	: Eliz.
	Clonmore	: Dep. 1652
	cluain mór	: OC
	Great meadow or lawn	: OD
2002	/klɔn'mo:r/	F201, 202

Iontráil earráideach sa chomhthéacs reatha is ea *Clanmore* (*AL* : *Eliz.*; *Inq.* 1 79, anno 1604) ós luathfhoirm de chuid *Cloan* (*bar.* Bear; p. Kilnamanagh; *SO* 114) sa chontae céanna é féin.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

CLUAIN M(H)ÓR; great (expansive) meadow.

(200)	13.	Clyderragh 2, 7
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1655	Claderag (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Clidarragh	Cen.240
1660c.	Claderagh (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 128
1667	Clydarragh	ASE 102-a
1669	Claderagh	ASE 204-a
1669	Claderagh	Lodge Mss.XIII 31
1683	Claderogh	Hib.Del.
1715	Clydarragh	CGn.14.297.6258
1723	Clydurragh	CGn.40.16.23897
1768	Clydaragh	CGn.272.26.173396
1812	the lands of Clyderagh known by the	CGn.654.609.452334

	Demesne of Oakfront [499]	
1830	Clyderagh	TAB 33
1840	Clyderra	AL (1:17) : BS
	Clyderagh	: HCR, BCR
	Clydagh	: Croker's Map 1740, Croker's Map 1737
	Cleederagh	: Mr. Evan's Map 1795
	Cleadigh	: Mr. Meade's Map 1765
	Cladhach	: OC
	cladh-doireach,	
	Ditch of the oaks	: OD
2000(1996)	Possible ringfort scarp [?]	FSCC IV 12991
2002	/'klaidərə;	
	'o:kfront/	F8, 350

Tagairtí amhrasacha sa chás seo is *Clydagh* (1840 (x2)) agus *Cleadaigh* (1840) ón uair gur dóichí gur d'abhainn na Claoidí (Clydagh River) i mbarúntacht theorantach Dhúiche Ealla (p. Kilshannig) agus nach don áit seo a thagraíonn siad. Lena chois sin, níl dul ar chomhthéacs áite na dtagairtí céanna a iniúchadh ná a dheimhniú anois de bhri gur cosúil nár tháinig na seanléarscáileanna ónar baineadh iad slán.

Is minic *Oakfront* (499), is é sin, leagan aistrithe de *Clyderragh* a thagraíodh d'fhoroinn thuaisceartach den bhf. amháin tráth á rá go háitiúil in áit ainm an bhf. féin anois.

Cat.1.1 Min.3

CLAÍ DOIREACH (cf. *DIL*, s.v. *dairech* > *doireach*), oaken, bushy fence.

(201)	14.	Coolamuttane 2
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1591	Cowlesmuttan	Fiant5535
1613	Cowlismuttan	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Cowlismuttan	CPR 270-a
1614	Coolesmuttan	CPR 270-b
1617	Coolesmottan	CPR 338-a
1629	Coolismuttane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. III 248
1636	Cuyleesmuttane (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. V 10
1655	Coolesmettane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	DS
1659	Coolesmuttane	Cen.240
1660c.	Collismuttane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 126
1668	Cullesmuttane	CSP 154
1670	Collesmuttane	ASE 224-a
1676-9	Cowlesmuttan	Orr.Pap. 223
1683	Coolosmuttan	Hib.Del.
1685	Coolesmuttane	CG 6-a
1720	Coolismuttane	CGn. 26.263.17156
1830	Coolesmuttane	TAB 7
1840	Coolasmuttaan	AL (1:4) : BS
	Coolasmuttane	: HCR, BCR, Ld. Bandon Map 1811
	Coolasmuttaan	: Mr. Rutling
	Clonasmuttane (<i>sic</i>)	: Mr. A. McCarthy
	Coolasmuttaan	: Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan
	Collismuttane (féach Nóta 13)	: DS
	Coolesmettane	: DS
	Coolismuttane	: Car.1
	cúil a smutáin	: OC
	corner or angle of the stocks or stumps (of trees)	: OD
	a large townland all arable	: Descr.Rem.
2002	/ku:ləsmo'tɑ:n/	F188, 202

Ón uair gurb ainm peata áitiúil é *The Mountanes* (488, < *Móinteáin*, 'small tracts of peaty land') a úsáidtear ó am go chéile in áit ainm an bhf., *Coolasmuttane* ('all arable', *AL : Descr.Rem.*, 1840), tharlódh gur do nádúr riascach na háite sa chéill 'bog-deal stumps' (ar chuma **Coolnasmuttaun** i gcontae Phort Láirge, *bar.* Coshmore and Coshbride; p. Lismore and Mocollop, 'Back place of the (Bog-deal) stumps', q.v. Power, *PN Decies* 26) a thagraíonn cuid *-smuttane* den ainm seo leis.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

CÚIL AN SMUTÁIN; corner (place) of the stock or block (or stump), (q.v. *DIL*, s.v. *smotán*), -of the short block or log of wood, stump, debris, ashes (q.v. *Dinneen*).

(202)	15.	Curraghcloonabro East 2, 7 (Corrough, litriú logánta)
(203)	16.	Curraghcloonabro West 2, 7

1584	Douraghclonebro alias Couraghclonebro	Desm.Surv. 123, f88
1587	Caragh, Clonnybro	Fiant5066
1642	Curragh Clonbou (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Dep.I 6
1643	Curragh Clonbroe (féach Nóta 20)	Dep.I 243
1655	Clounemonebro (<i>OC; OD</i>)	DS
1659	Curraclonbro	Cen.240
1660c.	Curraghclonebroe (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 127
1662	Curaghclonabro	Sub.Roll 6
1667	Corragh-Clonebro	ASE 89-b
1704	Curraghdombroe	Par.Priests 57
1724	Curraghclonbroe	CGn. 39.420.26051
1768	Curraghclonbrogh	Bhea Vestry Bk.52
1780	Corraghlonabrow	CGn. 330.449.224194

1781	Curraghlounbroe	CGn. 344.42.229768
1810	Corraghlonabro	CGn. 669.18.459383
1811	Curragh (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1830	Currogh	TAB 19
1840	Curraghloonabro East, -West	AL (1:22) : BS
	Curraghlinabro	: HCR
	Curraghcloonabro	: Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Revd. E. Cotter.
	Curraghclonebroe (féach Nóta 13)	: DS
	Clounmonebroe	: DS
	Curraghclonbou	: Dep.
	currach chluain mhóin	: OC
	currach chluain a bhró,	
	moor of the lawn of the quern	: OD
1840	Curraghcloonabro East, all arable	AL (22) : Descr.Rem.
1840	Curraghcloonabro West, all arable	AL (23) : Descr.Rem.
1887	Limestone is quarried [in Shandrum] also brownstone	Guy Dir.166
1913	marsh of the meadow (cluain) of the milestone or quern (bro.). Here nom[inative] <i>bro</i> is used for gen[itive] <i>brón</i> .	Or.Hist.Ir.N.P. III 284
1989	Currough	CDHJ 4.47
2002	/krək; krək'ki:st, krək'west/	F188, 270

An t-aon chuid den dá bhf., *Curraghcloonabro East* ('all arable', 1840) agus -West ('all arable', 1840) a bhí pas beag riascach aimsir E1 (1844) ná ceithre ghort i gcúinne oirdheisceartach *Curraghcloonabro East* agus gort beag amháin eile lastuas díobh seo.

Ní foláir nó is foirm chalctha atá i gcuid *-nabro* den ainm (dála **Inishnabro** < *Inis na Bró*, Enis Sbroo, *Boazio Map* (1600c.); Innisnebroe or Quern Island, *Lewis* 1 212, tamaillín siar ón mBlascaod i gcontae Chiarraí agus **Knocknabro**

(bar. Magunihy; p. Killaha) sa chontae céanna ón uair gur minicí ná a mhalairt *-nabrone/brown* á léiriú in áit *nabro*, viz.: **Ballynabrone** (An Clár), **Clonbrown** (Uíbh Fhailí), **Cornabrone** (Liatroim), **Knocknabrone** (Port Láirge), **Pollnabrone** (An Ghailimh), **Rossnabrone** (Corcaigh) agus **Tobernabrone** (Cill Chainnigh).

Cat.1.1 Min.2

CURRACH CHLUAIN NA BRÓ > CURRACH; wet land of the meadow of the quern or millstone.

(204)	17.	Curryglass 1, 2, 6, 7 (Curraglass, litriú logánta)
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1587	Craghglas	Fiant5066
1601	Corraghglasse; Curraghglasse	Fiant6558
1637	Curryglasse (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. IV 57
1642	Curryglasse (féach Nóta 20)	Dep.I 43
1642	Curriglasse (féach Nóta 20)	Dep.IV 145
1655	Curraghglasse (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Curiglasse	Cen.240
1660c.	Cariglassee (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 127
1662	Cnvaghylasse (<i>leg. Curraghglasse</i>)	Sub.Roll 6
1667	Curryglasse	ASE 133-b
1683	Curraghglasse	Hib.Del.
1685	Carryglasse	CG 37-a
1750	Curraghglass	Smith, Cork I 464
1768	Curraghglass	Hist.Top.Notes II 293
1811	Curraghglass (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1830	Curriglass	TAB 17
1836	Carroughglass	Kelly Map

1837	Curriglass	Lewis II 551
1840	Curraghlass	AL (1:28) : BS
	Curroyglass (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Curaglass	: Ld. Plunkett's Map 1827
	Curraghglass	: HCR, BCR
	Curraghlass	: Mr. Evan's Map 1795
	Curriglass	: Prop's Map
	Curraglass	: Rector's List
	Curraghlass	: Boyce's Map 1702
	Curryglasse	: Car.1
	Curryglass	: Dep.
	currach glas	: OC
	Green moor	: OD
	<i>Curry</i> very often in Ulster	: OD
	We can well afford to drop <i>gh</i> [in Curragh] and even to make it Curryglass, but not Curriglass. The proprietor has adopted Curri to give the name a genteel aspect.	: OD
1840	Large and irregularly formed townland, all arable.	: Descr.Rem.
2002	/'korəglas/	F264, 350

Is díol suntais é go léirítear idir *Curragh-*, *Curra-* agus *Curri-* (<*currach*) leis i gcás fhianaise stairiúil **Curraglass** (X41.14; *SO* 16, 24) thuas.

Cat.1.1 Min.2
CURRACH GLAS; greenish wet land.

(205)	18.	Dromina 6, 7
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1587	Dromyna	Fiant5066
1655	Dromnyne (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>)	DS

1660c.	Drumingtantee (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 127
1662	Drominy	Sub. Roll 6
1667	Dromine (and Tyomee)	ASE 133-b
1669	Drumintantee	ASE 204-a
1683	Dromnyne	Hib.Del.
1685	Dromine (and Tyomee)	CG 37-a
1685	Drumingtantee	CG 37-a
1718	Drominey	CGn. 22.250.11929
1750	Drominyne	Smith Map
1768	Drominie	Bhea Vestry Bk. 52
2/5/1770	Droumini	CEP XV 41.4.3
1788	Droumini <i>orse</i> Drominee <i>orse</i> Drumintanglee	CGn. 395.435.262398
1801	Droumina	CGn. 527.465.352861
1812	Drummina (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet I 242
1821	Drominey	Pop.Ir. 167
1830	Dromina	TAB 23
1837	Dromina	Lewis II 551
1840	Dromina	AL (1:31) : BS
	Droumina	: HCR, BCR
	Drominey	: Pop.Ret.
	Dromina	: Prop's Map
*	Dromineen	: Bar.Map. Duh.
*	Dromneen	: Creagh's Map 1702
*	Dromineen (féach Nóta 10)	: Bath Map
*	Dromaneen	: Longfield Map 1721
	Drumingtantee (féach Nóta 13)	: DS
	Dromyne (<i>sic</i>)	: DS
	dromainín	: OC
	small ridge	: OD
1844	497' ar airde	E1
2002	/dro'məinə/	F255, 347

Tagairtí earráideacha sa chás seo is ea *Dromneen*, *Dromineen* agus *Dromaneen* thuas (*AL*) ós do *Dromaneen* i mbarúntacht theorantach Dhúiche Ealla (p. Kilshannig; *SO* 32) agus ní don áit seo a thagraíonn siad.

Sa tslí chéanna, ní foirmeacha stairiúla de chuid na háite seo iad na tagairtí *Tanlee* (1660c.), *Tyomee* (1667, 1685), *-tanlee* (1685) agus *-tanglee* (1788) ós luathleaganacha stairiúla de chuid *Teeveeny* (X228.34; *SO* 7), bf. laisteas de *Dromina*, atá iontu.

Ar son Drom *Eidhneach* atá formhór mór na coda eile den fhianaise dhoiciméadach agus fuaimniú reatha an fhoircinn, /əinə/, araon.

Cat.1.9 Min.1

DRUM (?) EIDHNEACH; ivy-clad ridge.

(206)	19.	Earlsfields 6
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1655	cuid de Aghrum [> Aughrim (X228.4; <i>SO</i> 6, 7)]	DS
-----	-----	CGn., TAB
1840	The Earls Fields	AL (1:36) : BS, Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan, Mr. T. Fitzgib., Revd. E. Cotter
1851	Earlsfields	Griff. Val. 108 (s.n. Earl of Shannon , immediate lessor).
2002	/ˈerlfi:lz/	F170, 257

Ba leis chomh maith codanna substaintiúla de dhá bhaile fearainn chomharsanacha *Cloonmore* (q.v. *Griff.Val.* 104) agus *Shandrum* (*Ibid.* 113-4)) timpeall an ama chéanna seo (1851).

Cat.1.2 Min.2

EARLSFIELDS

(207)	20.	Farthingville East 7
(208)	21.	Farthingville West 1, 6, 7

1655	Cooeline (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1660c.	Clonling (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 128
1662	Cooelenie	Sub. Roll 16
1667	Coulin	ASE 89-b
1758	Cooline <i>orse</i> Farthingville; farm of Cooeline	CGn. 191.593.130429 (s.n. Allen Farthing)
1768	Cooeline	Bhea Vestry Bk. 52
1774	Cooelyne <i>orse</i> Farthingville	CGn. 300.230.199461
1783	Farthingville <i>orse</i> Cooliline	CGn. 351.216.235851
28/2/1783	Farthingville	Justices 109
1784	Cooelyne <i>orse</i> Farthingville	CGn. 369.366.247705
1785	Farthingville	Vallencey Map
28/1/1792	Farthingville	Justices 110
1811	Farthingville (<i>OC</i> ; <i>OD</i>) or Cooleyline	Bath Map
1830	Cooeline	TAB 21
1833	Cooeline;	

	Farthingville	CGn. 2.221.39 (s.n. Simon Farthing Davies)
1835	Coolylina	Co.Cess 6
1837	Cooliline	Lewis II 551
1840	Farthingville East, -West	AL (1:29) : BS, Arrowsmith Map, Bath Map, Mr. Evan's Map 1795, Prop's Map, Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan
2002	/ˈfardɪŋvɪl; fardɪŋviˈliːst, fardɪŋvɪlˈwest/	F170, 264

In ainneoin nach fios go cinnte cé acu sloinne Corcaíoch, **Ó Laighin** (q.v. *Fam.Names* 215-220) nó **Ó Floinn** (*Ibid.* 153-5) is ceart a thuiscint le foircinn thraslitrithe an tseanainm, *-eline/eylyne*, thuas, ocht líontí déag dar shloinne **O Leyne** a bhí ag cur fúthu sa bharúntacht seo sa bhliain 1659 (q.v. Pender, *Cen.* 242) in aghaidh dhá theaghlach déag dar shloinne **O Fline** (*Ibid.*) agus i gcaitheamh na haimsire céanna trí theaghlach is fiche dar shloinne **O Leyne** a bhí lonnaithe i mbarúntacht theorantach Chonallach Uachtarach agus i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Chonallach Íochtarach (i gcontae Luimnigh) in aghaidh trí líontí déag dar shloinne **O Flyne** (*Cen.* 284).

Baile fearainn i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Ghleann an Choim i gcontae Luimnigh is ea **Tulligoline** < *Tulaigh Ó Laighin* (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 260).

Cuireann John Aherne (F170, Farthingville East) agus Donagh O'Callaghan (F264, Curraglass) in iúl dom gur geall le hainm ceana ag seanáitritheoirí an cheantair é /ku:li·'ləin/ anois nuair is cosúil gur sheoladh poist ann féin é seachtó éigin bliain ó shin, 'it consisted of from 25 to 30 dwellings of the poorer class' (q.v. *OSFM* 78, anno 1932).

Cat.1.7 Min.2

CÚIL UÍ LAIGHIN; O' Leyne's corner (nó CÚIL UÍ FHLOINN; O' Flynn's corner).

(209) 22. Ferryfort 6

1840	Ferryfort	AL (1:35) : BS, Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan, Mr. T. Fitzgib., Revd. E. Cotter
2000 (1984)	Ringfort ... Levelled.	FSCC IV 12483
2002	/ˈferi·fo:rt/	F77, 78

I gcomhair plé ar conas a tháinig ann don fhoirm thruaillithe seo, *Ferryfort*, féach *Lisnaferney* (448) thíos.

Cat.1.10 Min.2

FERRYFORT

(210) 23. Glengarriff 2

1659	Glangaruffe	Cen. 240
1720	Glangariff	CGn. 29.263.17156
1772	Glangariffe	CGn. 130.346.89336
1785	Ballinakill [X228.6, 7] commonly called Glangariff	CGn. 373.439.248983
1811	Glingarune (<i>leg. Glingaruffe</i>) (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1830	Glangarrive	TAB 7

1840	Glangarriv	AL (1:12) : BS
	Glingarrove (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Glanegariff	: Mr. Courtney's Map 1813
	Gloungorriff	: Ld. Plunkett's Map 1829
	Glangarive	: Ld. Bandon Map 1811
	Glangarriv	: Mr. Rutling
	Glangarriff	: Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan
	Gleangarruff (féach Nóta 34)	: Jac. 1
	Glangarruff (féach Nóta 34)	: Jac. 1
	Glangarive (féach Nóta 22)	: Dep. 1652
	gleann garbh	: OC
	rough valley	: OD
2002	/glen'garif/	F201, 202

Tagairtí míchruinne sa chás seo is ea *Gleangarruff* (AL : Jac.1; *Inq.*II 14, anno 1618) agus *Glangarruff* (AL : Jac.1; *Inq.*II 233, anno 1624) araon ós luathfhoirmeacha de chuid *Glengarriff* (*bar.* Bear; p. Kilcaskin; SO 90, 104) sa chontae céanna atá iontu.

Dhealródh an scéal chomh maith go bhfuil comhthéacs áite na tagartha *Glangarive* (AL : Dep., 1652) ródhoiléir le go bhféadfaí é a áireamh go cinnte mar fhoirm stairiúil de chuid na háite seo.

Tráchtann Patsy Reidy (F271, ó bhf. comharsanach, Coolasmuttane) ar ghleann suaithinseach i gcúinne oirthuaisceartach *Glengarriff* arb é is dóichí atá i gceist le céad mhír an ainm.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

GLEANN GARBH; roughish glen or valley.

(211)	24.	Gortskagh 2
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1660c.	Gortskeagh (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 126
1666	Gortskea	ASE 53-b
1668	Gortskeigh	CSP 154
1676-9	Gortscagh	Orr.Pap. 223
1703	Gortskagh	Orr.Lease Bk. 1.56.14
1722	Gortskagh	CGn. 36.17.20962
1740	Gortskeagh	CGn. 99.420.69846
1751	Gortskeagh <i>orse</i> Gortscagh	CGn. 148.405.100128
1811	Gortskagh (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1830	Gurskeagh (<i>sic</i>)	TAB 1
1832	Gortskeagh	Reg. Trees 58
1840	Gurtskaghy	AL (1:7) : BS
	Gortskagh	: Mr. Courtney's Map 1771
	Gurtskeagh	: BCR
	Gurtsgaghy	: Mr. Courtney's Ret.
	Gortskagh	: Thornhill's Map 1771
	Gurtskagh	: Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib.
	Gortskeagh (féach Nóta 12)	: DS
	gort sceach	: OC
	field of the briers	: OD
2002	/'gortsga/	F201, 257

Ar an seacht bhfoirm thraslitríthe déag dá n-áirítear thuas, is é *Gort Sceach*, 'field of the whitethorn trees' is ceart a rá le hiomlán na fianaise cés moite de dhá iontráil dhéanacha (*Gurtskaghy*, AL : BS agus *Gurtsgahy*, AL : Mr. Courtney's Ret.) a chuireann foirm an uatha, *Gort Sceiche*, 'field of the whitethorn tree' in iúl.

Ar fhiafraí de Helen Drinan (F278, Broghill North) agus de Dan Corkery (F279, bf. céanna) dom i dtaobh cén cineál crann iad san a léirítear i gcúinne deisceartach an bhf. ar E1 (1844), deir siad gur fáibhilí agus gur fáibhilí rua amháin iad seo agus leanann orthu á rá go bhfuil fás na sceach teoranta de chorrechláí agus d'fhothom amháin anois.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

GORT SCEACH; field of the whitethorn trees.

(212)	25.	Killabraher North 1, 7
(213)	26.	Killabraher South 7

1587	the abbey of Kylbra	Fiant5066
1588	Kilbraghe	Fiant5171
1642	Kilvrahar (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Dep. I 211
1655	Killbroher (<i>OC; OD</i>)	DS
1659	Kilbrahir	Cen. 240
1660c.	Kilbryer (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 128
1662	Kilbrahir	Sub. Roll 6
1666	Killebraher; Killebragher	ASE 59-b
1669	Killbrier	ASE 204-a
1669	Killebraher	CSP 774
1683	Kilbroher	Hib.Del.
1684	Killbraher	Bowen Pap. 8
1688	Kilbryer	Bowen Pap. 11
1704	Killibrahir	Will Abstrs. 180 (s.n. Jonathan Boles)
1750	at Kilabraher i.e "the church of the brotherhood" was a ruined monastery but of what order is uncertain, it stood	

	between Church-Town and Liscarol.	Smith, Cork I 326
1768	Killibraher	Bhea Vestry Bk. 52
1776	Killabraher	Mon.Hib. 73
1782	Kilbreyer <i>orse</i> Kilbraher	CGn. 346.376.232986
1786	Killibraher	CGn. 370.491.253211
1811	Killbrahur Church (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1830	Killebraher	TAB 29
1840	Killabraher North, South	AL (1:26) : BS
	Killabrahur	: Bath Map
	Killabraher	: HCR, BCR
	Killabrahir	: Lady Geary's Map 1736
	Killabraher	: Mr. Evan's Map 1795, Mr. Rutling
	Kilabraher	: Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. W. Hallinan, Mr. T. Fitzgib.
	Kilbryer	: Distrib. Bk.
	Killbroher (féach Nóta 12)	: DS
	Kilurahar (Shandrum), (<i>leg. Kilvrahar</i>)	: Dep. 1642
	cill a bhráthar	: OC
	church of the friar	: OD
1844	Church (in ruins, Killabraher South)	E1
1887	At Killabraher, "the church of the friars" [<i>sic</i>], was a Franciscan monastery.	Guy Dir. 166
1970	'Unclassified'. There is no evidence that this was Franciscan.	MRH 278
1970	Order and period unknown.	MRH 366
2000 (1986)	Church. Roughly rectangular area indicates site of church.	FSCC IV 14431
2002	/kilə'bra:hər; kiləbra:hər'nɔ:rt, -'sout/ n n	F203, 260
Cat.1.1	Min.2	

CILL AN BHRÁTHAR; church of the friar.

(214) 27. Killaree 2

1590	Freaghe [< <i>Fraoch</i>]	Fiant5535
1597	Kilrie	Fiant6117
1614	Killure (truailliú, cf. 1669, 1715)	CPR 270-b
1618	Killrie	CPR 364-b
1655	Killure	DS
1660c.	Killure	BSD 126
1666	Killuree	ASE 53-b
1667	Killure	ASE 89-b
1669	Killure alias Kilree	ASE 204-a
1676-9	Killure	Orr.Pap. 223
1684-5	Killure	Orr.Pap. 306
1715	Killure alias Kilree	CGn. 14.296.6258
1720	Killree; Killure	CGn. 29.263.17156
1750	Killure	Smith Map
1758	Killaree; Lissaree [455]	CGn. 191.256.127880
25/5/1769	the lands of Lissaree and Killaree	CEP XIV 42.4.1
1811	Fregh (q.v. 1590)	Bath Map
1812	Killaree (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet 1 32
1830	Killarie	TAB 33
1840	Killaree	AL (1:15) : BS, HCR, BCR, Mr. Evan's Map 1795, Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan, Mr. T. Fitzgib.
	Kilbrey (féach Nóta 16)	: Distrib. Bk.

	Killbree (féach Nóta 24)	: DS
	Kilarey (féach Nóta 22)	: Dep. 1652
	cill a rígh	: OC
	church of the king	: OD
	It contains ... a church called Killaree Church	: Descr. Rem.
1840	Killaree Church	AL : Mr. D. Crone
	The name of a small church without a spire	: Descr. Rem.
2002	/kilə'ri:/	F266, 267

Ón uair gur mór idir *Killure* (DS), *Killure* (BSD) thuas agus *Killbrey* (AL : DS), *Kilbree* (AL : *Distrib.Bk.*) thíos, ní fios go baileach cad dó a seasann an dá fhoirm dheireanacha seo murab é gur *Killarey* agus *Kilaree* faoi seach ba cheart a léamh leo.

Cill an Fhraoigh, 'church of the heather' (cf. *Freaghe*, 1590, < *fraoch*, 'heather' agus *Fregh*, 1811) seachas *cill an rígh* (mar a tuigeadh do OC, do OD agus do W. Dunworth é, 'it is said an old Irish King passing through died and was interred in it' (q.v. CDHJ 4 (1989), 60)) is bonn le hainm na háite ar foroinn sheanaitheanta dá cuid é *Lissaree* (< *Lios an Fhraoigh*, 'fort of the heather') a luaitear *Killaree Wood* leis, 'a so-called Danish Fort well-wooded locally known as 'Killaree Wood' (q.v. Grove-White, *Hist.Top.Notes* IV 203; *FSCC* IV 12608).

Cat.1.1 Min.2

CILL AN FHRAOIGH; church of the heather/heather-clad church.

(215)	28.	Kilmagoura 2
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1301

Moygauruth

Plea Roll 11

1587	Kilmagoragh	Fiant5066
1642	Kilmagower (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Dep. III 53
1655	Killingore	DS
1659	Kilneganre (<i>leg. - gaure</i>)	Cen.240
1660c.	Killinogere (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 127
1667	Killmagore alias Killmagaure	ASE 89-b
1723	Killmagauragh; Killmagaurah	CGn. 40.15.23898
1768	Kilmagaura	Bhea Vestry Bk. 52
1780	Kilmagaura	CGn. 349.180.233513
1811	Killmacowra (<i>féach Nóta 8</i>)	Bath Map
1830	Kilmagoura	TAB 17
1840	Kilmagoura Knockmagoura (<i>sic</i>) Kilmagoura	AL (1:21) : BS : HCR, BCR : Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib., Mr. W. Hallinan, Mr. T. Fitzgib.
	Kilmagower	: Dep.
	Killinogere (<i>féach Nóta 13</i>)	: DS
	Killmogore	: DS
	cill mogobhra	: OC
	St. Magoura's church	: OD
1840	Kilmagoura Graveyard cill ma?	AL (1:2) : BS : OD
	The name of a kind of burial ground	: Descr.Rem.
1840	Keelmagoura	AL (1:45) : M. Claron
1844	Graveyard	E1
1887	At Kilmagoura and Farthingville are the now grass-covered remains of old abbeys.	Guy Dir. 166
1956	Coill Muighe Gabhra	Ó Fogh.:Log. 282
2000 (1984)	Ruinous rectangular church.	FSCC IV 14436
2002	/kilmə'gourə/	F209, 261

Forbairt mar seo a leanas is dóichí a chuaigh ar an ainm :

Maigh Gabhra (*gabhra* < *gabra*, *gobra*, g.uatha *gabor*, q.v. *DIL*, s.v. 2. *gabor*, '(whitish) horse or mare?') > *Cill Mhaí Gabhra* > *Kilmagoura*.

Agus a rá(i) go bhfuil *Kilmagoura* suite i ngiorracht dhá mhíle slí laisteas den líne dhealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh (is é sin, idir barúntacht Orbhraí agus na Coille Móire agus barúntacht Chonallach Uachtarach) agus (ii) go bhfuil *Ua Conaill Gabhra* (anno 901), q.v. Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 139; .h. *Conaill Gabhra* (anno 1156), *Ibid.* agus ar *Uibh Conaill ... Ghabhra* (anno 1400c.), *Ibid.* luaite le barúntacht Chonallach go luath, ní foláir nó is le heilimint neamhchomónta seo ainm na treibhe atá cuid *-goura* den ainm seo bainteach.

Is é tuairim a nochtann Eoin Mac Néill gurb amhlaidh gur téarma topagrafach é *gabhair*, 'the word *gabhair* was evidently a topographical term having a definite meaning indicating some physical feature of the country ... a low broad ridge between two river-valleys' (q.v. *JRSAI* 65 (1935), 15) (dála **Gour** (*bar.* Bear; *SO* 114, 127 sa chontae céanna, ní foláir, < *Gamhar*, 'winter stream', q.v. MacCárthaigh, *Dinnseanchas* 1 (1964-5), 43).

Féach leis **Magowry** < *Maigh Gabhra*, (Ó Cearbhaill, *Liostaí Log.* : *TÁ* 102) i gcontae Thiobraid Árann.

Cat.1.9 Min.2

CILL MHAÍ GABHRA; church of (the) plain of (the) (?whitish) horse (ainm treibhe).

1301	Keppan	Plea Roll 11
1587	Kyppane	Fiant5066
1591	Kippan	Fiant5535
1613	Kippan	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Kippan	CPR 270-b
1636	Kyppane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. V 10
1655	Kipane (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Kippane	Cen. 240
1660c.	Kippane (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 126
1666	Cappan	ASE 53-b
1668	Kippane	CSP 154
1676-9	Kippane	Orr.Pap. 223
1683	Kippan	Hib.Del.
1703	Kippane	Orr.Lease Bk .1.56.14
1751	Kippane	CGn. 148.405.100128
1784	Cappane	CGn. 361.216.244156
1791	Kippane	CGn. 439.472.285276
1811	Kippand (<i>leg. -ane</i>) (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1812	Kippane (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet II 54
14/3/1831	Cappaun	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. Bridget Bennett)
28/2/1835	Capaun	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n.n. Daniel Foley; Johanna Kelly)
1840	Kippaan	AL (1:39) : BS
	Kippane (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Kippane	: BCR
	Cippane	: Thornhill's Map 1771
	Cappane;	
	Kippane	: HCR
	Kippane	: Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib.
	Kyppane	: Car.1

	Kippane (féach Nóta 22)	: Dep.
	ceapán	: OC
	a small plot	: OD
2002	/ki'pɔ:n/	F201, 202

Is léir an uainíocht chéanna seo leis idir *C(e)ap/Kap-* agus *Kipp-* ar fhianaise stairiúil ainmneacha eile sa chontae de bhunús fhocail chomhghaolmhair, *ceapach*, mar atá :

- (i) **Cappagh** (*bar.* Fermoy; p.Monanimy; *SO* 34) < Kapagh, *Fiant* 2245 (1573), Kippagh, *CGn.*14.437.6532 (1715), Kippa, *Bath Map* (1811), Cappagh, *AL : BS* (1840);
- (ii) **Kippagh** (*bar.* Duhallow; p.Dromtarriff; *SO* 31) < Cappagh, *Sub.Roll* 18 (1662), Kippah, *Trustees* 374-a (1703), Kapagh, *TAB* 23 (1827), Kippagh, *AL : BS* (1841), agus
- (iii) **Kippagh** (*bar.* Duhallow; p.Kilmeen; *SO* 22) < Kippagh, *Inq.* 1 273 (1614), Cappagh, *CGn.*301.625.263033 (1775), Kippagh, *AL : BS* (1840), Cappaugh, *AL : Revd. Naughton.*

Cat.1.1 Min.2

CEAPÁN; small tract of land abounding in tree-trunks (q.v. *DIL*, s.v.v. *cepp* agus *ceppán*).

(217)	30.	Liscullane 2
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1587	Lyssyhollane	Fiant5066
1591	Lyssicullan	Fiant5535
1655	Lessedan	DS
1660c.	Liseklanes (<i>OC; OD</i>)	BSD 128
1668	Liscullane	CSP 154
1722	Lisscullane	CGn. 36.17.20962

1740	Liscullane	CGn. 99.420.69846
1811	Liscullane (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1830	Liscullane	TAB 3
15/2/1831	Liscullane	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. Morris Walsh)
1840	Lisscullaan	AL (1:9) : BS
	Liscullane	: Bath Map, Mr. Courtney's Map 1771, BCR, HCR, Mr. Courtney's Ret.
	Liscollane	: Thornhill's Map 1771
	Liscullane	: Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy
	Liseklane (?)	: Distrib. Bk.
	Lissecklanes (?) (féach Nóta 13)	: DS
	lios cuilleáin	: OC
	Collins' fort	: OD
	It contains 9 (<i>sic</i>) Danish Forts	: Descr.Rem.
1840	Lisscullaan	AL (1:39) : Mr. T. Cronin
	lios cuilleáin	: OD
	The name of a Danish Fort	: Descr.Rem.
2000 (1984)	Enclosure	FSCC IV 13785
2000 (1984)	Possible ringfort	FSCC IV 13113
2002	/liskə'la:n/	F199, 202

Ón uair gur i ngiorracht mhíle slí laisteas den líne dhealaithe idir contae Chorcaí (barúntacht Orbhraí agus na Coille Móire) agus contae Luimnigh (barúntacht Chonallach Uachtarach) atá *Liscullane* suite, ní foláir nó is fobhrainse de chuid na treibhe sin, Uí Fídhgheinte, 'in the present Co[unty] Limerick originally lords of Uí Chonaill Gabra, now the baronies of Upper and Lower Connello' (q.v. Woulfe, *SGG* 470; Ó Murchadha, *Fam. Names* 83) é cuid **Uí Choileáin** den ainm anseo seachas an mhórchuid sin den treibh a lonnainn in iarthar Chorcaí (q.v. *SGG* 470, m.sh. **Coorycullane** (*bar.* Carbery

West, East Division; p. Fanlobbus; SO 107) < *Cuar Uí Choileáin* (Fam. Names 84)).

Dá chomhartha san, cúig líontí is tríocha dar shloinne **O Cullane, O Collane** agus sé theaghlach dar shloinne **O Cullane** a bhí ag cur fúthu i mbarúntacht theorantach Chonallach Uachtarach agus i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Chonallach Íochtarach sa bhliain 1659 (q.v. Pender, *Cen.* 284).

Féach leis **Glencollins** < *Gleanntán Uí Choileáin* (Ó Dálaigh, *Cín Chille Cúille* 289) i mbarúntacht theorantach Dhúiche Ealla agus **Ballycullane** < *Baile Uí Choileáin* (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 59) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Chois Sléibhe i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.1.4 Min.2
LIOS UÍ CHOILEÁIN; Collins's fort.

(218)	31.	Newtown North 2
(219)	32.	Newtown South 2

1642	Newtowne (OC; OD)	Dep. I 44
1655	Newtowne (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1659	Newtowne	Cen. 240
1660c.	Newtowne (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 127
1667	Newtowne	ASE 89-b
1667	Newtowne	ASE 133-b
1669	Newtowne	ASE 204-a
1669	Newtowne	Lodge Mss. XIII 31
1683	Newtowne	Hib.Del.
1685	Newtowne alias lower part	CG 37-a
1689	Newtowne	Ir.Jac. 47

1787	Newtown	Vallencey Map
1810	Newtown	CGn. 623.368.428766
1811	Newtown (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Bath Map
1821	Newtown Village	Pop.Ir. 167
1825	Newtown, Shandrome	Adm.Bds.Cloyne (s.n. Garret Norris)
1830	Newtown	TAB 13
1840	Newtown North, South	AL (1:44) : BS, Bath Map, Mr. Courtney's Map 1813, HCR, Arrowsmith Map, Beaufort Map, Pop.Ret., Mr. Evan's Map 1795
	Newtowne	: Dep.
	-----	: OC; OD
1925	Newtown alias Ballynoe, Shandrum.	Hist.Top.Notes IV 138
2002	/nu:toun; nu:tou'nɔ:rt, nu:toun'sout/ n n	F268, 269
2002	/nu:toun'ʃandrəm/	F268, 269

Níl dealramh le foirm dhéanach thraslitríthe Grove-White, *Ballynoe*, i gcomhthéacs na fianaise thuas.

Cat.1.2 Min.1

NEWTOWN

(220)	33.	Shinanagh 2, 7
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1611	Shennanagh (féach Nóta 33)	Inq. I 232
1683	Shananagh	Hib.Del.
1702	Shananagh (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Percival Map
1734	Shinnanagh	CGn. 75.406.53594
1811	Shinnanagh (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map

1830	Shinane	TAB 17
1840	Shinaana	AL (1:20) : BS
	Shinananagh (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Shinanag	: Mr. Evan's Map 1795
	Shonane	: HCR, BCR
	Shynanag	: Prop's Map
	Shananagh	: Ld. Egmont's Trace 1702
	Shannana	: Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy
	seangánach,	
	a place abounding in ants, emmets or pismires	: OD
2002	/ʃi'na:nə/	F8, 350

Sruthán darb ainm *Aughnabuonagh Stream* (246) is teora thuaidh don bhf. áit ar ina goire, ní foláir, a bhfódh na seangáin neadaithe.

Fág is gur gnáthaí –ng- á léiriú i leaganacha oifigiúla Béarla ainmneacha de bhunús *seangánach*, m.sh. **Shanganagh** (Baile Átha Cliath), **Shanganagh** (An Clár), **Shanganagh** (Laois), **Shanganny** (Cill Chainnigh), **Shinganagh** (Maigh Eo), **Shinganagh** (Port Láirge), **Shinganagh** (Tiobraid Árann), **Shingaunagh** (An Clár), is díol suntais é gurb é Shinanagh is litriú oifigiúil Béarla leis do bhf. atá suite i bhfoisceacht beagán mílte soir ó dheas ón áit seo i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Mhainistir Fhear Maí (p.Imphrick; *SO* 7, 8) : Shennanagh, *CPR* 209-a (1611), Shennanagh, *Inq.* 1 232 (1611), Shinanagh, *CPR* 501-a (1621), Shynnanagh, *Inq.* VII 45 (1621), Shananagh, *Hib.Del.* (1683), Shannanagh, *Ir.Jac.* 117 (1699), Shinnanagh, *AL : BS* (1840).

Féach leis **Mongfune** (< *Mong Fionn*) alias Munfion (1664), Munfung (1840, Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 223) i gcontae Luimnigh.

SEANGÁNACH; place abounding in ants.

(221) 34. Teeveeny 7 (Tevene(e)y, litriú logánta)

1587	Tyvynye [?] Kyltaveny	Fiant5066
1659	Twinfife (<i>leg.</i> Twifine)	Cen. 240
1666	Tevine	ASE 59-b
1667	Tyomee	ASE 133-b
1669	Terine (<i>leg.</i> <i>Tevine</i>)	CSP 774
1685	Tyomee	CG 37-a
1704	Tynee	Moland Map
1753	Tyveenee	CGn. 162.67.108518
1768	Tiveeney	Bhea Vestry Bk. 52
1770	Tiviney	Cloyne Wills 71
16/4/1772	Teeveene	HC IV 32.247.3
1785	Tiveenon (<i>leg.</i> <i>-nee</i>)	Vallencey Map
1785	Tiviney	CGn. 368.279.247808
1811	Teeveny (féach Nóta 9)	Bath Map
1830	Teeveeny	TAB 29
1840	Teeveeney	Reg. Trees 59
1840	Theveeny	AL (1:32) : BS
	Teeveeny (<i>sic</i>)	: Bath Map
	Teeveeny	: HCR, BCR, Mr. Rutling, Mr. A. McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgib. , Mr. W. Hallinan, Mr. T. Fitzgib.
	taoibhinidhe	: OC
	little pieces, side-pieces	: OD
	q[ue]ry]. Why so called?	: OD
2002	/ti·'vi:ni-/	F153, 335

Coill Taoibhíni, 'wood of the side-patches of land or splinters of stone' (q.v. *Dinneen*) seachas *Cill Taoibhíni* is dóichí is bonn le cuid *Kyl* na tagartha *Kyltaveny* (1587) ón uair nach léir go raibh struchtúr eaglasta riamh san áit (E1; *FSCC* IV). Dhá choill bheaga a léirítear sa bhf. aimsir E1 (1844), ceann díobh seo i gcóngar an tí mhóir, *Teeveeny House*, agus ceann eile i gcomharsanacht *Farm Hill* (366) taobh thiar theas den teach céanna.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

TAOIBHÍNÍ (< COILL TAOIBHÍNÍ); (wood of the) side-patches of land or splinters of stone.

(222)	28.	Tullylease Parish (X250.1 - 4) (féach Nóta 68)
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1059	(g.) Tulcha Léis	AIF 218.6
1200	Teleacless	BBL 26
1212	Tulachleys	Pont.Hib. I.152.72
1237	Tullachleis; Tulachles	IMED 304
1300	Tulalease	Pap.Tax. 277
1300	Tulachless	Pap.Tax. xvi
1300	Tholathles	Pap.Tax. 315
1306	(g.) Tulca Léis	AIF 396.3
1344	Tullaghles	PRC III 112
1364	Tullales	PRC III 30
1412	Tyllaghlesche	JCHAS 1 (1895), 64
1541	Tolleleyeyse	Ir.Mon.Poss. 189
1541	Tolleleylyse	Ir.Mon.Poss. 190
1541	Tullyleyce	Fiant 242
1541	Tollelythe	IMED 260

1578	Tollaleishe	Fiant 3513
1591	Tullaleshe	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 400
1615	Tullalesh	Roy.Vis. 201
1618	Tollelesey	CPR 457-a
1630c.	Tulach Léis	FFÉ III 304.4764
1631	Tullyleasye	Egm. Mss. I 68
1640	Tulloleshy	IMED 285
1655	Tullelish;	
	Tullaghlees (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1656	Twoghliase (<i>recte Tulogh-</i>)	CS VI 252
1656	Tullyleis	CS VI 271
1660c.	Tullelish (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 171
1665	Tullaleash	Sub.Roll
1669	Tullilish;	
	Tullelish	ASE 205-a
1670	Tullaleish	ASE 218-a
1731	Tullelesh	State Pop. 121
* 1760	(g.) Thula Léis	Par.M. f32r1 (per <i>Études Celt.</i> 24, 244)
* 1764	Tullales	Ware's Antiq. 266
* 1795	Tullaghleashe	Seward
* 1810	Tullileash	Carlisle
1811	Tullalease	Bath Map
1812	Tullylease	Leet II 244
1840	Tullylease	AL (1) : BS
	tulach lias	: OC
	hill of the sheds or huts	AL (8) : OD
	Tulleleashi	: Car. 1
* 1840	Tulach Lias,	
	hill of the folds or pins (Keating)	ALPB (264) : OD
* 1844	779' ar airde	E1
* 1910	Tulach Leis (<i>sic</i>)	Onom.Goed. 656-b
1969	Tulach Léis	Bailte Poist 80

* 2001	/tolə'li:s/	F46, 52, 247
* 2001	/tolə'le:s/	F281, 284

Ós amhlaidh atá an paróiste sibhialta seo roinnte ar Orbhraí agus An Choill Mhór agus ar Dhúiche Ealla (cf. Nóta 68), is as *Log.DE* (1999) 292, -3 a bhaintear an fhianaise thuas ar áitainm an pharóiste cés moite de thagairtí breise dar comhartha * a dtángthas orthu ó shin.

Cat.1.3 Min.,1

TULACH LÉIS; hillock of (the) pen or fold (q.v. *DIL*, s.v. *lías*).

(223)	1.	Cloonsillagh 6 (Clonsillagh, litriú logánta)
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1597	Clonsillaghe	Fiant6034
1605	Clonesallagh	CPR 55-a
1608	Clonesallagh	CPR 131-a
1612	Clwonsillagh (<i>OC; OD</i>)	Inq. II 292
1624	Clonsillagh	CPR 595-b
1624	Clonsillagh	CPR 596-b
1827	Clownsillagh	TAB 3
1840	Cloonsillagh	AL (14) : BS
	Clounsullagh	: Revd. R. Riordan
	Clouinsullagh	: Mr. M. Fitzp.
	Clounsillaugh	: Mr. P. Fitzp.
	Clounsellagh	: Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Synan
	Clounsillaugh	: Mr. W. Murphy
	Clonesilaghe (féach Nóta 32)	: Eliz.
	Clwonsillagh	: Jac. 1
	cluain saileach	: OC
	lawn or bog island of the tallows	: OD

Is do cheantar éigin anaithnid i gcóngar Ballygennane (> Ballyginnane, *bar.* Kerrycurrihy; p. Liscleary; *SO* 98) sa chontae céanna agus ní don áit seo a thagraíonn *Clonesilaghe* (*AL : Eliz.; Inq.* 1 69, anno 1586). Ní léirítear suíomh na háite céanna seo ar *DS* (p.) 1 16, 18.

Cuireann Donal Cronin (F7, Cloonsillagh) agus Kate Cronin (F227, bf. céanna) in iúl dom gur mó crann saileach atá ag fás sa chuid oirdheisceartach den bhf. agus leanann orthu á rá go bhfuil cuid mhaith dá bhfeirm féin timpeallaithe ag na crainn chéanna.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

CLUAIN SAILEACH; willowy meadow; meadow of the willow trees.

(224)	2.	Cooles 6
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1595	Land called Owlye [<i>sic</i>]	Fiant5950
1597	Cowlye	Fiant6034
1605	Cowle	CPR 55-a
1608	Cowley <i>orse</i> Cowla near Castlelissyne	CPR 131-a
1624	Cowley, lying near Castleleshine [X117.7; <i>SO</i> 6]	CPR 595-b
1624	Owley <i>orse</i> Cowley	CPR 596-b
1755	Coola	CGn. 177.470.11 8941
1827	Cools	TAB 3
1840	Cooles	AL (13) : BS, Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. M. Fitzp.

	Cools	: Mr. P. Fitzp., Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Synan, Mr. W. Murphy
	cuilibh (-bh scriosta ag OD)	: OC
	corners or angles	: OD
2001	/ku:lz/	F46, 52

Forbairt mar seo a leanas is dóichí a chuaigh ar an ainm :

Cúla (ainmneach iolra *cuil*, 'corner, angle', dála **Coolacoura** (AB 9) agus **Coolaforra** (329) thíos) > *Cowlye* (1597) / *Cowley* (1608) (tharlódh gur léiriú ar ghuta dorcha dála *Bally* < *baile* agus *Derry* < *doire* atá sna foircinn -ye/-ey anseo *varie Cowla* (1608) / *Coola* (1755) > *Cools* (1827, le -s iolra an Bhéarla)).

Cat.1.1 Min.2

CÚLA; corners or nooks (of land).

(225)	3.	Cromagloun 6
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1655	Cuid de Castlelisheene [X117.7; SO 6]	DS
19/7/1805	Cromuglane	CMC 507.4.3
1806	Cromaglone	CGn. 599.54.406470
1827	Cromigloun	TAB 3
1829	Cromuglane	CGn. 847.42.567042
1840	Cromagloun	AL (16) : BS, Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. M. Fitzp., Mr. P. Fitzp., Mr. W. O Brien, Mr. J. Synan, Mr. W. Murphy
	croma-ghleann	: OC

	crooked glen	: OD
	This is the same as Cromlin in other counties	: OD
2001	/'koməgloun/ (<i>sic</i>)	F7, 46

Cumasc de dhá mhír, *crom* + *gleann* is bonn leis an aonad comhshuite seo agus léiriú ar ghuta cúnta (idirchonsanta), /ə/, is ea -u/-a/-i- leaganacha éagsúla thuas.

Deir Donal Cronin (F7, Cloonsillagh) agus Tim Broderick (F46, Cromagloun, ar minicí ná a chéile Cloonsillagh á rá anois leis) liom gur fan na teorann thoir den bhf. (mar a sníonn sruthán leis ón gcúinne iarthuaisceartach i dtreo an chúinne oirdheisceartaigh) atá an gleann seo (darb airde 50') suite, gleann ar óna bharr a bhíonn radharc ar chodanna áirithe de chontae Luimnigh agus de chontae Thiobraid Árann, *Na Gaibhlte* san áireamh.

Cat.1.1 Min.3

CROMGHLEANN; crooked glen.

(226)	4.	Sheskin 6 (Seskin, litriú logánta)
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1655	Cuid de Castlelisheene [X117.7; SO 6]	DS
1755	Sheskin	CGn. 177.470.118941
1811	-----	Bath Map
1827	Seskin	TAB 17
1840	Sheskin	AL (15) : BS, Prop's Map, Revd. R. Riordan, Mr. M. Fitzp., Mr. P. Fitzp., Mr. W. O'Brien, Mr. J. Synan, Mr. W. Murphy

	seiscinn	: OC
	a sedgy moor	: OD
	The N[orth] and E[ast] sides are bounded by ... the Mullaheera River [490]	: Descr.Rem.
2001	/'sesgin/	F46

In ainneoin gur cosúil go rabhthas ag saothrú na talún aimsir *AL* (: *Descr.Rem.*, 'under cultivation'), is léir ar E1 (1844) go raibh an chuid thoir agus an chuid iardheisceartach den bhf. riascach go maith i gcónaí.

Deir Tim Broderick (F46, Cromagloun) liom go bhfuil talamh *Sheskin* (atá roinnte idir é agus a chomharsa Mary Lyons, Castlelisheen, amháin anois) tugtha chun míntíreachais le fada agus nár úsáideadh *Sheskin* mar sheoladh poist le leathchéad éigin bliain anuas.

Cat.1.1 Min.2

SEISCEANN; a marsh.

Caibidil a Trí – Ainmneacha nach ainmneacha riaracháin iad (227 – 610)

(227) Afanny Br[idge] (Coolbane (X182.3; SO 16))

1840	Afanny Bridge	AL (16) : Mr. C. Flyn; Mr. Canty
	áth an fhána (scriosta ag OD)	: OC
	I think this is a fancy name.	: OD
	On the Eastern boundary of the T[own] of Coolbaan about 32 chains S[outh] of the Town of Liscarroll	: Sit.
	A small Bridge on the road leading from Kanturk to Liscarroll.	: Descr. Rem.
1842	Afanny Bridge	DL
1844	Afanny Br.	E1
1905	Aghfanny Br.	E2
1937	Aghfanny Bridge	E3
1988	Afanny/Áth Fefanni - the ford of the thistles.	CDHJ 3.79
2003	/ha.'fani·; ha·fani·'bridʒ/	F321, 325

Is áirithe gur thar uisce na hAbhann Bige (240) a shníonn faoin droichead beag neamhshuaithinseach seo a bhí an t-áth dá dtagraítear san ainm suite.

Ón uair gur i ngiorracht leathmhíle slí siar ó dheas ó chaisleán Lios Cearúill atá an droichidín seo suite, ní fios nach feadhain nó buíon trodairí de chuid chath Lios Cearúill mar a bhfuair an Tiarna Inchiquin an ceann is fearr ar 1,500 trodairí Éireannacha, 3/9/1642 (cf. *Smith, Cork* I 324-5) nó feadhain eile 7,000 trodairí Éireannacha a chuir an caisleán céanna faoi léigear i mí Lúnasa na bliana sin (*Ibid.*325) nó feadhain eile fós (5,000 trodairí) a chuir an foirgneamh céanna faoi léigear faoi cheannas Iarla Castlehaven sa bhliain 1646 (*Ibid.*), is ceart a thuiscint le cuid *-fanny*/*< feadhnaigh* ('of the troop') den ainm seo.

Cat.2.9 Min.3 Mapa 18d4

ÁTH FEADHNAIGH; ford of the troop, company or leader (q.v. *Dinneen*).

(228) Aghnacallee Br[idge] (Coolasmuttane (X228.14; SO 2); Rusheen (X72.1; SO 2))
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1840	-----	AL
1844	-----	E1
1905	Aghnacallee Br.	E2
1936	Aghnacallee Br[idge]	E3
2003	/dəbounz 'bridʒ/ ⁿ	F268, 271

(is é sin, an líne dhealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh)

Is áirithe gur thar uisce *Áth na Saileach* (> Annasellagh Stream (232)) a shníonn faoin droichead réamhluaithe a bhí an t-áth dá dtagraítear san ainm suite.

Féach leis **Rathnacally** (X70.4; SO 7) agus **Killnecallie** (AB 28) sa bharúntacht chéanna.

Cat.2.11 Min.3 Mapa 18a4

ÁTH NA CAILLÍ; ford of the hag or nun.

(229) Aglish Field (Ardagh (X228.2; SO2))
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1988	Aglish Field, "The Church Field".	CDHJ3.77
2000	-----	FSCC IV

2003 In ainneoin go dtugtar /'dɔgli ʃ fi:ld/ (F122, 319) ar pháirc (7 acra) de chuid thalamh feirme an fhaisnéiseora dheireanaigh i gcúinne oirdheisceartach an bhf. (díreach laistiar den Ghallán a léirítear ar E3), trácht ar struchtúr eaglasta a bheith riamh san áit níor chuala ceachtar den bheirt fhaisnéiseoirí agus lua ar a leithéid níl in *FSCC*.

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18c3

EAGLAIS; a church.

(230) **Ahatnaha Br[idge] (Ballynaboul (X57.8; SO 7, 16); Creggannacourty (X57.16; SO 16); Knockardbane (X182.4; SO 16))**

1840	-----	AL
1844	Ahatnaha; áth an tsnaithe (gan míniú)	MSO III 206 (OD)
1844	Ahatnaha Br.	E1
1905	Ahatnaha Br.	E2
1936	Ahatnaha Br.	E3

Is é is dóichí gur léiriú ar *-an tsnámha*, ‘of the swimming’ seachas *-an tsnátha*, ‘of the thread’ é cuid *-atnaha* den ainm seo ar thar uisce na hAbhann Bige (240) a bhí an t-áth suite.

I gcomhair tarlachtaintí áirithe d’ainmneacha sa chontae céanna a luaitear an dá fhéidearthacht seo, *-an tsnámha /an tsnátha (tsnáith)* leo ach gur dóichí gurb é *-an tsnámha* is ceart a léamh leo agus a rá gur cois abhann nó cois locha atá na háiteanna dá dtagraíonn siad uile suite, féach :

(1) **Caheratna** (*bar.* Muskerry West, p. Drishane, bf. Gortavehy West)

1840	Caheratna	AL (2:37) : Inhabs.
	cathair a tsnámha	: OC
	fort of the swimming	: OD

cathair a tsnáith,
 fort of the thread : OD
 1844 Owennagloor River E1 (38)

(2) **Glanatnaw** (*bar.* Carbery West (West Division), p. Caheragh)

1840 Glounatna AL (31) : Par. Bk.
 Glaunathnaw : Bar. Bk.
 gleann a tsnáimha : OC
 glen of the swimming : OD
 gleann a tsnáith?,
 Glen of the thread : OD
 1844 Glanatnaw Lough E1 (119)

agus

(3) **Glentaneatnagh** (*bar.* Duhallow, p. Clonmeen)

1840 Glauntaunatnah, AL (1:3) : Inhabs.
 Glauntaunathnagh,
 Glauntaunatnagh
 gleanntán a tsnáth : OC
 little vale of the thread : OD
 Glounkaum river flows N[orth]
 N[orth] E[ast] through it. : Descr. Rem.
 1844 Glencam River E1 (49)

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 18d3

ÁTH AN ṚSNÁMHA; fort of the swimming (place) / - of the part of a river
 crossed by swimming (cf. *Dinneen*).

(231) **Annagorp Br[idge] (Templemary (X41.30; SO 16); Tullig (X36.5;
 SO 16))**

1840	Annacorp Bridge	AL (2:8) : Inhabs.
	Annagorp Br.	: OD
	áth na gcorp	: OC
	ford of the bodies	: OD
	In the East point of the tld. of Templemary.	: Sit
	The name of a Bridge.	: Descr. Rem.
1842	Annacorp Bridge	DL
1844	Annagorp Br.	E1
1905	Annagorp Br.	E2
1937	Annagorp Bridge	E3
2000	/anə'gort; anəgort'bridʒ/ (<i>sic</i>)	F244, 246

Thar uisce na hAbhann Bige (240) a shníonn faoin droichead beag caonaigh cruiteach seo a bhí an t-áth dá dtagraítear san ainm suite.

Agus a rá gur i bhfoisceacht leathmhíle slí laistear de chaisleán bhf. Bregoge (E1) (a ndearna teach mór Bregoge (E1) de le himeacht aimsire, q.v. *Lewis I 223*; *Grove-White, Hist. Top. Notes I 301*; *Healy, Cork Castles 306*; *FSCC IV 14289*) atá an droichidín suite agus ón uair go ndearna na hÉireannaigh an caisleán seo de chuid Sir Philip Percival a dhó agus a léirscrios go talamh sa bhliain 1651 (q.v. *Egm. Mss. I. I. 276, 500*), tharlódh gur tagairt don eachtra seo is ceart a thuiscint le cuid *na gcorp* ('of the corpses') den ainm anseo.

Cat.2.10 Min.3 Mapa 18e4

ÁTH NA ᵍCORP; ford of the corpses.

(232) Annasellagh Stream (Coolasmuttane (X228.14; SO2); Rusheen (X72.1; SO 2)).
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1840	Anacellagh	AL (2:11):J.Hennessy
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	Aunasellagh	: OD
	áth na saileach,	: OD
	ford of the willows.	: OD
	In the N[orth] W[est] boundary of Coolasmuttaan	: Sit.
	The name of a stream.	: Descr. Rem.
1842	Annasellagh Stream	DL
1844	Annasellagh Stream	E1
1905	Annasellagh Stream	E2
1936	Annasellagh Stream	E3
2002	/də'sdri:m/ "	F268, 271
2002	/anə'sgelə, anəsgelə'sdri:m/ (<i>sic</i>)	F154

Cuireann Pat Carroll (F154, Rusheen, aoisghr. 80-85) in iúl dom nach cuimhin leis an t-ainm seo a chlos riamh agus leanann air á rá gur ar léarscáil de chuid na SO (E3) atá an fhoirm thruaillithe, /anə'sgelə/, bunaithe. Ní mór a lua anseo, áfach, go bhfuil foirm na léarscála ceart, mar is léir ar E3 thuas.

Thar uisce an tsrutháin a shníonn gar do theora an chontae idir Corcaigh agus Luimneach a bhí an t-áth dá dtagraítear san ainm suite.

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18a3

ÁTH NA SAILEACH; ford of the willows; willowy ford.

(233) Anthony's Well (Rath (X57.27; S07))
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1840	(St., scriosta) Anthony's well	AL (2:2):Mr. Cowhey.
	In the tld. of Rath	: Sit.
	It is not an antiquity	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Anthony's Well	DL

1844	Anthony's Well	E1
1937	-----	E3
2003	/də'wel/ "	F236, 299

Is é is dóichí gurb é naomh Antóin ó Padua (1193 – 1231, féach Farmer, *Dict.Saints* 27,-8) a maireann a chultas go láidir in Éirinn, 'who since the 17th century has been frequently invoked as the finder of lost articles' (*Ibid.*28) an phearsa a ndéantar comóradh anseo air.

Cat.2.15 Min.4 Mapa 18c4

THE WELL

(234) Ardanearle Cross Roads (Broghill North (X25.1; SO2); Broghill South (X25.2; SO2); Kippane (X228.29; SO 2); Gortskagh (X228.24; SO 2)).

1597	Ardanearlie	Fiant6186
1720	Ardinearla	CGn.27.255.16841
1721	Ardinearly	Orr. Lease Bk. 2.57.2
1722	Ardinerla	CGn.36.17.20962
1751	Ardinearla	CGn 147.306.100136
1754	Ardinearla	CGn 171.473.115432
1758	Ardinearla	CGn 196.5.128864
1759	Ardinearla	CGn 195.522.131358
9/1/1769	Ardunearla (lands of -)	CEP XIV 3.4.2
1778	Ardunearla	CGn 342.500.217696
1780	Ardinearla	CGn 332.30.221352
1820	Ardunearla	CGn 755.197.513132
1840	-----	AL
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1 (300')
1905	Ardanearle Cross Roads	E2

1932	Ard an Iarla applies to a steep portion of the north and south public road which divides [Gortskagh agus Broghill North].	OSFM 23-4
1936	Ardanearle Cross Roads (mar a dtagann Gortskagh, Broghill North, Broghill South agus Kippane le chéile).	E3
2002	/'gortska 'krɔs/	F278, 279

Is áirithe gur d'iarla Chorcaí (a raibh duine de shliocht a shleachta i seilbh seacht gcinn de phaistí talún (190A., 11P.) i mbf. Broghill South (q.v. *Griff.Val.*13) móide cúig cinn eile (107A., 9R., 112P.) i mbf. comharsanach Kippane (*Ibid.*111,-2) sa bhliain 1851) a thagraítear i mír dheireanach an ainm.

Deir Helen Drinan (F278, Broghill South, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus Daniel Corkery (F279, bf. céanna, aoisghr. 55 – 60) liom nár chualathas trácht ar Ardanearle ó 1950 ar aghaidh agus gurb é Gortskagh Cross amháin a luaitear leis ó shin (is é sin, trácht ní chloistear ar Broghill North, ar Broghill South ná ar Kippane i gcomhthéacs an chrosbhóthair chéanna).

Cat.2.14 Min.2 Mapa 18a5
ARD AN IARLA; high place of the earl.

(235) Arden House (Bregoge (X36.1; SO 17)).
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1842	Arden Ho[use]	DL
1844	Arden Ho.	E1
1906	Arden Ho.	E2
1936	Arden Ho.	E3
2003	/'ardin/	F336, 351 (an té ar leis é)

Is é an sloinne Sasanach **Arden** (féach Cottle, *Dict.Surn.*39) atá sa treis anseo dála **Ardinville** (236) ainm tí i mbf. teorantach Rathclare (X41.28; SO 17) i bparóiste sibhialta Chill na Mallach agus is é duine ónar ainmníodh an dá áit ná an Tiarna **Arden** a raibh tailte ar léas aige sa dá pharóiste seo sa tréimhse 1824 – 1830 (cf. *AL : Ld.Arden Map*, bf. Bregoge; *AL : Ld.Arden's Trace*, bf. Ardaprior, Boherascrub, Curraglass, Dreenagh, Rathclare, Spital, Tinnascart, Velvetstown agus Grenham (1992), 152).

In ainneoin gurb é 1702 an bhliain a luaitear leis an léarscáil seo san *AL*, ní foláir nó is le *Ld.Denroche's Map*, 1702 (bf. Ardaprior (X41.2; SO 16), nó le *Miss Purcell's Map* 1702 (bf. Ardaprior) nó le *Ld.Egmont's Trace*, 1702 (bf. Boherascrub) atá dáta na foinse céanna á mheascadh.

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18d5

ARDEN

(236) Ardinville (Rathclare (X41.28; SO 17))

Cineál : teach

1840	Ordeville Cottage	AL (2:15) : Mrs. Bullen, Raaclare
	Ardinvilla	: Letter
	In the tld. of Raaclare	: Sit.
	The name of a Gentleman's House.	: Descr.Rem.
1840	Ardenville	AL (2:15) : Mr. Clare,
	The name of a Gentleman's seat.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Ordeville	DL
1843	Ardinville (Popular Name)	MSO IV 190
1844	Ardinville	E1
1906	Ardinville	E2
1930	Ardinville	Guy Dir. 267

1937	Ardinville	E3
2003	/ˈardɪ nvil/	F235 (an té ar leis é), 351

I gcomhair eolais i dtaobh an té ónar ainmníodh Ardinville, féach **Arden House (235)**.

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18d6

ARDINVILLE

(237) **Átha a' Tulca (Acres (X117.2; SO 6); Castlelisen (X117.7; SO 6); Delliga (X117.13; SO 6))**

Cineál : droichead

1933	Átha a'Tulca. This name applies to a small bridge or culvert at a point where the above townlands meet and where a stream passes under the road.	OSFM 63
1933	Áth a'Tulca (suíomh léirithe)	OSFM 64
2002	/a·tolk 'bridʒ/	F218, 219, 296, 297

Cat.2.13 Min.4 Mapa 3

ÁTH AN TULCA; ford of the flood or heavy fall of rain.

(238) **Aughnabuonagh Stream (Kilmagoura (X228.28; SO 2); Newtown South (X228.32; SO 2))**

1840	Kilmagoura ... crossed by a stream called Aughnahuanagh	AL (1:21):Descr.Rem.
1840	Aughnabuonagh	AL (2:1) : M. Clarson
	Aughnabuonagh	: OD
	áth na mbuanach;	: OD

	ford of the reapers.	
	In the tld. of Newtown South.	: Sit.
	The name of a small stream.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Aughnabuonagh	DL
1844	Aughnabuonagh Stream	E1
1905	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E2
1936	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E3
1989	Kilmagoura Gabhra being the name of the stream that runs through it.	CDHJ 4.53
2003	/də'gourə [Kilmagoura]'sdri:m/ " "	F262, 263

Fág is gur gnáthai ná a mhalairt gur réaladh ar *-ach* na Gaeilge a bhíonn sna foircinn thraslitrithe *-agh / -ogh*, fós féin, tagtar ar chorrchás nuair is guta gearr amháin is ceart a léamh leo, m.sh. *Croghtagh Bryan* (< *Crochta Bréan* / *Crougha* (X19.5; *SO* 24), q.v. *CGn.* 14.331.6328, anno 1715.

Tharlódh leis gur do ghníomh na buaine agus nach do lucht na buaine (*AL*, féach leis *Dinneen*, s.v. *buanaidhe*, 'a reaper', *iol. buanaidhthe*) a sheasann cuid *-nabuonagh* den ainm. Féach leis **Lisnabuany** ['fort of the reaping', O'Donoghue, *PNW Cork* 142] sa chontae céanna (bf. Bengour East, *SO* 83, 95).

Cat.2.19 Min.3 Mapa 18b3
 ÁTH NA BUAINÉ; ford of the reaping.

(239) Aulackeen Stream (Lackeen (X179.1; SO 7, 16))

1839	Aulackeen	AL (5) : Mr. Mr. C. Moylan (p. Lackeen)
	Abha Leacain, River of Lackeen	: OD

	Bounds the townland of Lackeen on the West.	: Sit.
	The name of a stream or small river.	: Descr.Rem.
	Aulackeen	AL (16) : Mr. Nunan (p. Liscarroll)
1839	ath leacain, Lackeen ford	: OC
	Aughlackeen	: OD
	The common boundary between Lackeen parish and the townland of Mwig in this parish (Liscarroll)	: Sit.
2000	/də'sdri:m/ "	F131, 132

Cat.2.7 Min.4 Mapa 18c3

ABHA LEAICÍN (<? LEACA CHAOIN) ; river of the pleasant flag. (q.v. ainm an pharóiste).

(240) Awbeg River (SO 7, 16)
--

1200c.	gu hAbhuinn mbicc	CrC I.177.16
1587	Awbegg (the river -)	Fiant5506
1608	Awnbegg (the river of -)	CPR 127-a
1621	Awnbegg (féach Nóta 33)	Inq. II 107
1712	Owbegg	Percival Pap. 46979.60
1713	Awbeg	Percival Pap. 46979.278
1727	river Owgebegg	CGn.49.410.32715
1736	Owbeg River	Harding Map
1750	the river Awbeg	Smith, Cork I.322
1750	the Awbeg River	Smith, Cork I.326
1750	the river Awbeg	Smith, Cork I.328
1811	Awbeg R[iver]	Bath Map
1840	Aubeg (River-)	AL (13; p. Kilbroney)
	Abha Bheag; little River	AL : OD

	flows on the E[astern] side of the Parish.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Aubeg River	DL
1844	Awbeg River	E1
1936	Awbeg River	E3
1996	An Abha Bheag	Sraith Eolais 73
2003	/di: α:'beg/ n	F122, 276

Cat.2.1 Min.1 Mapa 18b6

AN ABHAINN B(H)EAG > AN ABHA B(H)EAG; smallish river (féach Nóta 77)

(241) Awlahee River (Ballindillanig (X57.5; SO 7); Clashganniv (X57.14; SO 7))

1712	Owlacky (Owbegg and-)	Percival Pap. 46979.60
1713	Awlackey (Awbeg and-)	Percival Pap. 46979.278
1840	-----	AL
1842	Awluhee (River -)	DL
1844	Awlahee River	E1 (7, Ballindillanig, Clashganniff)
1936	Awbeg River	E3 (7)
2002	/di: 'α : beg / (cuid de)	F16, 17

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 18c5

ABHA LEACAÍ (< *leacach*); river of the place abounding in flagstones.

(242) Baghuleesa Well (Farthingville East (X228.20; SO 7))

Cineál : tobar beannaithe

1840	Boughlessa bachall Íosa, the crozier of Jesus. In the tld. of Farthingville East. The name of a Holy Well.	AL (2:1) : M. Daly : OD : Sit. : Descr.Rem.
1840	It [tld.] contains a remarkable well.	AL (1:28) : Descr.Rem.
1842	Boughaleesu	DL
1844	Baghuleesa Well	E1
1887	Bachuleesa ("the staff of Jesus")	Guy Dir. 166
1905	Baghuleesa Well	E2
1918	Baghuleesa Holy Well	Hist.Top.Notes III 80
1918	Baghuleessa. The local tradition about this and other Holy Wells, is their springing up miraculously wherever the "Staff of Jesus" was inserted.	Hist.Top.Notes III 80
1925	Bachuleesa (Holy Well), [<i>ó Guy Dir.</i>]	Hist.Top.Notes IV 204
1936	Baghuleesa Well	E3
1937-8	Boughal Isa Well, Farthingville. It is frequented by pilgrims at all seasons of the year. St. Patrick is supposed to have passed through this locality on his way to Ardpatrik. The well was desecrated on one occasion by washing clothes in it. It closed rather dried up and the spring gushed forth in another part of the same farm.	Bail. na S. 367.250 (<i>per</i> Daniel Hishion, N.T., Dromina, aois 52)
17/9/1974	/ˈbɔːhəl/	F241 (Téip 490 B 052)
1989	St. Patrick himself, on his way from Ardfert to Kerry, passed through Shandrum he touched the ground where he stood in the townland of Farthingville, with his staff, and immediately water issued forth, and the well so formed, is to this day known as the Boghall Esa.	CDHJ 4.36,-7

1989	Boghal Esa Well.	CDHJ 4.56
2000 (1986)	Holy well ... spring well ... heavily overgrown. Not in holy use ...	FSCC IV 13984
2001	/bɔ̃hə'li:sə/	F364
2001	/bɔ̃həl 'wel ; də'bɔ̃həl/	F257, 258

I leith solaoídí de dhraíocht na bachaille naofa a bheith á himirt ar uisce i litríocht an Naomhsheanchais in Éirinn, féach Cross, *Motif-Index* D1549.3.1 (Saint's bachall drives back flooding water); *Ibid.* D1549.3.2 (Saint's bachall leads stream through mountain (or up hill) *Ibid.* D1567.4 (Saint's bachall produces fountain), *Ibid.* D1567.5 (Saint's crozier produces fountain) *Ibid.* A941.5.1 (Spring breaks forth where saint smites rock).

Dá chomhartha san, tagraítear anseo (i) do thart doshásaithe Fhíonáin, cléireach óg agus dalta altrama Cholm Cille, a thug ar an naomh carraig a ghreadadh lena bhachall ionas gur nochtaigh sruth uisce é féin láithreach, ‘tucc trí buille dá bachaill a n-édan cairge cloiche ... gor ling trí srebhha uisce esde innas cor coisc Finan a thart’ (féach O’Kelleher, *Betha CC* 108), (ii) do thart dochoiscthe Naomh Náile ‘gur theilcc riumh urchor cianfhoda uadha dia bhachaill gur bhein isin carraicc ... cloiche gur mheabhaidh sruth firuisce glain este’ (féach Todd, Reeves, *FNE* 28) agus (iii) do bhéim bhachall Phádraig sa tslí chéanna ‘adracht Pátraic agus benn cairrge agus sáidhis a throsdán isin carraic ... gur mebadar trí sreba d’uisce eochargorm as in carraic’ (féach O’Grady, *Agall.122*).

Ar na toibreacha beannaithe eile sa cheantar staidéir a d’aistrigh suíomh de bhrí go ndearnadh éadaí a ní iontu, d’áireoinn :

(i) **Toberlenade** (586), (ii) **Tobermurry** (588) agus (iii) **Tobernagleenagh** (589) thíos.

I gcomhair toibreacha beannaithe eile sa limistéar staidéir a meastar uisce a bheith ag scairdeadh aníos astu de thoradh dhraíocht naofa, féach **St. Bridget's Well** (563) agus na toibreacha seo a leanas i gcontae Luimnigh :

- (i) **St. James' Well** (bf. Ardgoul), (féach Ó Danachair, *Limerick Wells* 204.20);
- (ii) **St. Munchin's Well** (bf. Bruree), (*Ibid.* 204.27);
- (iii) **Sunday Well, Lady's Well, St. Patrick's Well** (bf. Cloncagh), (*Ibid.* 204.28 -30);
- (iv) **Lunny's Well** (bf. Tullabracky), (*Ibid.* 210.94);
- (v) **St. Ida's Well** (bf. Killeedy North), (*Ibid.* 211.104);
- (vi) **Toberoanbastia** (bf. Cooliska), (*Ibid.* 211.108);
- (vii) **St. Bridget's Well** (bf. Stonehall), (*Ibid.* 212.118);
- (viii) **Tobermurry** (bf. Templeathea West), (*Ibid.* 215.143);
- (ix) **St. Bridget's Well** (bf. Ballinlough), (*Ibid.* 216.150) agus
- (x) **St. Bridget's Well** (bf. Kildromin), (*Ibid.* 216.156)

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18b2

BACHALL ÍOSA; staff (crozier) of Jesus.

(243) Baily Ville (Cooliney (X70.1; SO 7))
(féach leis **Oakville** (500))

Cineál : teach

1830c.	John Bailey Esqr., Coolline	TAB 1 (38A., 2R., OP., Total Quantity in Holding)
1844	Baily Ville	E1
1849	John Baily of Bailyville	Par. Reg. 3, 91
1852	John Baily , Esq., Cooliney (Occupier)	Griff. Val. 42

1852	John Baily , Cooliney (Immediate Lessor)	Griff. Val. 42
1905	Bailyville or Oakville. Bailyville was built by a Mr. Baily about 1848.	Hist.Top.Notes 1 81
2002	Is eol do Margaret Fitzpatrick (F356, Oakville, aoisghr. 75 – 80) amháin, is cosúil, gur Baily Ville a thugtaí ar Oakville tráth agus a dheimhniú seo aici ó sheanghníomhas talún ina seilbh. Lua ar Baily Ville níor chuala John Crowley (F313, Cooliney, aoisghr. 60 – 65) ná John Daly (F314, Coolcaum, aoisghr. 65 – 70) riamh.	

Féach leis **Bayly Plot** (AB 6) sa bharúntacht chéanna.

Cat.2.4 Min.0 Mapa 18b4

BAILY VILLE

(244) Bakers Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
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1721	Bakers Lane	CGn. 31.278.221678
1779	Bakers Lane	CGn 331.278.221678
1831	that plot or piece of ground in Bakers Lane, Charleville, with the houses thereon and Garden behind the same.	CGn 868.154.577654
1836	Bakers Lane field	CGn 16.252.424
1844	Bakers Lane	E1
1851	Bakers Lane (38 sealbhóirí)	Griff. Val. 92
1911	Bakers Lane (33 áitritheoirí)	Cen. Cork 188.13.1.1-7
1936	Bakers Lane	E3
1986	Bakers Lane	CDHJ 1.9, 28
2002	/be:kərz 'le:n/	F251, 341

Níorbh fhéidir a chinntiú anois cé acu an ainm ceirde nó sloinne (q.v. Reaney, *Brit. Surn.* 20, arb ainm ceirde é féin leis de réir bunúis) is bonn le *Baker* sa chomhthéacs reatha de bhrí go raibh suas le seisear báicéirí ag saothrú leo ar phríomhshráid na Rátha sa bhliain 1856 (q.v. *Slater Dir.* 194) agus timpeall an ama chéanna seo (1851) bhí George **Baker** ina thionónta ar ghabháltas beag

talún ar Broad Street (335) i mbf. Rathgoggan Middle (q.v. *Griff. Val.* 91, uimh. 47) mar a bhfuil baile na Rátha suite.

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 19b

BAKER'S LANE

(245) Ballinakill Grave Yard (Kilbolane (X117.1; SO 1))

1811	Ballinekelly (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1840	Kilbolane alias Ballynakill baile na cille; town of the church In the tld. of Kilbolane The name of a Protestant church	AL (2:19) : A. Allen : OD : Sit. : Descr.Rem.
1844	Church, Grave Yard	E1
1904	Ballinakill Grave Yd.	E2
1936	Ballinakill Grave Yard	E3
1937-8	Ballinakill graveyard.	Bail. na S. 369.191 (<i>per</i> Mr. J. Murphy, Milford)
1937-8	Ballinakill (Graveyard)	Bail. na S. 369.213 (<i>per</i> T.T. O'Shea, Milford)
1987	Baile na Cille [le hidirdhealú ó Ballynakilla East agus West (X228.6; 7; SO 2)] - an ancient church site and burial ground.	CDHJ 2.109
1989	Ballinakill Cemetery.	CDHJ 4.55
1991	In Ballinakill graveyard there was a Protestant Church it was built on the site of an old Abbey (history unknown).	CDHJ 5.71
2000 (1987)	Graveyard	FSCC IV 14584
2002	/balnə'kil, balnəkil'semitri/	F289, 290

Cat.2.1 Min.1 Mapa 18b2
 BAILE NA CILLE; town (or place) of the church.

(246) Ballincolly Mill (Rathgoggan North (X214.2; SO 3))

Cineál : ceantar

1674	Ballincolly...mill	Orr.Pap. 132
1738	Ballincolly (mill of -)	CGn. 91.262.64202
1750	Ballincolly	CGn. 146.275.97582
1754	Ballincolly (mill of -)	CGn. 171.472.115432
1785	Ballincolly	CGn. 365.543.246529
1811	Ballincolly	Bath Map
1840	Ballincolly mill	AL (36) : E. O Shaughnessy, occupant.
	baile an chollaig	
	Town of the holm or strath.	: OD
	In the tld. of Rathgoggan North	: Sit.
	The name of a mill.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Ballincolly Mill (Grist)	DL
1844	Ballincolly Mill	E1
1892	Ballincolly & Mill	CGn. 39.269.1251
1932	Ballycolly Cross Roads	OSFM 34
1935	Ballincolly Mill	E3
1989	Ballincolly	CDHJ4.46
2002	/balin'kɔli-/	F194, 220

In ainneoin gur i gcontae Luimnigh atá an bf. féin suite, baineann iomlán na fianaise doiciméadaí thuas le cuid Chorcaí den ainm, is é sin, leis an gcrosbhóthar agus leis an muileann araon. Cuireann Harry Ball (F70, Rathgoggan North, aoisghr. 70 - 75) in iúl dom go maireann an t-ainm mar

sheoladh poist i gcónaí (ocht gcinn de theaghlaigh ar thaobh chontae Chorcaí atá á úsáid) agus go dtagraítear leis coitianta don Ballincolly Road (E3).

As Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 15 don fhianaise seo a leanas ar an mbf. (*bar.* Coshma; p.Hackmys; *SO* 47) :

1656	Ballycollorne	CS IV 94
1656	Ballycolloroe [< <i>Baile an Chollaigh Rua</i>]	CS IV 112
1656	Bally-Calloroe	CS IV 128
1660c.	Ballincolloruo	BSD 69
1840	Ballancolly	AL : BS
	baile cholla	: pl (OD)

Ní foláir nó is é *Baile an Chalaigh*, ‘town of the river meadow’ (q.v. *OD Suppl.* (1864) 571, s.v. *caladh*, ‘fields on the bank of a river; a holm’) a bhí ina cheann ag *OD* agus an míniú ‘town of the holm or strath’ uaidh san *AL* thuas, bíodh gur léir ar fhormhór na fianaise gur *Baile an Chollaigh*, ‘town of the (reddish) boar’ nó ‘town of (the redhaired person surnamed) Coll’ (dála **Ballincollig** / *Baile an Chollaigh* (q.v. *Bailte Poist* 70) ó ridire darbh ainm **Richard Coll** a bhí i seilbh tailte i bhfobhailte iartharacha chathair Chorcaí sa bhliain 1478, q.v. Ó Murchadha, *Fam.Names* 16) an fhoirm bhunaidh.

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18a6

BAILE AN CHOLLAIGH; town of the boar; town of the person surnamed Coll.

(247) Ball's Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; <i>SO</i> 2))
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1856	Ball's lane	Slater Dir. 194
1911	Ball's Lane (45 áitritheoirí)	Cen. Cork 188.13.2.1-13

1989	Ball's Lane (formerly known as Maum's Lane)	CDHJ 4.8
1989	This has been known in my lifetime as Balls Lane but was originally called Maum's Lane.	CDHJ 4.9
1990	Ball's Lane	CDHJ 5.95
2003	Cuireann Ian Doyle (F355, Broad Street, aoisghr. 50 – 55) in iúl dom go bhfuil suíomh an lána ar eolas ag mórán áitritheoirí de chuid an bhaile i gcónaí ach leanann air á rá gur uair an-fhánach amháin anois a chloistear trácht ar an ainm féin. Is i ndiaidh John Ball a bhí i seilbh tí agus oifigí ar phríomhshráid na Rátha sa bhliain 1851 (q.v. <i>Griff. Val.</i> 90, uimh. 110) agus a bhronn síntiús airgid ar ospidéal fiabhrais an bhaile an bhliain roimhe sin (féach O’Riordan, <i>CDHJ</i> 1 (1986), 73) a ainmnítear an lána seo.	

Cat.4.3 Min.4 Mapa 19a

BALL'S LANE

(248) Ballycristy (Ballynaboul (X57.8; SO 16))

Cineál : paiste talún

1630	Ballychristy	Inq. III 91
1630	Ballychristy	Inq. IV 55
1637	Ballychristie	Lodge Mss. V 471
1637	Ballychristi	Egm.Mss. I 195
1683	Ballicosty	Hib.Del.
1710	Ballychristi	CGn. 6.185.1768
1711	Ballychristy	CGn. 6.377.2296
1713	Ballychristy	Hist.Top.Notes IV 298
1730	Ballychristy	Percival Pap. 46995.119
1760	Ballychristi	CGn. 203.333.135608
1765	Ballychristi	CGn. 240.474.156420
11/6/1831	Ballechristy	Par.Reg. (p.4999)

		(s.n. Mary Cronin)
1840	-----	AL
1844	-----	E1
1936	Ballycristy	E3
7/9/1974	Ballycristy ("One farm containing about 80 acres - on the backroad from Churchtown, on the way to Liscarroll").	F366 (Paddy O'Brien, Liscarroll; Téip 487 A 396).
2002	/bali-'kristi-/ ("One farm - the north-east part of Ballynaboul heading for Churchtown")	F2, 233

Ní fios nach foirm cheana den ainm pearsanta **Christopher** (Woulfe, *SGG* 345) nó den ainm pearsanta **Christian** (*Ibid.*) nó den sloinne gallda **Christie/Christey / Christy** (< **Christian**, féach Reaney, *Brit. Surn.* 68) is ceart a thuiscint le cuid *Christy* den ainm anseo.

Cat.2.6 Min.4 Mapa 18c4

BAILE CHRISTY; little Christian or Christopher's town.

(249) Bán a' tSúsa (Farranshonikeen (X214.10; SO 7))

Cineál : lios

29/1/1832	Bawnathusa	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. James Barry)
1834	Baunthousa	TAB 5
29/7/1835	Bawnathusa	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Bridget Cronin)
22/8/1837	Bawnathusa	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. Johanna Kennedy)
11/8/1838	Bawnathusa	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. Debora Coghlan)

13/6/1840	Bawnathusa	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. John Hartnett)
1840	-----	AL
1842	Fort (Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear)	DL
1842	Bawnathusa	Par.Reg. (p.5002) (s.n. Bridget Hartnett)
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1932	Bán a' tSúsa [Ráth Name]. This name applies to an ancient earthwork situated in the N[orth] E[ast] portion of the townland [Farranshonikeen] and 70 yards south of the east and west public road.	OSFM 129, 130
1936	Bán a tSúsa	E3
2000 (1986)	Ringfort	FSCC IV 12480
2002	/də' fo:rt/ n	F250, 251

Dhealródh an scéal de réir chláir bhreitheanna an pharóiste de chuid na 1830í agus na 1840í gur sheoladh baile ann féin é Bawnathusa (cf. naíonáin dar sloinne Barry, Cronin, Kennedy, Coghlan agus Hartnett faoi seach) agus nach d'ainm na rátha amháin a bhí a úsáid teoranta.

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18b5

BÁN AN ṽSÚSA ; lea-ground of the rug or coverlet.

(250) Bank na Bléir (Annagh Bogs (X57.2; SO 7); Cullig (X57.17; SO 7))

Cineál : páirc

1938 Also in our land there is a field called Bank na Bléir. There was a duel fought there long ago. Bail. na S. 368.40

(per Matthew Coughlan,
Annagh [South] óna
athair, John, aois 60)

2003 /banknəbi'le:r/

F2, 333

Cuireann Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75, ar chomharsa le Matthew Coughlan é agus é ina dhalta bunscoile, tráth ar bhreac sé féin síos roinnt chuntas i dtaobh stair an cheantair i gcomhair Bhailiúchán na Scol, cf. **Cowfield The** (336) agus **Páircín na Sagart** (515)) in iúl dom go dtugtaí seo ar chlaí cré a raibh tuairim is leathacra talún ann idir bf. Annagh Bog agus bf. Cullig (E1 – E3) sula ndearnadh an áit fhliuch chéanna a dhraenáil agus a chur faoi chrainn.

Ní mhaireann traidisiún anois i dtaobh bhunús an ainm (F2, 333).

Cat.3.1 Min.4 Mapa 18c4

BANC NA _BPILÉAR; earthen embankment of the bullets.

(251) Barna (Cloghanughera (X228.9; SO 2))

Cineál : ceantar

1591	Barneforirie	Fiant5535
1613	Barneforirie	Lodge Mss. III 273
1614	Barneforirie	CPR 270-a; -b
1614	Barnefoiririe	Corp.Kins. 349
1636	Bearenynyferrery (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. V 10
1734	Barna	CGn. 78.112.53724
1794	Barna	CGn. 484.270.307692
1811	Barna (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
17/3/1823	Bearna	MFCJ 19 (2001), 75

1830c.	Barna	TAB 33
1837	Barna	Lewis II 551
1840	Barnane bearnán, little gap In the <i>tld.</i> of Cloghanughera The name of a Trig[onometrical] St[at]io[n]	AL (2:6) : Trig. Dept. : OD : Sit. : Descr.Rem.
1842	Barna	DL
1844	Barna	E1
1905	Barna	E2
1925	At Barna was formerly a castle, of which there is now scarcely a vestige.	Hist.Top.Notes IV 203
1925	The place where the National Schools are built is called "Barna".	Hist.Top.Notes IV 203 (Nóta 2)
1936	Barna	E3
1989	Barna	CDHJ4.59
1999	/ˈba:rnə/	F190, 224

Seoladh poist de chuid na beirte faisnéiseoirí thuas is ea Barna (: Barna, Charleville) arb eol do mhuintir na Rátha i gcoitinne é (F70, 220, 251).

Féach leis **Ferryfort** (X228.22) < *Lisnaferry* (448) < *Lisnafurrary* < *Lios na Foraire* sa pharóiste céanna agus **Carrignafurara**, *Carraig na Foraire*, ‘the look-out rock’ (O’Donoghue, *PNW Cork* 229) níos faide ó bhaile (bf. Slievreagh, *SO* 58) sa chontae céanna.

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18b4

BEARNA NA FORAIRE > BEARNA ; gap (of the watching, waiting or outpost).

(252) Barrack (Creggane (X41.13; SO 17))

Cineál : plás

1811	Barrack	Bath Map
20/1/1820	Barrack	Par.Reg. (p.4998) (s.n. John Burn)
21/3/1820	Barrack	Par.Reg. (p.4998) (s.n. Mary Kinsella)
10/9/1820	Barrack	Par.Reg. (p.4998) (s.n. Mathew Sherridan)
27/12/1820	Barrack	Par.Reg. (p.4998) (s.n. John Moriarty)
28/2/1822	Barrack	Par.Reg. (p.4998) (s.n. Anna Mulloony)
9/7/1823	Barricks	Par.Reg. (p.4998) (s.n. Michael Sweeny)
10/3/1835	Barrack	Par.Reg. (p.4998) (s.n. Eliza Lane)
2/9/1826	Barruck	Par.Reg. (p.4998) (s.n. Edmond Kenny)
15/12/1838	Barrack	Par.Reg. (p.4998) (s.n. James Cosgrave)
1844	Ordnance Infantry Barracks	E1
1851	Barrack Place ...	Griff. Val. 27,-8
1851	Military barracks, offices & land, 18A., 3R., 30P., occupied by the Board of Ordnance.	Griff. Val. 28
[1887]	The town [Buttevant] is an important barrack station of the Cork military district constabulary barrack	Guy Dir. 27
1937	Barrack (in Ruins)	E3
1937-8	Barrack Place	Bail. na S. 369.360 (seoladh poist Mr. John Saunders)

1991	Buttevant had a barracks covering 23 acres, two squares separated from one another by a range of buildings through which was an archway topped by a cupola.	Mould-Cork 108
2003	/barik 'ple:s/	F243, 245

Is áirithe de réir chláir bhreitheanna an pharóiste de chuid na 1820í agus na 1830í nach do cheanncheathrúna na beairice amháin a bhí úsáid an ainm teoranta an uair úd.

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18d6

BARRACK PLACE

(253) **Barrack Glen, The (féach (i) Coolticormac (Ballinla (X117.4; SO 6); Cromoge (X117.11; SO 6); Seeds (X117.33; SO 6) agus (ii) Dún na nAmhus (363))**

1843	Barrackquarter (Coolticormac)	CGn. 5.10.201
1933	Barrack Glen is the name of a valley situated at the junction of the above townlands.	OSFM 66,-7
1936	The Barrack Glen	E3
1991	The Barrack Glen	CDHJ 5.79
2002	/dəbarik'glen/ "	F281, 332

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18c2

THE BARRACK GLEN

(254) **Batwell's Field (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))**

1986 Where stand today "the ninety
houses" of Holy Cross Place, was at
one time (one hundred years ago) the
field known as "Batwell's Field".
Batwells later moved to the Masonic
Lodge near The Turretts [604] CDHJ 1.30

I gcomhair tarlachtaintí den sloinne i gcomharsanacht seo na Rátha idir 1771
agus 1851 féach :

- (i) **Mr. Andrew Batwell**, protastúnach a bhí ag cur faoi i mbaile na
Rátha sa bhliain 1766 (*Rel.Cen.* 9), fear ar iarradh air a bheith ina
fhinné ar uacht Richard Williams ón Ráth cúig bliana roimhe sin
(*CGn.* 274.646.192175, anno 1771);
- (ii) **Captain A. Batwell** a bhí i seilbh trí cinn de phaistí talún (9A.;
49A., 3R., 24P.; 3A., 2R., OP.) i mbf. Ballyhubbo (X214.6; *SO* 2) sa
pharóiste céanna seo (Rathgoggan) sa bhliain 1833 (*TAB* 10);
- (iii) **George Batwell** a raibh paiste talún (46A., 1R., 26P.) ar léas aige ó
Iarla Chorcaí i mbf. seo Rathgoggan Middle sa bhliain 1851 (*Griff.*
Val. 88, uimh. 40) agus é ina sheilbh ar fhoirgintí eile i mbaile na
Rátha i gcaitheamh na haimsire céanna (*Ibid.*, uimh. 40a, 40b, 40d)
agus
- (iv) **Helen Batwell**, (comhaimsireach le George) a bhí i seilbh tí, oifigí,
clóis agus gairdín anseo leis (*Ibid.*).

Cat.4.3 Min.0 Mapa 18a6 (Holy Cross)
BATWELL'S FIELD

(255) Bawn of Kilmaclenine (Kilmaclenine (X148.1; <i>SO</i> 24))

Cineál : teach cosanta

1842 a ruined wall of considerable extent
enclosed by a square area probably

	constituted a Bawn to the Castle ...	Windele Mss. 12111.517
1845	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1905	Bawn of Kilmaclenine (in Ruins)	E2
1937	Bawn of Kilmaclenine (in Ruins)	E3
2002	Fortified house ... On S[outh] side of farmyard, overlooked by limestone ridge c.90m. to S[outh] S[outh] W[est] on which sits Kilmaclenine Castle.	FSCC IV 14376
2002	/də'fɔrtəfəid 'hous/ a	F93 (suite ar a thalamh feirme siúd), F94

Dhealródh an scéal gur *bábhún* ('a walled enclosure') seachas *bán* ('a lea-ground') is bonn le cuid *bawn* den ainm agus comhthéacs na tagartha 'a ruined wall of considerable extent ... probably constituted a Bawn to the Castle' (1842) thuas.

Cat.2.7 Min.4 Mapa 18e4

BÁBHÚN; a walled enclosure.

(256) Beacon Fort (Ballycoskery (X10.2; SO 8))

1840	Beacon Fort	AL (12) : Mr. Danl. O'Brien
	In the townland of Ballycoskera	: Sit.
	a quadrangular Danish Fort	: Descr.Rem.
	one of "2 large D[anish] Forts"	AL (2) : Descr.Rem.
2000 (1986)	Ringfort. In pasture, on E[ast] - facing slope ... raised on S[outh] E[ast] side to compensate for hillslope.	FSCC IV 12084
2004	/də'fo:rt/ a	F176, 275

Lua ar thraidisiún i dtaobh bhí an ainm níor chuala Jim Browne (F176, aoisghr. 75 – 80) ná Michael McDermot (F275, aoisghr. 70 – 75), arb ón mbf. teorantach Castlewrixon dóibh araon, ach tagraíonn siad araon do phasáiste iontrála faoi thalamh a luaití leis an áit fadó, pasáiste a bhíodh i ngá soilsithe, b'fhéidir, chun fáil isteach ann. Féidearthachtaí eile nár mhór a chur san áireamh anseo is ea 'signal-fire', 'signal-station' nó 'watch-tower' (q.v. Onions, *OED*, s.v. *beacon*; Field, *Dict.Eng.F.N.* 15).

Cat.2.18 Min.4 Mapa 18b6

THE FORT

(257) Bealaghanattin Bridge (féach Furzeford Bridge (377))

Bealach, 'a way' seachas *béal átha*, 'a fordmouth' is ceart a thuiscint leis an gcuid sin den ainm Béarla, Furzeford, a míthuigeadh agus a mí-aistríodh, is é sin, *-ford*. Féach leis ina leith seo **Bealanablaya Bridge (258)** a leanas.

Min.0 Mapa 18b6

BEALACH AN AITINN; way of the furze.

(258) Bealanablaya River, - Bridge (Gortnagoul (X117.16; SO 1, 2))

1636	Ballaughnablaha	Kelly Map
1659	Ballynablea	Cen. 240
1670	Ballynablah	ASE 221-b
1723	Ballynablagh	CGn.38.46.23204
1810	Ballinabla	CGn.629.393.433703
1831	Ballaghnablaha	TAB 3
1840	Ballynablaya	AL (2:20) : Inhabs.

	baile na blaodhgha (scriosta ag <i>OD</i>)	: OC
	béal átha na bláithghe;	
	mouth of the ford of the buttermilk.	: OD
	Bealanablaya	: OD
	In the tld. of Gurnagoul.	: Sit.
	The name of a small river.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Ballynablaya (River -; - Bridge)	DL
1844	Bealanablaya River	E1
1905	Bealanablaya Bridge	E2
1936	Bealanablaya River, -Bridge	E3
2003	/də'sdri:m/ "	F283, 284
2003	/be:lnə'blɑ:/	F293, 294

Deir Vincent Cagney (F293, Maine South, aoisghr. 65 – 70) agus a dheirfiúr Aileen (F294, bf. céanna, aoisghr. céanna) liom go bhfuil an fhoirm dheireanach seo, /be:lnə'blɑ:/, bunaithe ar léarscáil de chuid na *SO* atá ina seilbh (E3) agus leanann orthu á rá nár chualathas an t-ainm seo á lua leis an abhainn riamh.

Ní hann d'fhianaise san *AL* a léireodh dúinn go raibh aon chuid de na tagairtí stairiúla eile feicthe nó scrúdaithe ag *OD* agus é i mbun foirm Ghaeilge (*béal átha na bláithghe*) a cheapadh. In ainneoin gur threiside cás *béal átha* ná *baile* (*OC*), dar leis, agus an t-ainm seo a bheith á thabhairt ar abhainn, is léir ar chuid *Ballagh* na chéad fhoirme gur *bealach* seachas *béal átha* ba cheart a léamh le cuid *Beala-* den ainm.

Tharlódh leis gur faoi anáil na fianaise ar *Bealnablath* (*bar.* Muskerry West; p.Kilmurry; bf. Glannarouge East; *SO* 83) sa chontae céanna a bhí tuairim *OD* bunaithe :

1840.	Béal nabra	AL : OC
-------	------------	---------

Beal Átha na bla : OD
 Bealnabla Bridge : Inhabs.

Féach leis **Blossomville** (263) agus **Blossomfort** (X19.4; SO 24, 32) < *Lios Ard Bláithche*.

Cat.2.1 Min.4 Mapa 18b2

BEALACH NA BLÁI(TH)CHE; way or road of the buttermilk.

(259) **Bearna Ard (Grange East (X41.19; SO 24); Grange West (X41.20; SO 24))**

2003 /op dəbar'na:rd/ F243, 245

Tagraíonn an t-ainm d'fhána bheag a dtagtar uirthi idir an dá bhf. thuas – í tuairim is ceathrú mhíle slí ar fhaid agus síneann léi siar ó thuaidh ó chrosbhóthar bhf. Grange i dtreo Chill na Mallach.

Cat.5.1 Min.2 Mapa 18e5

BEARNA ARD; high gap

(260) **Belfort (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 3))**

Cineál : teach

1811	Belfort (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1832	Belfort (Demesne of -)	CGn. 885.129.586129
1837	Belfort	Lewis I 325
1837	Belfort (seat), Reeves Esq.	Lewis II 498
1837	At Belfort, near the town, is a spring	

of remarkable pure water, with a slight mineral tinge; it is held in great veneration by the peasantry, who resort to it in great numbers.

		Lewis I 325
1840	Belfort	AL (25) : Inhabs.
	In the tld. of Rathgoggan Middle.	: Sit.
1842	Belfort Ho.	DL
1844	Belfort	E1
1848	Belfort	CGn. 4.72.65
1855	Belfort	CGn. 6.299.155
1856	Belfort	Slater Dir. 194 (s.n. Charleville)
1890	Belfort Demesne	CGn. 25.28.787
1904	Belfort	E2
1936	Belfort	E3
1986	Belfort House (Leagadh 1975)	CDHJ 1.19
2000	-----	FSCC IV
2002	House : Demolished	Hajba Houses I 76
2002	Demesne : Part of the Golden Vale Industrial Estate.	Hajba Houses I 76
2003	/ˈbelfo:rt/	F251, 252

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18a6

BELFORT

(261) Black Field, The (Kilgrogan (X136.1; SO 7))

1894	the field known as the "Black Field" in the Village of Churchtown.	CGn. 70.276.2283
2002	/dəˈblak' medo-/ n	F2, 272

Is iad Pat Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Nora Gaffney (F272, Kilgrogan, aoisghr. céanna) an t-aon bheirt amháin a bhfuil cur amach acu ar ainm na páirce seo (10 acra) atá suite i gcomharsanacht thiar thuaidh Bhaile an Teampaill.

Cat.3.2 Min.3 Mapa 18c4

THE BLACK MEADOW

(262) Black Road, The (Milltown (X70.3; SO 7))

1925 The main road which passes the avenue gate [of Milltown Castle] is known as "The Black Road" and is supposed to have been the avenue to the castle, and the beech trees which line it [1910] lined the old avenue. Hist.Top.Notes IV 99

1986 The road from Milltown Cross to Mrs. Reidy's was the old castle avenue. It was planted on both sides with hefty beech trees, which screened off the sunlight by day and rendered it a dark as pitch passageway by night for any would-be wanderer. It was known as "The Black Road". CDHJ 1.84

1989 A fine Avenue of beech trees extended for a ¼ of a mile at each side of the gate ... The road being so shaded under these trees used to be called "the Black Road" ... CDHJ 4.61

2002 Cuireann Claud Keane (F365, Milltown, aoisghr. 70 – 75, an té ar ar a fheirm thalún féin a bhfuil an bóithrín dá dtagraítear san ainm suite) faoi mo bhráid go ndearnadh na crainn bheithe réamhluaithe a leagan sa bhliain 1948 agus go raibh cuma chomh geal sin ar an gcasán iontrála seo in éagmais na gcrann gur ghearr eile go bhfuair an t-ainm féin bás.

Cat.3.2 Min.4 Mapa 18b4

(263) Blossomville (féach Bealanablava River, Bridge (290))

Cineál : ceantar

1904	Blossomville	E2
1937	Blossomville	E3
2002	/ˈblɒsəmvil/	F172, 187

Is é is dóichí gur mí-aistriú ó *Bealach* [agus ní *baile* > *ville*] na *Blái(th)che* [agus ní *bláth* > *blossom*] é leagan déanach bréag-ghalánta an Bhéarla, Blossomville.

Áitainmneacha eile sa chomharsanacht seo agus i gcontae teorantach Luimnigh a ndeachaigh a chothram de chlaochló ar a bhfoirm Bhéarlaithe de bharr míthuisceana nó mí-aistrithe (más fíor) is ea :

- (i) **Blossomfort** (X19.4; SO 24, 32) < *Lisardblagh* (*Fiant* 6762, anno 1603), *Lishardblahy* (*Inq.* VII 101, anno 1607), *Lisardbla* or *Lisardblahe* (*CPR* 364-a, anno 1618) < *Lios Ard Blái(th)che*, ‘high enclosure of the buttermilk’;
- (ii) **Blossomhill** < *Cnoc Bláithche* (féach Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 126) agus
- (iii) **Blossomhill** < *Sceach na Bláithche* (féach Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 245)

Maireann an t-ainm mar sheoladh poist i gcónaí (: Blossomville, Newtownshandrum is seoladh do Michael Donegan (F187), cuiream i gcás) agus tá cur amach ag áitritheoirí ó chomharsanacht dhíreach Bhaile Nua Sheandroma (F262, 268, 269) agus ag muintir na gceantar máguaird (F264, 265, 267) araon ar an áitainm céanna.

Féach leis **Páirc an Ím' agus an bhainne**, the Butter and Milk Field (Ó Ríordáin, *JCHAS* 38 (1933), 19) i mbarúntacht Chineál mBéice (bf. Coolfadda, *SO* 110) sa chontae céanna.

Cat.2.20 Min.2 Mapa 18b2

BLOSSOMVILLE

(264) Bogfield, The (Farthingville West (X228.21; SO 6))

1833	The Bogfield [7A., 2R., 2P., ar léas ag Mrs. Cronin agus ag Mr. Dunn ar thionóntaithe de chuid eastát 'Cooleline orse Farthingville' iad féin].	CGn. 2.220.254
2003	/də'bog fi:ld/ n	F253, 254

Tagtar ar ainmneacha na beirte tionóntaithe seo leis i bhfoinse chomhaimsireach (q.v. *TAB* 21, anno 1830) agus iad i seilbh paiste talún (7A., 3R., 2P.) ar phortach Cooleline a dtagraíonn Colonel Grove-White dó, 'an extensive morass known as Farthingville marsh' (féach *Hist. Top. Notes* IV 203), áit a draenáladh timpeall na bliana 1886 (*Ibid.* III 80).

Is é is dóichí gur sa chuid iardheisceartach riascach sin de Farthingville West (cf. E1, anno 1845) agus nach sa *Deargmhóin* / Red Bog (541) i mbf. teorantach Dromina (X228.18; *SO* 6, 7) a bhí an portach dá dtagraítear san ainm suite.

Féach leis William Cronin a bhí i seilbh paiste talún (3A., 3R., 37P.) sa bhf. céanna seo fiche éigin bliain ina dhiaidh sin (cf. *Griff. Val.* 109).

Cat.3.2 Min.3 Mapa 18b2

THE BOG FIELD

(265) **Boherboy Cross Roads** (p. *Buttevant* (X41.1; *SO* 17))

1812	Boherbue (<i>T.L</i>)	Leet I 104
1840	Boherbwe Cross	AL (2:34) : Inhabs.
	bóthar buidhe	: OC
	yellow road	: OD
	Boherboy Cross Roads	: OD
1844	Boherboy Cross Roads	E1
1851	Bohurbuee	Windele Mss. 12I10.169
1905	Boherbuee	Hist.Top.Notes I 21,236
1905	Bohurbuee	Hist.Top.Notes I 337
1905	Boherboy Cross Roads	E2
1937	Boherboy Cross Roads	E3
1944	Boherbwee Cross Roads	MHRH 8
1944	The Botharbwee	MHRH 40
1944	the Boherbwee	MHRH 243
2002	/bo:hər'bɔi krɔs 'ro:dz/	F81, 245

Is cuimhin le John O'Connell (F245, *Buttevant*, aoisghr. 50 – 55) agus le Noel Frawley (F246, *Templemary*, aoisghr. 70 – 75) go dtugadh an bóthar dá dtagraítear san ainm a aghaidh siar i dtreo Chill na Mallach agus go síneadh leis ó thuaidh i dtreo phortach bhf. Kilcolman i mbarúntacht theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí.

Féach leis **Boherboy** (p.*Kilmeen*, *SO* 22, 30) i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Dhúiche Ealla sa chontae céanna agus ainmneacha mar é sna contaetha seo a leanas : Baile Átha Cliath, Ciarraí, Cill Mhantáin, An Clár, Luimneach, Port Láirge (x2), Tiobraid Árann, Uíbh Fhailí (cf. *Top.Index* 158) agus Yellowbatter (*Ibid.* 902) i gcontae Lú.

Dath na gaineamhchloiche atá sa treis anseo, ní foláir.

Cat.2.1 Min.4 Mapa 18d6

BÓTHAR BUÍ; yellowish (sandstone) road.

(266) Bohereenacurragh (Shinanagh (X228.33; SO 2))

1840	-----	AL
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1905	Bohereenacurragh	E2
1936	Bohereenacurragh (idir teora theas Newtown South agus teora thuaidh Shinanagh)	E3
1937-8	Boreen-na-gragh, Newtown	Bail. na S. 367.292 (<i>per</i> Maurice Clifford [Shandrum])
1937-8	Boreen-na-gragh. The place is very marshy.	Bail. na S. 367.293 (Maurice Clifford)
1937-8	Borien-na-gragh	Bail. na S. 367.300 (<i>per</i> Michael Morrissey, Newtown Village)
1989	Bohareen-na-Currough	CDHJ 4.47
1989	Bohren na Currough	CDHJ 4.54
2002	/bo:ri:nə'grək/	F262, 263

Cuireann Pat Keane (F262, Kilmagoura, aoisghr. 60 – 65) in iúl dom nach foláir nó gur foroinn de chuid *Deargmhóin* / Reg Bog (541) i mbf. Dromina (X228.18; SO 6, 7) is ceart a thuiscint le cuid *-na gcurrach* ('of the wetlands') den ainm anseo agus leanann air á rá gurb amhlaidh a dhéantaí móin an phortaigh a iompar a fhaid leis an Ráth aimsir Iarla Broghill.

Tugtar faoi deara leis nádúr riascach na dtrí bhf. laistiar de Shinanagh tráth dá raibh, mar atá, Curraghcloonabro East (X228.15; SO 2), Curraghcloonabro

West (X228.16; SO 2) agus Curryglass (X228.17; SO 1, 2, 6, 7) < *Currach Glas*.

Cat.2.1 Min.4 Mapa 18b3

BÓITHRÍN NA CURRACH; little road (boreen) of the wetlands.

(267) Bohereenakilla (Ballynakilla West (X228.7; SO 2))

1840	-----	AL
1844	-----	E1
1937	-----	E3
1989	Bohereenakilla. A Mass path ... ran along between James White's and Conor Callaghan's to Shandrum.	CDHJ4.46
2001	/də'mas pat/ " "	F262, 268

Tagairt don chasán aifrinn i dtreo chillín aifrinn bhf. Shandrum (a raibh sagart Caitliceach amháin ag feidhmiú ann sa bhliain 1731 (q.v. *State Pop.* 122)), ní foláir, atá sa treis anseo.

Cat.4.1 Min.0 Mapa 18a3

BÓITHRÍN NA CILLE; little road (boreen) of (leading to) the church.

(268) Bohereenaniska (Ballynakilla West (X228.7; SO 2); Newtown North (X228.31; SO 2))

1840	-----	AL
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1905	Bohereenaniska	E2

1936	Bohereenaniska (idir Ballynakilla West agus Newtown North).	E3
1989	The road from this [Newtownshandrum] leading to Ballynakill West was known as Bohar na nUisci, that is Watercourse road.	CDHJ 4.51
2003	/bo:ri-nə'niskə/ ; /balnəkil west 'ro:d/	F262, 263

Cat.2.14 Min.4 Mapa 18a3

BÓITHRÍN AN UISCE; little road (boreen) of the water.

(269) Bohereenglass (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

1837 (1989)	Bohreenglass road (léirithe)	CDHJ 4.79
	a road called Bohreenglass	CDHJ 4.80
1840	-----	AL
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1905	-----	E2
1936	Bohereenglass	E3
2003	Bíodh is nár chuala Michael Bryne (F251, (ón mbf. comharsanach) Ballysallagh, aoisghr. 70 – 75) ná a bhean, Mary (F252, aoisghr. céanna) trácht ar an ainm riamh, tagraíonn siad araon go neamhspleách do shuíomh an tseanbhóithrín – é a bheith ag síneadh leis siar ó Knight's Lodge (427) i dtreo bhf. Broghill South (X25.2; SO 2).	

Tharlódh gur bóithrín caonaigh nó gur lána a bhí timpeallaithe ag fála sceach ón dá thaobh a bhí i gceist anseo.

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 18a5

BÓITHRÍN GLAS; greenish road.

(270) Bohernamona (Lackaroe (X41.23; SO 17) agus Lackfrancis (X41.24; SO 17))

1944	the road to the bog, Bohernamona, through Lackaroe and Lackfrancis.	MHRH 7
1944	Bohernamona	MHRH 124
1944	Bohernamona (road)	MHRH 145
2002	Bíodh is gur léir go bhfuil suíomh agus cúrsa an bhóthair ar eolas go maith ag Tim O'Connell (F115, Lackaroe, aoisghr. 75 – 80) agus ag Bridget McDonald (F119, Lackfrancis, aoisghr. 70 – 75), trácht níor chualadar riamh ar an ainm.	

Cat.4.1 Min.0 Mapa 18d6

BÓTHAR NA MÓNA; road of (leading to) the bogland.

(271) Bohernasop (Laragh (X117.23; SO 1, 2); Maine South (X117.26; SO 1, 2))

Cineál : bóithrín

1840	Bohernasop	AL (2:44) : J. W. Gafeny.
	bóthar na sop	: OC
	road of the wisps.	: OD
	A part lies between Main[e] South and La[u]ragh.	: Sit.
	The name of a portion of a road along which houses are built.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Bohernasop	DL
1844	Bohernasop	E1
1905	Bohernasop	E2
1936	Bohernasop	E3
2003	/bo:hərnə'sop/	F293, 294

Tá dhá thuairim ar leith léirithe i dtaobh bhunús na sop i gcás dhá ainm mar é sa chontae céanna :

- (i) **Bóthar na Sop**, 'Road of the Wisps'. This is a name of rather frequent occurrence. I imagine it applied because in narrow roads overhung by hedges, wisps of hay, straw get pulled out as laden carts come through at haymaking and harvest seasons (bf. Ballydonaghmore, *SO 54, -5, -6, bar. Barrymore*)

Power, *PRIA 36 C 1 (1923)*, 165

agus

- (ii) **Bóthar na Sop** (road of the straw wisps) probably straw-roofed houses (bf. Farnahoe, *SO 97*, bar. Kinalea)

O'Donoghue, *PNW Cork 150*

Cat.2.1 Min.3 Mapa 18b2

BÓTHAR NA SOP; road of the wisps.

(272) **Boherwick Cross Roads (Cloghanughera (X228.9; SO 2); Killaree (X228.27; SO 2))**

1840	-----	AL
1844	-----	E1
1905	Boherwick Cross Roads	E2
1932	Bóthar a' Phuic Cross Roads	OSFM 18,-19
1936	Boherwick Cross Roads (idir Killaree agus Cloghanughera).	E3
1937-8	The cross at Killaree was called Bótar [<i>sic</i>] a Mhic. This was the ancient name.	Bail. na S. 367.254 (<i>per</i> Jack Sheehan, Killaree)

1999 Tagraíonn Pat Sheehan (F266, Killaree, aoisghr. 85 – 90), ar dheartháir le Jack thuasluaite é (1937-8), go neamhspleách (agus gan leide a fháil uaimse) do /bo:hərə'hwig/.

Is léir áfach gur don fhaisnéiseoir críonna seo amháin (nach maireann anois) a bhí eolas ar an ainm teoranta ós é /kiləri:'krɔs/ agus /ʃi:anz'fo:rdʒ/(549) a dheireann a chomharsana meánaosta, Donogh O'Callaghan (F264, Curraglass, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus Pat Burke (F265, Ballynakilla East, aoisghr. 55 – 60), leis an áit anois.

Cat.2.14 Min.4 Mapa 18b4

BÓTHAR AN PHOIC; road of the buck (of the he-goat or deer).

(273) Bóithrín an tSrutháin (Kilmagoura (X228.8; SO 2))

2003 Cuireann Patrick Keane (F262, Kilmagoura, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus Morty O'Callaghan (F263, bf. céanna, aoisghr. 80 – 85) in iúl dom (i) go dtugtaí /bo:həri:nə ʃ ro'hɔ:n/ ar an lána sin a shíneann leis ó thuaidh ó chrosbhóthar an fhaisnéiseora dheireanaigh seo i dtreo droichid a dtugtar 'Michael Hickey's Bridge' air (F262), (ii) go bhfuil sruthán a dtugtaí Aughnabuonagh Stream (238) air fadó ina chuid de, (iii) go sníonn an sruthán céanna seo leis siar i dtreo theora oirthearach bhf. Kilmagoura go dtí go dtugann a cheann cúrta a aghaidh ó dheas agus (iv) go síneann an bóithrín leis ó dheas ón bpointe seo, áit a mbuaileann sé le Bóithrín na gCurrach (266). Ón uair gur sruthán amháin atá sa treis anseo, ní foláir nó is forás é /bo:həri:nəʃro'hɔ:n/ ar /bo:hər'i:n'ətro'hɔ:n/

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Map 18b3

BÓITHRÍN AN ṬSRUTHÁIN; breen of (leading to) the streamlet.

(274) Bóithrín na gCapall (Gibbingsgrove (381))

1844 Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar E1

2002

Tagraíonn Vincent Cagney (F293, Gibbing's Grove House, aoisghr. 65 – 70) agus a dheirfiúr Aileen (F294, seoladh céanna, aoisghr. céanna) do bhóithrín atá suite taobh thoir theas dá dteach cónaithe a dtugtaí /bo:ti:nə'gɔpəl/(sic) air. Síneann sé leis siar ó dheas ó The Piggery Field (525) agus Poll na Muc (532), comhthreomhar le Gibbing's Grove Wood agus síneann leis ina dhiaidh sin a fhaid le bf. Curryglass (X228.17; SO 6) Wood (E3) i gcóngar theach shaoiste na coille agus shruthán Bhealach na Blái(th)che (258). Deir siad liom leis gur óna n-athair a fuairadar an t-ainm tá leathchead éigin bliain ó shin. Don bheirt fhaisnéiseoirí seo amháin atá eolas ar an ainm teoranta anois, is cosúil.

Cat.5.1 Min.4 Mapa 18b3

BÓITHRÍN NA ḠCAPALL; little road (boreen) of the horses.

(275) Bole's Bush (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 7))

1937-8

Bole's Bush. One day a labourer was going home from Charleville. He had a new spade which he had bought in town. When he was going home, a man leaped out from behind the ditch. The man took the spade from him and killed him. There is a big bush on the ditch and it is called Bole's Bush.

Bail. na S. 368.278
(per John O'Brien,
Fortlands).

An cuntas seo a leanas ar an eachtra chéanna ó Neil Ní Bhriain :

1937-8

On the road to Smith's Lane [552] is a bush called Bole's Bush where a man named Mr. Boles was murdered. The murderer then buried the dead man under the bush. Some people say that the knife is still supposed to be hidden in the tree. The murderer then buried the dead man under the bush near where a cross was made of sticks.

Bail. na S. 368.381

2001 Trácht níor chuala Michael McGrath (F214, Fortlands (an bf. arbh as do John O'Brien thuas), aoisghr. 55 – 60) ná Harry Ball (F70, Rathgoggan North (ach arbh as Moatville (778), Rathgoggan Middle dó), aoisghr. 70 – 75) ar an ainm ná ar an eachtra.

Bíodh is gurb ainm pearsanta (cf. **Boles** D'arcy Reeves (féach Ferguson, *Reeves, Life* 1, 3), is é sin, athair Easpag Fíor-Oirmhinneach Reeves arbh as Moatville (476) dó agus deartháir leis darbh ainm **Boles Reeves** (*Ibid.*2) a bhí i seilbh trí cinn de thithe i mbf. Ballydaheen (X228.5; *SO* 2) sa bhliain 1851 (q.v. *Griff.Val.*102) agus sloinne (féach Reaney, *Brit.Surn.* 38, s.n. **Bole(s)** < Bull < bull, *OE*) araon é Boles, is comónta go mór iad tarlachtaintí den sloinne i gcomharsanacht dhíreach agus ghinearálta na Rátha agus Sheandroma (X228) trí chéile :

- | | | |
|--------|--|---------------|
| (i) | Patrick Boles , Ardagh (X228.2; <i>SO</i> 7) | Griff.Val.101 |
| (ii) | John Boles , Curryglass (X228.17; <i>SO</i> 1, 2, 6, 7) | Griff.Val.106 |
| (iii) | William Boles , Curryglass | Griff.Val.106 |
| (iv) | Ellen Boles , Curryglass | Griff.Val.107 |
| (v), | John and James Boles , Dromina (X228.18; <i>SO</i> 2, 7) | Griff.Val.107 |
| (vi) | | |
| = | John & James Bowles , Farthingville East (X228.20; <i>SO</i> 7) | |
| (vii) | Thomas Boles , Farthingville East | Griff.Val.108 |
| (viii) | Richard Boles , Farthingville East | Griff.Val.108 |

Cat.4.4 Min.0
BOLE'S BUSH

(276) Boreen Glas, The (Lackaroe (X182.6; <i>SO</i> 16))

1988 Just beyond Lackaroe there is a little road which used to be called "The Boreen Glas" (The Little Green Road).

CDHJ 3.79

2002 In ainneoin gur le Dónal Ó Cáinte (F122, Liscarroll, aoisghr. 60 – 65) na focail romhainn (1988), níl aige anois ach breac-chuimhne ar an ainm céanna á rá gurb é /d̪ə'hedʒ'ro:d/ amháin a dheirtear ⁿ corruair leis anois.

Tá an bóithrín céanna trí cheathrú míle slí ar fhaid agus síneann leis ón bpríomhbhóthar idir Lios Cearúill agus Cill na Mallach i dtreo an gabhal bóthair idir an dá bhf., Gurteenroe agus Ballygrace, i bparóiste comharsanach Bhaile an Teampaill (X57).

Cat.4.1 Min.0 Mapa 18d4

BÓITHRÍN GLAS; greenish (green-hedged) little road.

(277) Bóthairín a' Phúca (Castlelishen (X117.7; SO 6))

1840	-----	AL
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1932	Bóthairín a' Phúca (léirithe)	OSFM 64
1932	Bóthairín a' Phúca. This name applies to the County Road between Castlelishen Cross Roads and Joe's Cross Roads [416]	OSFM 75
1932	Bóthairín a' Phúca (léirítear)	OSFM 76
1937	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E3
2000	Bíodh is gur léir go bhfuil cúrsa agus suíomh an lána seo ar eolas go maith ag Michael O'Connell (F218, Knocknavorahee, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus ag Pat O'Leary (F296, Castlelishen, aoisghr. 40 – 45), trácht níor chualadar riamh ar an ainm.	

Is áirithe (i) gurb ainmfhocal cáilitheach sa chéill 'fairy, goblin' é cuid *púca* den ainm anseo dála *Bóthar an Phúca* i gcontae Chiarraí agus i gcontae Uíbh Fhailí (féach Ó Cearbhaill, *Ainm 2* (1987), 97, fonótaí 2 – 4) agus (ii) nach

leagan Gaelaithe den ainm pearsanta nó den sloinne Angla-Normannach **Folk**, **Fulk** (*Ibid.*, *Brit.Surn.* 123) is ceart a thuiscint leis.

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 4

BÓITHRÍN AN PHÚCA; little road (boreen) of the fairy or goblin.

(278) Bóthar an Ghleanna (Garryduff (X19.8; SO 24))

Cineál : bóithrín

2001 Cuireann Dan O'Neill (F304, (ón mbf. comharsanach) Scart, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Tim Cronin (F305, bf. céanna, aoisghr. 85 – 90) faoi mo bhráid (i) go dtugtaí /bo:hərnə'glen/ ar lána beag sa chuid iarthuaisceartach de bhf. Garryduff i gcóngar chrosbhóthar bhf. Ballycushen (E3, X19.2; SO 24) agus Kilgilky House (E3) agus (ii) go bhfuil radharc ar ghleann Lisgriffin (X41.25; SO 16) ón lána seo ach gur i ngeall ar sheanchaidéal a bheith suite ann óna bhfaigheadh leathdosaen éigin teaghlach a gcuid uisce go dtí 1960 ab fhearr aithne air.

Cat.5.1 Min.4 Mapa 18e3

BÓTHAR AN GHLEANNA; road of the glen.

(279) Boul Anáirde (Coolcaum (X10.7; SO 7))

Cineál : páirc

1937	Coolcaum, 330' ar airde	E3
1937-8	There is a field in Coolcaum called Boul Anáirde. It is said there was a battle fought in that field long ago.	Bail. na S. 368.43 (<i>per</i> Matthew Coughlan, Annagh óna athair, John, aois 60).

2002 Lua níor chuala John Daly (F314, Coolcaum, aoisghr. 65 – 70) ná a chomharsa, Stephen Coleman (F315, Cooliney, aoisghr. 80 – 85) ar an ainm.

In ainneoin gur minicí ná a chéile an eilimint *buaile* i logainmneacha a bheith á samhlú le talamh ard (féach ina leith seo leis an bf. comharsanach **Booldard** (X228.6; SO 7) < *Buaile Ard*, ‘high dairy’, 469' (E1)), ní mór cuimhneamh air nach i gcónaí a bhíonn talamh ard sléibhteach sa treis, ‘for in some parts of Ireland it [booleying] was applied to any place where cattle were fed or milked, or which was set apart for dairy purposes’ (féach Joyce, *Or.Hist.Ir.N.P.* I 239)

Cat.4.2 Min.0

BUAILE IN AIRDE; booley or dairy on high.

(280) Bowenford Cross Roads (Prohust (X117.31; SO 6))

1680	[Proghus]	Bowen Pap.11
1745	Revd. John Bowen of Bowensford	Bowen Pap.15
10/8/1754	William John Bowen , Bowensford	Justices 65
1773	Bowensford	CGn. 297.443.191574
1811	Bowensfort (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1840	Bowensford Cross	AL (1:46) : J. Bruce, Prohurst House
	At the N[orthern] boundary of the tld. of Trienieragh.	: Sit.
	The name of a union of three roads improperly designated a cross.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Boingford Cross	DL
1845	Bowenford Cross Rds.	E1
1905	Bowenford Cross Roads	E2
1936	Bowenford Cross Roads	E3
1936	Bowenford	E3

Is cosúil gur thar abhainn Mhullach Thíre (490) a bhí an t-áth dá dtagraítear san ainm suite, áit éigin i gcóngar an chrosbhóthair réamhluaite.

Féach leis **Teampullnaboin** (571) *alias* Bowen's Church sa pharóiste céanna seo, X117.

I leith an athraithe ó *-ford* > *-fort* (1811) a ghreamaigh sa chás seo (2002), féach leis **Milford** (470), Millfort (*anno* 1787) sa pharóiste céanna.

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18b2

BOWEN(S)FORD

(281) Boy Hill (Lackaroe (X41.23; SO 17))
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Cineál : mullán

1718	Knockaneabohely (94A.)	CGn. 23.74.12680
1722	Knockaneabohely	CGn. 33.436.20817
1824	mound or tumulus, Knockaneabouhilla (Boy Hills (<i>sic</i>)) (á lua le Knockanea Collihine)	Res.South Ir. 118
1840	Boyhill The name of a small mound	AL (1:31) : Inhabs. : Descr.Rem.
1842	Boyhill Mound	DL
1844	Boy Hill (Names on the Map)	E1
1850	The tumulus is called Knockaneabouhilly	Windele Mss. 12I10.169
1852	Knockane-na-m-buachailidhe, that is, "the mound or hillock of the boys", an ancient, conical, earthen tumulus about fifteen feet high and sixty feet	

	in diameter.	TKAS II 272
1906	Knockawnamuhelee, a mound on the roadside near Buttevant.	JCHAS 12.141
1908	Knockane-na-m'buachaillidhe, that is "mound or hillock of the boys", an ancient conical earthen tumulus ... [ó Richard Brash in <i>TKAS</i> II (1852) 276 thus]	Hist.Top.Notes I 338
1932	The circular mound on the farm of Miss Elizabeth Ellard, Lackaroe, is known as Cnocán na mBuachaillí.	OSFM 239, 240
1944	the haunted mound of Cnocanaun na mbuachailli.	MHRH 23
1944	Knockannan na mBuachailli	MHRH 41
1967	In Lackaroo is Cnocán na mBuachaillí, a tumulus. [ó <i>Res. South Ir.</i> thus]	Shell Guide 130
2000 (1986)	Tumulus	FSCC IV 11824
2002	/də'mound/ ("It used to be called Boy Hill").	F115, 245

Fág is nach luann P.W. Joyce an áit seo go díreach sa trácht dó ar áitainmneacha comhthreomhara sa chontae céanna, mar atá, **Knockaneabohilly** (*bar.* Condons and Clangibbon, p.Kilcrumper); **Knocknabohilly** (*bar.* Cork; p.St. Mary's Shandon) agus **Knocknabohilly** (*bar.* Kinsale; p.Ringcurran), is é tuairim a nochtann sé i dtaobh bhunús na n-ainmneacha céanna ná gurb ionad siamsaíochta óglach ba cheart a thuiscint leo, 'the spot where young men used to assemble for amusement' (*Or.Hist.Ir.N.P.* I 209).

Mionainmneacha combhionanna eile sa chontae céanna is ea :

- (i) **Cnocán na mBuachaillí** – Hill of the boys, where gatherings of people took place [bf. Cloghboola Beg; p.Drishane; *bar.* Muskerry West; *SO* 39, 48] (O'Donoghue)

PNWCork 220

- (ii) **Knockaunnabohilly** – Cnocán na mBuachaillí (hillock of the boys) for games probably, or perhaps derives from herd boys [bf. Bawnboy; p.Caheragh; *bar.* Carbery West, West Division; *SO* 19]

PNWCork 53

Féach leis **Cnocán na gCailíní** (323) a bhí suite le hais na háite seo tráth.

Cat.2.21 Min.4 Mapa 5

CNOCÁN NA M_MBUACHAILLÍ; hillock of the boys (youths).

(282) Brickfield (féach Gibbings Grove (381; *SO* 2))

- 1636 Brickfield (9A., 3R., 5P.) Kelly Map
- 2002 Deir Vincent Cagney (F293, Gibbing Grove House, aoisghr. 65 – 70) agus a dheirfiúr Aileen (F294, seoladh céanna, aoisghr. céanna) liom go dtugtar /də'brɪkfi:ld/ ar pháirc fhada dhronuilleach
n
 (15 acra) i gcomharsanacht an tí mhóir atá roinnte go réasúnta cothrom ina dhá chuid, The First Brick Field (8.2 acra) agus The Second Brick Field (7.8 acra) ag fál clai trína lár.

Cat.3.2 Min.3 Mapa 18b3

THE BRICKFIELD

(283) Bridewell Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; *SO* 2))

- 1837 A military force of two officers and 40 men is stationed here but there is no permanent barracks and a constabulary police station has been ... established in the town. Lewis I 324
- 1844 Bridewell E1
- 1851 Bridewell Lane (14 sealbhóiri) Griff. Val. 97,-8

1856	Bridewell	Slater Dir. 195
1911	Bridewell Lane (Bridewell)	V.O. Town Plan
1941-2	Bridewell Lane (16 áitritheoiri invótála).	Reg.Elect. 12
1987	Dowdell [<i>sic</i>] and O'Mahoney's Creamery was originally built as the Bridewell (The Town Jail) in the early 1800s.	CDHJ 2.53
1989	Bridewell Lane (better known as Jail Lane) was a wide lane with 15 houses. It got its name from the Bridewell or Jail between it and the Glen.	CDHJ 4.10
1990	The Bridewell	CDHJ 5.93

Cat.2.4 Min.0 Mapa 19c

JAIL LANE

(284) Broad Street (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
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1784	Broad Street	CGn. 361.124.241575
1844	Broad St[reet]	E1
1851	Broad Street (45 sealbhóiri)	Griff. Val. 91
1856	Broad Street (seoladh poist)	Slater Dir. 194
1905	Broad Street	E2
1911	Broad Street	V.O. Town Plan
1911	Broad Street (57 áitritheoiri)	Cen.Cork 188.13.3.1-35
1936	Broad Street	E3
1986	Broad Street	CDHJ 1.12, 34, 37
1999	/ˈbrɔːd sdri:t/	F252, 355

Is léir ach E1 a scrúdú gur leithne é Broad Street ná príomhshráid na Rátha (Main Street) fiú amháin agus is leithne fós é ná dhá lána theorantacha sa timpeallacht chéanna, mar atá, Clanchy's Terrace agus Baker's Lane (244).

Cat.2.3 Min.1 Mapa 19b

BROAD STREET

(285) Bruytoyng (p. Churchtown, X57)

Cineál :	Leagan Gaeilge áitiúil an pharóiste	
1200c.	Bruytoyng	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 72
1300	Bruhuny	Pap.Tax. 277
	<i>leg.</i> Brutuny	Pap.Tax. xvi
1300	Bruhuny	Pap.Tax.314
1302	Brutinig	CDI V 37
1316	Droytoyn (<i>recte</i> Broytoyn)	PRC III 200.142
1364c.	Brochoyn	PRC III 32, 34, 54
1417	Bruchundi	Bolster-Cork 397
1481	Bruchane	PRC III 34
1540c.	Brú Thuinne	C.Uí Ch. 519.399
1545	Ballintemple alias Broghenny alias Churchtown	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 72
1577	Brohunny	Fiant3079
1582	Broheny	Fiant3974
1591	Bruhenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 72
1610	Bruhenny alias Bruthenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 73
1615	Brueheny	Roy.Vis. 203
1625	Brusený (<i>leg.</i> Bruhenny)	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 73
1642	Brooheny	Dep. I 87
1642	Browhany	Dep. IV 7

1661	Bruhenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 73
1668	Bruhenny alias Ballintemple	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 73
1710	Bruhenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 73
1735	Bruhenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 74
1750	Churchtown ... In it are the ruins of an old church called Bruhenny.	Smith, Cork I 316
1762	Bruhenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 74
1768	Brú Thoinne	O'Br. 65
1772	Brutoine	RIA 23I 26, 133
1780	Bruhenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 74
1795	Bruheny (the ruins of an old church)	Seward (s.n. Church Town)
1837	Churchtown, or Bruhenny	Lewis I 326
1840	-----	AL
1845	Bruhenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 76
1860	Bruhenny	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 76

Fág is gur léir gurb eol don Dr. Bearnárd Ó Dubhthaigh brí agus bunfhoirm an ainm, ‘ciumhais riasca’ ... *Brú Thuinne* (q.v. *Éigse* 9 (1958 – 61), 197), is áirithe nach seanfhoirm de chuid bhf. Burton Park i gcomharsanacht Bhaile an Teampaill is ceart a thuiscint leis mar a áitítear san alt céanna (*Ibid.* 197.38) ón uair ‘gur ó Burton i Somersetshire a tháinig an t-ainm Burton Park’ (*Ibid.* 252).

I gcomhair nádúr riascach na talún i gcomharsanacht Bhaile an Teampaill tráth, féach **Annagh Bogs** (X57.2; SO 7), **Annagh North** (X57.3; SO 7), **Annagh South** (X57.4; SO 7), ‘Annagh’s verdant Island ... once encompass[e]d by a deep Morass’ (cf. 1742 thuas), **Toinn** (593), logthuiseal *tonn*, ‘a marsh’ agus **Tinbriggidane** (AB 53) < (?) *Toinn Bhriogadán*, ‘marsh of the prickly stumps’.

In ainneoin gur cinnte (i) ‘go raibh dlúth-bhaint idir Brú Thuinne agus Baile an Teampaill’ (*Éigse* 9, 198) agus (ii) gur ‘deacair limistéirí an dá rannóg, mar a

bhíodar fadó, a leagadh síos go cruinn' (*Ibid.*), *Brú Thuinne* an fhoirm Ghaeilge a mheastar a bheith ar Churchtown go háitiúil – is é atá breactha ar chomharthaí bóthair ag dhá cheann an bhaile, cuiream i gcás (bíodh gurb é Baile an Teampaill an cheartfhoirm oifigiúil atá molta ó 1969 ar aghaidh, q.v. *Bailte Poist* 73) agus is é leis a fhaightear sna foinsí seo a leanas :

1905	Brugh Theineadh	Postsheanchas 43
[1935]	Brú Thuinne	Ó Fogh.:Log. 19
1937	Brugh Theineadh	Eolaí an Phoist 408
1955	Brugh Theineadh	Eolaí an Phoist 432
1959	Brú Thuinne	Eolaí an Phoist 152
1964	Brú Thuinne	Eolaí an Phoist 161
1969	Brú Thuinne	Eolaí an Phoist 162
1971	Brú Thuinne	Eolaí an Phoist 167
[> 1977	Baile an Teampaill	Eolaí an Phoist 162]

Cat.3.5 Min.3 Mapa 18c4 (Churchtown)

BRÚ THOINNE; (district on the) border of (the) marsh (cf. O'Rahilly, 1933, 200).

(286) Bucket Well (Rockspring (X182.8; SO 16))
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1839	Tubberavuhead or Bucket Well	AL (28) : C. Flynn; Mr. Osborn.
	tobar a bhuicéid	: OC
	well of the bucket	: OD
	In the E[ast] side of the tld. of Rockspring	: Sit.
	A small well where a pump had been by means of buckets the people got their water, from whence they called it by the name Tubberavuhead.	: Descr.Rem.

1842	Tubberavauchead (féach Nóta 41)	DL
1844	Bucket Well	E1
1905	Bucket Well	E2
1925	Tubberavuchead, well of the bucket	Hist.Top.Notes IV 27
1937	Bucket Well	E3
1988	Tobar a Bhuicéid (Bucket Well)	CDHJ 3.81
2004	/dəbo'ke:d/ n	F139, 319

Cat.2.22 Min.4 Mapa 18d3

TOBAR AN BHUICÉID; well of the bucket.

(287) Buffer's Cross Roads (Ballynamuck (X57.9; SO 16); Egmont (X57.19; SO 16))

1845	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1905	Buffer's Cross	E2
1937	Buffer's Cross Roads	E3
2002	/d ə bof ə rz 'krɒs/ n	F2, 233

Ar chur bhí féidearthachtaí áirithe anseo, mar atá, *buffard*, ‘a fool’ (féach Bradley, *MED* 96) agus *buffen* varie *buffere*, ‘a stutterer’ (*Ibid.*) faoi bhráid Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Anne Sampson (F233, Ballynamuck, aoisghr. céanna) dom, ba léir láithreach nach maireann aon traidisiún go háitiúil i dtaobh bhunús an ainm.

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18d4

THE BUFFER'S CROSS

(288) Bun Fhiachra (Creggane (X41.13; SO 17))

Cineál : páirc

2002 /dəbo'ni:krə(fi:ld) / (F81, 245) a thugtar ar an gcéad pháirc (10_n acra) sin ar thaobh na láimhe deise ar fhágaint bhaile Chill na Mallach do dhuine ar an mbóthar go dtí an Ráth. Páirc íseal leibhéalta í féin.

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18d6

BUN FHIACHRA; Fiachra's low ground ("an extremely common early Irish [personal] name". (féach Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 98).

(289) Bunmona (Maine North (X117.25; SO 2))

Cineál : ceantar

1655	Bog	DS
1659	Bunnamona	Cen.240
1718	Bunemonah	CGn. 22.250.11929
1831	Bunmona (520A. roinnte ar 25 sealbhóirí)	TAB 2; 3
1840	Bannona beann Úna Una's Ben or pinnacle. At the E[astern] boundary of Main[e] South.	AL (2:1) : Trig. Dept. : OC : OD : Sit.
1840	Bunmona (36A.)	CGn. 19.248.553
1842	Bannona (<i>leg. Bunmona</i>)	DL
1932	Bunmona	OSFM 31-3
1932	Bunmona, an exceptionally well-known district - it applies to all of the above T[ownlan]d excepting an area of about 76 statute acres in the	

N[orth]-E[ast] corner [= **Concealment**, [327]. The occupiers of the various farms use it as their address in preference to the T[ownlan]d name.

OSFM 31-2

1937-8 Bunmona [12 teaghlaigh, 43 áitritheoirí].

Bail. na S. 369.153

(Mrs. Sheehy, Bunmona, Milford)

1991 Before the Famine ... there were about fifty families living along the road from White's Cross to Bunmona.

CDHJ 5.80

2003 /bon'mo:nə/

F174, 185

Fág is go raibh nádúr na talún anseo torthúil riamh le linn shaolré Vincent Cagney (F293, Gibbing's Grove House, aoisghr. 65 – 70) agus a dheirféar, Aileen (F294, seoladh céanna, aoisghr. céanna), chualadar óna n-athair tá leathchéad éigin bliain ó shin go mbíodh fáil isteach i bportach Bhun Móna óna dteach ach bóithrín an Tóchair (Togher Road, 592) a ghabháil tá céad go leith éigin bliain ó shin.

Tagairt ní dhéantar do nádúr na talún in *AL : Descr.Rem.*

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 6

BUN MÓNA (< BUN NA MÓNA, cf. 1659, 1718); low ground of the bog or turf.

(290) Caol (Prohust (X117.31; SO 6))

Cineál : paiste talún

2001 /də'ke:(ə)l/

F283, 284

Cuireann Jim Lyons (F284, Prohust, aoisghr. 80 – 85) in iúl dom gurb é a thugtar ar pháirc (6 acra) atá suite sa chuid oirthuaisceartach den bhf. ar bhruach na Daoile (354) ach leanann air á rá nach cuimhin leis an abhainn a bheith ag cur thar maoil anseo riamh in ainneoin gur ar a bruach atá an pháirc suite.

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18b2

CAOL; a stream (cf. *DIL*, s.v. *cael* (e), ‘stream flowing through a marsh’)

(291) **Carraigín na gCat (Ballyadam (X57.6; SO 16); Clashelane (X57.13; SO 16))**

Cineál : paiste talún

2003 /karigi:nə'gɔt; karigi:nəgɔt 'kwɔri-/ F2, 262

Idir an dá bhf. réamhluaite a bhí an seanchairéal dá dtagraítear san ainm suite de réir Pat Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Pat Keane (F262, Kilmagoura, aoisghr. 60 – 65) díreach san áit a dtagtar ar scrobarnach talún dronuilleach taobh thoir thuaidh de dhroichead Thobar an Lisín (579) agus tá le hidirdhealú ó **Carraig na gCat** (cf. *OSFM* 105, -6; *Bail. na S.* 367.49; *Ibid.* 367.54; *Ibid.* 367.136; *Ibid.* 367.153; Ó Cáinte, *CDHJ* 3 (1988), 79) i mbf. Tulladuff i mbarúntacht chomharsanach Dhúiche Ealla.

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18d4

CARRAIGÍN NA ḠCAT; little rock of the (wild) cats.

(292) **Carrigadoon (Dunbarry (X57.18; SO 16))**

1840 Carrigaduinn

AL (1:29) : Mr. Glover,
Mt. Corbet

	carraig a dúin	: OC
	rock of the fort	: OD
	In Dunbarry	: Sit.
	A high rock covered with trees.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Carrigaduen	DL
1844	Carrigadoon	E1
1905	Carrigadoon	E2
1937	Carrigadoon	E3
2000 (1984)	Prominent rock outcrop with level plateau to immediate S[outh], suggestive of motte-and-baily.	FSCC IV 14673
2002	/karigə'du:n/	F69, 162

Cat.2.1 Min.4 Mapa 18d4

CARRAIG AN DÚIN; rock of the fort.

(293) Carrigeen, The (Rockspring (X182.8; SO 15, 16))
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Cineál : coiréal

1842	L[ime] S[tone] Quarry	DL
1988	The first gate after passing Reilly Cross on the Killinane road was always called the Carrigeen, i.e. carraigín, little rock	CDHJ 3.81
1991, 2001	Deir Denis O'Connell (F142 (nach maireann), Rockspring, aoisghr. 65 – 70 sa bhliain 1991) agus John O'Connor (F317, bf. céanna, aoisghr. 50 – 55) liom go dtagraíonn /dəkari'gi:n/ do	

sheanchairéal atá suite (ar thalamh F317) gar do theora oirdheisceartach an bhf. agus leanann Denis O'Connell air á rá go bhfuil an áit seo le hidirdhealú ó **Carrigeen Styanna** (< *Carraigín Stiana*, 'Stephen's little rock', cf. *Windele Mss.* 12 I 11, 644 (ar aghaidh), anno 1851) alias *Stephen's Rock* (féach O'Connell, *Sean.Dúthalla* 4 (1980,-1), 4) ar ar leagadh canóin gar do chaisleán Lios Cearúill le linn léigear an bhaile sin sa bhliain 1642.

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18d3

CARRAIGÍN; little rock

(294) Carroll's Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

1851	Carroll's Lane (10 sealbhóirí)	Griff. Val. 96
1856	Carroll's Lane (seoladh poist)	Slater Dir. 194,-5
1911	Carroll's Lane (30 áitritheoirí)	Cen.Cork 188.13.5.1-9
1911	Carroll's Lane	V.O. Town Plan
1941-2	Carroll's Lane (8 áitritheoirí invótála)	Reg. Elect. 14
1949-50	Carroll's Lane (5 áitritheoirí invótála)	Reg. Elect. 14
10/7/1949	Carroll's Lane	Sun. Indep. 44.22.11.3
1989	Carroll's Lane	CDHJ 4.8

I ndiaidh **Owen Carroll** a raibh cúig cinn de thithe ar léas aige anseo sa bhliain 1851 (q.v. *Griff.Val.* 96, uimh. 7 – 12) móide dhá cheann eile ar príomhshráid bhaile na Rátha san am gcéanna (*Ibid.*88, uimh. 13, 14) a ainmníodh an lán seo.

Tharlódh go gcuirfeadh an tagairt dheireanach seo do Carroll's Lane (1989) duine amú anseo á cheapadh gur mhair an t-ainm a fhaid leis seo ar a laghad ach is amhlaidh gur cuimhní geala de chuid údar an ailt sin ar sheanlánaí na Rátha dhá scór bliain roimhe sin ('On the evacuation of the old laneways of Charleville forty years ago in 1949', féach O'Riordan, *CDHJ* 4.7 – 12) is ceart a thuiscint leis an iontráil chéanna.

Cat.2.4 Min.0 Mapa 19b

CARROLL'S LANE

(295) Castledodd (Castle Harrison (X25.3; SO 8))

Cineál : teach

1587	a little broken castle called Does castle	Fiant5066
1600	Dodes (<i>sic</i>)	Speed Map
1604	Dodscastle	CPR 36-b
1608	Dodscastle	CPR 127-a
1608	Dods Castle	Inq. I 135
1608	Dodscastle	Inq. I 137
1608	Dodscastle	Inq. I 139
1636	Dod's Castle	Egm. Mss. I I 85
1640	Castle Dod	Egm. Mss. I I 115
1647	Castle Dod	Egm. Mss. I I 480
1655	Castledod	DS
1659	Castledod	Cen. 241
1662	Castle Dodd	Sub. Roll 7
1680	Castle Dod	Egm. Mss. II 80
1683	Castledod	Hib. Del.
1687	Castledod	Orr.Pap. 337
1703	Castle Dodd	Trustees 350-b
1703	Castle Dod	Gibson-Cork II 277
1714	Castle Dod	Moll Map
1736	Castle Dodd Farm	Harding Map
1750	Castledod (is the estate of the Harrisons)	Smith, Cork I 134
1773	Castle Dod	Hist.Top.Notes II 85
1822	lands of Castle Dodd now commonly called Castle Harrison	CGn. 775.195.52530
1834	Castledod	TAB 3
1835	Castledod	Co. Cess 2
1837	Castle Dod	Lewis (p. Ballyhea)
1844	Castledodd (SO 8)	E1

1903	Castledodd	E2
1911	One of the farms [a] half-mile from Castle Harrison bears the name of Castle Dodd.	Hist.Top.Notes II 83
1937	Castledodd	E3
1986	The old name of the estate [Castle Harrison] was Castle Dod. It took the latter name from an old castle which stood on the site of the present Castle Harrison House and which was known as Dod's Castle.	CDHJ 1.99
1988	Castle Dod	Cork Castles 314;-5
2002	/kasil 'dod/	F248, 251

Ar na heiseamláirí de dhaoine dar sloinne **Dodd** (cf. Reaney, *Brit.Surn.* 96,-7) a bhí ag cur fúthu (i) i mBealach Átha, is é sin, an paróiste sibhialta ina bhfuil Castledodd agus Castle Harrison suite agus (ii) i gcomharsanacht Chill na Mallach, d'áireoinn (i) **Thomas Dod**, Balehac (féach Mills, *CJR* I 265, anno 1299) agus (ii) **Kathleen Dodd**, Buttevant (féach Grove-White, *Hist.Top.Notes* II 83, anno 1615).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18b6

CASTLE DODD

(296) Castleglen (Teeveeny (X228.34; SO 7))
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1937-8 Castleglen near Dromina. Some of the oldest residents state that without doubt there was a castle on an eminence near the glen. It is shown on the Ordnance Map. Eibhlín Oge Fitzgerald is supposed to have resided there [cf. Eileen's Rock, 365] Bail. na S. 367.345
(per Daniel Hishion,
N.T., Dromina, aois 52)

agus

Bail. na S. 367.362 (*per*
Maureen Hishion, ó M.
Hishion, aois 83)

1988	Teeveen(e)y castle is often referred to as Dromina. They are adjoining townlands but the castle was over what is known as the Castle Hill Bridge, in "The Castle Glen" ...	Cork Castles 333
1988	"The Castle Glen".	Cork Castles 363
1989	Castleglen	CDHJ 4.59
2000 (1986)	No visible surface trace of castle	FSCC IV 14324
2002	/dəkasil 'glen/ "	F257, 258

Cat.3.2 Min.2 Mapa 18c3

THE CASTLE GLEN

(297) Castlehill Br[idge] (Dromina (X228.18; SO 7)) (féach Castleglen (296))
--

1840	Castlehill bridge	AL (1:41) : Mr. Wm. F.gibbon, Dromina
	In the s[outh] part of the townland of Dromina	: Sit.
	The name of a bridge of one arch	: Descr.Rem.
1844	Castlehill Br[idge]; (site of Castle; 422')	E1
1862	Castle Hill Quarter and bog	CGn. 22.42.549
1881	Castle Hill Quarter	CGn. 21.293.588
1883	Castle Hill Quarter	CGn. 7.298.200
1905	Castlehill Br.	E2
1911	Castle Hill Quarter	CGn. 11.297
1937	Castlehill Br.	E3
1988	Castle Hill Bridge	Cork Castles 333

2000 (1986)	No visible surface trace of castle.	FSCC IV 14324
2001	/kasil'hi/	F257, 258

Sníonn sruthán gan ainm de chuid abhainn na Daoile (354) faoi bhun an droichid dá dtagraítear thuas, is é sin, cóngarach do láthair an chaisleáin a bhí suite sa chuid fhíorthuaisceartach den bhf. teorantach, Teeveeny (X228.34; SO 7).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18c3

CASTLEHILL

(298) Castle McCarthy (Ballynaboul (X57.8; SO 7))

Cineál : teach

1864	Castle McCarthy	CGn. 40.30.1070
1886	Castle McCarthy	Guy Dir. 229
1905	Castle McCarthy	E2
1924	Castle McCarthy	Guy. Dir. 284
1932	Castle McCarthy	OSFM 216
1936	Castle McCarthy	E3
1990	Castle McCarthy	Par.Priests BC. 135
2003	/kasilmə'ka·rti-/	F2, 236

Is i ndiaidh an Athar **Charles Mc Carthy** a bhí ag feidhmiú leis mar shagart paróiste i mBaile an Teampaill ó Aibreán na bliana 1872 ar aghaidh (féach Buckley, *Par.Priests BC* 134) a ainmníodh an foirgneamh seo a chuir baill a chlainne á thógáil anseo (Granard 399), leathshlí idir Baile an Teampaill agus Lios Cearúill de bhri gur cosúil nach raibh aon áit chónaithe bhuan ag réamhtheachtaí an tsagairt seo go dtí sin (*Ibid.*) agus cúraimí an dá pharóiste air siúd chomh maith céanna.

Is áirithe mar sin gurbh ábhar mórtais chomh mór sin ag an gCárthach a áit chónaithe nua gur ardaigh sé go dtí leibhéal an chaisleáin ina aigne féin é ('My Castle', *Ibid.*) nuair is léir nár tógadh caisleán riamh san áit (q.v. *Cork Castles; FSCC IV*).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18d4

CASTLE MCCARTHY

(299) Castle View (Knockbarry (X41.22; SO 17))
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Cineál : teach

1834	Castleview	CGn. 14.210.304
1837	Castle View (seat)	Lewis I 235
1840	Castleview House	AL (2:13) : B.Gregg, Proprietor.
	In the N[orth] E[ast] of Knockbarry	: Sit.
	The name of a Gentleman's House.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Castleview Ho[use]	DL
1844	Castle View	E1
1859	Castleview (demesne lands of -)	CGn. 2.180.43
1888	Castle View (House and Demesne)	CGn. 33.242.1064
1906	Castle View	E2
1911	Castle View	Hist.Top.Notes II 150
1937	Castle View	E3
1944	Castleview Lawn	MHRH 65, 66
2002	Standing Inhabited. The name refers to Buttevant Castle of which this house has a distant view.	Hajba Houses I 110
2004	/kasil'vju:/	F96, 337

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18d6

(300) Ceann Muice (Prohust (X117.31; SO 16))**Cineál : páirc**

2002

/k'aun'miki/

F283, 284

I bhfoisceacht 500 slat taobh thoir theas de Prohust House atá an pháirc seo (10.4 acra) suite ar thalamh feirme Michael Flynn (F283).

Cuireann Jim Lyons (F284, Prohust, aoisghr. 80 – 85, a thug fiche éigin bliain ag saothrú ar an bhfeirm chéanna) in iúl dom gur i ngeall ar a cosúlacht fhollasach le ceann muice a fuair an pháirc a hainm anallód agus leanann sé air ag tarraingt airde ar chláir éadain fada mucúil ina barr agus ar shrón fhada shuaithinseach sa chuid ó dheas.

Féach leis (i) **Kanturk** (cinntuiric, *ARÉ* V 1304, anno 1510; ceann tuirc, *AL : OC*; ‘head of the hog’, *AL : OD*; Ceann Toirc, *Bailte Poist* 76; *SO* 23), (ii) **Kinneigh** (Kineigh, *Cl.Par.Rec.CCR* I 189, anno 1591; ceann eich, *AL : OC*; ‘head of the horse’, *AL : OD*; *SO* 94) sa chontae céanna agus an tagairt seo a leanas do mhacasamhail an ainm seo, Ceann Muice, i gcontae comharsanach Phort Láirge, ‘Ceann Muice (the pig’s head) ... became Canmucky in the early seventeenth century. By the eighteenth century it had acquired the more genteel form of Headborough which it retains today’ (O’Flanagan 1986 118, 119). Féach ina leith seo leis Power, *PNDecies* 28.

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18b2

CEANN MUICE; hog’s head..

(301) Chapel Lane (Ballyclogh (X19; SO 24))

1844	Church (in Ruins)	E1
1851	Chapel-Lane (33 sealbhóiri)	Griff. Val. 7
2000	/ˈbærɪk stri:t/	F304, 354
2000 (1987)	Church. Small fragment of limestone built N[orth] W[est] corner ... all that now stands.	FSCC IV 14389

Tharlódh gur tagairt don seanionad aifrinn mar a raibh beirt shagart Chaitliceacha ag feidhmiú leo sa bhliain 1731, ‘old mass-house ... Two officiateing [*sic*] Pop[ish] Priests’ (q.v. *State Pop.* 122) atá i gceist anseo.

Cat.5.3 Min.1 Mapa 18f4

BARRACK STREET

(302)	Chapel Lane (Buttevant (X41.1; SO 17))
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1844	Chapel Lane; Old R[oman] C[atholic] Chapel	E1
1851	Priest's-Lane (16 sealbhóiri)	Griff.Val. 24
1906	Mill Lane	E2
1937	Mill Lane; Corn Mill	E3
2000 (1989)	Roman Catholic church	FSCC IV 14734
2000 (1984)	Corn mill	FSCC IV 15205
2003	/miˈle:n/	F245

B’fhéidir an fhorbairt a chuaigh ar an ainm a rianadh mar seo a leanas :

Mylnstrete (493, muileann Normannach) > *Priest’s Lane / Chapel Lane* > *Mill Lane* (ar láthair an tseanmhuilinn, meastar, a tógadh an ceann eile seo sa bhliain 1810, féach Mac Cotter, Nicholls, *PRC* III 194.134; F245 (*pers. comm.*))

Cat.3.2 Min.2 Mapa 18d6

**(303) Charleville (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
(cf Rathgoggan Middle, -North, -South (X214.1-3; SO 2))**

Cineál : baile

Cat.2.3 Min.1 Mapa 18a6

CHARLEVILLE

(304) Cherry Hill (Killabraher North (X228.25; SO 7))

Cineál : ceantar / teach

1655	Killoenashellyny (<i>sic</i>), (féach Nóta 26)	DS
1660c.	Knocknashelling (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 128
1666	Knocknashilleney; Knocknashelene	ASE 59-b
1669	Knocknashilleney alias Knocknashelling	ASE 204-a
1669	Knocknasheland; Knocknasheelin	CSP 774
1684	Knocknashelling	Bowen Pap. 8
1688	Knocknashellery (<i>leg. -shelleny</i>)	Bowen Pap. 11
1782	Knocknesheleeny <i>orse</i> Knockneshilling	CGn. 346.376.232986
1786	Cherryhill being part of Killibraher	CGn. 370.491.253211
1802	Cherryhill (seoladh poist)	Game Lic. I 8 (s.n. Thomas Harding)
1802	Cherry-hill	Game Lic. I 9

		(s.n. Christopher Harding)
1802	Cherry-hill	Game Lic. I 9
		(s.n. George Harding)
1830	Knocknasilla	TAB 31
1835	Knocknasheela	Co.Cess 6
1837	Cherry Hill	Lewis II 551
1840	Cherry Hill	AL (1:44) : BS
	In the tld. of Killabraham North.	: Sit
	The name of a house.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Cherryhill Ho.	DL
1844	Cherry Hill (ní léirítear a airde)	E1
1860	Knocknesheleeny	CGn. 25.178.662
1862	Knocknesheleeny	CGn. 30.161.769
1905	Cherry Hill	E2
1918	Cherryhill House	Hist.Top.Notes III 79
1932	Cherry Hill. Districk Name.	OSFM 133-4
1936	Cherry Hill	E3
2002	/t ʃeri·'hil/	F258, 259

Cat.2.16 Min.2 Mapa 18b4

CNOC NA SILÍNÍ; hill of the cherries.

(305)	Cill Beag (<i>sic</i>) (Coarliss (X25.4; SO 3))
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Cineál : paiste talún

1794	Killbeg (Corless and-)	CGn. 478.282.310405
1852	Kilbeg (and Corelis)	CGn. 5.10.107
1880	Kilbeg (containing 39A., 3R., 33P.)	CGn. 21.115.557
1894	Kilbeg	CGn. 61.197.1963
1932	The name Cill Beag applies to the whole of the above townland.	OSFM 36

CILL; a church

(307) Clais (Curraghcloonabro West (X228.16; SO 2))

2002 Tagraíonn /də'kla] / do pháirc fhada dhronuilleach (4.5 acra) ar

thalamh feirme mhuintir Threogh díreach lastoir dá dteach cónaithe ar thaobh bhf. Kilmagoura (X228.28; SO 2) de réir Patrick Curtin (F268, Newtown North, aoisghr. 50 – 55) agus Charlie Hawe (F269, Newtownshandrum, aoisghr. 75 – 80, ar lena mhuintir an fheirm seo tráth), an bheirt fhaisnéiseoirí dá bhfuil an t-ainm seo teoranta anois, is cosúil. Tarraingíonn Charlie aird leis ar chlais nó ar chlaí uisce arb é is teora thuaidh don pháirc chéanna.

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18b3

CLAIS; a trench or ravine.

(308) Clais Iúir (Ballincurrig (X122.2; SO 16))

Cineál : paiste talún

2003 /də kla'ju:r/ a tugtar ar phaiste talún triantánach (14 acra) sa chuid

oircheisceartach de Ballincurrig díreach lastuas de chrosbhóthar Bhréagóige (Bregoge Cross Roads, E1). Insíonn Billy Nagle (F336, Bregoge, aoisghr. 75 – 80, a ghlacadh aicearra na claise seo agus é ag déanamh ar bhf. Ballinguile (X122.3; SO 16) le linn a óige) agus Thomas Lenehan (F34, Buavanagh, aoisghr. 65 – 70, an té ar lena athair an dá pháirc seo a mbíodh an chlais dá dtagraítear san ainm ina líne dhealaithe eatarthu tráth) dom (i) gur aon pháirc amháin atá ann le fada toisc nach ann don chlais idirdhealaithe níos mó, (ii) go síneadh sé leis ó thuaidh ón gcrosbhóthar réamhluaite agus (iii) nach cuimhin leo crainn de chineál ar bith a bheith ag fás fan na claise riamh.

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18d5

CLAIS IÚ(I)R; trench (dyke) of (the) yew tree(s).

(309) Clais Ruadh (Cloghanughera (X228.9; SO 2, 7))

Cineál : ceantar

- 1905 ----- E2
- 1932 District Name. Clais Ruadh is the name of a district confined to that portion of the townland lying south of the east and west public road. It joins Milltown [X10.9; SO 2, 7] to the south and east and Clyderragh [X228.13; SO 2, 7] on the west. OSFM 135,-6
- 1937 ----- E3
- 2003 Trácht níor chuala Mary Drinan (F188, Cloghanughera, aoisghr. 90 – 95) ná Patrick Keane (F262, Kilmagoura, aoisghr. 60 – 65) ná Morty O’Callaghan (F263, bf. céanna, aoisghr. 80 – 85) ar an ainm.

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 7

CLAIS RUA; reddish trench or ravine

(310) Clampar (Clashelane (X57.13; SO 16))

Cineál : páirc

2002 /'klaumpər/ F233, 362

Tagraíonn an t-ainm seo don tarna páirc (14 acra) atá suite taobh thoir theas de dhroichead Thobar an Lisín (579) ar thaobh bhf. Clashelane agus teora thiar na páirce is líne dhealaithe idir Clashelane agus Ballynamuck.

Deir Anne Sampson (F233, Ballynamuck, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus James Sampson (F362, Churchtown, aoisghr. céanna) liom nach maireann aon traidisiún go háitiúil i dtaobh fháth an chlampair.

1683	Clarreen	Hib.Del.
1685	Clareene	CG 36-b
1702	Clareene	Percival Map
1724	Clareen	Hist.Top.Notes IV 119
1725	Clareen	CGn. 46.500.30545
1726	Clareen	CGn. 48.310.31690
1795	Clareen	Hist.Top.Notes IV 119
1797	Clareenhill	CGn. 504.429.333186
1832	Clareen	TAB 15
1835	Clareen (Mountnorth &)	Co.Cess 2
1842	Clareen	DL
1900	Clareen	CGn. 51.137.1456
1931	Clareen	CGn. 20.102

Is léir ar fhianaise chartagrafach *DS, Hib.Del.* agus *Percival Map* gur sa chuid oirthearach de bhf. Mount North a bhí Clareen suite agus tharlódh gur droichead adhmaid thar uisce an tsrutháin (E1) a shníonn tríd an gcuid seo den bhf. is ceart a léamh leis anseo.

2000 In ainneoin gur cosúil ón bhfianaise gur mhair an t-ainm isteach go maith sa bhfichiú haois (1931) (fiú más i bhfoirm ghníomhais sheanchóipeáilte féin é), lua ar a leithéid níor chuala Brendan Buckley (F129, Mount North, aoisghr. 60 – 65) ná Tim Fitzgerald (F33, Blossomfort, aoisghr. 75 – 80) riamh.

Féach leis **Gortaclareen** < *Gort an Chláirín*, ‘the field of the small flat place’ (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 193) i gcontae Luimnigh agus **Clareen** (x3) < *An Cláirín* i gcontae Thiobraid Árann (Ó Cearbhaill, *Liostaí Log. : TÁ* 48)

Cat.4.2 Min.0 Mapa 18f5

CLÁIRÍN; (q.v. *DIL*, "small board"); small wooden plank or small even tract of land.

(314) Clarson's Cross (Newtown South (X228.32; SO 2))

1840	Tubberlenade [Newtown South]	AL (1:45) : M. Clarson
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1851	Newtown North	Griff.Val. 112 (s.n. John Clarkson)
1905	Clarson's Cross Roads	E2
1936	Clarson's Cross Roads	E3
1989	Clarson's Cross	CDHJ 4.43, 51
2002	/klarsənz 'krɒs/	F265, 268

Malairt foirme den sloinne Sasanach **Clarson** (*AL*) is ea **Clarkson** dá dtagraítear thuas (*Griff.Val.*), (q.v. Reaney, *Brit.Surn.* 70, 'Clarson ... which is identical with Clarkson')

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18b3

CLARSON'S CROSS

(315) Clashnabrack (Egmont (X57.19; SO 16))

1840	Clashnabrack	AL (2:1) : Mr. Cowhey, Egmont.
	clais na mbreac	: OC
	furrow or trench of the trouts.	: OD
	----- na mbroc would mean of the badgers.	: OD
	In the <i>tld.</i> of Egmont [<i>sic</i>]	: Sit.
	A large quarry and Fox cover.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Clashnabrack	DL
1844	Clashnabrack	E1
1850	Clash na Bruck i.e. the hollow of the	

Badgers is a cavernous piece of limestone ground not far from the [Old] Barn. The place is planted and is a great foxcover.

Windele Mss. 12110.210

1905	Clashnabrack	E2
1918	Clash na Bruck (<i>per</i> Windele)	Hist.Top.Notes III 98
1937	Clashnabrack	E3
1988	Clashnabract (a limestone crest called-)	Cork Castles 304
2000	Aithnítear ach ní úsáidtear.	F74, 236

Trácht níor chuala Christopher Sherlock (F236, Egmont, aoisghr. 70 – 75) ná Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. céanna) ar an ainm.

Is é is dóichí gur mó an mhuinín is féidir a chur i moladh Windele (1850) ná i leagan *OC* (1840) ón uair gur thug Windele cuairt ar an gcomharsanacht seo go pearsanta, rud nach ndearna *OC*.

I gcomhair sampla eile d'ainmfhocal dar céad chonsan *b* (sa tuiseal ginideach iolra) nach léir urú na Gaeilge ar fhoirm thraslitríthe an Bhéarla, féach **Boy Hill** (281, *SO* 17) < *Knockaneabouhilla* (1824), *Knockaneabohely* (1718) < *Cnocán na mBuachaillí*.

Cat.2.5 Min.0 Mapa 18d4

CLAIS NA _MBROC; trench or ravine of the badgers

(316) Cloch Liath (Ardskeagh (X41.3; SO 24))

1932 The standing stone on the farm of Mr. Dennis [*sic*] O'Connell in the townland of Ardskeagh 300 y[a]rds south of the south-west corner of Dreenagh East townland and about

	half a mile south-west of Boherascrub Cross Roads is known locally Cloch Liath (grey stone).	OSFM 361,-2
1937	Dallán	E3
2000 (1987)	Standing stone	FSCC IV 9879
2001	Is é /də'roək/ amháin atá á thabhairt ar an ngallán cloiche seo _n chomh fada siar agus is cuimhin le Derry O'Connell (F6, Ardskeagh, aoishgr. 80 – 85, mac le Dennis O'Connell thuasluaite (1932)) agus le Tom Flynn (F243, Ballybeg Middle, aoisghr. 50 – 55) é.	

Cat.2.11 Min.4 Mapa 8

CLOCH LIATH; greyish (standing-) stone.

(317) Cloghleigh (Cloghanughera (X228.9; SO 2))

1840	Cloughleigh Cloughleagh cloch liath, grey stone In the tld. of Cloghanughera. The name of a stone.	AL (2:8) : D. Crone : OD : OD : Sit. : Descr.Rem.
1840	It [Cloghanughera] contains ... a remarkable stone.	AL (1:16) : Descr.Rem.
1842	Cloughleigh	DL
1844	Cloghleigh	E1
1905	Cloghleigh	E2
1918	There is a remarkable stone here which I suppose is the clochán [of Cloghanughera]	Or.Hist.Ir.N.P. III 206
1936	Cloghleigh	E3
1937-8	There is a field in Patrick Drinan's farm, Clougeneragh [<i>sic</i>], called the stone field. There is a big stone in the	

middle of the field. It was said that a giant rolled it there. The prints of the giant's fingers are on the stone.

Bail. na S. 367.257

(*per* Mary Sheehan, Killaree)

2000 (1984) Conglomerate boulder

FSCC IV 14666

2002 /d̪ə'sdo:n fi:ld/
n

F267, 268

Cat.2.11 Min.4 Mapa 18b4

CLOCH LIATH; greyish stone.

(318) Close House (Prohust (X117.31; SO 6))

1811	Close	Bath Map
1844	-----	E1
1858	Bog of Close	CGn. 19.60.471
1858	Bog of Close	CGn. 19.61.471
1865	bog of Close	CGn. 10.80.247
1905	Close	E2
1937	Close; Close House	E3
2003	/klo:s 'hous/	F283, 331 (seoladh baile)

In ainneoin gur do Close House atá úsáid an ainm teoranta anois (is é atá mar sheoladh poist ag Jim Enright (F331) : Close House, Prohust, Drumcollogher), is áirithe gur do limistéar talún níos leithne taobh thoir theas de Prohust House (mar a léirítear portach ar *DL* (1842)) a thagair sé tráth, áit a raibh Edmond Barry ó Chill Bhláin (X117) i dteideal móin a bhailiú sa bhliain 1858, 'full and free liberty and privilege of cutting five hundred kishes of turf on the bog of Close' (*CGn.* 19.61.471).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18b2

CLOSE HOUSE

(319) Cloune (Farthingville East (X228.20; SO 7))

Cineál : paiste talún

1833 Cloune [64A., 3R., 100P. ar léas ag John O'Leary agus ag Jeremiah Duggan, tionóntaithe ar sheaneastát Chúil Uí Laighin].

CGn. 2.220.39

2001 /klu:n/ a thugtar corruair ar fheirm (70 acra) Daniel O'Connor (F364, Farthingville East, aoisghr. 85 – 90) atá suite taobh thiar thuaidh de shráidbhaile Dhrom Eidhneach, díreach laistias de thalamh feirme Michael Murphy (F258, Farthingville East, aoisghr. 75 – 80) agus síneann sé leis soir ó dheas i dtreo Mountelm (487) ón líne dhealaithe idir bf. Farthingville East agus bf. Farthingville West.

I leith na beirte tionóntaithe dá dtagraítear thuas, bhí John O'Leary i seilbh 48A., 1R., 5P. ar phortach *Chúil Uí Laighin* (> Farthingville) sa bhliain 1830 (q.v. *TAB 21*) agus 21A., 1R., 34P. a bhí i seilbh William Duggan.

Tá an t-ainm ar eolas leis ag Tom Cronin (F281, Cromoge, aoisghr. 85-90) arbh as Farthingville East dá bhean nach maireann.

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18b3

CLUAIN; a meadow.

(320) Cluain (Ballybeg West (X41.7; SO 25))

Cineál : páirc

1932 Kilcluaise early church site is in a field called Cluain, on the summit of a ridge overlooking the main road ... at the/bottom of a glen on Denis

	Coughlan's farm ...	CrCII 118, 119
2000 (1998)	the "cluain".	FSCC IV 13893
2003	/də'klu:ns/ a thugtar ar pháirc (8.5 acra) atá suite i bhfoisceacht n páirc amháin taobh thoir thuaidh de theach Chill Chluaise (420).	

Tagraíonn Mary Coughlan (F92, Kilcloosha House, aoisghr. 75 – 80) leis do láthair na cille (ar a cuid talún) a luann an Paorach thuas.

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18e6

CLUAIN; a meadow.

(321) Clybwee (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
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Cineál : ceantar / bóthar

18/8/1837	Cligh Bee	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Johanna Power)
10/4/1842	Cligh Bee	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Alice Power)
26/2/1843	Cligh Bee	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Margaret Conba)
1840	-----	AL, E1
1877	Clybee	JRSAI IV 268
1880	Clybue	CGn. 33.67.854
1881	Clybue	CGn. 21.15.561
1905	Clybwee	E2
1936	Clybwee (Fence)	E3
1937	Clybee, Love Lane	Bail. na S. 368.257 (Thomas Regan, Smith's Lane, Charleville)
2003	/dəkləi'bi:, dəkləibi:'ro:d/ n	F173, 182

Tráchtann Harry Ball (F70, Rathgoggan North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Stephen Maloney (F352, bf. céanna, aoisghr. 45 – 50) ar chlaí dúbalta a bheith san áit tráth dá raibh (cf. E3 : Clybwee Fence, Top of Fence), ní hionann agus an claí a shíneadh ó mhuintir Riabhaigh i dtreo Fortlands (féach *Meagher, CDHJ 1* (1986), 130) sa timpeallacht chéanna.

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18a5

CLAÍ BUÍ; yellowish earthen fence.

(322) Cnocan (Moyge (X182.7; SO 7))

1988 Cnocan ("The Little Hillock"). CDHJ 3.77
 2002 Deir Dónal Ó Cáinte (F122, Liscarroll, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus Mary Keane (F319, Moyge, aoisghr. 80 – 85) liom gur sa chuid iarthuaisceartach de bhf. Moyge a bhí an cnocán suite ach trácht níos chualathas ar an ainm anois le fada.

Cat.4.1 Min.0

CNOCÁN; a hillock.

(323) Cnocán na gCailíní (Lackaroe (X41.23; SO 17))

1824 Knockanea Collihine (luaite le *Knockaneabouhilla*, [alias Boy Hill (Lackaroe (X41.23), q.v.)] Res.South Ir. 118
 1840 ----- AL
 1844 ----- EI
 1852 A similar tumulus, [cf. **Boy Hill** (281), bf. Lackaroe] and of corresponding dimensions, stands a short distance from the above, called

- Knockane-na-g-caillinidhe, or "the mound of the girls" nearby half of which has been cut away in making a new road. TKAS II 272
- 1908 A similar tumulus, and of corresponding dimensions, stands a short distance from the above [Boy Hill], called Knockane-na-gcaillinidhe, or the "mound of the girls" ... Hist.Top.Notes I 338
[per Richard Brash in TKAS II (1852) 276 thuas].
- 1932 The local tradition has it that the road from Buttevant to Doneraile cut through another mound south of the above (Boys' Hill) known as Cnocán na gCailíní ... There is no trace of this mound on the ground nor is there any person in the district who can point out where it was. OSFM 239
- 1967 Not far away [óCnocán na mBuachaillí] is Cnocán na gCailíní, a tumulus half demolished by 1824 roadmakers [per Res.South Ir. thuas]. Shell Guide 130
- 2000 (n.d.) Tumulus ... Exact location not known. FSCC IV 11825

Cat.2.2 Min.0

CNOCÁN NA ḠCAILÍNÍ; hillock of the girls.

(324) Cnoceen-na-Gé (Kilgrogan (X136.1; SO 7))

Cineál : páirc

- 1937-8 Another field there [Cowhy's farm, Kilgrogan] is named Cnoceen-na-Gé. The wild geese were very fond of perching on that little hill. You would hear the old people say that "The

Geese were perched on Cnocean-na-Gé".

Bail. na S. 368.42

(*per* Matthew Coughlan, Annagh)

- 2002 Lua ar an áit ná ar an ainm níor chuala Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75, iarchomharsa le Matthew Coughlan (1937 – 8) a maireann scríbhinní leis ar logainmneacha agus ar stair an cheantair ó aois linbh dó, cf. *Bail. na S.*, **Cowfield The** (336) agus **Páircín na Sagart** (515) ná Nora Gaffney (F272, Kilgrogan, aoisghr. céanna), bean a bhfuil a clann i seilbh fheirm mhuintir Chothaigh (1937 – 8) ó 1951 i leith.

Cat.4.2 Min.0

CNOICÍN NA _NGÉ; hillock of the geese.

(325)	Columbarium, The (Ballybeg Middle (X41.6; SO 17))
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- | | | |
|--------|--|---|
| 1824 | Adjoining Ballybeg Abbey is a large field, called the Pigeon Field. | Res.South Ir. 112 |
| 1844 | the old Pigeon House | MSO I 260 |
| 1853 | a columbarium, or dove-cote | JRSAI II (Part II) 265 |
| 1853 | The Columbarium (cur síos) | JRSAI II (Part II) 266,-7 |
| 1853 | the pigeon-field | JRSAI II (Part II) 271 |
| 1905 | The Columbarium | Hist.Top.Notes I 121 |
| 1937-8 | Adjoining Ballybeg Abbey is a large field called Pigeon field. | Bail. na S. 369.310
(Sr. M.Brigid, Convent of Mercy) |
| 1937 | Columbarium (in ruins) | E3 |
| 1944 | The Columbarium (cur síos) | MHRH 80 |
| 1985 | Buttevant Columbarium | MFCJ 3.27 |
| 1985 | Tradition to this day names the large field on which the Abbey is built as the Pigeon Field. | MFCJ 3.28 |
| 1993 | The Columbarium | MFCJ 11.95 |

1994	the Pigeon Field where the columbarium stands.	MFCJ 12.113
2000 (1997)	Circular columbarium	FSCC IV 14379
2003	/də'pidʒən fi:ld, də'pidʒən hous/	F243, 245

Díreach laistiar d'fhothrach mhainistir Bhaile Beag i bpáirc 5 acra le hais na hAbhann Bige atá an cholmlann athchóirithe seo de chuid na seanmhainistreach suite.

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18e6

THE PIGEON FIELD

(326) Commonage, The (Castlewrixon South (X109.2; SO 8))

Cineál : paiste talún

2002 Deir Michael McDermot (F275, Castlewrixon, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Jim Brown (F330, Pike Cross, bf. céanna, aoisghr. céanna) liom go dtugtar /də 'kɒmənɪdʒ/ ar choimín beag talún (4.5 acra)

atá suite i bhfoisceacht míle slí taobh thoir theas de Castlewrixon House (E3) agus leanann orthu á rá gur tríd an talamh comónta seo a thrialtaí ar thalamh riascach agus ar thobar Phortaichín sa taobh ó thuaidh.

Cat.5.3 Min.3 Mapa 18c6

THE COMMONAGE

(327) Concealment (Maine North (X117.25; SO 2))

Cineál : ceantar

1718	Killmore als Bunemonah [289] commonly known by the name of Consealm[en]t.	CGn. 22.250.11929
19/1/1769	Maine or Concealment	CEP XIV 6.4.3
1840	-----	AL
1932	"Concealment" applies to a small well known district, situated at the N[orth] E[ast] corner of the above townland. It comprises one farm of about 76 statute acres. Locally it is thought to have got its name from the isolated portion it occupies, being nearby a mile from any public road.	OSFM 29, 30
1937	Concealment	E3
2002	/kɒn'si:lmiɪnt/	F47 (seoladh baile), 289

I gcomhair plé achomair ar an téarma teicniúil is dóichí is *concealment* ann, féach **Concealment** (X117.9; SO 6) sa pharóiste céanna.

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18a3

CONCEALMENT

(328) Connor's Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

1851	Connor's - Lane (6 sealbhóirí)	Griff.Val. 96,-7
1911	Connor's Lane	V.O. Town Plan
1989	Connor's Lane	CDHJ 4.8
1989	Conner's lane (7 dtithe)	CDHJ 4.9

Ar na háitritheoirí dar sloinne **Connor/Conner** a bhí ag cur fúthu i mbaile na Rátha sa bhliain 1776 d'áireoinn **Patrick Conners** (q.v. *Rel.Cen.* 11, 13),

James Connors (*Ibid.* 15), **Michael Connors** (*Ibid.* 15) agus **Timothy Connors** (*Ibid.* 19).

Lua ar ainm an tseanlána seo níl in *Cen. Cork (1941,-2)* ná san alt le H.E. Cannon ar sheanlánaí an bhaile dá dtagraítear thuas. Is é is dóichí gur ar *V.O. Town Plan (1911)*, 'an old map of the town on which most of the laneways were marked' (q.v. *CDHJ* 4.9) atá an dá thagairt dheireanacha (1989) le Ted O'Riordan (iareagarthóir *CDHJ*, nach maireann) bunaithe.

Cat.4.3 Min.0 Mapa 19c
CONNOR'S LANE

(329) Coolaforra (Moyge (X182.7; SO 7))

Cineál : ceantar

1779	Coolafora	CGn. 335.32.222104
1782	Coolafora	CGn. 339.625.230349
1782	Coolafore	CGn. 346.375.232985
1782	Coolafore	CGn. 346.480.234081
1782	Coolafora	CGn. 348.277.233417
1802	Cooleafuora	CGn. 545.31.358545
1832	Coolafore	CGn. 889.63.588063
1839	-----	AL
1844	-----	E1
1854	Coolafore	CGn. 30.112.811
1903	Coolafore	CGn. 43.102.1419
1905	Coolaforra	E2
1932	Coolafoora (District)	OSFM 123
1936	Coolaforra	E3
1937-8	Coolafora	Bail. na S. 367.179

		(Michael Brislane, Liscarroll)
1988	Coolafora	CDHJ 3.77
1989	Coolafoure	CDHJ 4.41
1999	/ku:lə'fo:rə/	F48 (seoladh baile), 131

Maireann an t-ainm i gcónaí i gcomharsanacht dhíreach Lios Cearúill (F122, 321) agus sna ceantair máguaird (F317, 318, 327).

I gcomhair plé ar neamhchomóntacht na míre *cúla* i gcomparáid le comóntacht fhoirm an uatha, féach **Coolacoura** (AB 9).

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18c4

CÚLA FUARA; coldish (exposed) tracts of land.

(330) Coolatoure (Coolnagour (X117.10; SO 1))
--

Cineál : paiste talún

1773	Coolatoure <i>orse</i> Coolatore	CGn. 297.443.1915741
1811	Coolalour (<i>leg. -tour</i>)	Bath Map
1831	Coolatoure	TAB 5
1832	Coolatour (41 Acres plantation measure)	CGn. 879.353.583353
1840	-----	AL
1844	-----	E1
1851	Coolatoore	CGn. 18.210.492
1895	Coolatoore	CGn. 47.45.1522
1937-8	Coolatoor	Bail. na S. 368.24
1937-8	My townland [Coolatour] is small. There are about four or five families living there.	Bail. na S. 369.8

1937-8	Coolatour	(<i>per</i> Ella O Regan) Bail. na S. 369.15 (seoladh Mary O'Connell)
1937-8	Coolatour	Bail. na S. 369.26 (seoladh Patrick Cremin)
1937-8	Coolatour	Bail. na S. 369.152 (20 duine)
1937-8	Coolatour	Bail. na S. 369.177 (Captain Bowen, tiarna talún)
1937-8	Coolatour	Bail. na S. 369.182 (seoladh John O'Connell)
1937-8	Coolatour	Bail. na S. 369.227 (seoladh Mr. J.D. O'Connell)
2002	/ku:lə'tu:r/	F180, 196 (seoladh baile)

Uair an-fhánach a chloistear trácht ar an ainm anois, ní hionann agus aimsir *Bhail. na S.* (1937-8), tráth a raibh suas le fiche éigin duine á úsáid mar sheoladh poist.

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18b1

CÚIL AN TUAIR; corner of the animal-enclosure.

(331) Cooleen (Rathgoggan South (X214.3; SO 3))
--

1811	Cooleen (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1840	Cooleen	AL (39) : Trig. Dept.
	cúilín	
	a small corner or angle	: OD
	In the tld. of Rathgoggan South.	: Sit.

	A Trig[onometrical] St[atio]n so called.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Cooleen (Δ 389')	DL
2002	/ku:'li:nz/	F251, 252

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18b6
 CÚILÍN(Í); a little corner(s) or nook(s).

(332) Coolnacrough Fort (Maine South (X117.26; SO 1))
--

1840	Coolnacrough	AL (2:45) : Mr. W. Lyons, Louragh.
	cúil na gcruach	: OC
	corner or angle of the ricks.	: OD
	In the W[estern] boundary of Main[e] South.	: Sit.
	The name of a small Danish Fort.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Coolnacroughe Fort	DL
1845	Coolnacrough Fort	E1
1904	Coolnacrough Fort	E2
1936	Coolnacrough Fort	E3
2000 (1987)	Ringfort	FSCC IV 12776
2002	/də'fo:rt/ "n	F293, 294 (an té ar ar a chuid talún a bhfuil sé suite).

Ní fios cé acu an ginideach uatha (-*na cruai*che) nó iolra (-*na gcru*ach, mar a mheas *OC* agus *OD*, ar chuma **Lisnagrough** (451 thíos) is bonn le cuid – *nacrough(e)* den ainm anseo de bhrí nach i gcónaí a dhéantar consan faoi urú sa Ghaeilge a réaladh faoi chulaith thraslitrithe an Bhéarla, m.sh. **Boy Hill** (281, < *Knockaneabohelly* (1719) < *Cnocán na mBuachailli*. In ainneoin an mhéid sin, áfach, ní mór cuimhneamh air chomh maith nach ndearna *OC* ná *OD* obair

pháirce i gcontae seo Chorcaí sa tslí is go mb'fhéidir go mb'fhearr a thiocfadh an chéad fheidearthacht réamhluaite leis an bhfianaise romhainn, dá scáinteacht athchóipeáilte féin í.

Cat.2.23 Min.4 Mapa 18b2

CÚIL NA CRUAICHE; corner of the heap or

CÚIL NA ḠCRUACH; corner of the heaps (or ricks).

(333) Coolticormac Old Barracks (Ballinla (X117.4; SO 6); Cromoge (X117.11; SO 6); Seeds (X117.33; SO 6)). Féach leis Barrack Glen, The (253) agus Dún na nAmhas (360)).

Cinéal :	crosbhóthar	
1659	Coolycormack	Cen.240
1667	Cooltormack (<i>sic</i>)	ASE 102-a
1669	Coole-Cormuck alias Coolticormuck	ASE 204-a
1669	CooleCormuck als Coolticormuck	Lodge Mss. XIII 30
1713	Colltycormuck	CGn. 13.41.4819
1714	Coolticormack Barrack	Moll Map
1764	Coolticormuck	CGn. 240.85.153896
1811	Barrack Pound	Bath Map
1816	ag cruais na barraice [338]	RIA 24M47(e), 15
1821	The Village of Barrick of Colty Cormick	Pop.Ir. 167
1831	Coolty Cormic	TAB 4
1837	Coltycormick (the village of-)	Lewis II 53
1840	Coolticormac (Old Barracks of-) cúil tighe Chormaic; corner or angle of Cormac's house A name retained by a particular	AL (1:40) : J. Bruce : OD : Descr.Rem.

	locality from a barracks having once stood at this place.	
1842	Coollecormac (Old Barracks of-); Coolcormac Cross	DL
1843	Seeds [X117.33] <i>orse</i> Mountain Seeds <i>orse</i> MountianaSeed [<i>Móinteán na Saighead</i> /"little bog of the arrows"] <i>orse</i> the Barrackquarter of Mountainaseed.	CGn. 5.10.201
1844	Coolticormac Old Barracks	E1
1933	About 50 years ago there was a well known district which consisted of several farms and all the western side of Cromoge. It was known by the name of Cúl Tigh Chormaic ... the name has been rendered The County.	OSFM 68
1933	The County [hamlet of six dwellings]	OSFM 68,-9
1937	County Cross Roads; The County	E3
1991	The County Cross	CDHJ 5.79
2002	/də 'kounti-/ (foirm chiorraithe) □ < Cúil Tí (Chormaic)	F218, 281

Cat.2.10 Min.2 Mapa 18c2

CÚIL TÍ CHORMAIC; corner (place) of Cormac's house.

(334) Coon Br[idge] (Kilmore (X117.17; SO 1))
--

1840	-----	AL
1842	Quoan's Bridge and Cross	DL
1904	Coon Br.	E2
1937	Coon Bridge (River Maigue)	E3
2003	/ku:n 'bridz/	F289, 295

Leaganacha Béarlaithe den sloinne **Ó Cuáin** (‘...very scattered in the sixteenth century but found chiefly in Cork and Limerick’, féach Woulfe, *SGG* 487) is ea *Quoan* agus *Coon* thuas agus is i gcóngar na líne dealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh atá an droichead dá dtagraítear san ainm suite.

Baile fearainn i mbarúntacht theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí (p.Dunmahon; *SO* 27) i gcontae Chorcaí is ea **Ballyquane** < *Ballequane* (*DS*, *BSD* 140) < *Baile Uí Chuáin*.

Cat.2.1 Min.3 Mapa 18a2

COON BRIDGE

(335) **Cosnúig (Castlelishen (X117.7; *SO*6); Curra (X117.12; *SO* 6); Dromanig (bar. Duhallow; *SO*6); Knocknavorahee (X117.20; *SO* 1, 6))**

Cineál : cláí teorann

1591	Clighcosnow	Fiant5535
1614	Clighcosnowe	CPR 270-a
1933	Boundary Name. Cosnúig, is the name of the fence forming the boundaries of Cork and Limerick and north of the above townlands. The East end joins the Drumcollogher-Liscarroll road at the W[est] E[ast] corner of Knocknavorahee, the west end at the N[orth] W[est] corner of Dromanig, north of Keeffe's Cross Roads. The above spelling is phonetic ...	OSFM 82
1937	-----	E3
2000	-----	FSCC IV
2002	/dəbounz 'dit ʃ /	F218, 219

Tharlódh gur Cláí Cosnamhaigh, ‘fence of the contentious [border, marginal] area’ (q.v. *DIL*, *cosnamach* sa chéill shubstainteach) is bonn le *Clighcosnow(e)* agus suíomh imeallach an chláí dá dtagraítear san ainm. Féidearthacht eile is ea *Cosnumach* (kus-núch, féach Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 61), ainm pearsanta sa bhunchéill chéanna, ‘contentious’.

Cat.2.24 Min.4 Mapa 18b1

CLÁÍ COSNAMHAIGH; fence of the contentious (marginal) area, -of
Cosnamhnach.

(336) Cowfield (Rath (X57.27; SO 7))
--

1836	Cowfield, Churchtown Demesne	CGn. 22.248.579
1843	Cowfield	CGn. 3.62.63
1843	Cowfield	CGn. 5.189.140
1937-8	The Cowfield just outside the village of Churchtown.	Bail. na S. 368.71 (<i>per</i> Patrick Irwin, Annagh [North], Churchtown)
2003	/də'koufi:ld/ "	F2, 167

/də 'koufi:ld/ a thugtar ar an bpáirc (12.5 acra) is oirdheisceartaí i mbf. Rath díreach taobh thiar thuaidh de shráidbhaile Bhaile an Teampaill de réir Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75, an duine céanna a chuir síos ar an ainm in aois bhunscoile dó, cf. *Bail. na S. thuas*)

Cat.3.2 Min.3 Mapa 18c4

THE COW FIELD

(337) Crannavella Tree (Kilmagoura (X228.28; SO 2))

Cineál : crann naofa

- | | | |
|--------|--|---|
| 1840 | Crawnavella
Crannavella
crann a bhile,
the old tree.
In the tld. of Keelmagoura.
The name of an Old Ash Tree. | AL (1:45) : M. Clarson.
: OD
: OD
: Sit.
: Descr.Rem. |
| 1842 | Crownavella | DL |
| 1844 | Crannavella Tree | E1 |
| 1905 | Crannavella Tree | E2 |
| 1932 | Crann a Bhile-locally applied to a tree
which is held in veneration ... and of
which it is believed that its wood is
incapable of being burned. | OSFM 27,-8 |
| 1936 | Crannavella Tree | E3 |
| 1937-8 | Crann a Vealla is an historical field.
There is a tree the shape of a deer in
it. If anyone took a bit of the tree it
would not burn. | Bail. na S. 367.250
<i>(per Maggie Hanlon,
Currough [
Curraghcloonabro West],
Newtown, óna hathair,
Patrick)</i> |
| 1937-8 | There are remains of a churchyard in
Mr. [Robert] Keane's land. There is
an old tree in the fields. It is called
Crann-a-valla. A lot of people come
to see it. | Bail. na S. 367.252
<i>(per John Burke,
Kilmagoura, Newtown)</i> |
| 1989 | The ruins of a very old church
[Kilmagoura] can still be seen in Bob
Keane's land ... In a corner of the
same field stands "Crannavellum", in
Irish Crann a bhile. (cur síos). | CDHJ 4.53 |

- 2000 (1984) Possible holy well ... tree no longer survives though it stood within living memory. FSCC IV 14044
- 2002 /krɔnə'veləm/ F262, 263
- 2002 Tarraingíonn Patrick Keane (F262, Kilmagoura, aoisghr. 60 – 65, is é sin, mac le Robert dá dtagraítear thuas) aird leis ar ainm na do-indóiteachta a bhí amuigh ar an seanchrann fuinseoige seo a leagadh go talamh le linn stoirme i ngeimhreadh na bliana 1958. Ar na crainn a meastar tréith na do-dhóiteachta a bheith ag roinnt leo sa cheantar seo trí chéile d'áireoinn (i) **St. Bridget's Tree** (562) thuas, (ii) crann sceiche i gcóngar thobar Laichtín (bf. Knockyourke) i *mbar*. chomharsanach Mhúscaí Thoir ('A gnarled, lichen-covered whitethorn stands close by. It is said that the wood of this tree would not burn ...', féach Hartnett, *Muskerry Wells* 110) (iii) crann fuinseoige (bf. Annakisha) i *mbar*. theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí, 'as in the case with many such ash trees, it was believed its wood could not be burned' (q.v. *Wood Martin* II 159; *Lewis* (1963), 38) agus (iv) crann beannaithe i gcóngar thobar Eoin Bhaiste (féach Ó Danachair, *Limerick Wells* 202.9; 211.108) i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.2.9 Min.4 Mapa 18 b3

CRANN AN BHILE; tree of the sacred tree.

(338) Crois na Barraice (féach Coolticormac (333), Barrack Glen, The (253) agus Dún na nAmhus (360))

- 1816 ag cruais na barraice RIA 23L2, 18
- 1816 ag cruais na barraice RIA 24m47(e), 15
- 1816 ag cruais na barraice BF 25, 76

Cat.6a Min.0 Mapa 18c2 (Coolticormac)

CROIS NA BEAIRICE; crossroads of the barracks.

(339) Cross of the Lane (Prohust (X117.31; SO 6); Trienieragh (X117.36; SO 6))

1905	-----	E2
1937	Cross of the Lane	E3
2002	/krɔsədə'le:n/	F283, 284

Deir Jim Lyons (F284, Prohust, aoisghr. 80 – 85) liom gurb annamh a chloistear trácht ar ainm an lána seo (ar chlaí dúbalta a bhí ann tráth) a shíneann leis soir ó dheas i dtreo chrosbhóthar Bowenford (280).

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18b2

CROSS OF THE LANE

(340) Croughan/Croughna (Walshestown (X57.28; SO 16))

Cineál : seanáit curtha leanaí

1842	Burial Ground [ní ainmnítear]	DL
1907	There is a burial place here where still-born children are buried. It is situated on Mr. William Murphy's farm. It appears to us [James Buckley, James Coleman, James Grove-White] to be about 11 ft. in height, the top being conical. The stone being composed of conglomerate, the south side had holes, the east and west sides were smooth.	Hist.Top.Notes IV 315
1932	There is an ancient burial ground on the farm of Mr. John Murphy. It is situated about 10 yards E[ast] of a large gallaun [350] ... Mr. Murphy informs me [John O'Donnell, Ordnance Survey reviser] that it is	

known locally by the name
Croughna/Croughan but would give
me no information [as] to its
origination or if this mode of spelling
is correct.

		OSFM 212
1842	Burial Ground (ní ainmnítear)	DL
1932	Croughna (suíomh léirithe)	OSFM 213
2002	/də'bori-əl ground/ n	F359

Tagraíonn Michael Murphy (F359, úinéir reatha na talún) leis do dhaichead éigin comhartha beag talún ar an láthair ardaithe seo mar a gcuirtí leanaí marbh-bheirthe fadó.

Ní léir brí Cruachna (cf. *DIL*, s.n. *Crúachu*, 'perh. orig. population – name Crúachain', - an ... gs. also Crúachna; O'Rahilly, *EIHM* 26.2). Tharlódh go mb'oiriúnaí *cruachán* sa chéill thíosluaite agus comhthéacs na reilige.

Cat.2.11 Min.4 Mapa 10

(?) CRUACHÁN (q.v. *DIL*, s.v. *crúachán*); a small rick (or burial mound).

(341) Cúilín (Kilpatrick (X19.9; SO 32))

Cineál : páirc

1999 /dəku:'li:n/, a thugtar ar stráice beag talún (1.75 acra) ar thalamh
n
feirme Noel Fitzgerald (F309) díreach taobh thiar theas de Blossomfort House (X19.24; SO 24, E3) de réir Tim Fitzgerald (F33, Blossomfort, aoisghr. 75 – 80) agus Dan O'Neill (F304, Scart, aoisghr. 70 – 75).

Cat.5.1 Min.4 Mapa 18f6

CÚILÍN; little corner or nook.

(342) Cúil na Croise (Ballybeg West (X41.7; SO 25))

Cineál : páirc

2002 /ku:lnə'kro ʃ ə/ a tugtar ar pháirc (8.2 acra) ar thalamh Mary Coughlan (F92, Kilcloosha, aoishghr. 75 – 80) ar léi atá Cluain (320) teorantach (an áit a meastar láthair eaglasta Chill Chluaise a bheith) sa mhéid is gurb dóichí ar fad gurb ainmneacha comhghaolmhara iad Coolnacrusa agus Kilcloosha anseo.

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18e6

CÚIL NA CROISE; corner (place) of the cross.

(343) Cúl Átha (Doony (X117.14; SO 1))

Cineál : ceantar

1905	-----	E2
1932	Cúl Áth[a]. Portion of the village of Milford [470]. The name is very well known locally.	OSFM 1, 2
1937	-----	E3
1937-8	The Cúl Ath(a), (x2)	Bail. na S. 369.191 (per M.J. Murphy, Milford)
1937-8	The Cúl Áth	Bail. na S. 369.191 (per M.J. Murphy, Milford)
1937-8	The Cúl Ath(a) was the poorer district to the west of Mutton Chop Row.	Bail. na S. 369.191 (per M.J. Murphy, Milford)
2002	/dəku:'lɔ:/ "	F280, 289

In ainneoin gurb annamh /də ku:'lɔ:/ á lua anois (/də wes'tend/ is minicí a

dheirtear leis ó lá go lá i ngeall ar a shuíomh ar imeall iartharach an bhaile cóngarach d'abhainn na Daoile, ar thairsti, ní foláir, a bhí an t-áth dá dtagraítear san ainm suite) is maith is cuimhin le seanáitritheoirí Áth an Mhuilinn, ina measc Tadhg Connell (F289, Milford, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Pat Driscoll (F290, Kilbolane, aoisghr. 75 – 80) an t-ainm i gcónaí más go leathdhíspeagúil agus go leathdhímheastúil féin é, ós cuimhne ar bhochtanas agus ar stracadh amháin is mó a thugann sé chun cinn anois.

Ní fios cé acu an *Cúil Átha*, 'corner of the ford' nó *Cúláth* 'back-ford' (mar a mholtar i gcás dhá mhionainm i gcontae Chiarraí, p.Knockane, p.Kilcrohane, féach Ó Cíobháin, *Top.Hib.* I 98 agus *Top.Hib.* II 59) is ceart a thuiscint le foirm thraslitrithe an Bhéarla.

Féach leis **Coolnahane** < *Cúil an Átháin* (Ó Dálaigh, *Cin Chille Cúile* 287) i mbarúntacht theorantach Dhúiche Ealla (p.Castlemagner).

Cat.2.6 Min.4 Mapa 9

CÚLÁTH; back-ford nó CÚIL ÁTHA; place (or nook) of (the) ford.

(344) Cullin (Ballybeg Middle (X41.6; SO 17))

Cineál : túr

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------------|
| 1750 | On the N[orth] W[est] side of the abbey stands a ruined tower, said to have been erected by an E[arl] of Desmond who retired there; they call it <i>Cullin</i> . | Smith, Cork I 327 |
| 1795 | On the N[orth] W[est] side of the abbey stands a ruined tower, said to have been erected by an earl of <i>Desmond</i> , who retired here, 'tis called <i>Cullin</i> . | Seward |
| 1824 | A little to the north-west of Buttevant Abbey, within its burial ground, and close to the road, there is a high square mound named Cullin. | Res.South Ir. 117 |

1844	Tower of Cullin	MSO 1 268
1937-8	On the north-west of the abbey [Ballybeg] stands a tower, now used as a belfry ... they call it Cullin.	Bail. na S. 369.303 (Sr. M. Brigid, Convent of Mercy, Buttevant)
1988	In addition to the abbey, there is the stump of a round tower ...	Cork Castles 300
1988	Cullin Tower	Cork Castles 325
2000 (1997)	the belfry tower with the W[est] end of the church.	FSCC IV 14379

In ainneoin gurb eol do Tom Flynn (F243, Ballybeg Middle, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus do John O’Connell (F245, Buttevant, aoisghr. 55 – 60) an túr agus an cloigtheach a bheith ann, trácht níor chualadar ar an ainm féin.

Cuillinn, is é sin, logthuiseal tabharthach uatha *cuilleann* (féach Ó Máille, *Béaloideas* 28 (1960), 58, 64; Toner, *Ainm* 7 (1996-7), 94 – 101) sa chéill ‘a steep slope’ is dóichí is bonn leis an ainm agus an tagairt don talamh ard cearnógach thuas (1824).

Féach leis **Cullen** < *Cuillinn* (*Bailte Poist* 74) i mbarúntacht theorantach Dhúiche Ealla (p. Cullen).

Cat.2.5 Min.0 Mapa 18e6

CUILLINN; a steep slope.

(345) Curraghbawn (Ballinla (X117.4; SO 6))

Cineál : paiste talún

1764	Curraghbane	CGn. 240.85.153896
1783	Curraghbane	CGn. 352.379.238783

1790	Curraghbane	CGn. 422.302.276271
1790	Corraghbane	CGn. 429.415.278645
1823	Currach Bán (ón mbaile ris a ráidhtear-)	LN G 325, iv
1826	Carragh Bawn	CDHJ 5.44
1831	Curraghbane	TAB 5
1840	Curra	AL (1:23) : BS
1840	all arable (bf. Ballinla)	AL (1:35) : Descr.Rem.
1842	Curraghbawn	AL
2002	Cuireann Tom Cronin (F281, Cromoge, aoisghr. 85 – 90) agus John O’Flynn (F332, Ballinla, aoisghr. 60 – 65) in iúl dom go dtugtar /krɔk'bo:n/ ar phaiste talún (25 acra) sa leath thuaisceartach den bhf. a shíneann leis soir ó thuaidh ó Flynn’s Cross (371) go dtí County Cross (333) i dtreo Barrack Glen (253).	

Cat.2.1 Min.4 Mapa 18c2

CURRACH BÁN; whitish wetland.

(346) Curraghnagore (Lackaroe (X182.6; SO 16))
--

Cineál : páirc

1797	the meadow of Curraghnagore (being a part of Lackaroe)	CGn. 507.578.327980
1810	Curaghnagore	CGn. 619.319.424426
1812	Curraghnagore	CGn. 649.432.451966
1835	Curroughnagore (22A., 2R., 28P.)	Co.Cess 6
1875	Corroughnagore Meadow	CGn. 38.283.1095
1839	-----	E1
1879	Curroughnagore	CGn. 55.186.1506
1937	-----	E3
1988	Crock na Gore ("Cnoc na [n]Gabhar - the glen of the goats").	CDHJ 3.81

2001 Deir Dónal Ó Cáinte (F122, Liscarroll, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus Mary A. O'Connor (F277, Granard, aoisghr. 85 – 90, nach maireann anois) liom go dtugtar /krɔknə'go:r/ i gcónaí ar phaiste talún (6.5 acra – 22 acra a bhí ann sa bhliain 1835) ar thalamh Tom Barry (F327) taobh thiar thuaidh de chrosbhóthar bhf. Lackaroe (E3) díreach laistear de Sallypark (X182.10; SO 16).

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18d3

CURRACH NA N GABHAR; wetland of the goats.

(347) Curraheen Bog, -Bridge (Walshestown (X57.28; SO 16))

1842	Swamp	DL
1932	Curraheen Bridge (north-east of Walshestown House); Curraheen Bog	OSFM 16
1937	-----	E3

Idir bhf. Walshestown agus bhf. Ballynatrilla (X122.4; SO 16), is é sin, díreach taobh thoir theas de Walshestown House (E3), a bhí an curraichín suite.

1999 Deir Pat Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Jack Murphy (F301, Leap, aoisghr. céanna) liom go raibh stádas sráidbhaile ag Curraheen i rith na naoú haoise déag agus leanann orthu á rá gur don droichead agus nach don phortach a thagraítear go háitiúil anois.

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18d5

CURRAICHÍN; a little tract of wetland.

(348) Cushlaunowen (Castlewrixon (X109.1; SO 8))

Cineál : carn cloch

1903	Cushlaunowen	E2
------	--------------	----

- 1911 Mr. Robert Lysaght [Castlewrixon, cf *Hist.Top.Notes* II 172] informs me [Colonel Grove-White] that the old Irish name of Castle Wrixon is Crish-la-howan. Mr. James Bryne, J.P., writes : - "Crish-la-howan is Irish for cross by the river". *Hist.Top.Notes* II 171
- 1937 Cashlaunowen (859') E3
- 1937-8 Cuis-lán-óin Mountain Bail. na S. 374.309
(*per* Debbie Quinn, Ballinadrídeen, Ballyhea, ó Patrick Quinn, aois 60).
- 1988 It was probably he [Lord John Cogan, Balaghath] who built the castle which in early days was known as "Castle Eoin" or John's Castle ... The old castle has completely disappeared. *Cork Castles* 303
- 1993 The castle of Ballyhea [X25], which stood not far from the present Castlewrixon House, was known locally as Caislean Eoin, or John's Castle. The castle was destroyed during the rebellion of 1641. *Bhoura Leg.* 10
- 1993 Caisleán Eoin survived down through the centuries though its pronunciation became somewhat corrupted. Many of the old people referred to it as "Casheltown" and "Crish-le-hown" and were unaware of the origin of the name. So much so, that the name Castlewrixon has been quoted as "Crish-le-hown" meaning "the cross of the river". *Bhoura Leg.* 57
- 2002 /kwi ʃlɑː'no:n/ F273, 275

Ní fios go díreach cé ina dhiaidh a ainmníodh an caisleán céanna, pé acu John de Cogan I, *obit* 1279, a raibh tailte aige i gcomharsanacht mhainéar Bhealach Átha i lár na tríú haoise déag (q.v. Nicholls, *Lordship* 166, 167) nó nia mhac leis, John de Cogan III (*Ibid.* 167) nó John de Cogan eile.

(349) Cuthoge (Kilmaclenine (X148.1; SO 24))

Cineál (?) seanáit curtha leanaí

1840	A Cuthoague cuthóg [gan míniú] This is doubtful. In the tld. of Kilmaclennan. The name of a mound or moat having a tomb or vault on its top.	AL (6) : Inhab. : OD : OD : Sit. : Descr.Rem.
1842	A Cuthoague	DL
1844	Cuthoge	E1
1844	It is a Cromlech ... the name is quite familiar in the country.	MSO I 285
1852	At Kilmaclennan ... is an immense mound of irregular outline, the remains of a once noble tumulus or barrow. The aged man who was my cicerone stated he remembered it in his younger days complete, with a moat on top. The moat he explained as "a flat green little field".	TKAS II 272
1852	Cur síos.	TKAS II 272,-3,-4
1881	the Cuthoge, a sepulchral mound	PRIA 2 120
1897	Cuthoge	Dolmens Ir. I 11
1897	The superstition regarding children may account for the name of a dolmen enclosed in a tumulus in the county of Cork, and called Cuthoge or Acuthoge which would seem to mean <i>foramen infantium</i> , the Children's Hole, from <i>cuthe</i> , "a pit" (Lat. <i>putens</i>), and <i>og</i> , "a child".	Dolmens Ir. III 758
1905	Acuthoge	E2
1932	Acuthoge (Tumulus Name ... known	OSFM 374,-5

	locally as <i>Kithoge</i>)	
1936	Carn; Dolmen	E3
1967	E[ast] S[outh] E[ast] of the church [of Kilmacleanine] is Acuthoge, a chambered cairn or tumulus. The chamber contained a skelton accompanied by a bronze sword, beads ...	Shell Guide 130
1984	The Cuthoge	MFCJ 2.143
1988	A sepulchral mound known locally as the "Cuthoge".	Cork Castles 344-6
2000 (n.d.)	Wedge tomb	FSCC IV 9821
2000	/dəkwi'to:g/ "	F94 (an té ar ar a thalamh a bhfuil sé suite), F95
2000	/də'dɔlmən/ "	F96, 103, 104, 105

Cat.2.7 Min.4 Mapa 18c5 (Dolmen)

CUTHÓG (< CUIITE (*Dinneen*, 'a pit') ÓG); pit of (the) children.

(350) Dallaun (Walshestown (X57.28; SO 16))

1840	Dallaun	AL (1:36) : Mr. Decourcy, Clerk of Burton House.
	<i>recte</i> Gallaun/Dallaun.	: OD
	dallán or gallán.	: OD
	On the E[ast] of the tld. of Walshestown.	: Sit.
	The name of a large rock near which is a burial place for children.	: Descr.Rem.
	Dullaun.	: Orthography.
1842	Dallaun	DL
1844	Dallaun Burial Ground	E1
1850	This word [Dallán] is about equally	Windele Mss. 12I10.171

	pronounced with a D- and a G-.	
1850	There is a large Dallan [<i>sic</i>] and a Killeen there.	Windele Mss. 12110.205
1905	Gallaun	E2
1913	The dallan.	Hist.Top.Notes II 178
1925	In 1907 I [Colonel Grove-White] visited this dallaun. We were informed locally that it is called "Cloughaun Dallaun", the stone of the dallauns. There is a burial place here where still-born children are buried.	Hist.Top.Notes IV 314
1937	Gallán Burial Ground	E3
1937-8	The Rock Field, Walshestown. In the middle of the field there is a very big stone seven or eight tons [<i>sic</i>] weight. It is said that a witch threw it after a giant from [the] Ballyhoura mountains. The marks of five fingers are on the stone.	Bail. na S. 368.37 (<i>per</i> Thomas Sampson, Ballinamuck, Churchtown, óna athair, John, aois 58)
2000 (1984)	Standing Stone	FSCC IV 10181
2002	/klɔkədi'lɔ:n/	F164, 165
Cat.2.1	Min.4	Mapa 18c5
DALLÁN (> CLOCH AN DALLÁIN); standing stone.		

(351) Daly's Cross Roads (Ballinla (X117.4; SO 6))

1905	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E2
1937	Daly's Cross Roads	E3
2001	/də'krɔs/	F282, 283

Cuireann Tom Cronin (F281, ó bhf. teorantach Cromoge, aoisghr. 85 – 90) in iúl dom go dtugtaí /mag'dɑ:li:z'krɔs/ air seo fadó agus is cosúil gur dó féin amháin atá eolas ar an tseanfhoirm seo teoranta anois.

Is í pearsa a bhí i gceist anseo ná **Margaret Daly** a bhí i seilbh tí agus gairdín (0A., OR., 18P.) anseo (bf. Ballinla) sa bhliain 1851 (q.v. *Griff.Val.* 55, uimh. 8c).

Cat.2.15 Min.3 Mapa 18c1

THE CROSS

(352) Darby's Stables (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

- 1986 In the Land League days of 1881 and '82, "The Royal Scots" were billeted in a building in the Turretts [604]. The building was at that time known as "Darby's Stables". In recent years it has been used as a meal store. CDHJ 1.27
- 1986 The Coach Inn, comprising two thatched houses was situated where the National Bank now stands. A change of horses was also invariably effected at a place called "Darby's Stables", midway in the Turretts. CDHJ 1.52

Dhealródh sé gur d'údair an dá alt romhainn, mar atá, Jim Meagher (*obit* 1987) agus Ted O'Riordan (*obit* 1993) faoi seach, a bhí eolas ar ainm na stáblaí seo teoranta, ó trácht ar an ainm céanna níor chuala Harry Ball (F70, Rathgoggan North, *olim* Moatville, Rathgoggan Middle, aoisghr. 70 – 75) ná Dan Maloney (F341, Rathgoggan North, aoisghr. 85 – 90) fág is go bhfuil suíomh an tseanstórais mine thuasluaite ar eolas acu araon.

Foirm cheana den ainm pearsanta **Diarmaid é Darby** (féach Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 73).

Cat.4.3 Min.0

DARBY'S STABLES

(353) Dean McNamara Place (Ballynakilla East (X228.6; SO 2))

2002 /di:nmaknə'ma·rə'ple:s/ F262, 263

Is i ndiaidh **Dean McNamara** (*obit* 1976, *pers. comm.*) arbh as bf. Ballynakilla West (X228.7; SO 2) dó féin (agus dá mhuintir roimhe, cf. **Matt McNamara** agus **Roger McNamara** a bhí seilbh 95A., 3R., 4P. anseo sa bhliain 1830 (q.v. *TAB* 11) agus arís in 1851 (q.v. *Griff.Val.* 103) a ainmníodh an plás dá dtagraítear san ainm. Bhí ina shagart paróiste ar Holloway i Londain roimh bhás dó agus tá de cháil air chomh maith i measc mhuintir a áite dúchais gur bhunaigh sé Ionad na nGael in Camden Town. (F262, 263)

Cat.5.3 Min.2

DEAN McNAMARA PLACE

(354) Deel, River (Farthingville West (X228.21; SO 1, 6, 7))

1794	An Daoil	Príomhsh. Éir. 73.303
1840	Deel [Contae Chorcaí]	AL (2:2) : M. Daly
	daoil,	
	a chafer	: OD
	Flows through the tld. of Farthingville West.	: Sit

	The name of a small river.	: Descr.Rem.
2002	/də'di:l/	F260, 261

Agus a rá (i) gur i gcontae Luimnigh atá príomhchúrsa abhainn na Daoile agus (ii) go bhfuil áitainmneacha an chontae sin i gcló cheana féin, is as Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 155 a bhaintear na tagairtí ionadaíocha seo a leanas:

1380c.	tar Daoil	Diogh.D. 74.51
1410c.	im Dhaoil	Top.Poems 35.931
1614	fionnDhaoile (g.)	Butler Poems 68.1587
1640c.	Daoile (g.)	Ó Bruadair I 192
1840	River Deel	AL (p.Grange)
	Daoil, a winding river	: OD

Ní cinnte cé acu an do chúrsa cam na habhann nó an dá dath dubh a sheasann meafar na daoile anseo, dála :

(i) (Dún na nGall, *SO* 68, 69, 70) :

1516	o ... Dail	B.Fen. 342
1532	an Dael	Betha CC 12.29
1532	ar Dail	Betha CC 14.5
1557	tar Daoil	ARÉ V 1556
1835	Burndale	AL (p. Clonleigh, p. 45) : BS
	The Deelee River	: Inq[uisitions]
	Daol, the chafer	: OD

(ii) (Maigh Eo, *SO* 29, 30, 37, 38, 46) :

1400c.	Daili (g.)	Lec. 69 vc 42
1838	Deel River	AL (p. Crossmolina, iml.IV, Ich 9) : County Map

An Daoil,
the chafer : OD

(iii) (Mí, SO 40, 41) :

1655 Owen [Abhainn] Deelee River DS
(*bar.* Moyfenragh)
agus

(iv) (Cill Mhantáin; SO 41) : Ennereilly
< Inbhear D(h)aoile ("inlet of the Deel") :

800c. Inbir Doile F.Oeng. 206 (13 Meán Fómhair.)
1170c. ó Inbher Daoile F.Gorm. 176.13d
1192 Inbarnaecilí PNWick. 458
1260c. Inbearraile PNWick. 458

I gcomhair samplaí iomadúla d'úsáid mheafarach dhath dubh na daoile i
litríocht na Gaeilge féach *DIL*, s.v. *doél* : *is neimneach dubh in dáel; ingen*
Conmair ... ina gormdael gobuil-duib; duibe iná gual nó dhruimne daeil;
dubithir druinn ndáil; dá brá dóile dubgorma

Cat.2.1 Min.1 Mapa 18b2

AN DAOIL (logthuiseal tabharthach uatha *daol*); the beetle-like (darkish, deep,
winding) river.

(355) Deerpark (Rathgoggan North (X214.2; SO 2))

Cineál : ceantar / óstán

12/12/1684 "Charleville Park should be fully
stocked with deer in 3 years time,
there being already a good quantity
there".

Orr.Pap. 304

[Litir ó Captain Henry Boyle go dtí Dowager Countess].

1717	Deer Park	CGn. 19.426.10499
1719	Deer Park	CGn. 26.148.14946
1719	the Deer Park	CGn. 26.149.14947
1723	The Dear Parke [<i>sic</i>] of Charleville	CGn. 37.493.23616
1725	the Deer park of Charleville	CGn. 44.285.29238
1725	the Deer Park of Charleville	CGn. 45.279.29237
1730	the Deerparke near Charleville	CGn. 64.179.43355
1730	Deerparke	CGn. 64.180.43355
1746	The Deer Park	CGn. 119.415.83040
1746	the Deerpark	CGn. 122.210.83612
1747	the Hills & Copps of the Deer Park	CGn. 129.41.86187
1750	Deerpark	CGn. 146.275.97582
1767	Deerpark	CGn. 260.35.166384
1811	Deerpark (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1812	Deer-park (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet I 213
1832	the Deer Park	CGn. 885.129.586129
28/2/1835	Deerpark	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n.n. Denis Nunan, Mary Carey)
18/4/1838	Deer Park	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Honora Tuckey)
1840	Deer Park	AL (34) : R. Sanders, [Sander's Park, q.v.]
	In the tld. of Rathgoggan North.	: Sit.
	The name of a large piece of land.	: Descr.Rem.
11/2/1840	Deer Park	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Ellen Mannix)
1842	Deer Park	DL
11/5/1843	Deerpark	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Cornelius Keleher)
1844	Deerpark	E1
1/3/1848	Deerpark	Par.Reg. (p. 5002)

		(s.n. Ellen Mannix)
1905	Deer Park	E2
1932	Deerpark	OSFM 34
1937	Deerpark	E3
1967	The Park N[orth] of the town	Shell Guide 411
		(s.n. Ráthluirc)
2001	/ˈdi:rpark (ho:'tel)/	F251, 341

Cat.2.3 Min.1 Mapa 18a5

DEERPARK

(356) Delliga Church Yard (Trienieragh (X117.36; SO 6))

1832	Delliga	CGn. 879.353.583353
1840	Dellaga Church	AL(1:40) : J. Bruce Prohust House.
	Dealga	: OC
	thorns.	: OD
	The name of a grave yard only there being no church.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Delliga Church Yard	DL
1844	Delliga Church Yard	E1
1905	Delliga Burial Ground	E2
1918	Delega ... the name of the graveyard only, there being no church.	Hist.Top.Notes III 215
1932	This townland [Trienieragh] is also known by the name Delliga and has a burial ground called Delliga Burial Ground within it.	OSFM 70, 71
1937	Delliga Burial Ground.	E3
1937-8	Delliga (Graveyard)	Bail. na S. 369.213 (Mr. T.T. O'Shea, Milford)

2003

/'deligi 'gre:v ja-rd/

F280, 281

Tá ainm seo na reilige le hidirdhealú ó ainm an bhf., **Delliga** (X117.13; SO 1, 6) sa pharóiste céanna.

Cat.2.1

Min.1

Mapa 18c2

DEILGE; place of thorns.

(357) Dooley's Cross Roads (Ballycoskery (X10.2; SO 8))

1845	-----	E1
1905	Dooley's Cross Roads	E2
1937	Dooley's Cross Roads	E3
2002	/du:li-z 'kros/	F251, 275

I ndiaidh **Thomas Dooly**, feirmeoir a bhí ag cur faoi i mbf. Ballycoskery sa bhliain 1886 (q.v. *Guy Dir.* 227), a ainmníodh an crosbhóthar seo.

Cat.2.3

Min.1

Mapa 18c6

DOOLEY'S CROSS

(358) Dorgan's Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

1870	Dorgan's Lane	Slater Dir. 29
1851	Dorgan's-Lane (12 sealbhóiri)	Griff.Val. 97
1911	Dorgan's-Lane (53 áitritheoirí)	Cen.Cork 188.13.9.1-10
1911	Dorgan's Lane	V.O. Town Plan
1937-8	Dorgan's Lane	Bail. na S. 368.359 (Mr. Kennedy of)

- 1986 Dorgan's Lane. Overlooking Stephen's Glen, Dorgan's Lane extended from the present Park gate on the New Line to the place on which stands "Glenard". William Dorgan was a contractor employed in the laying down of the Dublin-Cork railway. His name appears among the 1850 list of subscribers [q.v. *CDHJ* 1 (1986) 73] to the Charleville Fever Hospital. CDHJ 1.28
- 1989 Dorgan's lane [formerly] consisting of 10 houses. CDHJ 4.10

Tharlódh gur i ndiaidh **William Dorgan**, 'Father of the Irish Railways' (q.v. *O'Connor* (1999), 50) a ghnóthaigh fóirdheontas ón rialtas sa bhliain 1849 le go ndéanfaí an t-iarród ó Bhaile Átha Cliath a fhairsingiú a fhaid le Cill na Mallach (*Ibid.* 58) nó go deimhin i ndiaidh **John Dorgan** a bhí i seilbh tí ar Smiths Lane (q.v. *Griff.Val.* 95, uimh. 20) sa bhliain 1851, a ainmníodh an lána seo.

Cat.4.3 Min.0 Mapa 19c

DORGAN'S LANE

(359) **Driscoll's Cross (Cloghanughera (X228.9; SO 2); Glengarriff (X228.23; SO 2))**

2003 /driskəlz 'krɔs/ F262, 268

Deir Jack Brennan (F209, Newtownshandrum, aoisghr. 90 – 95) agus Tom Cronin (F281, Cromoge, aoisghr. 85 – 90) liom gurb é seo amháin a dheirtear le Dwyer's Cross anois.

Dhealródh sé gur i ndiaidh **Johanna Driscoll**, baintreach mná ó chontae Luimnigh a bhí ag cur fúithi anseo i mbf. Glengarriff sa bhliain 1911 in aois 62 di (q.v. *Cen.Cork* (CN : 189/15, Toghroinn Ceantair, Milltown, Billeog B2) agus a áirítear leis ar liosta vótálaithe an cheantair sa bhliain 1941 (q.v. *Reg.Elect.* 5), a ainmníodh an crosbhóthar dá dtagraítear san ainm.

Cat.5.3 Min.2 Mapa 18b4

DRISCOLL'S CROSS

(360) Drohidbealahebbberlane (Cloonmore (X228.12; SO 2))

1840	Druhídbealahebbberlaune	AL (2:5) : J. Hennessy, Glangarrive.
	Drohídbealahebbberlane	: OD
	droichíod bhéil átha na mbreallán;	
	bridge of the ford of the darnel grass.	: OD
	In the tld. of Cloonmore.	: Sit.
	The name of a Bridge.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Drohídbealahebbberlane	DL
1844	Drohídbealahebbberlane	E1
1905	Drohídbealahebbberlane	E2
1936	Drohídbealahebbberlane	E3
2002	/də'brɪdʒ fi:lɪ/	F262, 271

Níorbh fhéidir mórán muiníne a chur i gcuid *na mbreallán* de mholadh Gaeilge OD i bhfianaise na dtraslitríthe doiciméadacha roimhe, - *ahebberlaune* agus - *ahebberlane*, dá scáinteacht thruaillíthe an fhianaise chéanna.

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18a4

DROICHEAD BHÉAL ÁTHA (?) THOBAIR LÁIN; bridge of the fordmouth of (the) brimful spring.

(361) Drohideen (Rathgoggan South (X214.3; SO 3))

1904	Drohideen	E2
1935	Drohideen	E3
17/9/1974	/də'drohidi:n/	F238 (Téip486 B 220)

Chuir Tom McAuliffe (F238, Coarliss, aoisghr. 75 – 80, *obit* 1975) in iúl don Dr. Breandán Ó Cíobháin (17/9/1974) gur cuimhin leis /də'drohidi:n/ a bheith á thabhairt ar an droichead seo le linn a óige ach nár chualathas á rá sa chomharsanacht le daichead éigin bliain roimhe sin (1974).

Ní nach ionadh mar sin gurb é /də'bridz/ amháin a chuala Pat McAuliffe (F298, Coarliss, aoisghr. 40 – 45, garmhac le Tom thuasluaite) á rá leis an ainm riamh.

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 18b6

DROICHIDÍN; a little bridge.

(362) Dromsharule (Castlelishen (X117.7; SO 6))

Cineál : paiste talún

1594	Carowe, Dromsharule	Fiant6034
1624	Carowe, Dromsharull	CPR 595-b
1624	Carowdrumhurrell	CPR 596-b
1892	Dromsharule	CGn. 14.175.430
1904	part of Castlelishen <i>orse</i> Dromsharule	CGn. 16.59.525
17/9/1974	/drom ʃa'ru:l/ (“One farm”)	F368 (Dan Noonan)

2003 Bíodh go raibh aithne ag Michael O'Connell (F218, Knocknavorahee, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus ag Joan O'Brien (F297, Castlelisen, aoisghr. céanna) araon ar Dan Noonan a cuireadh faoi agallamh sa bhliain 1974, trácht níor chualadar seo ar an ainm riamh.

Díreach laisteas de chrosbhóthar bhf. Castlelisen (E3) a dúirt Dan Noonan a bhí Dromsharule suite.

Ní léir brí chuid –*sharule* den ainm murab é gur foirm thruaillithe den ainm pearsanta **Seathrún** ba cheart a léamh leis, dála **Glensharrold** / *Gleann Searúill* < *Killglansharrowen* (anno 1586, féach Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 190) i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.4.6 Min.0 Mapa 18b1

DROM SEARÚILL; ridge of Searúill (brí éiginnte)

(363) Dún na nAmhus (féach Coolticormac (333), Barrack Glen, The (253), Crois na Barraice (338))

1823	ó chrosaire Dhún na Namhus	RIA 23K 18, 382
1823	ó Crosaire (<i>sic</i>) Dhún na nAmhas	LN G325, iv, 249
1823	ó chrosaire Dhún na namhus	LN G838, 243
1824	ó chrosaire Dhún na námhus	Luim. J[5]
1824	ó Chrosaire Dhún na námhus	Luim. J 41i
1824	ó Chrosaire Dhún na namhus	Luim. J 175m
1824	ó Chrosaire Dhún na námhus	Luim. J 273
1836	ó chrosaire Dhún na namhas	LN G 979, 42

Cat.6a Min.0 Mapa 18c2 (Coolticormac)

DÚN NA _NAMHAS; fort of the (military) recruits.

(364) Dwyer's Cross Roads (Cloghanughera (X228.9; SO 2), Glengarriff (X228.23; SO 2))

1845	Léirítear ach ní hainmnítear ar	E1
1905	Dwyer's Cross Roads	E2
1936	Dwyer's Cross Roads	E3
2002	/driskəlz'krəs/	F209, 281

Is i ndiaidh **Lawrence Dwyer**, feirmeoir ó chontae Thiobraid Árann a bhí ag fónamh i gConstáblacht Ríoga na hÉireann (uimhir sheirbhíse 55760, féach Herlihy, *RIC List*, CN : MFA 24/10) i gcontae Liatroma (6/10/1893), i gcontae Thiobraid Árann (9/4/1895-), i gcontae Chorcaí, An Leath Thiar (16/10/1897-) agus An Leath Thoir (1/4/1906-), a ainmníodh an crosbhóthar seo. Ceann dá dhualgais oifigiúla sa Chonstáblacht ab ea sonraí daonáirimh na bliana 1911 a bhailiú ó theaghlach (: O'Connell, O'Driscoll, Cussen, Cronin, Bennet, Hanrahan, O'Callaghan, q.v. *Cen. Cork* (1911) : CN 185/15, Toghroinn Ceantair Milltown, Billeoga 1 – 7 faoi seach) an bhf. réamhluaite, Glengarriff, mar a bhfuil an crosbhóthar dá dtagraítear san ainm suite.

Cat.2.32 Min.0 Mapa 18b4

DRISCOLL'S CROSS

(365) Eileen's Rock (Newtown South (X228.32; SO 2))

1937-8	There is a field in Mrs. Rea's farm Shinanagh, Newtown, Charleville. It is said that a witch used to come and sit there. A priest jumped over her and she was left in a heap of ashes. One day a man was ploughing it up. The horses were turned up on their backs.	Bail. na S. 367.248
--------	---	---------------------

(*per* Peggy Galvin,
Shandrum)

1937-8 At Rea's fort, Newtown, Boreen-na-gragh [Bohereenacurragh, [266], there is a stone on which is print (*sic*) of a priest's foot. The priest jumped from bank of field (*sic*) to stone (*sic*) to banish a witch. It is said she was banished.

Bail. na S. 367.292
(*per* Maurice Clifford)

1937-8 Boreenagrath - the place is very marshy. There was a fight there once between witch and priest (*sic*). They fought at Hickey's Gate (*sic*) across field. Priest won.

Bail. na S. 367.293
(Maurice Clifford)

1937-8 Some of the oldest residents state that without doubt there was a castle on the eminence near this glen [Castleglen,296]. Eibhlín Oge Fitzgerald is supposed to have resided there.

Bail. na S. 367.345
(*per* Daniel Hishion, N.T.,
Dromina, aois 52)

1937-8 In local folklore we are informed that after her death she used to appear driving a pair of white horses drawing a chariot.

Bail. na S. 367.362
(*per* Maureen Hishion)

2003 /əili:nz 'rɔk/

F262, 268

Deir Pat Keane (F262, Kilmagoura, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus Pat Curtin (F268, Newtown South, aoisghr. 50 – 55) liom (i) gur sa chuid dheisceartach de Newtown South atá an charraig bheag seo suite, (ii) gur Eileen Oge a thugtaí ar an gcailleach a mbíodh cónaí uirthi sa ráth (q.v. E3, *FSCC IV* 12808) le hais na carraige, (iii) go ndearna sagart ó bhf. Dromina a bhí ag marcaíocht leis i dtreo Bhaile Nua Sheandroma chun an tarna haifreann a rá satailt uirthi anseo agus

(iv) go maireann rian chrú chapall na treascartha ar an gloch cháiliúil seo i gcónaí.

‘Eileen Oge Fitzgerald’ a hainm ina iomláine : ‘the notorious wicked chieftainess ... committed so many evil deeds in her time ... that when she died, her spirit haunted the nearby Bohreen na Corrough and disappeared only when peace was brought to it by the parish priest Fr. Mansfield’ (féach Dunworth, *CDHJ* 4(1989), 53,-4), is é sin, Fr. Pierce Mansfield a ndearna sagart paróiste de sa bhliain 1775 agus a cailleadh 1798 (féach McCarthy, *Par.Priests BC* 134).

De réir cuntais eile is i gcaisleán Castleglen sa chomharsanacht chéanna a bhí cónaí uirthi (q.v. *Bail. na S.* 367.362), áit a dtagraítear leis d’imeachtaí mallaithe a saoil iarbháis, ‘after her death she used to appear driving a pair of white horses drawing a chariot.’

Cat.3.2 Min.3 Mapa 18b3

EILEEN’S ROCK

(366) Farm Hill (Teeveeny (X228.34; SO 7))

Cineál : teach

1840	Farm Hill	AL (1:42) : Mr. Cagney
	In the townland of Teeveeny (<i>sic</i>)	: Sit.
	The name of a Trig[onometrica]l Station	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Farm Hill	DL
1844	Farm Hill (Δ 547)	E1
1905	Farm Hill	E2
1936	Farm Hill	E3

suite tuairim is dhá mhíle slí siar ó dheas ón dá áit réamhluaithe sa pharóiste céanna.

Is do John O'Connell (F245, Buttevant, aoisghr. 50 – 55, staraí áitiúil) atá eolas ar an ainm seo teoranta anois.

Cat.3.1 Min.4

FEARANN AN PHIOBAIR; land of the pepper.

(368) Far off Cluain (Ballybeg West (X41.7; SO 25))

Cineál : páirc

- 2000 (1998) Two adjoining fields known as the "cluain" [> Cluens] and the "far cluain" [> Cluens] are located. FSCC IV 13893
- 2002 /'fa:r œf 'klu:ns/ (F292, 360) a thugtar ar an dara páirc (7.5 acra) taobh thoir thuaidh de theach Chill Chluaise (E3) agus Cluain (320) a thugtar ar an bpáirc idir é agus an teach céanna, rud a fhágann go follasach gur i gcomhthéacs a fhaid ó láthair an tí mhóir a ainmníodh an áit seo

CLUAIN; a meadow (Far off).

(369) Farrenedoyne (Ballynaboul (X57.8; SO 16))

Cineál : paiste talún

- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1618 | Farrenedoyne (½ car.) | CPR 364-a |
| 1618 | Farrendoyne | Lodge Mss. IV 27 |
| 1629 | Farrendine | Lodge Peerage II 251 |
| 1637 | Farrendine | Lodge Mss. V 473 |
| 1637-8 | Farrendine | Egm.Mss. I I 100 |

1639	Farrindigine	Inq. VII 119
1660c.	Farendine (120 A.)	BSD 129
1667	Farrendine	ASE 93-a
1677	Fearandine	Hist.Top.Notes IV 298
1681	Farrindine	Hist.Top.Notes IV 298
1730	Farrendine	Percival Pap. 46995.119
1811	Farrundeen	Bath Map
2/3/1834	Farrandine	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Mary Guynnee)
28/12/1834	Farrandeen	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Ellen Lynch)
4/2/1840	Farandeeny	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Mary Lynch)
1840	-----	AL
14/9/1841	Farrandeeny	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Ellen Keeffe)
1844	-----	E1
1937	-----	E3
2002	/farən'di:n/	F2, 236

Deir Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Christopher Sherlock (F236, Egmont, aoisghr. céanna) liom go dtugtar seo ar limistéar talún trí pháirc (50 acra) díreach taobh thoir thuaidh de Knock House (E1), (laistear de Chnoc na mBeathaí (431) a léirítear seo go hearráideach ar *Bath Map*) agus leanann orthu á rá gur paiste talún cúig pháirc (féach 120 acra, cf. 1660c.) a bhí ann tráth.

Is é is dóichí gur léiriú ar *Fearann an Deagánaigh*, ‘land of the dean or deacon’, iad foirmeacha traslitrithe an Bhéarla thuas, go háirithe na leaganacha dar foircinn –*diggine* (1639) agus –*deeny* (1840), dála (i) **Rathydigaine** (CPR 209-a, anno 1611) > Rathdaggan (p.Glanworth, SO 27) i mbarúntacht theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí (< *Ráth an Deagánaigh*) agus (ii)

Ballindiggany(e) (CS IV 294, anno 1654,-6) > Deanstown, *Baile an Deagánaigh* (féach Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.*I 16) i gcontae teorantach Luimnigh.

Cat.3.1 Min.4 Mapa 18d4

FEARANN AN DEAGÁNAIGH; land of the dean or deacon.

(370) Finowe River (Blossomfort (X19.4; SO 24, 32), Rathnee (X19.12; SO 24))

1837	Finnow (the river-)	Lewis I 129
1840	Finnowe	AL (1:38) : Inhab.
	Finnabha	: OC
	fair or bright river	: OD
	Flows through the Parish (Ballyclough)	: Sit.
1844	Finnow (Names on the Map)	E1
1905	Finowe River, -Stream	E2
1936	Finowe River, -Stream	E3
1987	The Finnow rises at Copsetown [X41.12; SO 24] Cross and flows south-west under the Mount North [X19.11; SO 24] road, crosses under the Ballyclough – Fairy Hill road near Ballyclough Creamery. It flows south behind the village and then alongside the Ballyclough – Longueville road. It crosses under the road to the west half a mile of the Eelweir Cross at the Eelweir it crosses under the main Mallow-Killarney road to join the Blackwater (Ó Coileáin)	
		Mallow Streams 133
1989	sedgy Fionnow;	
	The Finnow	Sean.Dúthalla 42
2003	/dəfi'nou/ (féach Nóta 77)	F33, 303

Tugann Patrick Power le fios go mb'fhéidir gurb ionann ainm na seantuaithé sin i gceantar an Chaoilli, *Tuath Ó Fiannadhuigh* (a gcuirtear síos ar na seantreibheanna agus ar na teorainneacha is dóichí a ghaibh léi in Power, *CrC* II 49) agus ainm na habhann seo, á rá 'The Finnow stream, flowing through Ballyclough may perpetuate its name and suggest that it included Ballyclough parish' (*Ibid.* 116.148) agus arís 'Mag Fiannadhuigh. The name is extinct save, as far as it survives, in the modern designation of the Finnow river' (*Ibid.* 119.149).

Is áirithe gur beag an iontaoibh is féidir a thabhairt le tuairim an Phaoraigh sa chás seo ón uair (i) nach ann d'fhianaise a thabharfadh le fios gur shín an tuath léi siar a fhaid le Baile Cloch agus leis an abhainn thuasluaite in aon chor (nó ar a admháil féin, 'we have hardly any means of determining its [the districts] width' (*Ibid.* 116.148)) agus (ii) nach léir ach chomh beag comhchosúlacht lánfhollasach idir cuid *Fiannadhuigh* an tseanainm agus *Finowe* ar aon nós.

Cat.2.1 Min.1 Mapa 18f4
 AN FHIONNABHA; the brightish river.

(371) Flynn's Cross Roads (Ballinla (X117.4; SO 6))

1905	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E2
1932	Flynn's Cross Roads	OSFM 72
1937	Flynn's Cross Roads	E3
2002	/flinz 'krɔs; njɔhəl 'krɔs/ (is comónta)	F281, 290

Áitíonn Tom Cronin (F281, Cromoge, aoisghr. 85 – 90) agus Jim Lyons (F284, Prohust, aoisghr. 80 – 85) gurb é /njɔhəl'krɔs/ is comónta in úsáid le fada anois in ainneoin nach bailte fearainn teorantacha iad Ballinla agus Knawhill (*bar.*

Duhallow; p.Knocktemple; SO 6, 7 - < Knakill, *Inq.* III 189, anno 1627, < (?)
Cneamhchoill, 'wood of the garlic', cf. *Log. DE* (1999), 266)..

Ar na sealbhóirí talún dar sloinne **Flynn** a bhí ag cur fúthu i mbf. Ballinla sa
tarna leath den naoú haois déag, d'áireoinn (i) **Michael Flynn** ar leis paiste
talún (39A., 0R., 23P.) anseo sa bhliain 1851 (q.v. *Griff.Val.53*, uimh. 19a); (ii)
Philip Flynn (*Ibid.*, uimh. 1 – 4; 5c-g; 6a,-b, 7, 8); (iii) **Timothy Flynn** a bhí i
seilbh 43A., 1R., 1P. (*Ibid.*, uimh. 18); (iv) **John Flynn** agus (v) **Michael**
Flynn a áirítear ar na príomhfheirmeoirí a bhí ag cur fúthu sa bhf. sa bhliain
1886 (q.v. *Guy Dir.* 717).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18c2
KNAWHILL CROSS (< CNEAMHCHOILL)
FLYNN'S CROSS

(372) Forge Cross Roads (Ballyclogh (X19; SO 24))

1852	J.Fitzgerald, tenant, Ballyclough Forge	CGn. 13.289.338
1905	-----	E2
1937	Forge Cross Roads	E3
1937-8	Con Duggan, the nailer, had a little forge down at the end of the village [Ballyclogh] for a long time.	Bail. na S. 369.401 (<i>per</i> John Walsh, Ballyclogh, aois 83)
1937-8	He died about 40 years ago and was the last nailer in the district.	Bail. na S. 369.402 (<i>per</i> John Walsh, Ballyclogh)
2004	/fo:rdʒ 'kros/	F33, 303

FORGE CROSS

(373) Fort Moylan (Lackeen (X179.1; SO 16))

Cineál : teach

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| 1830 | Darby Moylan , Granard [399]
Lackeen (: 35A., OR., 13P.; 7A., OR.,
OP.; 10A., OR., OP.; 6A., OR., OP.) | TAB 1 |
| 1840 | Fort Moylan
Moylan is a man's name.
In the tld. of Lackeen.
A good new house in the tld. of
Lackeen. | AL (6) : Mr. Moylan
: OD
: Sit.
: Descr.Rem. |
| 1842 | Fort Ellen (<i>sic</i>) | DL |
| 1845 | Fort Moylan | E1 |
| 1852 | Cornelius Moylan (Occupier), 96A.,
IR., 13P | Griff.Val. 75
(s.n. Lackeen) |
| 1905 | Fort Moylan | E2 |
| 1936 | Fort Moylan | E3 |
| 2000 (1984) | Country house ... Two-storey 19th
century house, built of random rubble
... Date plaque inscribed "1845" on
pier of entrance gateway. | FSCC IV 14908 |
| 2002 | Cuireann Mary Keane (F319, Moyge, aoisghr. 80 – 85) agus Mary
A. O'Connor (F277, Fortmoylan House, Granard, aoisghr. 85 –
90) in iúl dom go bhfuil cuimhne sa cheantar máguaird ar ainm an
tí mhóir i gcónaí bíodh is nár baineadh úsáid as mar sheoladh baile
(: Granard, Churchtown) ó 1960 ar aghaidh. | |

FORTMOYLAN

(374) Fort St. George (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

Cineál : teach

- | | | |
|--------|--|--|
| 1776 | Cornet St. George Hatfield,
Charleville [bf. Rathgoggan Middle] | Rel. Cen. 19 |
| 1836 | Fort St. George | CGn. 10.273.262 |
| 1842 | Fort St. George | DL |
| 1844 | Fort St. George | E1 |
| 1853 | Fort St. George | CGn. 22.218.584 |
| 1855 | Fort St. George | CGn. 5.113.115 |
| 1937-8 | Fort St. George | Bail. na S. 368.257
(saighdiúirí Sasanacha ag
cur fúthu ann) |
| 1986 | Fort St. George - "the entrance gate on
the property opposite Love Lane
[458] | CDHJ 1.13 |
| 1986 | the inscription "Fort St. George", on
the tablet of the gate-pier. It also
bears the Masonic Crest and date
1800. ... The St. Georges were very
prominent in the Charleville district in
the seventeenth and eighteenth
centuries and the area north of the
Ballyhoura mountain has been
described as the "Barony of St.
George".
(féach leis O'Riordan, <i>Bhoura Leg.</i>
(1993), 60) | CDHJ 1.29 |
| 1999 | /fo:rt se:nt 'dʒɑ:rdʒ/ | F70, 251 |
| 2002 | Demolished | Hajba Houses I 169, 170 |
| 2002 | On a quiet street north of Charleville
are two rectangular rendered stone
piers. No description survives of the
building which once stood here.
Fortville, an early twentieth-century
house stands immediately behind the
piers. Richard St. George, second son
of Captain George St. George, was
MP for Charleville from 1783 – 1790. | |

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18a5

FORT ST. GEORGE

(375) Fortwilliam (Ballagharea (X117.3; SO 6))

Cineál : teach

1812	Fort-william (S.)	Leet I 272
1840	Fort William House	AL (2:24) : W[illiam] Barry , Proprietor.
	In the tld of Ballagharay.	: Sit.
	The name of a gentleman's House.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Fort William Ho[use]	DL
1844	Fortwilliam	E1
1850	Fortwilliam	Windele Mss. 12I10.215
1851	William Barry, house, offices and land (142A., 3R., 39P.)	Griff.Val.53
1866	Fortwilliam	CGn. 29.151.762
1874	lands of Ballinrea <i>orse</i> Fortwilliam	CGn. 2.8.30
1905	Fortwilliam	E2
1918	Fort William House	Hist.Top.Notes III 215
1925	Fortwilliam	CGn. 10.110
1937	Fortwilliam	E3
1990	Fortwilliam	CDHJ 5.75
1999	/fo:rt'wil ə m/	F184, 205
2000	Country house	FSCC IV 14908
2002	Standing. Inhabited.	Hajba Houses I 171
2002	/fo:rt'wiləm/	F184, 205

(seoladh poist na beirte seo : Fortwilliam,

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18b2

FORTWILLIAM

**(376) Four Pond Field, The (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
(Féach leis Pleasure Garden, The (529))**

- | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------|
| 1739 | The Pleasure Garden and fish pond. | CGn. 94.316.66492 |
| 1842 | Pond | DL |
| 1845 | Pond | E1 |
| 1986 | The four pond field indicates the four ornamental fish ponds were as part of the pleasure grounds to the north-east of the Manor House. | CDHJ 1.25 |
| 2000 (1998) | Fish-pond. In flat marshy field, formerly part of the demesne of Charleville House [1661-] ...
Immediately N[orth] E[ast] of walled field [formerly The Orchard Field] ...
are four identical water-logged depressions (Length c.30 metres) with sloping grassy sides. | FSCC IV 14964 |
| 2002 | The house [Charleville Manor] was surrounded by a magnificent domain of eight hundred acres with fine gardens, extensive pleasure grounds and four fishponds, the square depressions of which survive. | Hajba Houses I 113 |
| 2002 | /də'fo:r pɒnd 'fi:ld/
" | F70, 341 |

4.5 acra a bhí i bpáirc seo na gceithre linn (: linn ornáideach éisc agus trí linn comhchruthacha eile) a léirítear a shuíomh in *O'Riordan, CDHJ 1 (1986), 25.*

Cat.3.2 Min.3 Mapa 20

THE FOUR POND FIELD

(377) Furzeford Bridge (Farran (X25.5; SO 8))

1608	the ford of Bealahinattin [257] upon the river of Awnbegg [240]	CPR 127-a
1608	Bealahinattin (<i>apud vadum-</i>), (féach Nóta 33)	Inq. I 136
1840	Furzeford Bridge Áth an Aitinn ford of the furze The name of a Bridge In the townland of Farran.	AL (20) : Mr. D. Doyle : OC : OD : Descr.Rem. : Sit.
1842	Furzeford Br.	DL
1844	Furzeford Br.	E1
1903	Bealaghanattin Br., Furzeford	E2
1937	Bealaghanattin Br.	E3
1998	/də'bridʒ; farən 'bridʒ/	F230

Is áirithe nach raibh luathfhoirm an ionchoisne, *apud vadum Bealahinattin* (1608) feicthe ag OC agus Furzeford aige á aistriú go Gaeilge, *Áth an Aitinn*, ach oiread agus a bhí ag OD agus a mhíniúsan i mBéarla, 'ford of the furze'.

Cat.2.25 Min.3 Mapa 18b6

BÉAL ÁTHA AN AITINN; approach of the ford of the furze (furzy
fordmouth).

(378) Gallow's Field, The (Egmont (X57.19; SO 16))

- 1937 *[in medias res]* At least three of the White Boys were killed and their bodies were taken by their comrades as far as Carrigeen Bog [beagán mílte slí lastuas de Egmont] and hidden in ricks of turf for the time being. Brosnahan and Lillis who were prominent in the fight escaped to England but were followed ... They were hanged at Peggy's Rock [524] Bail. na S. 367.359, 360
(*per* Eileen O'Connor, ó Patrick O'Brien, Ballinagrath, Ballyhea, aois 62).
- 1937-8 Three Whiteboys were killed and their bodies were taken to Carrigeen Bog and hidden in ricks of turf ... Two other Whiteboys named Brosnahan and Lillis ... escaped to England but were followed ... They were hanged on Peggy's Rock about half a mile from the village on the Buttevant Road. Bail. na S. 367.421
(*per* Brigid Browne, Ballinguile, Buttevant ó Con O'Brien, Ballinagrath, Ballyhea).
- 1937-8 Mr. Flannery has a field called The Gallow's Field. It got its name because some White Boys were hanged in the quarry that is in the field. Bail. na S. 368.38
(*per* Thomas Sampson, Ballinamuck).
- 1937-8 At the burning of Churchtown in 1822 there were three "Whiteboys" killed in the fight. They were buried in a rick of turf in Carrigeen Bog. There were two "White Boys" caught in England some time after. They were betrayed by one of their comrades who turned informer. They were brought back and hanged off Egmont [*sic*] Rock. One of the fields there is still known

as the "Gallows Field".

Bail. na S. 368.72

(*per* Thomas Sampson, Ballinamuck ó Mr. T. Tierney, Churchtown, aois62)

2002 /dɔgaləz' fi:ld/

F2, 362

Tráchtann Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75, a raibh aithne aige ar Brigid Browne agus ar Thomas Sampson é féin agus a maireann scríbhinní leis i *mBail. na S*, cf. **Páircín na Sagart** agus James Sampson (F362, Churchtown, aoisghr. céanna, deartháir le Thomas réamhluaite) ar imeachtaí thuasluaite na mBuachaillí Bána. Díreach taobh thiar thuaidh de Egmont Cottage (E3) a deir F2 atá an pháirc suite agus díreach laistiar den pháirc chéanna a thagtar ar charraig na croiche dá dtagraítear thuas.

Cat.3.2 Min.3 Mapa 18d4

THE GALLOWS FIELD

(379) **Gardeen (Cromoge (X117.11; SO 6))**

Cineál : paiste talún

1811	Gardens	Bath Map
1831	Gardeens	TAB 8
1837	Gardens or Gardeens (containing by estimation 50A., 2R., 26P.)	CGn. 20.44.517
1840	-----	AL
1844	-----	E1
1851	Gardeens	CGn. 4.71.124
1903	Gardeens	CGn. 8.219.263
1905	Gardeen	E2

1917	Gardeen	CGn. 49.247
1937	Gardeen	E3
2003	/d̪əga-r'di:nz/ .	F281, 282

Cuireann Tom Cronin (F281, Cromoge, aoisghr. 85 – 90) in iúl dom go dtugtar seo corruair ar a thalamh feirme (84 acra) a bhfuil naoi gcinn de pháirceanna ann, ar fheirm ‘amuigh’ de chuid Denis Goold, Prohust House, é go dtí 1946. Denis O’Connell, Cromoge, is é sin, mac le Denis O’Connell dá dtagraítear in *Griff.Val*, 85 a bhí i seilbh na ngairdíní roimhe sin.

Leanann Tom air á rá gur mó d’ainm peata ar a fheirm é The Gardeens agus nár chuid dá sheoladh poist riamh é.

Tabhair faoi deara go bhfuil idir uimhir uatha agus iolra le sonrú san fhianaise thuasluaite dála **Creggane** (X41.13; SO 16, 17), **Curra** (X117.12; SO 6) agus **Lybaun** (459).

Cat.2.1 Min.3 Mapa 18c2
GAIRDÍN(Í); garden(s) (or haggard(s)).

(380) Garry Bán (Buttevant (X41.1; SO 17))

Cineál : lána

1937-8 Garry Bán - a name given to a row of houses that stood where the Dispensary Lane is now.

Bail. na S. 369.359
(*per* Mr. John Saunders, Barrack Place, Buttevant, aois 65).

2003 In ainneoin nár chuala John O'Connell (F245, Buttevant, aoisghr. 50 – 55), ar staraí áitiúil é féin, trácht ar an ainm, deir sé liom go bhfreagraíonn a shuíomh go díreach do cheantar san an bhaile a dtugtar The Military Road anois air.

Cat.4.2 Min.0

GARRAÍ BÁN; whitish garden (garden of the whitish grass).

(381) Gibbings Grove (Maine South (X117.26; SO 2))

Cineál : teach

1636	Toormore; (féach Toormore) (595)). Torebegg (s.n. Thomas Gibbings Esqr.)	Kelly Map
1660c.	Mayne (336A., IR., O7P; s.n. Colonel Sym[o]n Gibbons)	BSD 123
1750	Toonmore (Toormore) now Gibbons Grove ... the house and plantation of Mr. Gibbon.	Smith, Cork I 315
1758	Bar[tholome]w Gibbings of Gibbing Grove.	CGn. 191.592.130428
19/6/1782	Gibbing's Grove (s.n. Revd. Richard Gibbings)	Justices 109
1811	Gibbinsgrove (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1814	Gibbings Grove	Hist.Top.Notes III 121
1837	Gibbings Grove (seat; s.n. R. Gibbings)	Lewis II 53
15/10/1838	Gibbings Grove (Richard Gibbings Esq.)	Par.Reg. 2, 53
1840	Gibbings Grove House The name of a Gentleman's House	AL (1:43) : Descr.Rem.
1842	Gibbingsgrove	DL
1845	Gibbings Grove	E1
1905	Gibbings Grove	E2

1911	Pedigree of Gibbings of Gibbings Grove	Hist.Top.Notes II 253
1932	Gibbings Grove	OSFM 13
1936	Gibbings Grove Cross Roads	E3
1986	Gibbings Grove	CDHJ 1.96
1989	Gibbingsgrove. Its older name was Toonmore [<i>recte Toormore</i>]	CDHJ 4.54
1991	Gibbingsgrove (Gentry Seat)	CDHJ 5.78
2000	/ˈgibinzgro:v/	F293, 294 (seoladh baile na beirte seo : Gibbons [<i>sic</i>] Grove)
2002	Gibbings Grove. Standing. Inhabited.	Hajba Houses I 176

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18b2

GIBBING'S GROVE

(382) Glasheenytara Br[idge] (Curraglass (X41.14; SO 24))

1840	Glasheeneetara Bridge	AL (2:5) : Inhabs.
	Glasheenytara Br.	: OD
	glaisín a tara, - tairbh	: OC
	brook or runnell of the bull	: OD
	On the w[estern] boundary of the tld. of Curraglass	: Sit
	The name of a Bridge	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Glasheeneetara Bridge	DL
1844	Glasheenytara Br.	E1
1905	Glasheenytara Br.	E2
1937	Glasheenytara Bridge	E3
1999	/gl̪a ʃi:nə't o:rən/ (idir Curraglass agus Lisgriffin).	F4, 231
2002	/d̪ə'sdri:m/ "	F121

Tharlódh gur *tarra* (gin. uatha *tarr*, ‘under or lower part, bottom, end, soffit, belly’, *Dinneen*; ‘stomach, belly’, *DIL*) ba bhonn le cuid *-ytara* den ainm.

Féidearthacht eile nár mhór a chur sa mheá de réir fhoirm na cainte (agus ní go róchrúinn a thagann an fhoirm chéanna leis na míreanna traslitrithe *-eetara*, *-ytara* thuas) is ea *Glaisín na Teorann dála Glassinetoren* (*AB 22*) thíos.

Cat.2.7 Min.4 Mapa 18e3

GLAISÍN AN TARRA; streamlet of the bottom (pit); GLAISÍN NA TEORANN; streamlet of the boundary.

(383) Glassid (Dreenagh East (X41.15; SO 16))

Cineál : ráth

1340c.	Cnokan Glassenet quae dicitur	
	Cnokan Lepotes	PRC III 40
1932	Ráth Name. Glassid is the local designation for a rath situated about 630 yards S[outh] of Lisgriffin Cross Roads.	OSFM 221
1937	Glassid	E3
2000 (1984)	Glassid Ringfort	FSCC IV 12431
2002	/də'glasits/ (foirm chiorraithe an lae inniu)	F75, 76

Tugtar faoi deara an bhearna shuaithinseach san fhianaise thuas (1340 – 1932) dála *Kilcloosha* (420, 1200c. – 1769) agus *Mylnstrete* (493, 1364 – 1944) thíos.

Dhealródh sé chás seo gur deacraide foirm bhunaidh an ainm a rianadh siar bearna sé chéad éigin bliain a bheith san fhianaise scríofa thuas.

name in the early pedigrees' (féach Ó Corráin, Maguire, *GPN* 27, m.sh. *CGH* 151 b14; *Ibid.* 151 b45) agus an t-ainm pearsanta **Buide** (m.sh. Sétna ... m[ac] Budi, *Ibid.* 152 a 34, nóta n, ginealaigh Fer Tamnaich sa chontae céanna seo).

Féach leis **Dromeenboy** < *Drom Iníne Baoith*, 'the ridge of the daughter of Baoth' (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 163) i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.2.5 Min.0 Mapa 18a4

GLEANN MAC BAOITH; glen of the sons of Baoth;

GLEANN MAC BUIDE; glen of the sons of Buide.

(385) Gleann Riach (Killabraham South (X228.26; SO 7))
--

Cineál : paiste talún

1840	-----	AL
1844	-----	E1
1932	Gleann Riach [District Name] applies to a district of about 60 acres in extent situated in the eastern portion of the above townland, immediately south of the east and west public road.	OSFM 116-7
1937	-----	E3
2002	/gloun'ri·əx; glounri·əx 'hil/	F260, 261

Deir Lizzie O'Sullivan (F260, Killabraham, aoisghr. 70 – 75) liom go gcloistí an t-ainm coitianta le linn a hóige ach nár chualathas trácht air le daichead éigin bliain anois.

Cat.2.1 Min.4 Mapa 11

GLEANN RIABHACH; greyish glen.

(386) Glebe (Ballyclogh (X19; SO 24))

1660c.	Gleebe Land of the same [Balleclogh, measuring] 1A., OR., 16P. (féach Nóta 15)	BSD 121
1774	Glebe, 1A., 14P.	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 29
1774	Glebe, 2R., 2P. plant[ation measure]	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 30
1810	a small Glebe: of half an acre	Carlisle
1830	Ballyclough Glebe (J. Chester)	TAB 6
1837	The glebe-house, a handsome and commodious residence, was built by Rev. John Chester, the present incumbent: the old glebe, comprising only half an acre, has been enlarged by the addition of 13A., 3R., 13P. plantation measure, in reduction of the rent of which, at six per cent, a fine of £200 was paid by the late Board of First Fruits.	Lewis I 129
1837	22A., 1R., 24 ³ / ₄ P. of glebe, 3R., 9 ³ / ₄ P. of old glebe adjoining.	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 32
1840	Glebe of Ballyclogh A small townland, all arable, containing a Glebe House	AL (26) : BS : Descr.Rem.
1842	Glebe	DL
1844	Glebe	E1
1860	The church and glebe-house are in good order.	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR I 33
1905	Rectory	E2
	I gcomhair brí <i>glebe</i> sa chomhthéacs reatha, féach Onions, <i>OED</i> , <i>glebe</i> 2b, 'a portion of land assigned to a clergyman as part of his benefice'.	
2002	Fág is gur léir go bhfuil suíomh na seanghléibe ar eolas ag Tim Fitzgerald (F33, Blossomfort, aoisghr. 75 – 80) agus ag Kitt O'Connor (F229, Crougtha, aoisghr. 80 – 85) araon, níl aon chuimhne acu ar an ainm a bheith in úsáid ag muintir Bhaile Cloch riamh.	

Cat.2.4 Min.0 Mapa 18f4

GLEBE

(387) Glebe (Churchtown (X57.1; SO 16))

1810	no Glebe House : a Glebe, of 12 acres	Carlisle
1830	Glebe [Churchtown, 7A., 3R., 22P. i seilbh James Denahy, Church Yard (1A., OR., 28P.) agus Grave Yard (OA., IR., 18P.)].	TAB 9
1837	No glebe-house	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 75
1837	There is no glebe-house, but a glebe of 12 acres.	Lewis I 325
1840	Glebe of Shandrum Glebe of Shandrum In the character of a demesne and contains only a few acres. A part of the village is included in the N[orth] E[ast]	AL (1:16) : BS : Ld. Egmont Map : Descr.Rem.
1842	Glebe	DL
1851	Glebe [11A., 2R., 29P. ina sheilbh ag Revd. Eustace George].	Griff.Val. 37
1854	The Glebe Lands and Rectory of Bruhenny <i>orse</i> Churchtown.	CGn. 6.36.140
1860	No glebe-house	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 76

In ainneoin go bhfuil suíomh na gléibe ar eolas ag Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) i gcónaí, insíonn sé dom gurb é The Walk a dheireann muintir Bhaile an Teampaill leis anois.

Cat.2.4 Min.4 Mapa 18c4

THE WALK

(388) Glebe (Shandrum (X228.1; SO 2))

1810	a glebe at Shandrum, of three acres	Carlisle (s.n. Ballyhay)
1830	Glebe (5A., 2R., 11P., good quality)	TAB 3
1837	the glebe, near the old burial ground.	Lewis II 551
1837	5 acres of glebe in Incumbent's occupation, valued at £804.19s. 10d... No glebe-house.	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 378
1840	Glebe of Shandrum Glebe of Shandrum	AL (1:11) : BS : Mr. Bernard's Map, 1817
	In the centre of the townland of Shandrum and is bounded by it on all sides.	: Sit
	This is a small townland, all arable and contains nothing remarkable.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Glebe	DL
1844	Glebe	E1
1860	3½ acres of glebe let	Cl.Par.Rec.CCR II 37
2003	Bíodh is go dtráchtann Pat Keane (F262, Kilmagoura, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus Vincent Cagney (F293, Maine South, aoisghr. 65 – 70) ar shuíomh na seanreilige ar léi a luaitear an ghléib thuas (1837), is cosúil go bhfuil an bheirt acu (ar mór é a spéis sa stair áitiúil) dall ar ainm na gléibe féin.	

Cat.2.4 Min.0 Mapa 18a4

GLEBE

(389) Glen, The (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

1740	the Glin of Charleville	CGn. 99.229.68829
1740	the Glin of Charleville	CGn. 100.99.69734
1779	the Glinn	CGn. 331.278.221678
23/11/1833	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n.n. Ellen Riordan;

		Denis Donovan)
30/5/1834	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n.n. Timothy Quinlan; Ann Buckley)
3/10/1834	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n.n. Briget Nally; Patrick Mead)
14/2/1835	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Catherine Garvey)
25/7/1835	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n.n. Ellen O'Brien; William Stanton)
21/8/1835	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n.n. Ellen Connell; Timothy Ryan)
24/10/1836	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Margaret Lyons)
30/10/1837	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Susan Brudenel)
22/6/1840	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. John Lyons)
1840	The Glen River abha an ghleanna In the tld. of Rathgoggan Middle. The name of a small river.	AL (17) : T. O'Brien : OC : Sit. : Descr.Rem.
25/1/1843	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Mary Connor)
1844	Glen River	E1
1851	The Glen (26 sealbhóiri)	Griff.Val. 98
28/9/1859	The Glen	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Daniel Reagan)
1875	The Glen of Charleville	CGn. 36.296.1041
1892	Glen of Charleville	CGn. 33.90.1040
1937	Glen River;	

	Stephen's Glen	E3
1986	The Glen	CDHJ 1.12
1986	The Glen	CDHJ 1.52
2002	/də'glen/ •	F70, 251

Sa chuid theas de bhaile na Rátha (mar a mbíonn bualadh agus amas á imirt anois) díreach taobh thiar theas de dhroichead New Line atá an gleann dá dtagraítear anseo suite.

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 19c
THE GLEN

(390) Glencam (Castlewrixon (X109.1; SO 8))

1840	Gloucoun	AL (15) : J. Power
	Glencam	: OD
	gleann cam	: OC
	In the tld. of Castlewrixon.	: Sit.
	The name of a Glen.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Gloucoun (<i>leg. -coun</i>)	DL
1844	Glencam	E1
1903	Glencam	E2
1937	Glencam	E3
6/9/1974	/glen'koum/	F242 (Téip 486 A 480)
6/9/1974	/də'glen/ •	Jerry Brown (Castlewrixon, aoisghr. 75 – 80, <i>obit</i> 1985, Téip 486 A652)
2004	/də'glen/ ('in the Castle Field') •	F275, 330

Deir Michael McDermot (F275, Castlewrixon House, aoisghr. 70 – 75, ar lena mhuintir an teach seo ó 1893 ar aghaidh (féach Grove-White, *Hist. Top. Notes II* 173) agus is i bhfoisceacht céad go leith slat don teach atá fána an ghleanna suite) liom nach foláir nó bhí leagan a sheanchomharsan, /glen'koum/, bunaithe ar sheanléarscáil a bhí ina sheilbh tráth, óir trácht ar an bhfoirm chéanna seo níor chuala sé féin.

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18c6
GLEANN CAM; crooked or sloping glen.

(391) Glenview Cottage (Egmont (X57.19; SO 16))

1842	-----	DL
1844	Glenview Cottage	E1
1905	Glenview Cottage	E2
1937	Glenview Cottage	E3

Is maith is cuimhin le Pat Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus le Anne Sampson (F233, Ballynamuck, aoisghr. céanna) suíomh an tseanchotáiste i gcónaí, áit óna bhfaightear radharc ar ghleann coilltiúil taobh thiar theas de seo i dtreo bhf. Lisgriffin (X41.25; SO 16).

Cat.2.4 Min.0 Mapa 18d4
GLENVIEW COTTAGE

(392) Glenville (Bregoge (X36.1; SO 16))
--

1842	Glenville	DL
1844	Glenville	E1
1936	-----	E3

2002

/'glenvil/

F336, 351

Tugann Billy Nagle (F336, Bregoge, aoisghr. 75 – 80, an té ar leis Glenville House) le fios dom (i) nach cuid dá sheoladh poist é seo níos mó agus (ii) gurb amhlaidh atá gleann beag suite i gcóngar céad slat taobh thoir theas den teach a shíneann leis soir comhthreomhar le habhainn Bhréagóige láimh le bf. Pepperhill (X41.26; SO 16).

Cat.2.3

Min.3

Mapa 18d5

GLENVILLE

(393) Gob, The (Walshestown (X57.28; SO 7, 16))

Cineál : paiste talún

2002

/də'gɒb/
n

F236, 301

Aithnítear go háitiúil go dtagraíonn seo do phaiste beag talún gobach muileatach díreach taobh thoir thuaidh de dhroichead Churraichín (347), áit a dtagann an Abha Bheag (240) agus Abha Leacaí (241) le chéile i gcóngar bhf. Ballynatrilla (X122.4; SO 16).

I gcomhair solaoidí eile d'úsáid mheafarach gob i logainmneacha an cheantair staidéir, féach **Gob** (394), **Gob** (395) agus **Gubleagh House** (403).

Cat.5.1

Min.3

Mapa 18c5

GOB; a point (or beak).

(394) Gob, The (Lackeen (X179.1; SO 7))

Cineál : paiste talún

1988	The gob literally a beak ... [is] still extant.	CDHJ 3.81
2002	/də'gob/ n	F122, 326

Dearbhaíonn Dónal Ó Cáinte (F122, Liscarroll, aoisghr. 60 – 65, údar an ailt réamhluaite ar logainmneacha an pharóiste) go dtagraíonn seo do phaiste talún muileatach idir an Abha Bheag (240) agus sruthán gan ainm i dtuaisceart an bhf.

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18c3

GOB; a point (or beak).

(395) Gob, The (Curraghcloonabro East (X228.15; SO 2))

Cineál : páirc

2001 /də'gob/ a thugtar ar pháirc (6 acra) sa chuid iarthuaisceartach den bhf. díreach laistias de Bhóithrín na gCurrach (266) agus de Bhóithrín an tSrutháin (273) ar thalamh feirme Michael Curtin (F270) agus tarraingíonn Patrick Curtin (F268, Newtown North, aoisghr. 50 – 55) agus Charlie Hawe (F269, Newtownshandrum, aoisghr. 75 – 80, arbh as bf. Curraghcloonabro West dó) araon aird ar chuma lúbach na coda tuaisceartaí den pháirc.

I gcomhair áitainmneacha eile sa cheantar staidéir ar léir *gob* a bheith in úsáid go meafarach iontu i gcomhthéacs topagrafach, féach **The Gob** (393), **The Gob** (394) agus **Gubleagh House** (403).

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18b3

GOB; a point (or beak).

(396) Gorman's Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

10/7/1949

The stranger would have found it difficult to locate, unaided, Gorman's Lane. It was hidden away behind the more respectable facades of the main thoroughfare.

Sun.Independ. 44.28.11.3

Ar na seansealbhóirí talún dar sloinne **Gorman** i gcomharsanacht seo na Rátha d'áireoinn (i) **Thomas Gorman**, Charleville (q.v. *Rel.Cen.* 15, anno 1766), (ii) **Roger Gorman** a raibh ceithre theach ar léas aige in Newtown Maxwell sa Ráth, 1851 (q.v. *Griff.Val.* 94, uimh. 24 – 27), (iii) **Denis Gorman** a bhí i seilbh tí in Schoolyard Lane (*Ibid.* 93, uimh. 3), (iv) **John Gorman** ar leis teach ar phríomhshráid an bhaile san am gcéanna (*Ibid.* 89, uimh. 42c) le linn do (v) **Timothy Gorman** a bheith i seilbh tí ar Baker's Lane sa Ráth (*Ibid.* 92, uimh. 7).

Cat.4.3 Min.0

GORMAN'S LANE

(397) Gort Ard (Castlewrixon (X109.1; SO 8))

Cineál : páirc

2002 /dəɡor'tɔ:rd/ a thugtar ar pháirc ard (26 acra) ar thalamh Michael

Mc Dermot (F275) díreach taobh thoir thuaidh dá theach, Castlewrixon House.

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18c2

GORT ARD; highish field.

(398) Graigues (Rathgoggan North (X214.2; SO 2))

Cineál : ceantar

1587	Nagra	Fiant5066
1668	Grages	CSP 154
1687	Grages ... The farm is something over 100 acres.	Orr.Pap. 341
1732	Graiges (lands and Tenements of-)	CGn. 68.289.48097
1738	Graiges	CGn. 91.262.64202
1748	Graiges	CGn. 131.301.89150
1812	Gregs	CGn. 643.485.444763
6/8/1838	Greages	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Margaret Slattery)
1840	-----	AL
7/11/1850	Greagues	Par.Reg. (p. 5002) (s.n. Bob Tucker)
1905	Graigues	E2
1936	Graigues	E3
1937-8	Graigs	Bail. na S. 368.256 (<i>per</i> Denis Collins, Graigs, Charleville)
1937-8	Graigues	Bail. na S. 368.269 (Denis Collins)
1937-8	Graigues	Bail. na S. 368.291 (Denis Collins)
2003	/gre:gz/	F70, 355

Is fada ó bheith soiléir atá brí an fhocail chéanna :

1982 The etymology of the word *gráig* still remains totally obscure – it does not appear to be either Welsh or Irish, and indeed does not make an appearance in Gaelic texts before the late sixteenth century – but a connection with *grangia* is impossible on both phonetic and, apparently semantic grounds. The two appear side by side both in medieval records and in place-names nomenclature ... I would tentatively suggest that its

primary meaning was that of a stock-farm or cattle-steading ...

(Nicholls)

Peritia 1. 380

agus

1985 The word seems to be derived from Latin “grangiam” or its English equivalent ‘grange’, meaning ‘monastic out-farm’. (Ó Cíobháin).

Top.Hib.IV xxxvii

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18a5

NA GRÁGA (cf 1587); the hamlets.

(399) Granard (Lackeen (X179.1; SO 16))

Cineál : ceantar

1630	Garrynard (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. IV 50
1630	Garrinard (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. IV 53
1630	Garrynard (féach Nóta 36)	Inq. IV 55
1637	Garrinard	Lodge Mss. V 471
1637	Garrynard	Egm.Mss. I. I.95
1659	Garreneard	Cen.241
1681	Garranard	Hist.Top.Notes IV 298
1702	Granard	Percival Map
1710	Garraneard	CGn. 6.377.2296
1712	Garranard	Percival Pap. 46979.121
1811	Gurraneard (féach Nóta 8)	Bath Map
1812	Garraneard (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet I 279
15/3/1813	Granard	Par.Reg. 2, 47
1822	Granard	Par.Reg. 2, 49
1835	Granard	Co.Cess 4
1837	Granard	Lewis II 242
1839	Granard Church and Graveyard	

		AL (2) : Mr. C. Moylan, Lackeen
	grán árd;	
	grain hill.	: OD
	In the tld. of Lackeen	: Sit.
	The name of an Old Church and Grave Yard.	: Descr.Rem.
	Granard	: Mr. D. Murphy
1842	Granard Church & Graveyard	DL
1844	Granard Church (in ruins); Grave Yard (393')	E1
1905	Granard	E2
1932	Granard is a district which includes the whole of the townland of Lackeen and the N[orth] E[ast] portion of the townland of Knockardbane. This name is very well known.	OSFM 217,-8
1937	Granard Church (in ruins); Grave Yard	E3
1988	Granard [Garrán Árd] - the high shrubbery (although sometimes locally it is translated "The Hill of the Grain".	CDHJ 3.81
2001	/gra'na:rd/	F79, 277 (seoladh poist na beirte seo : Granard, Churchtown)

In ainneoin go bhfuil an fhianaise ó 1659 ar aghaidh ar son *Garrán Ard*, *Garraí an Aird* is dóichí is bonn leis an bhfianaise dhoiciméadach roimhe sin.

I gcomhair tarlachtaintí eile de *Garrin-/Garryn-* i logainmneacha chontae Luimnigh ar léir gur *Garraí an-* seachas *Garrán* is ceart a léamh leo, féach Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 179, 180.

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18c3
GARRAÍ AN AIRD; garden of the high place.

(400) **Grassyard (Moyge (X182.7; SO 7))**

Cineál : seanphaiste talún

1779	The Grass Yard	CGn. 335.32.222104
1782	Grassyard	CGn. 339.625.230349
1782	Grass yard	CGn. 346.375.232985
1782	Lands of Moyge known by the names of Grassyard (and Coolafore [329])	CGn. 346.480.234081
1812	Grassyard (<i>T.L.</i>)	Leet I 301
24/12/1831	Grassyard	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Mary Herlihy)
1832	The Grass Yard	CGn. 889.63.588063
11/2/1834	Grassyard	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. John Mahony)
28/3/1834	Grassyard	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Catherine Fitzgibbon)
26/10/1835	Grassyard	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Eliza Fitzgibbon)
27/10/1836	Grassyard	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Ellen Kenedy)
1837	Grassyard	CGn. 5.72.113
1839	-----	E1
1850	Grassyard	CGn. 10.37.290
1903	Grass Yard	CGn. 43.102.1419
1932	Grassyard extends from the coterminous boundary of Moyge and Clo[o]nkeen to the Abha B[h]eag [240]	OSFM 122;-3
1937-8	Grassyard	Bail. na S. 367.69 (seoladh baile Fr. Lar O'Mahony)
1937-8	Grassyard. There is a fort in Owen Binchy's farm in Grassyard.	Bail. na S. 367.148

		(<i>per</i> Desmond Fitzgerald, Moygue, Liscarroll)
1937-8	a mile to the north of Liscarroll, a marshy townland , and a mile in from the road.	Bail. na S. 367.157 (<i>per</i> James Dennis, Moygue, Liscarroll)
1937-8	the townland [<i>sic</i>] of Grassyard.	Bail. na S. 367.157 (James Dennis, Moygue)
1999	/ˈgrasjard/	F277, 320

Is léir go bhfuil laghdaithe go mór ar úsáid an phaiste seo talún i gcúinne iarthuaisceartach an bhf. le trí scór bliain anuas – is mar bhf. ann féin a féachadh air go háitiúil tráth (1812, 1938) agus é in úsáid coitianta mar sheoladh baile (in áit ainm an bhf. féin) sna 1830í.

Cat.2.4 Min.0 Mapa 12

GRASSYARD

(401) Groin (Crougta (X19.5; SO 24)), (Groine, litriú logánta)

Cineál : ceantar

1811	Boreenagrín	Bath Map
1830	Groin (71A., & Crougta)	TAB 7
1840	-----	AL
1844	-----	E1
1930	Groine (x5)	Guy Dir. 239
1937	Groin	E3
2003	/grəin (bo:'ri:n)/	F84, 85

Ar na solaoidí eile de *Groin(e)* mar áitainm i gcontae Chiarraí d'áireoinn :

(i) **Groine** (*bar.* Dunkerron North; p. Killorglin; *SO* 56, 57) :

1840	Groine	AL (3:3) : BS
	Groyne	: Parish Book
	Groighin	: pl (OD)
	groidhin;	
	a place where horses are fed.	: OD
1978	Graighin (Place of horses?)	Top.Hib. I 18

(ii) 1978 Graghin (*bar.* Dunkerron North;
p. Knockane) Top.Hib. I 56
agus

(ii) **Groine** (*bar.* Magunihy; p. Aghadoe; *SO* 66) :

1840	Groin	AL (1:25) : BS
	Groin	: Inhab.
	Graidhin	: pl (OD)
	groidhin;	
	a place where horses are fed.	: OD

In ainneoin nach dtagtar ar aon cheann de na foirmeacha Gaeilge thuasluaite, *groighin*, *graighin*, *groidhin* nó *graidhin* i bhfoclóirí Gaeilge (*DIL*, *Dinneen*, *Ó Dónaill*), is é is dóichí go bhfuil an cnuasainm *graig* (*varie groigh*, *graigh*, *groidh* agus *graidh*, *DIL*) comhchiallach leo.

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18e4

GRAIGHIN; place of horses (stud of horses or brood of mares).

(402) Grove an Airgid (Sallypark (X182.10; *SO* 16))

Cineál : ráth

1932	There is a rath on the farm of Mr. Patrick O Brien and [is] very well known by everyone in the district as Grove Airgid.	OSFM 225;-6
1937	Grove an airgid	E3
2002	/də'gro:v fi:ld/, ·	F122, 335

Deir Josie Fleming (F335, Teeveeny, aoisghr. 90 – 95, arbh as bf. Sallypark di) liom gurb í an fhoirm shimplithe seo den ainm amháin atá in úsáid le leathchéad éigin bliain anuas agus is cosúil gur di amháin atá breac-chuimhne ar sheanfhoirm an ainm teoranta anois.

Cat.2.27 Min.4 Mapa 18d3
GROVE AIRGID; grove of (the) silver.

(403) Gubleagh Ho[use] (Annagh South (X57.4; SO 7))

1730	Gubleagh, p[ar]t of Annagh	Percival Pap. 46995.122
1837	Gubleigh (Upper and Lower-)	CGn. 20.41.517
1841	Gubleigh (Upper and Lower-)	CGn. 16.125.482
1843	Gubleigh (Upper and Lower-)	CGn. 3.62.63
1840	Gubleigh	AL (1:35) : D. Hegarty
	Gubleagh	: OD
	gob liath	: OC
	grey beak, snout or point.	: OD
	In the tld. of Annagh South.	: Sit.
	The name of a house.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Gubleigh Ho.	DL
1844	Gubleagh Ho.	E1
1862	Gubleigh	CGn. 40.30.1070
1905	Gubleagh Ho.	E2

1932	The above townland [Annagh South] is also known by the name Gub Liath.	OSFM 124
1936	Gubleagh House	E3
1988	Gubleigh House.	CDHJ 3.88
1998	Déanann Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) tagairt d'oiriúnacht thopagrafach an ainm sa chás seo á rá gur foroinn de chuid bhf. Annagh South a ghobann amach idir (i) an Abha Bheag (240) agus (ii) craobhabhainn a shníonn léi ó bhf. Ardglass (X10.1; SO 7) a thuigtear leis go háitiúil.	
2003	/dægob'li:/	F2, 333

Cat.2.1 Min.3 Mapa 18c4

GOB LIATH; greyish point (beak-like feature).

(404) Gurtraheen (Maine South (X117.26; SO 1, 2))

1636	Gortcrokeen	Kelly Map
1787	Gurthcroheen (The Town and Lands of-)	CGn. 387.157.259942
1788	Gurthcroheen (part of Mayne lately called-)	CGn. 393.476.260987
1793	Gurthcroheen (part of Mayne lately called-)	CGn. 465.40.295602
1793	Gurtarakeen (<i>sic</i>)	CGn. 474.247.300180
1812	Gurtcroheen	CGn. 656.85.450247
1831	Gurteroheen (<i>leg. -croheen</i> ; 55A.)	TAB 8
1840	Gurtraheen	AL (2:46) : Mr. W. Lyons, Louragh.
	Gortraheen	: OD
	gort a ráithín	: OC
	field of the little fort.	: OD
	At the W[estern] boundary of Main[e] South.	: Sit.

1988 That [tower] at the north [of
Liscarroll Castle] is square with a
rectangular space which became
locally known as The Hangman's
Hole. Cork Castles 349

2003 /də'haŋiŋ ho:l/
F122, 321

Tá an áit seo le hidirdhealú ó ionad maraithe mar é ar thalamh chaisleán Lios
Cearúill, mar atá, **The Murdering Hole** (492).

Cat.3.2 Min.4 Mapa 18d3 (Liscarroll Castle)

THE HANGING HOLE

(406) Hardingville Ho[use] (Coolnagour (X117.10; SO 1))

1837	Hardingville, C. Harding Esq. (village of-)	Lewis II 53
1840	Hardingville Cottage The name of a gentleman's seat.	AL (2:27) : G. Harding : Descr.Rem.
1840	Hardingville	Par.Reg. 3, 69
1842	Hardingville Ho[use]	DL
1845	Hardingville Ho.	E1
1852	George Harding (Occupier), 110A., 2R., 4P., William Harding (Occupier), 44A., 2R., 13P., Patrick Harding (Occupier), 2R., 22P.,	Griff.Val. 55 (bf. Coolnagour)
1904	Hardingville House	E2
1918	Hardingville House	Hist.Top.Notes III 79, 214-5
1936	Hardingville	E3

1991	Hardingville House (Gentry Seat)	CDHJ 5.78
2002	Hardingville House. Standing. Uninhabited. /ˈhɑrdɪŋvɪl/	Hajba Houses I 197 F192, 210, 223 (seoladh baile na bhfaisnéiseoirí seo : Hardingville, Milford)

In ainneoin gur léir go bhfuil an t-ainm ar eolas go forleathan i measc mhuintir (i) Áth an Mhuilinn agus (ii) an cheantair máguaird (F291, 293, 295) i gcónaí, is áirithe gur mar shráidbhaile ann féin ar imeall Áth an Mhuilinn a féachadh air tráth (1837).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18b1

HARDINGVILLE

(407) Harrisgrove (Farrancotter (X41.17; SO 16))

Cineál : teach

1762	* Thomas Harris of Harrisgrove <i>orse</i> Farrincotter	CGn. 214.571.142326
1811	Harrisgrove	Bath Map
1812	Harrisgrove (S.)	Leet II 3
12/1/1821	Harrisgrove	Par.Reg. (p. 4998) (s.n. Maurice Welch)
11/1/1822	Harrisgrove	Par.Reg. (p. 4998) (s.n. Luke Elard)
1833	Harrisgrove	TAB 23
1840	-----	E1
1851	Harrisgrove	CGn. 23.19.589
1861	Harrisgrove	CGn. 29.247.568
1865	Harrisgrove	CGn. 4.49.85

1891	Harrisgrove	CGn. 47.3.1474
1905	Harrisgrove	E2
1918	Harrisgrove	Hist.Top.Notes III 165
1937	Harrisgrove	CGn. 23.19.589
2002	/ˈhɑrɪsgro:v/	F96, 243
2002	Harrisgrove House. Standing. Inhabited.	Hajba Houses 1 198

Bíodh gur cinnte gur d'ainm an tí mhóir a thagraítear in *Leet* (1812), is cosúil gur ghearr ina dhiaidh sin (1821, 1822) gur leithne a chomhthéacs ná an teach mór amháin.

Is díol spéise leis é go raibh **Thomas Harris** i seilbh tí, oifige agus garáiste i mbf. Dreenagh East (ar leis atá bf. Farrancotter teorantach) sa bhliain 1851 (q.v. *Griff.Val.* 28, uimh. 1 d)

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18c4

HARRISGROVE

(408) Harrison's Place (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
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Cineál : ceantar

1905	-----	E2
1937	Harrison's Place	E3
1937	Harrison's Place (seoladh baile)	Bail. na S. 368.167, 170, 185, 194, 215, 224, 272, 284, 388
1986	Harrison Place	CDHJ 1.12
1986	Harrison Place	CDHJ 1.130
2002	/ˈhɑrɪsənz 'ple:s/	F70, 251

Cuireann Harry Ball (F70, Rathgoggan North, aoisgh. 70 – 75) in iúl dom gur i gcomhair iarshaighdiúirí de chuid an Chéad Chogadh Domhanda a tógadh an t-eastát tithíochta seo agus go n-úsáidtear comónta mar sheoladh baile i gcónaí é.

Is i ndiaidh an Mhaoir [S.] **Harrison** sa Ráth (q.v. *Guy Dir.* (1893), 352), an té arb ionann agus an Coirméal **Standish Henry Harrison**, Castle Harrison ina dhiaidh sin (cf. *Guy Dir.* (1920), 281; Grove-White, *Hist. Top. Notes* II 87) a ainmníodh an t-eastát céanna.

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18a5

HARRISON'S PLACE

(409) Helena's Bridge (Rathgoggan North (X214.2; SO 2))

1840	Halena's Bridge	AL (35) : Inhabs.
	On the County Boundary and that of the townland of Rathgoggan North	: Sit.
	The name of a Stone Bridge	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Hallna's Bridge	DL
1845	Helena's Br.	E1
1905	Helena's Br.	E2
1937	Helena's Br.	E3
2003	/heli:nəz 'bridʒ/	F70, 351

Tharlódh gur i ndiaidh **Helena** fitz Edmonde Gibbon a bhí pósta le Luimníoch darbh ainm William Power a bhí i seilbh tailte sa pharóste réamhluaithe sa bhliain 1591 (*Fiant* 5535) a ainmníodh an droichead seo atá suite ar an líne dhealaithe idir contae Chorcaí agus contae Luimnigh.

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18a5

HELENA'S BRIDGE

(410) Highfort (Knockbarry (X182.5; SO 16))

Cineál : seanteach, seanphaiste talún

1797	Highfort (John Purcell of-)	CGn. 507.578.327980
1811	Highfort	Hist.Top.Notes III 181
12/7/1811	The Duke of Richmond knighted the venerable Mr. Purcell [of] Highfort [de bhrí gur sheas an fód in aghaidh na mBuachailí Bána]	Gibson-Cork II 288 (cf. Hist.Top.Notes III 181,-4)
1812	High-fort (S.)	Leet II 6
11/6/1831	Highfort	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. John Sheehan)
1833	Highfort	CGn. 5.9.91
3/2/1833	Highfort	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Catherine Mahony)
11/6/1833	Highfort	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Catherine Donnell)
27/5/1834	Highfort	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Denis McCarthy)
4/6/1837	Highfort	Par.Reg. (p. 4999) (s.n. Catherine Flin)
1837	High Fort	Lewis II 280 (s.n. R. Purcell)
1839	Highfort House Near the centre of Knockbarry about 1 mile S[outh] of Liscarol [<i>sic</i>] Town A good house, the residence of Doctor Rich[ar]d Purcell.	AL (17) : R. Purcell : Sit. : Descr.Rem
5/4/1840	Highfort	Par.Reg. (p. 4999)

		(s.n. Ellen Brien)
1842	Highfort Station (Δ653)	DL
1844	Highfort Ho[use]	E1
1887	High Fort, distinguished for the gallant defence by its then proprietor, Sir John Purcell, against a midnight attack of twenty robbers, whom, though only armed with a case knife, he entirely repulsed.	Guy Dir. 134
1905	Highfort Ho.	E2
1918	Highfort House	Hist.Top.Notes III 108,-1
1937	Highfort House	E3
1937-8	Highfort	Bail. na S. 367.179 (Michael Brislane, Liscarroll)
1988	part of Knockbarry is called Highfort	CDHJ 3.79
2000 (1984)	Enclosure ... in demesne of Highfort House	FSCC IV 13780
2002	Highfort House. A partly demolished ruin.	Hajba Houses I 200
2002	/ˈhəɪfo:rt/	F317, 318 (seoladh baile na beirte seo : Highfort, . Liscarroll)

Is léir ar chláir bhreitheanna na 1830í nach do theach mór an Phuirséalaigh (a leagadh tuairim is daichead bliain ó shin, F277) a bhí úsáid an ainm teoranta an uair úd.

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18d3

HIGHFORT

(411) Hugard, The (Liscarroll (X182.1; SO 16))

Cineál : páirc

1845	Huggard	CGn. 19.76.579
1850	Huggard (part of the Town & Lands of Liscarroll)	CGn. 5.91.138
1852	Huggarde	CGn. 29.291.770
1863	Huggarde (being part and parcel of the town and lands of Liscarroll)	CGn. 33.247.867
1872	Huggarde, being part of the town and lands of Liscarroll.	CGn. 15.291.423
1931	Huggard	CGn. 9.58
1932	The field at the north side of Liscarroll Castle (in ruins) is known as Huggard or An Fhaithe Ard (The high exercise ground). Mr. W[illia]m Ryan of Liscarroll is of the opinion that this field was formerly used by the garrison of Liscarroll as an exercise ground.	OSFM 229-30
1937	The Hugard	E3
2000 (1997)	Rectangular area adjoining N[orth] side of curtain wall marked "Hugard" on 1937 OS Map.	FSCC IV 14335
2002	/dəho'gɑ:rd 'fi:ld/	F317, 319

Is cosúil go bhfuil foirm thraslitrithe an ainm seo níos cóngaraí d'fhoirm ghaelaithe na n-ainmneacha seo a leanas i gcontae Chill Chainnigh ná Haggart/Haggard a leaganacha Béarla :

(i) **Haggartsgreen** (*bar.* Callan, p.Callan, SO 26)

1839	faithche an iogaird	AL : OD
------	---------------------	---------

(ii) **Haggard** (*bar.* Ida, p. Kilmakevoge, SO 40)

1839	Haggard	AL (1:8) : BS
	An Hiogairt, local Irish name agus	: OD

(iii) **Haggard** (*bar. Kells, p. Kilree, SO 27*)

1839	Haggard	AL (1:17) : BS
	Hiogárd	: OD

Cat.2.1 Min.4 Mapa 18d3

HIOGARD; (?) a haggard.

(412) Hunting Bridge (Ballybeg (X41.4; SO 24))

1905	-----	E2
1937	Hunting Bridge	E3
2002		F243, 245

Fág is go n-áitiúil John O'Connell (F245, Buttevant, aoisghr. 50 – 55, staraí áitiúil) go dtéadh lucht seilge sionnach thar bráid an tseandroichid seo tráth, /də'bridʒ/ amháin a dheir sé is cuimhin leis a bheith á rá leis riamh.

Cat.2.15 Min.3 Mapa 18f5

THE BRIDGE

(413) Inch, The (Coolbane (X182.3; SO 16))

Cineál : páirc

1937-8	The Inch got its name because it is a very large field and there is a pond in it.	Bail. na S. 367.179 (<i>per</i> Michael Brislane, Liscarroll)
1980-1	The Inch	Sean. Dúthalla [4].5
1988	If you were to go up the Barrack Lane	

... and into the Inch you would see
that the name is indeed a very apt
description of where you stand.

CDHJ 3.79

- 2002 Deimhníonn Dónal Ó Cáinte (F122, Liscarroll, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus Stephen Purdon (F324, Coolbane, aoisghr. 75 – 80) go dtugtar / di:'int ʃ/ ar pháirc locha (20 acra) ar thalamh Eddie Collins (F321) ar imeall thiar theas bhaile Lios Cearúill.

Cat.3.2 Min.3 Mapa 18d3

INSE; wet meadow

(414) Inchibuee (Annagh South (X57.4; SO 7))

Cineál : páirc

- | | | |
|--------|--|--|
| 1753 | Inchibuee | CGn. 161.183.108199 |
| 1759 | Inchibuee | CGn. 200.253.133082 |
| 1767 | Inchibwee | CGn. 253.474.164287 |
| 1771 | Inchibwee | CGn. 286.212.186253 |
| 1784 | Inchibuee | CGn. 356.350.240529 |
| 1787 | Inchibuee | CGn. 386.429.259096 |
| 1792 | Inchibuee | CGn. 462.445.296246 |
| 1805 | Inchiboy | CGn. 574.140.385722 |
| 1861 | Inchiboy | CGn. 22.189.578 |
| 1937-8 | A part of our Kiln Field is known as Incha Wee | Bail. na S. 368.39
(per Matthew Coughlan, Annagh [South], Churchtown) |
| 2002 | Cuireann Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75, ar chomharsana leis muintir Chochláin (1938) tráth agus a maireann scríbhinní leis féin ar áitainmneacha, ar stair áitiúil agus ar imeachtaí a cheantair dhúchais in <i>Bail. na S.</i> , cf. Páircín na Sagart (515)) in iúl dom gur i mbf. Annagh South i gcomharsanacht an droichid (E3) ar faoi a shníonn an Abha Bheag (240) atá páirc na tiníleach dá dtagraítear thuas (1938) suite. | |

Cat.4.1 Min.0 Mapa 18c4

INSE BHUI; yellowish wet meadow.

(415) Jail Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

1851	Gaol, offices and yard, in fee, occupied by Grand Jury Co. Cork	Griff.Val. 90 (Rathgoggan Middle, uimh. 156)
1911	Jail Lane (58 áitritheoirí)	Cen.Cork 188.13.10.1-17
1937-8	Jail Lane	Bail. na S. 368.360 (W. Riordan of)
1989	Jail Lane	CDHJ 4.8
1989	Bridewell Lane (better known as Jail lane)	CDHJ 4.10
	This was a large wide lane with 15 houses. It got its name from the Bridewell or Jail between it and the Glen	
		CDHJ 4.9, 10
2004	/dʒe:'le:n/	F251, 355

Bíodh is gur maith is cuimhin le Michael Byrne (F251, Ballysallagh, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus le Ian Doyle (F355, Broad Street, aoisghr. 50 – 55) an t-ainm a bheith in úsáid tamall de bhlianta ó shin, is annamh a chloistear trácht anois air.

Cat.3.2 Min.2 Mapa 19c

JAIL LANE

(416) Joe's Cross Roads (Acres (X117.2; SO 6); Castlelishen (X117.7; SO 6); Delliga (X117.13; SO 6))

1851	Joseph Hannagan (48A., 3R., 26P., bf. Delliga)	Griff.Val.56
1905	-----	E2
1932	Joe's Cross Roads	OSFM 75,-6
1937	Joe's Cross Roads	E3
1937-8	Joe's Cross	Bail. na S. 369.148 (Mr. John Watson, Milford)
2002	/dʒoːz kros 'roːdz/	F289, 296

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18b1

JOE'S CROSS ROADS

(417)	Karryg, le (manerium de Kylmaclenyn (X148.1; SO 24))
--------------	---

Cineál : carraig

1340c.	<i>manerium de Kylmaclenyn ... ex parte occidentali castris, una quarentena vocata le Karryg</i>	PRC III 38
1967	To the N[orth] W[est] [of Kilmaclenine church] on a large, flat, limestone outcrop, is The Motte [475], remnant of the medieval castle of le Caryg, which belonged to the bishops of Cloyne.	Shell Guide 130
1988	"The Mote" ... the bare remains of stone building on the top of a grass- covered limestone <i>crag</i> [<i>carraig</i>] which rises to about 400 ft ... "Le Carrig" [<i>per PRC</i> thuas]	Cork Castles 345
2000 (1997)	Kilmaclenine Castle. On limestone ridge ...	FSCC IV 14332

Cat.4.1 Min.0 Mapa 18e4 (The Motte)

CARRAIG; a rock

- 1750 In a field S[outh] of Liscarol [*sic*] is a deep hole, which the country people assured me could not be fathomed. I threw some stones down it, which I heard distinctly for about fifteen seconds before they reached the water in which I heard them plunge; this place they call Kate's Hole. Smith, Cork I 326
- 1795 Near it [Liscarroll castle] are several subterraneous passages, and to the S[outh] is *Kate's hole*, a prodigious deep hole, said to be unfathomable. Seward
- 15/11/1834 There was, about twenty years ago, an extraordinary well, or rather hole, somewhere near this town, the depth of which was so great, that if a stone were let fall from the brink, it would not be heard to plunge into the water below for sixteen seconds afterwards; but though I [signed W.A.] made every enquiry, I could not find it neither did any person there know anything about such a curiosity. It was called "Kate's hole". DPJ III 124.153
- 1837 A fissure of great depth called Kate's Hole, which is now closed up. Lewis II 281
- 1839 Kate's Hole AL (18) : Mr. C. Flynn : Mr. Canty
Poll Cháite : OC
Kate's pit or cavern. : OD
In the S[outh] side of Coolbaan 70 chains S.S.W. of Liscarroll Town. : Sit.
A small hole ... it is said a stone thrown into it after its departure. (An antiquity). : Descr.Rem.
- 1842 Kates hole (le hidirdhealú ón 'Limestone Quarry' taobh thiar theas de agus ón 'Lime Kiln and Cavity' sa chomharsanacht chéanna). DL

1844	Kate's Hole	E1
2000 (1932)	Kate's Hole – name applied to an exceptionally deep hole in B. Purdon's. An old woman (Kate) fell into this hole, and was rescued by means of ropes. The hole was then closed. (Bowman)	PNAD 328
2002	/ke:ts'ho:l/	F122, 324

Soláthraíonn OC leagan Gaeilge thuas.

Cat.2.3 Min.3 Mapa 18d2
KATE'S HOLE

(419)	Keating's Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
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1851	Keating's - Lane (11 sealbhóirí)	Griff.Val 93
1911	Keating's Lane (27 áitritheoirí)	Cen.Cork 188.13.11.1-5
1911	Keating's Lane	V.O. Town Plan
1941-2	Keating's Lane (5 áitritheoirí invótála)	Reg.Elect. 17
1949-50	Keating's Lane (6 áitritheoirí invótála)	Reg.Elect. 18
1989	Keating's Lane (suíomh)	CDHJ 4.11

Ar na háitritheoirí dar sloinne **Keating** a bhí ag cur fúthu i gceantar seo na Rátha roimh an am seo agus ina dhiaidh luafainn (i) **Thomas Keating**, áitritheoir i mbaile na Rátha sa bhliain 1766 (q.v. *Rel.Cen.* 19), (ii) **Richard Keating**, comharsa leis (*Ibid.*) agus (iii) **Catherine Keating**, léasóir mná ar chúig cinn de thithe ar lána seo Keating's Lane sa bhliain 1851 (q.v. *Griff.Val.* 93, uimh. 3, 5, 6, 9, 10).

Cat.4.3 Min.0 Mapa 19b
KEATING'S LANE

(420)	Kilcloosha Fort (Ballybeg West (X41.7; SO 25)), (Kilclousha, litriú logánta)	
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1200c.	Cill Cluaisi uam adhnaicti	CrC I.177.14
4/9/1769	part of the lands of Ballybeg called Kilclousy containing about 100 acres.	CEP XIV 71.3.2
1772	Kilclousha	CGn. 291.270.191409
22/10/1822	Kilchusy	Par.Reg. (p. 4998) (s.n. David Houragan)
1823	Kilclusha	Hist.Top.Notes III 263
1823	Kilcloosha	Hist.Top.Notes IV 299
9/8/1824	Kilclusa	Par.Reg. (p. 4998) (s.n. Denis Lenihan)
31/3/1825	Kilclusy	Par.Reg. (p. 4998) (s.n. Daniel Brien)
1826	Kilcloushy	CGn. 813.540.548275
17/1/1830	Kilclushy	Par.Reg. (p. 4998) (s.n. John Callaghan)
1840	Kilcloosha Fort lios chille cluaise fort of the church of the ear In the tld. of Ballybeg West The name of a Danish Fort	AL (1:41) : Inhabs. : OC : OD : Sit. : Descr.Rem.
1842	Kilcloosha Fort	DL
1844	Kilcloosha Fort	E1
5/7/1844	Kilcloosha is the name of the Land.	MSO IV 622
1902	Kilcloosey	CGn. 34.152.1085
1913	Kilclousha "church of the ear". According to local legend, a chieftain lived in former times in Kilclousha Fort. He had ears like a donkey ...	Hist.Top.Notes III 263
1932	Kilcluaise early church site is in a field called Cluain (320) on the summit of a ridge overlooking the main road ... at the bottom of a glen	

	on Denis Coughlan's farm	CrC II 118,-9
1937	Kilcloosha Fort	E3
1944	the townland of Kilclousha, the "Church of the Ear."	MHRH 14
2000 (1998)	Possible early ecclesiastical site.	FSCC IV 13893
2001	/kil'klu:ʃə/	F92 (seoladh baile Mary Coughlan : Kilclousha, Buttevant), 98

Ní fios anois cé acu an cluas dáiríre a bhí sa treis anseo nó an amhlaidh gur comhthéacs meafarach ba cheart a thuiscint leis, dála **Cloosguire**, *Cluas gadhair*, 'the dog's ear' (Joyce, *Or.Hist.Ir.N.P.* II 427) i gcontae Chiarraí agus **Clooscullen**, *Cluas coileáin*, 'the whelp's ear' (*Ibid.*) i gcontae Laoise, is é sin, 'a lateral, semi-detached portion of land, or a long stripe' (*Ibid.*).

Féach leis **Cloustoge** (p.Doneraile) < *Cluas Dubhoigi* (O'Keeffe, *CrC.* I.177.6 (anno 1200c.) i mbarúntacht theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí.

Tugtar faoi deara an bhearna shuaithinseach san fhianaise thuas (1200 – 1769) dála **Glassid** (383, 1340 – 1932) thuas agus **Mylnstrete** (493, 1364 – 1944) thíos.

Ní hamháin go maireann an mionainm céanna i gcónaí (cf. 2001) ach is é a úsáidtear sa chás thuasluaite in áit ainm an bhaile fearainn ina bhfuil sé suite.

Cat.2.1 Min.3 Mapa 18e6

CILL CHLUAISE; church of (the) ear. (? ear-like feature)

(421)	Kilebeg Br[idge] (Kyle (X117.22; SO 6); Teeracurra (X117.35; SO 6))
-------	--

1840	Kilebeg Bridge	AL (2:21) : J. Bruce, Prohurst House.
	cill beg	: OC
	little church or burial ground	: OD
	In the tld. of Teeracurra.	: Sit.
	The name of a Bridge of 2 arches.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Kilebeg Br.	DL
1844	Kilebeg Br.	E1
1857	Kilbeg	CGn. 36.82.944
1905	Kilbeg Bridge	E2
1937	Kilbeg Bridge	E3
2002	/kəil'bridʒ/(foirm chiorraithe)).	F280, 281

In ainneoin an mholta sin *OC*, *cill beg*, a nglacann *OD* leis, trácht ar struchtúr eaglasta a bheith san áit níl in *AL* : *Descr.Rem.* ná in *FSCC IV* agus trácht ar a leithéid níor chuala ceachtar den bheirt fhaisnéiseoirí thuas.

Ní mór cuimhneamh air chomh maith gur ag brath ar leaganacha áitiúla san *AL* a bhailigh oifigigh airm a bhí *OC* agus *OD* i gcás chontae Chorcaí de de bhri nach ndearnadar obair pháirce sa chontae seo riamh.

Cat.2.13 Min.2 Mapa 18b2
COILL B(H)EAG; smallish wood (copse).

(422)	Killeen (Boherascrub West (X41.9; SO 24))
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1840	Killeens Castle	AL (2:34) : Inhabs.
	cillínidhe	: OD
	little churches or burial places	: OD
	The name of an old castle, a small portion of which only is now visible in the wall of a R[oman] C[atholic]	

	chapel.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Killeen	DL
1932	Ruin Name. The small enclosure which appears to be the remains of a building in the townland of Boherascrub West and 230 y[a]rds south east from where the road from Liscarroll to Mallow enters the north side of the townland of Boherascrub West and 550 y[a]rds north of Boherascrub crossroads is known locally as The Killeen.	OSFM 359, 360
1937	Killeen	E3
1967	The belfry incorporates Killeens Castle	Shell Guide 130
2000 (1987)	Burial ground --- Interior level with numerous stones scattered throughout.	FSCC IV 14074
2002	Trácht ar an ainm níor chuala Tom Sheahan (F346, Boherascrub West, aoisghr. 60 – 65, an té ar ar a chuid talún a bhfuil sé suite).	

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 18e4

CILLÍN; little church (graveyard).

(423)	Killeen (Copsetown (X41.12; SO 24))
--------------	--

1840	Killeen Chapel (Cobstown or-)	AL (1:37) : R. Beere
	Cillín	: OC
	a small church.	: OD
	In the tld. of Cobstown	: Sit.
	The site only remains of this antiquity	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Killeen (Old Chapel and Grave Yard)	DL
1844	Site of Killeen Church, Grave Yard	E1
1851	The Fee Simple Estate of Killeen, <i>orse</i> Ballygurrane <i>orse</i> Copstown --- containing 339A.,	

	2R., 17P.	Seanchas 147
1865	lands of Killeen <i>orse</i> Copsetown.	CGn. 28.26.739
1905	Killeen Church (in Ruins)	E2
1911	Killeen Church (Ruins of -)	Hist.Top.Notes II 254
1913	In the lawn in front of the house [Mr. O Connor's] is the ruin of Killeen church. It is in good preservation ... There is a vault under the chancel. The entrance is on the outside of the east wall of the church.	Hist.Top.Notes III 255
1913	the entrance to a subterranean passage to Killeen church.	Hist.Top.Notes III 78
1932	All that survives of the church is the E[ast] gable	CrC II 118
1932	Killeen Church is the name locally applied to a ruin ... which is situated on the lands of Mr. Daniel O Connor (Copsetown Abbey, Ballyclough)	OSFM 294,-5
1937	Killeen Church (in ruins); Grave Yard (Disused)	E3
2000 (1987)	Church. Towards S[outh] E[ast] corner of graveyard ... Ruin of rectangular church ... Interior of church densely overgrown ... Probably remains of Dromdowney parish church.	FSCC IV 14415
2003	/də'ru:inz/ .	F53, 54

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 18f5

CILLÍN; little church (graveyard).

(424)	Killeen, The (Kilmagoura (X228.28; SO 2))
--------------	--

1844	Grave Yard	E1
1936	Burial Ground (Disused)	E3

2000 (1984) Graveyard ... No grave-markers noted.
According to tradition, "unbaptized
babies used to be buried there". FSCC IV 14596

2003 /dəki'li:n/
F262, 263

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18b3

CILLÍN; (little church), graveyard.

(425) Kilmihil (Templemary (X41.30; SO 16))

Cineál : mullán

- 1603 Kilmihil (seoladh baile greanta ar
thuama) MFCJ 5 105
- 1603 Kilmihil Hist.Top.Notes IV 32
- 1666 Kilmichael (78A.), Temple-Murry ASE 66-a
- 1840 ----- AL
- 1925 In the centre of the demesne is a large
mound called Kilmoheel or
Kilmichael, supposed to have been the
site of a very early church or castle. Hist.Top.Notes IV 21
- 2000 (1984) Burial ground ... within demesne of
Templemary House. Locally known
as site of Kilmichael burial ground
and church. FSCC IV 14169
- 2002 Trácht ar an ainm níor chuala Bernard Collins (F158,
Templemary, aoisghr. 40 – 45) ná Con Counihan (F159, bf.
céanna, aoisghr. 75 – 80).

Cat.4.1 Min.0 Mapa 18d4

CILL MHICHÍL; church of (?dedicated to St.) Michael.

(426) Kiln Field, The (Annagh North (X57.3; SO 7))

- 1987 In the lower depths of the lime-kiln quarry at Annagh, there are some features of dolomitised limestone. CDHJ 2.94
- 1987 The limestown [recte-stone] on Mr. Irwin's [F2] quarry on Annagh hill contains numerous fossils which are not be be found in the lime-kiln quarry, a short distance eastwards. CDHJ 2.96
- 2003 /də'kilin fi:ld/
 ˙
 də'kwɔri · fi:ld/
 ˙
 F2, 362
- 2003 Deir Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisghr. 70 – 75) liom go dtugtar seo ar pháirc (9 acra) ar cuid dá thalamh féin í, gur sa bhliain 1940 a tógadh an tiníl idir Annagh House (E3) agus Gubleagh House (E3, 403) agus gur sa chuid iardheisceartach den pháirc chéanna atá an coiréal dá dtagraítear thuas suite.

Níor éalaigh a chomóntacht a bhí na haolchlocha i gceantar seo Bhaile an Teampaill ó aire na n-údar seo a leanas :

- (i) 1750 limestone abounds in all parts of this country[side] Smith, Cork I 315 -6
- (ii) 1837 some bog, limestone and a reddish coloured marble are found here. Lewis I 325
- agus
- (iii) 1887 Limestone and a variegated red marble found here. Guy Dir. 40

Cat.3.2 Min.3 Mapa 18c4 (The Quarry Field)
 THE KILN FIELD

(427)	Knights Lodge (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
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Cineál : teach

1719	the Lodge House	CGn. 26.149.14947
1837	Knight Lodge (seat)	Lewis II 498
1840	Knights Lodge	AL (40) : Mr. T. O'Brien
	In the tld. of Rathgoggan Middle.	: Sit.
	The name of a Gentleman's House.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Knights Lodge	DL
1844	Knight's Lodge	E1
1853	Knights Lodge	CGn. 22.218.584
1868	Knights Lodge	CGn. 3.88.62
1905	Knights Lodge	E2
1936	Knight's Lodge	E3
1999	/nəits'lədʒ/	F70, 339 (seoladh baile an fhaisnéiseora dheireanaigh seo : Knight's Lodge, Charleville).

Ar na háitritheoirí dar sloinne **Knight** (féach Reaney, *Brit.Surn.* 192) a bhí lonnaithe i gceantar seo na Rátha sa bhliain 1766 bhí **Christ[opher] Knight**, **Jun[io]r** (*Rel. Cen.* 11), **Mrs. Knight**, Protestant (*Ibid.* 17), **Mr. Henry Knight** (*Ibid.* 11) agus **Christ[opher] Knight Sen[io]r** (*Ibid.* 13).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18a5

KNIGHT'S LODGE

(428)	Knockane (Castlewrixon South (X109.2; SO 8))
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Cineál : cúlhbóthar

1782	part of the lands of Castle Wrixon <i>orse</i>	
	Knockane	CGn. 349.260.234090
1839	Knockane	CGn. 22.187.591
1993	at the rear of Castlewrixon near	

Knockane

Bhoura Leg. 14

2002

Deir Gerard O’Keeffe (F273, Castlewrixon South, aoisghr. 70 – 75) agus Michael McDermot (F275, Castlewrixon, aoisghr. céanna) liom gurb ann don ainm, /dəkɒnə'kɑ:n/, i gcónaí agus gur do chúlhbhóthar beag gar do theora oirdheisceartach an bhf. a thagraíonn sé.

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18c6

CNOCÁN; a hillock.

(429)	Knockaunabulloge (Killaree (X228.27; SO 2))
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Cineál : seamhullán

1840	Knockaunabullogue	AL (1:38) : D.Desmond
	Knockaunabulloge	: OD
	cnocán na mbullóg;	
	Hillock of the Bullocks.	: OD
	In the tld. of Killaree	: Sit.
	The name of a spot where formerly stood a mound of earth.	: Descr.Rem.
1840	It [Killaree] contains ... the site of an old mound called Knockannabullogue.	AL (1:15) : Descr.Rem.
1842	Site of Knockaunabullogue	DL
1844	Site of Knockaunabulloge	E1
1905	Site of Knockaunabulloge	E2
1936	Site of Knockaunabulloge	E3
2000 (1984)	Circular enclosure	FSCC IV 13576

Níorbh fhéidir a chinntiú anois cé acu *Cnocán na Bolóige* nó foirm an ghinidigh iolra sin *OD*, *Cnocán na mBológ*, (dála **Boy Hill** (281) < *Knockanbouhilla* (1824) < *Knockaneabohely* (1718) < *Cnocán na mBuachaillí*) ba bhonn leis an ainm.

Féach leis **Knockaunbulloge**, Cnocán na Bulóige, 'Little Hill of the Skull' or 'Little Hill of the Loaf' (Power, *PNDecies* 33) i gcontae Phort Láirge.

Ní nach ionadh nár chualathas trácht ar an ainm (F262, 263) agus a rá gurbh ann do láthair na háite amháin sa bhliain 1842.

Cat.2.5 Min.0 Mapa 18b4

CNOCÁN NA BOLÓIGE/NA mBOLÓG; hillock of the bullock(s).

(430) Knockine (Knockaunavaddreen (X148.2; SO 24))

Cineál : seanstáisiún triantánachta

1840	Knockine	AL (9) : Trig.Dept.
	cnoicín;	
	a small hillock	: OD
	In the W[estern] side of the tld. of Knockaunavathireen	: Sit.
	The name of a Trig[onometrical] Station.	: Descr.Rem
1842	Knockine	DL
1844	480' (ní ainmnítear)	EI
2003	Agus a rá nach eol do John Daly (F102, Knockaunavaddreen, aoisghr. 40 – 45) ná dá mháthair, Nora (F105, bf. céanna, aoisghr. 75 – 80) an seanstáisiún triantánachta a bheith ann fiú amháin, ní nach ionadh mar sin nár chualathas trácht ar an ainm.	

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 18e4

CNOICÍN; a hillock.

(431) Knocknamahee (Ballynaboul (X57.8; SO 16))

Cineál : paiste talún

1792	Knocknamehy	CGn. 458.244.300807
1811	Knocknabeehe	Bath Map
6/7/1835	Knocknamahee	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Eliza Roche)
30/5/1838	Knocknamahey	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Ellen Hart)
1840	-----	AL
1844	Knocknamahee	E1
10/11/1844	Knocknamahee	Par.Reg. (p.4999) (s.n. Mary Connell)
1864	Knocknamahee	CGn. 40.30.107
1905	Knocknamahee	E2
1937	Knocknamahee	E3
7/9/1974	/nɔknəmə'hi:/ ("One farm").	F366 (Paddy O'Brien, Liscarroll, Téip 487 A384).
2002	/nɔknəmə'hi:/ ("The farm of James Barry" [nach maireann])	F2, 233

Cat.2.6 Min.4 Mapa 18d4

CNOC NA MBEATHAÍ; hill of (< *beatha*, q.v. *Dinneen* 'food; crops; harvest; property; estate, livelihood'; 'food, nourishment ... livelihood', *DIL*, *betha* (d)); hill of the livelihoods (crops).

(432) Knowles Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))

1851	Knowle's - Lane (22 sealbhóirí)	Griff.Val. 96
1911	Knowles Lane (60 áitritheoirí)	Cen.Cork 188.13.12.1-1:
1911	Knowle's Lane	V.O. Town Plan
1986	Knowle's Lane was the laneway emerging on the Main Street by Mr.	

	Tom Dwyer's.	CDHJ 1.28
1989	Knowle's Lane	CDHJ 4.8

Lua ar ainm an tseanlána seo níl ar chlár vótálaithe na mblianta 1941-2 nó 1949-50 (*Cen. Cork*) agus is amhlaidh atá an tagairt dheireanach don áit (1989) bunaithe ar sheanchuimhní cinn de chuid eagarthóir *CDHJ* ar sheanlánaí bhaile na Rátha i bhfad roimhe sin.

Is é is dóichí gur i ndiaidh **John Knowles**, tábhairneoir i mbaile na Rátha sa bhliain 1824 (q.v. *Pigot Dir.* 233) a ainmníodh an áit seo, dála **Knowles Quay** (*Meagher, CDHJ* 1 (1986), 28) sa chomharsanacht chéanna.

Cat.4.3 Min.0 Mapa 19b
KNOWLE'S LANE

(433)	Kyle (Ardnageehy (X214.5; SO 7))
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Cineál : paiste talún

1840	Kyle	AL (29) : J. O Donnell, Ardnagheehy [sic]
	coill?	: OC
	I think this is <i>cill</i> , a burial ground.	: OD
	In the tld. of Ardnagheehy.	: Sit.
	The name of a certain farm.	: Descr.Rem.
	The name of an elevated spot of ground where an attempt had been made to erect a church, but they failed, as everyday's work had been levelled at night by some unknown hand	AL (30) : Descr.Rem.
1842	Kyle	DL
1844	Kyle	E1
1905	-----	E2
1937	-----	E3

I gcomhair solaoídí eile d'fhoirgneamh a bhí á thógaint de ló a bheith á leagan go sicréideach istoíche féach (i) pálás easpaig ghallda i nDoire nárbh fhéidir a chríochnú agus an dithógáil oíche : 'isse do scaeil an tempul-sin do denamh cuirte de. Acus nír crichnaiged an cuirt-sin fós; 7 is demin leamsa corub do mirbuilibh C[olaim] c[ille] tainec gan crich do chur uirre les na clochaib-sin a tempuil fen' (O'Kelleher, *Betha CC* 84) agus (ii) an tslí ar theip ar an impire Rómhánach, Iúil, (a d'imigh le págánacht) teampall Críostaí in Iarúsailéim a leagan agus an dithógáil chéanna istoíche ar siúl : '*Christi templum in H[er]usolimis Iude[is] ... nova Templi fundamenta iacerent, subito nocte aborta...*' (Stokes, *A.Tig. SF* 33).

Coill seachas *cill* is dóichí is bonn le foirm seo an Bhéarla (in ainneoin na tuisceana áitiúla fadó gur *cill* ba cheart a léamh léi) ós fearr a thagann Kyle le *coill* ná le *cill* (: Keel).

Cat.2.1 Min.3 Mapa 18b5

COILL; a wood .

(434)	Lady's Well (Castleharrison (X25.3; SO 8))
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1608	fontis Beate Mariae	Inq. I 137
1608	well of the B[lessed] V[irgin] Mary	CPR 127-a
1840	-----	AL
1844	Well (Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar)	DL
1897	At this date (August 15) a very large "patron" was formerly held at "Our Lady's Well", in the townland of	

Castleharrison ... The "patron day" was abolished in the first quarter of this century [1800-25] through the exertions of the local Catholic clergy, consequent on this "patron" being turned into "a meeting place" for the vile system of faction fighting, which then disgraced our province. "The "patron day" here was changed (transferred) into Charleville", an old man informed me; and as a large cattle and sheep fair is held at this date in Charleville town, the annual meeting or "patron" has been ever since discontinued. But, nevertheless, Our Lady's Well is still much frequented on all Saturdays and on the "Three Lady Days", i.e. Candlemas Day (February 2), Lady Day in March (25), and Lady Day in Harvest - which latter is the principal festival. JCHAS 3.331

1905 an interesting Holy Well ... It is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. Many persons come to this well to pay their devotions ... I [Colonel Grove-White] was also informed that people come here for the cure of all diseases, particularly of sore eyes ... An old ash tree overhung the well. It was covered with ivy. It was blown down in the severe hurricane that occurred around 1903. Hist.Top.Notes I 203

1937 Lady's Well E3

1937-8 Our Lady's Well is situated on the left hand side of the road from Buttevant to Charleville. It is in the shade of a large whitethorn tree which is hundreds of years old. It is surrounded on three sides with [*sic*] small thorn trees ... The water from the well is a cure for sores and pains. It is visited by many people during the month of May and especially on May Day in honour of the Blessed Virgin. Bail. na S. 367.379

(Mrs. Wall, N.T.
Churchtown)

- 1937-8 There is a holy well in Ballyhae. It is called Our Lady's Well. People visit it especially on the 8th of December and they pay the rounds. About twenty years ago a gipsy woman washed her child in it. Later the child became a priest. Bail. na S. 368.274
(Patrick Dolan, 36 Harrison Place, Charleville)
- 1937-8 Our Lady's Well. People visit it from time to time to pray there. When a person has a disease, he usually washes himself in the well ... Once a woman got the water out of the well and used it for household purposes but it never boiled. There is a bush over the well. A long time ago a gipsy washed her child in it. He is now a priest. Bail. na S. 368.280
(James Markham, Harrison's Place, Charleville)
- 1987 The Blessed Well;
Our Lady's Well CDHJ 2.84
- 2000 (1986) Holy well ... stations of cross line approach to well ... statue of Blessed Virgin in glass-fronted concrete dome ... Now frequented in May by people from "Charleville and district who pay the customary three visits to do their rounds." FSCC IV 13956
- 2002 /le:di-z'wel/ F249, 250

I gcomhair na tuairime nárbh fhéidir uisce ó thobar beannaithe a bheiriú sa chás go mbainfí feidhm as pé acu i gcomhair cócaireachta nó chun corp nó ball éadaigh a ní as, féach **St. Bridget's Well** (563) agus **Toberlenade** (586) sa bharúntacht chéanna seo, **Molaga's Well** (bf. Templemolaga, *bar.* Chondúnach

agus Chlann Ghiobúin i dtuaisceart an chontae, cf. Tau, *JCHAS* 1A (1892), 227), **Sunday's Well** (bf. Walshtown, i mbar. chomharsanach Mhúscraí Thoir, cf. Hartnett, *Muskerry Wells* 107) agus toibreacha iomadúla i gcontae comharsanach Luimnigh a luaitear faoi **St. Bridget's Well** (563) thíos.

Féach leis **Lady's Well** (435), **Lady's Well** (436) agus **Tobermurry** (588) sa bharúntacht chéanna.

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18b6

LADY'S WELL

(435)	Lady's Well (Templemary (X41.30; SO 16))	
1840	Lady's Well tobar mhuire	AL : Inhabs. : OC
1842	Lady's Well	DL
1844	Lady's Well	E1
1925	A few yards west of the ruins of an old chapel is a Holy Well. It is at the foot of an ash tree, and is called "The Lady Well." People pay rounds at it. When I [Colonel Grove-White] visited it in May, 1908, I noticed offerings of bluebells placed on the mason work of the well, and the usual drinking vessels were near the water.	Hist.Top.Notes IV 35
1937	Lady's Well	E3
1992	Lady's Well	MFCJ 10.54
2000 (1984)	Holy Well	FSCC IV 14040
2003	/le:di·z 'wel/	F81, 245

Soláthraíonn *OC* foirm Ghaeilge thuas ach iarracht ní thugtar ar leagan Gaeilge a sholáthar i gcás na chéad iontrála eile, *Lady's Well* (436).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18e4

LADY'S WELL

(436)	Lady's Well (Waterhouse (X41.33; SO 17))
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1840	Lady's Well	AL (2:30) : Inhabs.
	In the tld. of Waterhouse.	: Sit.
	The name of a small and shallow well.	: Descr.Rem.
	-----	: OC, OD
1840	About its centre [Waterhouse] on the W[est] side a well called Lady's Well lies.	AL (2:31) : Descr.Rem.
1842	Lady's Well	DL
1844	Lady's Well	E1
1906	Lady's Well	E2
1925	Lady's well on the west of the townland was in the olden time much venerated, and visions were said to have been seen there.	Hist.Top.Notes IV 243
1825	Lady's Well (<i>per</i> AL)	Hist.Top.Notes IV 316
1937	Lady's Well	E3
2000 (1986)	Holy Well	FSCC IV 14041
2002	/le:di-z 'wel/	F243, 245

I gcomhair toibreacha beannaithe mar é sa limistéar staidéir, féach **Lady's Well** (434), **Lady's Well** (435) agus **Tobermurry** (588).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18e6

LADY'S WELL

(437)

Lánín, The (Lackeen (X179.1; SO 7))

Cineál : paiste talún

1988 the Lánín - a confluence/meeting
place ... still extant.

CDHJ 3.81

2001 Tugann Dónal Ó Cáinte (F122, Liscarroll, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus Mary A. O'Connor (F277, Lackeen, aoisghr. 85 – 90) le fios go dtugtar /d̪ə

l̪ɑ:'ni:n/ ar phaiste talún sa chuid fhíorthuaisceartach den bhf. gar don áit a dtagann an Abha Bheag (240) agus Abha Leaicín (239) le chéile.

Tharlódh gur le *lán* (q.v. *DIL* II (a), sa chéill shubstainteach dála *lán mara*, ‘full tide’ (*Ibid.*)) atá *lánín* bainteach in ainneoin nach ann d’fhoirm seo an dispeagtha i bhfoclóirí Gaeilge (: *DIL*; *Dinneen*; *Ó Dónaill*).

Ní fios leis nach lána beag (*lánín*, is é sin, lána móide an iarmhír (bhisiúil) *-ín*, dála na bhfocal cóta, cóitín; Nóra, Nóirín; mála, máilín) i dtreo cheachtar den dá abhainn atá sa treis anseo.

Cat.3.3 Min.3 Mapa 18c3

LÁINÍN; small (filling) tract of land abounding in water; little lane.

(438)

Leaka, The (Rockspring (X182.8; SO 16))

1937-8 The Leaka, a field name.

Bail. na S. 367.179

(per Michael Brislane, Liscarroll, aois 60)

1998 Cuireann Michael Brislane (F320, Rockspring, aoisghr. 70 – 75, mac le Michael thuasluaite) in iúl dom go dtugtar /d̪ə'lakə/ ar

chnocán atá suite ar a fheirm siúd timpeall na coda meánaí den bhf.

Tá an t-ainm céanna ar eolas ag Dónal Ó Cáinte (F122, Liscarroll, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus ag John Dennehy (F140, Rockspring, aoisghr. 50 – 55).

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18d3

LEACA; a hillside

(439) Lios an Uisce (Shandrum (X228.1; SO 2))

1840	-----	AL
1842	Fort (Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar)	DL
1932	Lios an Uisce. The earthwork is surrounded by a deep water-trench and by low-lying wet land.	OSFM 16, 17
1936	Lios an Uisce	E3
1992	The site at Lios an Uisce near Newtownshandrum ... still retains its water-filled moat.	CDHJ 6.154
1999	/lisə'niskə/	F266 (an té ar ar a chuid talún a bhfuil an láthair suite), F267
2000 (1984)	Moated site	FSCC IV 14226

Cat.2.1 Min.4 Mapa 18b4

LIOS AN UISCE; fort of the water (-filled moat).

(440) Lios na gCoiníní (Altamira (X182.2; SO 7))

1839	-----	AL
1932	Lios na gCoiníní [Ráth Name]. This name applies to an ancient earthwork situated in the above townland, immediately west of the north and south public road ... where the townland joins Sallypark and Tulladuff.	OSFM 120, -1

1936	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E3
2000 (1986)	Ringfort	FSCC IV 12034
2001	/də'fo:rt/ "	F122, 277

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 13

LIOS NA ḠCOINÍNÍ; fort of the rabbits.

(441)	Lios na nGabhar (Shandrum (X228.1; SO 2))
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1840	-----	AL
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1932	Lios na nGabhar. Ráth Name. This name applies to an ancient earthwork situated in [the] above townland 484 yards north from Two Mile Cross Roads [605].	OSFM 14, 15
2000 (1984)	Ringfort	FSCC IV 12871
2001	/ne : lz'fo:rt/	F268, 269

Cuireann Pat Curtin (F268, Newtown North, aoisghr. 50 – 55) agus Charlie Hawe (F269, Newtownshandrum, aoisghr. 75 – 80) in iúl dom gur i ndiaidh **Denis (O') Neill**, iarúinéir na talún nach maireann, a ainmníodh foirm reatha an ainm.

Féach leis **Cornelius O'Neill** a bhí i seilbh tí agus paiste talún (13A., 3R., 6P.) i mbf. Shandrum sa bhliain 1851 (*Griff. Val.* 113) agus **Florence O'Neill** a bhí i seilbh tí agus gairdín sa cheantar céanna (*Ibid.*).

Cat.2.8 Min.4 Mapa 18a4
LIOS NA ḠGABHAR; fort of the goats.

(442) Lisaleigh (Ballyhane Upper (X117.6; SO 1))

1845	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1932	This name [Lisaleigh] is very well known locally. It applies to an ancient earthwork in the above tld. and is situate[d] about 320 y[a]rds s[outh] w[est] from [the] n[orth] e[ast] corner.	OSFM 3; 4
1936	Lisaleigh	E3
2000	/də'fo:rt/ °	F293 (an té ar ar a chuid talún a bhfuil sé suite)
2000 (1987)	Moated site	FSCC IV 14188

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18b2
LIOS AN LAO (< laoigh); fort of the calf.

(443) Lisduendinna (Shandrum (X228.1; SO 2))

1840	Lisduendinna	AL (2:10) : D.Crone
	[meaning] uncertain	: OD
	In the tld. of Shandrum	: Sit.
	The name of a Danish Fort.	: Descr.Rem
1842	Lisduendinno	DL
1845	Lisduendinna	E1
1905	Lisduendinna	E2
1936	Lisduendinna	E3
2000 (1984)	Circular enclosure	FSCC IV 13659
2002	/də'fo:rt/ °	F264, 265

In ainneoin gurb iad *Dun*, *Doon* agus *Down* na foirmeacha traslitrithe is comónta ar *dún* (cf. *Top.Index* 431,-6; 387-90 agus 392,-3 faoi seach), tagtar

leis ar *duen* ó am go chéile, m.sh. Carrigadoon (292) *varie Carrigaduen* (1842), dála an ainm reatha.

Ainmneacha eile sa chontae céanna a dtagann an eilimint logainmeolaíoch neamhchomóna *duine* (más fíor) isteach iontu is ea (i) **Inchydoney** (*SO* 135) < Inchidenny (*Cl.Par.Rec.CCR* I xli, anno 1670c.), Inchidunny (*BSD* 217, anno 1660c.), Inisduni (*Pont.Hib.* I 108, anno 1199), Insi Duine (*LL* vi 50179, anno 1160c.) < (?) Inse Duine, ‘wetland of the person’ agus **Gortadinnaboght** – Gort an Duine Bhoicht, ‘field of the poor person’ (O’Donoghue, *PNWCork* 142), bf. Bengour West (*SO* 95).

Moladh eile nár mhór a chur sa mheá i leith na míre seo (*dinna*) den ainm is ea *doinne* < *duinne* (*DIL*), ‘dunness, brownness, darkness of hue’.

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18c4

LIOS DÚN DUINE (? DOINNE); enclosure of (the) fort of (the) (?unique, remarkable, celebrated) person (? of the brownness).

(444)	Lisheen (Moyge (X182.7; SO 7))
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Cineál : paiste talún

1779	Lisheen	CGn. 335.32.222104
1782	Lisheen	CGn. 339.625.230349
1782	Lisheen	CGn. 346.375.232985
1782	Lisheen	CGn. 346.480.234081
1782	Lisheen	CGn. 348.277.233417
1832	Lisheen	CGn. 889.63.588063
1837	Lisheen	CGn. 5.72.113
1850	Lisheen	CGn. 10.27.290
1854	Lisheen	CGn. 30.112.811

1855	Lisheen	CGn. 5.153.118
1862	Lisheen	CGn. 35.287.911
1864	Lisheen	CGn. 29.156.780
1874	Lisheen	CGn. 5.10.116
1988	Lisheen (Lisín, the little fort)	CDHJ 3.77
2000 (1986)	Ringfort	FSCC IV 12799
2003	Léiríonn Liam Cronin (F131, Moyge, aoisghr. 50 – 55) agus Mary Keane (F319, bf. céanna, aoisghr. 80 – 85) gur sa chuid iarthuaisceartach den bhf., láimh le Grassyard (400), atá an áit seo suite agus in ainneoin gurb eol do mhuintir Lios Cearúill an t-ainm céanna (F122, 256, 277), ní bhaintear úsáid as mar sheoladh baile laistigh den bhf. níos mó.	

Cat.3.1 Min.3 Mapa 18c3

LISÍN; a little fort.

(445)	Lisheenathoura (Velvetstown (X41.32; SO 17))
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1840	This [Velvetstown] is a large townland containing ... a Danish Fort.	AL (1:2) : Descr.Rem. : OC; OD
1842	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	DL
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1932	Mr. Crofts [Velvetstown] informs me [John O Driscoll] that this rath is well known as Lisheen-a-thoura.	OSFM 237,-8
1937	Lisheen a Thoura	E3
1944	in the demesne [of Velvetstown] is Lisheen a Thoura; little fort of Feabhrat.	MHRH 5
2000 (1986)	Ringfort ... According to local information bivallate fort, levelled c. 1956.	FSCC IV 12905

I gcomhair ainm mar é i mbarúntacht theorantach Dhúiche Ealla, féach

Lisathouragh (p. Kilbrin; bf. Ballyrusheen; *SO 24*) :

1840	Lisathouragh	AL (3:20) : Thomas Leinaghan
	lios an tsamhraidh;	
	summer fort	: OD
	an old fort	: Descr.Rem.

Dhealródh sé go raibh dul amú ar M.P. Linehan (1944) á cheapadh gurbh é *Feabhrat* ba bhonn le cuid *-athoura* den ainm, ós do bhf. agus do raon sléibhe Bhealach Abhra (> Ballyhoura, *varie Cinn Febrat*, *AU 210.5*, anno 757; ó *Belaigh Fabrat* i sliabh chain, *BB 123 rg 22-4*, anno 1390c. agus *Bealach Feabhrat*, *FNE 80*, anno 1636) i mbarúntacht theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí agus ní don áit seo a thagraíonn an eilimint neamhchomónta chéanna.

Cat.2.2 Min.0 Mapa 18d6

LISÍN AN ṽSAMHRAIDH; little fort of the summer.

(446)	Lisheencloghagh (Coolbane (X182.3; SO 15))
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1627	Lissine Claghaghe;	
	Lissinclaghaghe	Inq. III 189
1842	Lisheencloghagh	AL (23) : Thomas Sheehan, Coolbaan.
	Lissinclaghaghe	: Car.1
	lisín clochach;	
	little stony fort	: OD
	The name of a Danish Fort	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Lisheencloghagh	DL
1844	Lisheencloghagh	E1
1905	Lisheencloghagh	E2
1937	Lisheencloghagh	E3

- 2000 (1984) Ringfort ... Levelled; no visible surface trace. FSCC IV 12340
- 2002 Cuireann Stephen Purdon (F324, Coolbane, aoisghr. 75 – 80) agus Mary Keane (F319, Moyge, aoisghr. 80 – 85) in iúl dom gurb é /də'fo:rt/ amháin is cuimhin leo a bheith á thabhairt ar an lisín
leagtha seo tráth – tagairt do leagan ilsiollach traslitríthe an Bhéarla níor chualadar riamh.

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18d2

LISÍN CLOCHACH; stony little fort

(447) Lismonilleen (Lackeen (X179.1; SO 16))

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| 1684 | Moneileen | Hist.Top.Notes IV 298 |
| 1711 | Moaneelen (Ballyroe and-) | CGn. 6.377.2296 |
| 1712 | Moneileen (Ballyroe and-) | Percival Pap.46979.121 |
| 1717 | Moneileen (Ballyroe and-) | Hist.Top.Notes IV 298 |
| 1730 | Moneileen (Ballyroe and-) | Percival Pap.46995.119 |
| 1731 | Moneleen | Hist.Top.Notes IV 298 |
| 1733 | Monileen <i>orse</i>
Moaneeleen | CGn. 72.228.50523 |
| 1750 | Monileen alias
Moanaleen | CGn. 144.81(-2).96558 |
| 1760 | Monileen | CGn. 201.561.134433 |
| 1760 | Moaneeleen | CGn. 203.330.135607 |
| 1760 | Moneileen alias
Moneleen | CGn. 203.334.135609 |
| 1760 | Moneleene | CGn. 207.544.138283 |
| 1840 | Lismoenilleen
lios mhóin a lín
fort of the flax-bog
A Danish Fort so called with its | AL (2) : Mr. C. Moylan
: OC
: OD |

	former fosses Tumbled (<i>sic</i>)	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Lismoenilleen	DL
1844	Lismonileen	E1
1850	Lismonileen	Windele Mss. 12I10.215
1857	Moneyleen	CGn. 25.133.630
1905	Lismonilleen	E2
1932	Lismonileen ... I have made searching enquiries and could not find any person locally who ever heard of the name.	OSFM 215,-6
1937	Lismonileen	E3
2000 (1984)	Moated site	FSCC IV 14218
2001	/də'fo:rt/ (F126, F277); də'nɔb (F277, q.v. Knob, The)).	

Ba do Mary A. O'Connor (F277, Lackeen, aoisghr. 85 – 90) amháin a bhí cuimhne ar an ainm ceana seo, The Knob, teoranta. Cailleadh í féin i mí Bhealtaine na bliana 2002.

I leith tarlachtaint níos luaithe den ainm pearsanta céanna sna logainmneacha, féach **Garryellen** < Garry Ellen (anno 1588) < *Garraí Eibhlín* i gcontae Luimnigh (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 181).

Cat.2.11 Min.4 Mapa 18c4

MÓIN EIBHLÍN > LIOS MÓIN EIBHLÍN; (fort of) Eileen's bog.

(448)	Lisnaferney (Ferryfort (X228.22; SO 6))
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1786	Lisnafurrary	CGn. 370.551.253393
1807	Lisnafurrery	CGn. 592.453.404505
1834	Lisnafurrary	CGn. 15.28.312
1840	Ferryfort	AL

1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1863	Lisnafurrara	CGn. 5.263.130
1880	Lisnaferrany	CGn. 27.56.700
1932	Ferryfort	OSFM 71, 72, 77
1937	Lisnaferney	E3
2000 (1984)	Ringfort ... Levelled.	FSCC IV 12483

Is féidir an fhorbairt a chuaigh ar an ainm a rianadh siar mar seo a leanas :

Lios na Foraire > *Lisnafurrery* (foirm shásúil thraslitrithe) > *Lisnaferney*
(foirm thruaillithe mhíthraslitrithe de bharr comhshamhlaithe idirchonsanta : -
n-r-r > n-r-n).

I gcomhair mionainmneacha mar é (i) sa bharúntacht chéanna seo agus (ii) i mbarúntacht Mhúscraí Thoir sa chontae céanna, féach **Bearna na Foraire** (> *Bearna*, 251) agus **Lisnaforriry** – Lios na Foraire (fort of the watching) (bf. Bellmount Upper; p.Movidy), O'Donoghue, *PNWCork* 264 faoi seach.

Cat.2.28 Min.0 Mapa 18c2

LIOS NA FORAIRE; fort of the waiting or watching.

(449)	Lisnagree (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 3))
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Cinéal : ceantar

1844	-----	E1
1934	Lisnagry (Residence)	Guy Dir. 281
1932	Lisnagree is a district situated along the county boundary, extending from Ballycolly Cross Roads to where the townland joins Deerpark [355]	OSFM 34,-5
1937	Lisnagree	Bail. na S. 368.177

		(seoladh baile Bernard Murphy)
1937-8	Lisnagree	E3
1986	Lisnagry	CDHJ 1.31
1987	Lisnagree (x2)	CDHJ 2.24
1990	Lisnagree	CDHJ 5 116
2003	/lisnə'gri:/	F70, 361 (seoladh poist na beirte fhaisnéiseoirí seo : Lisnagree, Charleville)

Féach leis **Lisnagry** < *Lios na Graí* (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 209) i gcontae Luimnigh

Cat.2.1 Min.2 Mapa 18a6
LIOS NA GRAÍ; fort of stud.

(450)	Lisnagroda (Coolbane (X182.3; SO 16))
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1750	Lis-Garret	Smith, Cork I 243
1839	-----	AL
1842	Fort (Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar)	DL
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1844	Most of Coolleane [<i>sic</i>] is a large Rath now planted where 17, killed in the siege of the castle are said to be buried.	MSO II 4
1850	Lisnagirodee	Windele Mss. 12I 10.644
[1887]	At Coolbane is a large rath, neatly planted, where seventeen of the relatives of Garrett Fitzgerald, of the house of Desmond, killed in the siege of the castle [of Liscarroll], are said to be interred.	Guy Dir. 134
1932	There is a rath locally known as Lis	

	Gearóid.	OSFM 223,-4
1937	Lisnagroda	E3
1937-8	Lios na Gearróid, Its shape is round and there is a small mound all [a]round it. The owner who is Cornelius Culhane never interferes with it when ploughing or cutting hay.	Bail. na S. 367.134 (per George Justice, ó George Justice Senior, aois 45, [Glenfield])
1937-8	“Lios na nGearóid” is so called because seventeen of the famous Fitzgeralds that were killed in the battle of Lisscarroll castle were buried there and they are seen fighting there between themselves and the fairies are seen sitting on the graves.	Bail. na S. 367.385 (per Eileen Noonan, Lisscarroll)
7/9/1974	/garits 'fo:rt/	F366 (Paddy O’Brien, Lisscarroll, Téip 487B 200)
1988	“Lis na Gearóid” – the fort of the Garretts so called after the number of the Geraldines buried there after the battle of Lisscarroll in 1642.	CDHJ 3.79
2000 (1984)	Ringfort ... Locally known as “Lisgarrett”.	FSCC IV 12341
2003	/də'fo:rt/ .	F122, 322

Déanann faisnéiseoirí áirithe (ina measc F122, 322, 323 agus 324) tagairt leis do mhuintir Ghearailt a bheith curtha sa lios le trí chéad seasca bliain anuas.

Sa chás gurb é *Lios na nGearóideach* is bonn leis an ainm (agus is é is dóichi gurb ea), is cosúil gurb é *Lisnagroda* (E3, 1937) an leagan is cóngaraí (san fhichiú haois) don mholadh céanna.

Ochtar Gearóideach déag a cuireadh ann de réir *Smith, Cork* 1 243 (1750).

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18d2

LIOS NA _NGEARÓIDEACH; fort of the (interred) Geraldines

(451)	Lisnagrough (Ballygrace (X57.7; SO 16))
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1840	Lisnagrough	AL (2:18) : J. Lynch, Ballygrace
	lios na gcruach	: OC
	Fort of the ricks or stacks	: OD
	In the tld. of Ballygrace	: Sit.
	A Large Danish Fort Planted.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Lisnagrough	DL
1844	Lisnagrough	E1
1905	Lisnagrough	E2
1932	This rath is known locally by the name of Lisnagrough. It has no tradition.	OSFM 219, 220
1937	Lisnagrough	E3
2000 (1984)	Ringfort. In tillage ... inaccessible due to mature crop in field.	FSCC IV 12105
2002	/də'fo:rt/ "	F29 (an té ar ar a chuid talún a bhfuil sé suite)

I gcomhair ainmneacha mar é sa chontae céanna féach (i) **Lisnagrough** – *Lios na gCruach* (fort of the stacks or clamps) [bf. Cruary West; p.Templeomalus; *bar. Ibane and Barryroe; SO 135*] (O'Donoghue, *PNWCork* 128) agus (ii) **Lisnagrough** (p.Caherduggan, *SO 25*) < *lios na gcruach*, 'fort of the ricks or stacks' (*AL* (6) : *OC, OD*) i mbarúntacht theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí.

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18d4

LIOS NA _GCRUACH; fort of the heaps (of corn/meal) or ricks (of turf) (q.v. *DIL*, 1. *crúach*).

(452) Lisnakilla (Ballagharea (X117.3; SO 6))

1840	Lisnakilla	AL (2:25) : Mr. P. Nunan, Fort William House.
	lis na cille	: OC
	fort of the church	: OD
	In the tld. of Ballagharea.	: Sit
	The name of a Danish Fort.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Lisnakilla	DL
1844	Léirítear ach ní ainmnítear ar	E1
1905	Lisnakilla	E2
1932	Lisnakilla. The name is not generally known now, only to a few old people in district.	OSFM 5, 6
1936	Lisnakilla	E3
2000 (1984)	Ringfort ... According to local information, part of enclosure ... levelled c. 1964	FSCC IV 12061
2002	Fág is go bhfuil an lios leagtha le daichead éigin bliain anois, is maith is cuimhin le Dick Matthews (F287, Teeracurra, aoisghr. 60 – 65) agus le Jack Brennan (F209, Newtownshandrum, aoisghr. 90 – 95) an t-ainm i gcónaí.	

In ainneoin an mholta sin *OC*, *lis na cille*, ar ghlac *OD* leis, *coill seachas cill* is dóichí is bonn le cuid *-nakilla* den ainm 'cheal fianaise ar struchtúr eaglasta (E1 - E3; *AL*; *FSCC IV*) a bheith sa chomharsanacht.

Féach leis **Lisnacullia** (x2) < *Lios na Coille* (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 209) i gcontae Luimnigh.

LIOS NA COILLE; fort of the wood.

(453)	Lisnarougha (Ballincurrig (X122.2; SO 16))
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1840	Lisnarougha lios na rátha the fort enclosure. At the E[astern] boundary of Ballancurrig The name of a fort on which a Trig[onometrical] Station had been placed.	AL : Trig. Dept. : OC : OD : Sit. : Descr.Rem.
1842	Lisnarougha fort	DL
1844	Lisnarougha	E1
1905	Lisnarougha	E2
1932	Ráth Name. The name "Lisnarougha" applies to a rath on the farm of Mr. Thomas Lenihan, situated about 616 yards North of Bregoge cross Roads and about 847 yards S[outh] W[est] of Jordanstown House.	OSFM 206,-7
1937	Lisnarougha	E3
2000 (1984)	Ringfort	FSCC IV 12063
2002	/də'fo:rt/ "	F15, 32

Lios na Ruaige seachas Lios na Rátha (OC ; OD) is dóichí is bonn leis an ainm.

Féach leis **Rathnaruogy** (*bar.* Kinalea; p. Inishannon; SO 97) < Rátha na ruaige (*AL : OD*), 'fort of the defeat' < RaghnaROUGHY (*DS*) sa chontae céanna agus **Ballynarooga** (*bar.* Connello Upper, barúntacht atá teorantach leis seo,

X) < Baile na Ruaige, 'town of the rout, onset' (Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 45,-6) i gcontae Luimnigh.

Cat.2.12 Min.4 Mapa 18d5

LIOS NA RUAIGE; enclosure of the rout.

(454)	Lissanourd (Mountbridget (X57.25; SO 16))
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1840	Lisanourd	AL (2:3) : Mr. Glover, Mt. Corbert.
	I think this should be	
	lios an áird;	: OD
	fort of the height.	: Sit.
	A Danish Fort with a double embankment.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Lisanourd	DL
1844	Lissanourd	E1
1844	Lissanourd	MSO III 206
1851	Mathew Thompson [q.v. 2000] occupier, immediate lessor 91A.; 1R.; 35P. bf. Mountbridget.	Griff.Val. 41
1905	Lissanourd	E2
1932	This rath is called Lissanourd but it is not very well known by that name, only by a very few old people. It has no tradition.	OSFM 208,-9
1937	Lissanourd	E3
2000 (1984)	Circular enclosure ... According to local information, levelled between 1954 and 1974 ... no visible surface trace.	FSCC IV 13633
2001	/də'fo:rt/ ; /tɔmpɪsənz 'fo:rt/ (Thompson's Fort).	F129, 237

LIOS AN OIRD; fort of the sledge-hammer (q.v. *DIL*, s.v. 2 *ord(d)*).

(455)	Lissaree (Killaree (X228.27; SO 2))	
1758	Lissaree; Killaree	CGn. 191.256.127880
25/5/1769	the lands of Lissaree and Killaree	CEP XIV 42.4.1
29/5/1769	Lissaree	CEP XIV 43.4.3
1840	Lissaree	AL (1:37) : D.Desmond, Killaree.
	lios a rígh	: OC
	fort of the king.	: OD
	In the tld. of Killaree.	: Sit.
	The name of a Danish fort of a large size planted with trees.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Lissaree	DL
1844	Lissaree	E1
1844	Lissaree	CGn. 10.136.293
1905	Lissaree	E2
1925	Lissaree (a Danish Fort well-wooded).	Hist.Top.Notes IV 203
1932	Lissaree	OSFM 18, 19
1936	Lissaree	E3
1989	Killaree Fort	CDHJ 4.59
2000 (1984)	Ringfort	FSCC IV 12608
2001	/kiləri: 'fo:rt/	F170, 186

Dhealródh sé gur beag an mhuinín ab fhéidir a thabhairt ^{le}moladh *OC*, *lios a rígh*, a nglacann *OD* leis, ós ainm é Lissaree atá comhghaolmhar le hainm an bhf. a bhfuil sé suite ann, Killaree < *Cill an Fhraoigh* < Freaghe (*Fiant*5535, anno 1590) < *fraoch*, 'heather'.

Sa chás gurb é *Gort an Fhraoigh* (Gorteenree, *DS*) is bonn le Fairyfield Glebe i gcontae Luimnigh (*Ó Maolfabhail, Log. na hÉir. I 193*) is díol suime é go maireann rian den *-n-* san fhoirm thraslitríthe thuas (*DS*) ach rian dá leithéid níl i leaganacha stairiúla Killaree ná Lissaree anseo.

Cat.2.14 Min.3 Mapa 18b4

LIOS AN FHRAOIGH; fort of (the tract of) heather/heather-clad fort.

(456)	Lombard's Castle (Buttevant (X41.1; SO 17))
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1660c.	Castle Lambert (26A., 1R., 8P.); Ard Lumbert (34A., 2R, 0P.)	BSD 119 (s.n. John Lambert)
1666	Castle Lumbart in Buttevant	ASE 66-a
1667	Ardlumbert and Castlelumbert; Lumberts mill in Buttevant	ASE 166-b
1723	Castle Lumbard	CGn. 42.13.25453
1731	Castle Lombard	Cork Castles 356 (s.n. James Lombard)
1732	Castle Lumbard	CGn. 69.293.48367
1732	Castle Lumbard	CGn. 70.284.48366
1837	Lombard's castle [cur síos]	Lewis I 236
1840	Lombards Castle In the tld. of Buttevant. The name of an old castle	AL (2:33) : Inhabs. : Sit : Descr. Rem.
1844	Lombard's Castle	E1
1850	Lombard's Castle now unroofed	Windele Mss. 12I10.255
1932	Lombard's Castle	OSFM 233,-4
1944	Lombard's Castle	MHRH 67
1967	remains of Lombard's Castle, called after the Lombard's who figure in the	

	16 th cent. affairs of the town.	Shell Guide 30
1988	Lombard Castle would have been a defensive tower on the south-west portion of the inner wall	Cork Castles 311
1992	Lombards Castle	Lombards 146, 147, 155
2000 (1994)	Urban tower house	FSCC IV 14340
2001	/lombərdz 'kasil/ (le hidirdhealú ó Buttevant Castle sa taobh ó dheas)	F96, 245

I gcomhair áitainmneacha comhghaolmhara i gcomharsanacht dhíreach seo Chill na Mallach, féach **Ard Lambert** (*AB 3*), **Lumbert's Mill** (*AB 34*) agus **Lumbard's Orchard** (*AB 33*).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18d6

LOMBARD'S CASTLE

(457)	Longford Bridge (Ballyroe (X10.5; SO 7))
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1840	Longford Bridge	AL (14) : E.Galway, Ballyroe.
	droichíod an átha fada	: OC
	bridge of the long ford	: OD
	At the S[outh] boundary of Ballynadrideen.	: Sit.
	The name of a Bridge.	: Descr.Rem.
1842	Longford Bridge	DL
1844	Longford Br.	E1
1905	Longford Br.	E2
1932	District Name. Longford is the name of a large district comprising the whole of the east side of the townland.	OSFM 125,-6
1936	Longford Br.	E3
2003	/dromin 'bridʒ/	F310, 311

Díreach laistear de bhf. Ballyroe atá Dromin (< *Dromyne*, CPR 501-a, anno 1621; *Drumen*, *Hib.Del.*, anno 1683, < *dromainn*, ‘a ridge’, cf. Ó Dálaigh, *Log. Dhá Bhar.* (1995), 312) suite i mbarúntacht theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí (p. Imphrick, SO 7).

Is cosúil nach bhfuil dealramh le leagan aistrithe OC, a nglacann OD leis, i gcomhthéacs na fianaise Béarla san AL thuas, ní hionann agus Longford Bridge i gcontae Thiobraid Árann (*bar.* Eliogarty; p. Kilcooly), cuiream i gcás, a raibh an leagan Gaeilge *Áth Fhada* (AL : OD) ag roinnt leis go háitiúil timpeall an ama chéanna (1840).

Cat.2.29 Min.3 Mapa 18e5

DROMIN BRIDGE

(458)	Love Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
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Cineál : ceantar

1835	Love Lane	CGn. 13.239.310
1840	Love Lane	CGn. 3.7.57
1841	Love Lane	CGn. 22.41.684
1842	Love Lane	CGn. 15.144.512
1844	Love Lane	E1
1851	Love Lane (3 sealbhóirí)	Griff.Val. 91
1905	Love Lane	E2
1936	Love Lane	E3
1986	Love Lane	CDHJ 1.13
2003	/lov 'le:n/	F70, 252
2003	Deir John Boyde (F173, Clybwee, Love Lane, aoisghr. 50 – 55) liom gur áit shiúlta shuiríoch bhaile na Rátha (seachas an sloinne Love , féach Reaney, <i>Brit.Surn.</i> 205) is ceart a thuiscint le céad mhír an ainm.	

LOVE LANE

(459)	Lybaun (Scart (X19.13; SO 24)), (Lybawn, litriú logánta)	
1300c.	Lathbane	Pap.Tax. 277
1300c.	Lachbane	Pap.Tax. 314
1468-9	Layban	CPL XII. 706
1494	Lebain	Ann.Cloyn. 26.86
1497	Lebam (<i>leg. -ane</i>)	CPL XVI 750.513
1612	Labane	CPR 241-a
1615	Laban	Roy.Vis. 202
1618	Leiban or	
	Leybane	CPR 364
1640	Libane	Inq. VI 173
1655	Libaune	DS
1660c.	Libanne (<i>leg. -aune</i>)	BSD 122
1683	Libane	Hib.Del.
1726	Lybanes	CGn. 50.401.33548
1730	Labane	Crows Vis.71
1754	Libanes	CGn. 164.510.111565
1832	Libanes	TAB 17
1837	Lavan	Lewis I 129
1840	Leibaunes	AL (1:43; s.n. Tubber Wirish).
1905	Lybaun Well	E2
1937	Lybaun Cross Road;	
	Lybaun Well.	E3
1996	The older name of both the parish and manor of Ballyclough was Laban.	PRC III 217.192
2002	/lɛi'bx:n/	F150 (seoladh poist).

Ní léir *b* séimh ar aon cheann de na hiontrálacha traslitríthe thuas cés moite d'fhoirm dhéanach na bliana 1837, *Lavan*, ní hionann agus *Liffane* (féach Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.* I 204-5, < *Laghbane* (1586)) ar léir ar a fhianaise dhoiciméadach gurbh é an consan séimhithe (nó rian ar a leithéid ar aon nós) a bhí ceannasach : *Levan* (1587), *Laghvane* (1590), *Lefane* (1659), *Laffaun* (1840).

Tagtar ar a mhacasamhail d'uainíocht stairiúil idir uatha agus iolra leis i bhfianaise stairiúil **Creggane** (X41.13; SO 16, 17) agus **Curra** (X117.12; SO 6) thuas.

Cat.2.1 Min.3 Mapa 18f4

LEATHBHÁN; half portion of lea-ground.

(460) Macha Bawn, The (Castlewrixon South (X109.2; SO 8))

Cineál : páirc

2003 Deir Michael McDermot (F275, Castlewrixon House, aoisghr. 70 – 75) liom go dtugtar /d ə mɔkə 'bɔ:n/ ar pháirc (6.5 acra) atá suite i ngiorracht aon pháirc amháin taobh thoir theas dá theach cónaithe timpeall lár an bhaile fearainn.

Cat.5.1 Min.3 Mapa 18c6

MACHA BÁN; whitish milking-place.

(461) Maigue, River (Ballyhane Lower (X117.5; SO 1); Cloonmore (X228.12; SO 2); Laragh (X117.23; SO 1); Moanarnane (X117.28; SO 1))

1655 the River Mage (Orrery and Kilmore) DS

1737 cois Máighe Éamonn de bhFál 85.37

1750c.	cois Máighe	É. na Máighe 72.1
1750c.	cois Maighe	É. na Máighe 73.16
1750c.	(g.) na Máighe	É. na Máighe 75.16
1750c.	i gCois Mháighe	É. na Máighe 105.48
1755	(g.) na Máighe	É. na Máighe 164.36
1775	Cois Máighe	É. na Máighe 164.37
1794	an Mháigh	Príomhsh. Éir. 73.303
1840	River Meag (p. Shandrum)	AL (2:11) : J. Hennessy
	abhainn Maighe,	
	river of the plain	: OD
	In the tld. of Cloonmore	: Sit.
1842	River Maig (Source of-)	DL
1845	River Maigue	E1
1936	River Maigue	E3
2003	/də'ma:g/ °	F263, 264

Le cuid chontae Chorcaí den abhainn a ghabhann na tagairtí doiciméadacha romhainn nach bhfuil lua orthu in Ó Maolfabhail, *Log. na hÉir.*I 214, áit a bhfuil taighde cuimsitheach déanta cheana féin ar chuid chontae Luimnigh den abhainn, an contae ar tríd is mó a shníonn sí (*SO* 4, 12, 21, 30, 39, 46, 47).

Tugtar soláthar éigin tagairtí ó *Log. na hÉir.* inár ndiaidh chun solas a chaitheamh ar bhunfhoirm (*Ma(i)gh*, ‘a plain’, b’fhéidir, mar a áitítear san fhoinse chéanna) agus ar luathfhianaise an ainm :

1160c.	don Máig. i. usce mór	LL V 1252.37114
1160c.	Usce Mage	LL V 1252.37116
1200	de Magio	CDI I 21
1262c.	de May	BBL 35
1380c.	tre Mháigh	Diogh. D. 232.52
1380c.	ón Mháidh	LÍE 330.4027
1424	ó Mhaigh	Aithd. D. I.162.34

1580c. ón Mháigh
1600 ón Mháidh

Tadhg Dall 19.1
LÍE 240.2957

Agus an fhianaise sa saothar seo (*Log. na hÉir.*) á scagadh ag an Dr. Liam Mac Mathúna sa phlé dó ar ‘Continuity and change in early Irish words for ‘plain’ : exploring narrative text and place-name divergence’ (*Ériu* 54 (2004) 157), deir sé ‘The name-transfer from a plain to a river was also held to be reflected in the name of the river Maigue in County Limerick, which was thought to owe its origin to *Maig(h)*, the dative singular form of *mag*, having meant ‘river of the plain’ or the like. However, as Professor Proinsias Mac Cana has pointed out to me, the evidence of the sources [in *Log. na hÉir.*] supports an original long vowel.’

Cat.2.6 Min.1 Mapa 18a2

AN MHÁIGH; (?) the plain.

(462) Máireguan (Rath (X57.27; SO 7))

Cineál : páirc

1937 Long ago a farmer named Mr. Cullinane had men employed to cut corn. When dinner time came the servant girl brought out their dinner. While the men were eating it, the girl was making stooks. Suddenly, a whirlwind came and swept her into the air and she was never seen again.

One night a man called Howard [is é sin, Thomas Howard ó bhf. comharsanach Annagh (X57.2-4; SO 7) a luaitear in *Bail. na S.* 368.49] was passing home and he saw a girl brushing her hair. He took the brush and comb from her and took it home. When he was in bed next night, he

heard a knock at the window, asked
 who was there and the voice answered
 "Give me back my brush and comb".
 It was said that it was the girl who
 was taken into the air. That field was
 ever after called the "Máireguan".

Bail. na S. 367.401

(per Eilish Noonan ó Dennis O'Sullivan,
 Windmill, Churchtown)

2003 /d̪əməɾə'gu:n/

F2, 166

Deir Patrick Irwin (F2, Annagh North, aoisgh. 70 – 75, iarchomharsa le Eilish Noonan a maireann scríbhinní leis féin i mBail. na S., cf. **Páircín na Sagart** (515) liom go dtugtar seo ar pháirc (16 acra) ar thalamh Niall Carroll (F166) atá suite i ngiorracht aon pháirc amháin taobh thoir thuaidh de Windmill (E3, 609) sa chuid is oirthuaisceartaí den bhf.

Tharlódh gur iarracht ar an sloinne **Ó Gobhann** (Woulfe, *SGG* 542) a léiriú é cuid –*guan* den ainm, dála **Ballygown** (Ballegoone, *DS*; Ballygoone, *ASE* 76-a (anno 1666) agus Ballygowen, *CG* 17-b (anno 1684)) < *Baile Uí Ghobhann*, i mbarúntacht theorantach Mhainistir Fhear Maí (p.Clenor, *SO* 25,-6).

Cat.3.3 Min.3 Mapa 18c4

(?) MÁIRE (NÍ) G(H)OBHANN

(463)	Malin's Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))
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1941-2	Malin's Lane (24 áitritheoirí invótála)	Reg.Elect. 24
1949-50	Malin's Lane (20 áitritheoirí invótála)	Reg.Elect. 20
10/7/1949	Mallin's Lane	Sun.Independ. 44.28.11.1
10/7/1949	In Mallin's Lane occupants of the tiny one-storey houses ... invited us to inspect their homes.	Sun.Independ. 44.28.11.3

Tharlódh gur i ndiaidh **Garret Mallin** a bhí i seilbh tí ar Broad Street (284) bhaile na Rátha sa bhliain 1851 (q.v. *Griff.Val.* 91, uimh. 35) an áit seo.

Fág is gur cosúil go raibh ainm an lána seo in úsáid mar sheoladh baile go dtí leathchhead éigin bliain ó shin, ní cuimhin le Harry Ball (F70) ná Dan Maloney (F341, Rathgoggan Middle, aoisghr. 85-90) an t-áitainm céanna a chlos riamh.

Cat.4.3 Min.0 Mapa 19a

MALIN'S LANE

(464)	Mallick's Bridge (Knockough (X117.21; SO 6))	
1905	-----	E2
1937	Mallick's Bridge [os cionn srutháin de chuid na Daoile]	E3
2002	/maliks 'bridʒ/	F281, 290

Fianaise ar an sloinne seo, ar leagan Béarlaithe de **Mac Míoluic**, 'a rare surname; found chiefly in Roscommon, Westmeath and Offaly' (féach Woulfe, *SGG* 393) é féin, ní bhfuarthas i bhfoinsí áirithe (is é sin, cés moite den logainm féin) mar atá, *Griff.Val.*; *Cen.Cork* (1911); *Reg.Elect.* (1941-2).

Cat.2.3 Min.2 Mapa 18c1

MALLICK'S BRIDGE

(465)	Malm's Lane (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.1; SO 2))	
1851	Malm's-Lane (13 sealbhóiri)	<i>Griff.Val.</i> 95
1851	Malm's Lane (9 sealbhóiri)	<i>Ibid.</i> 96

1911	Malm's Lane	V.O. Town Plan
1989	Ball's Lane [q.v.] (formerly known as Maum's Lane)	CDHJ 4.8
1989	This has been known in my lifetime as Balls Lane but was originally called Maum's Lane (the original owner of Ball's were a family named Maume).	CDHJ 4.9

Ar na daoine dar sloinne **Maume/Mawme**, 'an old Co[unty] Limerick surname, still in use' (*féach* Woulfe, *SGG* 428) a bhí ag cur fúthu i gcomharsanacht seo na Rátha roimh luacháil Griffith (1851) d'áireoinn : (i) **William** agus **Garret Maume**, Charleville (q.v. *Rel.Cen.* 13, anno 1766) agus (ii) **Richard Maume** a áirítear i measc uaisle an bhaile sa bhliain 1824 (q.v. *Pigot Dir.* 233).

Cat.4.3 Min.0 Mapa 19a (Ball's Lane)
MALM'S LANE

(466)	Manse House (Rathgoggan Middle (X214.10; SO 2))
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Cineál : gléib

1840	Manse House	AL (1 : 14) : T.O'Brien
	In the tld. of Rathgoggan Middle.	: Sit
	The name of a House – the residence of a R[oman] C[atholic] priest.	: Descr.Rem.
1844	Manse Ho.	E1
2002	Trácht ar ainm seo na seanghléibe, Manse House, 'an ecclesiastical residence' (<i>féach</i> Onions, <i>OED</i> , s.v. <i>manse</i> 3) arb é <i>bannsa</i> a ghnáthleagan Gaeilge (m.sh. 'bannsa – 'Manse', the Glebe House at Mothel, now residence of the parish priest', <i>féach</i> Power, <i>PN Decies</i> 410, dála an ainm thuas) níor chuala Dan Maloney (<i>féach</i> 464 thuas) ná Ian Doyle (F355, Broad Street, aoisghr. 50 – 55).	

Cat.2.4 Min.0 Mapa 18a5

MANSE HOUSE