

Place names Glenuig to Smirisary and Kylesbeg.

Most place names are based on the OS 1:25000 map, but a few refer to the 1873 6" map. Some of the place names are very speculative in the explanations provided. These are marked with ??? and alternative explanations would be welcomed. Also welcomed would be further place names of the area which do not appear on maps.

Glenuig	<i>Gleann Uige</i> . Glen of the bay. <i>uig</i> = a bay (Norse)
Rubha na h-Aird Eanachaidh	the point where the heights meet. <i>rubha</i> = point, promontory. <i>àirde</i> (f) = a promontory, a height. <i>aonachadh</i> , (gen) <i>aonachaidh</i> = meeting together, uniting
Rudha nan Erricorry	??? promontory of the rising corrie ??? <i>rudha</i> = a promontory. <i>èirigh</i> = a rise, mounting. <i>coire</i> = kettle, a corrie.
Samalaman	??? <i>sàmhach</i> = quiet. <i>Samhain</i> = all saints day. <i>samhuil</i> , <i>samhladh</i> = likeness. <i>salm</i> = psalm. <i>mala</i> , pl <i>malaidhean</i> = brow of a hill ???
Saideal Samalaman	??? <i>saideal</i> = a satellite???
An Garbh-phort	the rough harbour. <i>garbh</i> = rough. <i>port</i> = port, harbour
Port Ard an Iasgach	the high harbour of fishing. <i>port</i> = port, harbour. <i>ard</i> = high. <i>iasgach</i> gen. <i>iasgaich</i> = fishing
Monadh Gleann Uige	Glenuig moorland. <i>monadh</i> = moorland, rough hill land
Cruach na Bairness	<i>cruach</i> = a conical hill. ??? Bairness = <i>barr an easa</i> = the top of the waterfall ??? <i>barr</i> = top, summit. <i>eas</i> (m) gen <i>easa</i> = a waterfall. <i>nes</i> (Norse) = cape, headland. <i>bàirn</i> = to judge. <i>bàirneach</i> = a barnacle, a limpet.
Loch na Bairness	See Cruach na Bairness.
Cnoc Feannaig	The hillock of the crows / lazybeds. <i>cnoc</i> = small to medium sized hill. <i>feannag</i> = (1) a crow; (2) a lazybed (Watson Dictionary).
Coire Lochain	the corrie of the small loch. <i>loch</i> , gen <i>lochain</i> = a small loch
Loch Dubh	black loch
Cnoc a'Phuill Bhig	The hillock of the small bog. <i>cnoc</i> = small to medium sized hill. <i>poll</i> , gen <i>puill</i> = mud, a bog. <i>beag</i> = small
Rudh' a'Phuill Bhig	the point of small bog. <i>rubha</i> = <i>rudha</i> . <i>rubha</i> = a point, a promontory. <i>poll</i> gen <i>puill</i> = mud, bog.
Rubha Ghead a' Leigh	The point of surgeon's plot. <i>rubha</i> = a point, a promontory. <i>gead</i> = a small spot of arable land, a lazybed. <i>leigh</i> = a physician, surgeon
Port an Loin Léith	The harbour of the greyest meadow? <i>port</i> = port, harbour. <i>lòn</i> , gen <i>lòin</i> = a pool, puddle, meadow. <i>liath</i> = gray. <i>léithe</i> = greyer, greyest. <i>Lèith</i> would sound the same way as Leigh. <i>leigh</i> = a physician, surgeon. The place name would then mean "The harbour of surgeon's meadow"
Port an Doichgil	Port an Doicheall (Margaret Leigh).??? The churlish harbour ??? <i>doicheall</i> , gen <i>doichill</i> = churlishness, unwillingness. <i>daoidh</i> = a rogue. Port of the rogue boy? <i>geall</i> , gen <i>gill</i> = a bet, a wager. This is named Port an Doill on the 1873 map. <i>dall</i> gen <i>doill</i> = a blind person. The blind person's harbour?
Port na Pollaig	The harbour of the whittings. <i>pollag</i> = a whiting, pollock
Seann Rudha	The old promontory. <i>rubha</i> = a point, a promontory
Am Boc	Called Sgeir a' Bhuic on 1873 map. The billygoat skerry. <i>boc</i> , gen <i>buic</i> = a billygoat. <i>sgeir</i> = a skerry, a rock usually covered, except at low tide.
Rubha na Faing Móire	The point of Mary's fank. <i>rubha</i> = point, promontory. <i>faing</i> = a fank. <i>Mòire</i> = Mary. <i>mòr</i> = large.

Smirisary	Named Smearisary on the 1873 map. The butter shieling? <i>àirigh</i> = a shieling. Norse <i>smør</i> = butter. But <i>smeòrach</i> = a thrush. <i>smeur</i> = a bramble. <i>smeurach</i> = full of brambles. <i>smeuradh</i> = the act of smearing (sheep).
Port Achadh an Aonaich	The port of the upland moor field. <i>achadh</i> = a field. <i>aonach</i> , gen <i>aonaich</i> = an extensive upland moor
Eilean Coille	The wood island. <i>coille</i> = a wood. Eilean Coillteach on 1873 map. <i>coillteach</i> = a wood
An Glas-eilean	The gray island. <i>glas</i> = grey
Bean an Taighe	The housewife
Sgeirean Dubha Fhiadhach	The black wild rocks. <i>sgeir</i> pl <i>sgeirean</i> = a skerry, rock, a sea rock almost covered by high neap-tides but covered by high spring tides (Dwelly p820). <i>dubhan</i> = a fishing hook. <i>fiadhaich</i> = wild. <i>fiadhach</i> = abounding in deer. <i>dubh</i> = black
Bean an Taighe	the housewife
Rubha nan Clach Dearga	The point of the red stones. <i>rubha</i> = a point, a promontory. <i>clach</i> = stone. <i>dearga</i> = plural of <i>dearg</i> (red).
Eilean na h-Oitire	the island of the low ridge. <i>oitir</i> , gen <i>oitire</i> (f) = a low ridge going into the sea
An Liath-chreag	The gray rock. <i>liath</i> = gray
Bad an Dobhrain	The otter's spot. <i>bad</i> = a place, a spot. <i>dòbhran</i> = an otter
Egnaig	<i>eag</i> gen <i>eige</i> = a notch, nick, indentation. <i>uig</i> = a bay (Norse). ?? The notch of the bay?? (The bay for going to Eigg?? WJ Watson p85).
Aultigil	<i>allt</i> = a burn. <i>geall</i> , gen <i>gill</i> = a bet, a pledge. <i>gille</i> = a lad, a servant. <i>allta</i> = fierce, savage. ??? The burn of the pledge / the boy's burn / the fierce savage boy ???
Kylesmore	The big strait. <i>caolas</i> = a strait, narrows. <i>mòr</i> = big
Kylesbeg	The wee strait. <i>caolas</i> = a strait, a firth. <i>beag</i> = small
Ath a' Chaolais	The ford of the narrows. <i>àth</i> = a ford. <i>caolais</i> = gen of <i>caolas</i> = a narrows
Torr Mór	The big mound. <i>tòrr</i> = a conical mound. <i>mòr</i> = large
Allt na h-Uraich	The burn of the soil / grave. <i>allt</i> = a stream. <i>ùir</i> (f), (gen <i>na h-ùrach</i>) = soil, earth ; a grave (euphemism)
Cruach na Cuilidh Moire	The hillock of Mary's treasury. <i>cruach</i> = a heap, pile. <i>culaidh</i> (f) = a garment. <i>Moire</i> = Mary. <i>cùilidh-Moire</i> = the treasury of Mary (Dwelly p291).
Loch na Draipe	The loch of calamity. <i>draip</i> (f) gen <i>draipe</i> = hurry, difficulty, calamity
Bealach Carach	The changeable / meandering pass. <i>bealach</i> = a hill pass. <i>carach</i> = changeable, unreliable
Seanlac	The old hollow or den. <i>sean</i> = old. <i>lag</i> = a hollow, a howe, a den.
Allt an Loin Chlachaich	The burn of the stony meadow. <i>lòn</i> (gen <i>lòin</i>) = a pool, puddle, a meadow. <i>clachach</i> = stony.

Dwelly. Dwelly's Illustrated Gaelic to English Dictionary (1911)
WJ Watson. The Celtic Placenames of Scotland. Birlinn (1986)
George Mackay. Scottish Place Names. Lomond Books (2000)
WFH Nicolaisen. Scottish Place-Names. Batsford (1976)
Robert C Owen. The Modern Gaelic-English Dictionary. Gairm (1993).
Margaret Leigh. A Spade Among the Rushes (1949). Republished Birlinn Ltd (1996)>

Place names Glenuig to Kinlochailort.

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Carn Mòr	the big cairn / hill. <i>càrn</i> = hill, cairn. <i>mòr</i> = big
Forsay	<i>fors</i> = Norse for <i>waterfall</i> . <i>ey</i> = old Norse for <i>island</i>
Leachd Fhorsa	the rock ledge of Forsay. <i>leac</i> = slab / ledge of rock
Goirtean na Caorach	the field of the sheep. <i>goirtean</i> = a small patch of arable land. <i>caora</i> = a sheep.
Allt na h-Innse Slocaich	(1873 6" map, beside Roshven). The burn of the meadow full of holes. <i>allt</i> = a burn. <i>innis</i> (gen <i>innse</i>) = a haugh, meadowland. <i>slocach</i> = full of hollows, holes
Cruach Bhrochdadail	The hill of the badger meadow. <i>cruach</i> = a hill, a pile. <i>broc</i> = a badger. <i>dail</i> = a meadow
Creag na Speireig	<i>creag</i> = a rock. <i>speir</i> (f) gen <i>na speire</i> = a claw, ankle. <i>speireag</i> = a little claw / ankle? <i>spiric</i> = a steeple, pinnacle (Dwelly p 884).
Sgèir Ghlas	gray rock. <i>sgeir</i> = a skerry, rock. <i>glas</i> = gray
Eilean nan Gobhar	the island of the goats. <i>gobhar</i> = a goat
Irine	<i>irionn</i> = a field
Eilean nam Bairneach	the island of the barnacles. <i>bàirneach</i> = a barnacle, a limpet.
Eilean nan Trom	island of the loads? <i>trom</i> = a weight, a load, difficulty, pregnancy ! (Dwelly p973).
Eilean na Gualainn	the island of the shoulder hill. <i>gualann</i> / <i>gualainn</i> (f) = a shoulder of a hill Called <i>Eilean na h-Uilinn</i> on the 1873 6" map.
Eilean Buidhe	yellow island. <i>buidhe</i> = yellow.
Allt Lagan a' Chaltuinne	burn of the hollow of the hazel. <i>lagan</i> = a little hollow. <i>calltuinn</i> (gen. <i>calltuinne</i>) = hazel
Allt an Sgriodain	burn of the stony ravine. <i>sgriodan</i> , (gen <i>sgriodain</i>) = a stony ravine of a mountainside (Dwelly p833)
Allt Dhughail	Dougall's burn. <i>Dùghaill</i> = Dougall
Allt an Daraich	the oak burn. <i>darach</i> (gen <i>daraich</i>) = oak
Rois-bheinn	(Fros-bheinn on 1873 6" map). Should it be <i>An Fhrois-Bheinn</i> = the mountain of the shower? <i>fras</i> (gen <i>froise</i>) = a shower (of rain). <i>an fhrois</i> (where fh is silent in sound) = of the shower. <i>fros</i> = dark. <i>a' Bheinn</i> = the mountain. Could it be <i>An Fhros Bheinn</i> (fh silent) = the dark mountain? <i>ròs</i> , gen <i>ròis</i> = a rose.
Coire na Cnamha	The corrie of the bone. <i>cnàimh</i> , gen <i>cnàmha</i> = a bone
An Stac	<i>stac</i> = a precipice, a high cliff
Alisary	the shealing of pride?? <i>ailleas</i> = pleasant country (Dwelly p 12). <i>àilleas</i> = pride, will. <i>àiridh</i> = a sheiling.
Sgeir Bhuidhe	the yellow sea rock. <i>sgeir</i> = a skerry, sea rock.
Allt Tarsuinn (Alisary Burn)	The crossing burn. <i>allt</i> = a burn. <i>tarsuinn</i> (adj) = oblique, which crosses.
Allt an Daraich	The oak burn. <i>allt</i> = a burn. <i>darach</i> (gen & pl <i>daraich</i>) = oak.
Bealach Beac	??The pass of ideas / wasps?? <i>bealach</i> = a pass. <i>beach</i> = a bee, a wasp. <i>beachd</i> = idea, thought.
Am Falachan	hidden treasure, a hiding place, concealment. <i>falachan</i> = a place where treasure is hidden, hidden treasure (Dwelly p408).
Allt Sron an Uinnseann	the burn of the promontory of the ash tree. <i>sron</i> = a promontory. <i>uinnseann</i> = ash tree

Seann Chruach	the old hill. <i>seann</i> = old. <i>cruach</i> = a stack, a conical hill
Coire Beithe	the corrie of birches. <i>beith</i> = a birch tree
Tom Odhar	dark coloured hillock. <i>tom</i> = a round hillock, a bush. <i>odhar</i> = drab.
Tom na Faing. (1873 map)	hillock of the sheepfold. <i>tom</i> = a round hillock, a bush. <i>faing</i> = sheepfold
Allt a' Bhùiridh (Roti Burn)	burn of the roaring. <i>allt</i> = a burn. <i>bùireadh</i> (gen. <i>bùiridh</i>) = roaring
Allt Raostig (1873 map)	?
Allt an t-Sagairt	The priests burn. <i>sagart</i> (gen <i>sagairt</i>) = a priest.
Coire an t-Sagairt	The priest's corrie
Creagan an t-Sagairt	The priest's little rock. <i>creagan</i> = a little rock & rocks.
Glenshian	the fairy's glen. Gleann an t-Sithein. <i>sithean</i> (gen. <i>an t-sithein</i>) = a knoll, a fairy hill.
Innis na Cuilce	the reedy meadow. Innis Chuilceach (1873 map). <i>innis</i> = island; meadowland. <i>cuilc</i> (gen <i>cuilce</i>) = a reed, cane. <i>cuilceach</i> = reedy.
Carn Dhùghail Odhair	The cairn of the dun lowlander. <i>càrn</i> = hill, cairn. <i>Dubh-Ghall</i> = a lowlander. <i>odhar</i> = dun (-coloured)
Meall Damh bullock.	lump-hill of the stag or ox. <i>meall</i> = a lump of a hill. <i>damh</i> = a stag, ox,
Beinn Coire nan Gall	the hill of the corry of the lowlanders. <i>gall</i> = a lowlander
Druim Fiaclach	toothed ridge. <i>druim</i> = a ridge. <i>fiachlach</i> = toothed.
Bealach an Fhalaisg Dhuibh	the pass of the moor-burning blackness. <i>falaisg</i> (m) = moor-burning. <i>dubh</i> (gen <i>duibh</i>) = blackness.
An t-Slat-bheinn	the rod-hill. <i>an t-slat</i> = the rod, wand
Sgùrr na Bà Glaise	the sharp mountain of the grey cow. <i>sgùr</i> = a steep, sharp mountain top. <i>bò</i> (gen <i>bà</i>) = a cow. <i>glas</i> = grey.
Bealach an Fhiona	the pass of the wine. <i>fion</i> (gen <i>an fhìona</i>) = the wine

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Moidart Place Names near Loch Shiel.

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Loch Shiel	Gaelic <i>Loch Seile</i> = stream, flowing water, current (Nicolaison p189). <i>sal</i> (Pictish) = flowing. <i>seileach</i> = a willow. (Mackay, Scottish Place Names, p84). <i>sile</i> = nectar. <i>sìol</i> (gen <i>sìl</i>) = progeny, ancestry. <i>sìol</i> (gen <i>sìl</i>) = (1) seeds, (2) semen, (3) a clan, (4) descendants.
Glenfinnan	<i>Gleann Fhìonan</i> = St Finnan's Glen
Camus nan Slataiche	<i>camus</i> =a creek, bay, harbour. <i>slaodaiche</i> = (noun) the drawing, trailing, dragging (Dwelly p850). <i>slatach</i> = (adjective) full of rods, twigs; stately, erect.
Rubha Camas nan Slataiche	<i>rubha</i> = a point, promontary. See Camus nan Slataiche
Eilean Ghleann Fhionainn	The island of Glen Finnan
Rubha nan Gamhna	The point of the stirks. <i>rubha</i> = a point, promontary. <i>gamhainn</i> (pl <i>gamhna</i>)= a stirk
Druim na h-Aire	The ridge for watching out. <i>druim</i> = a ridge. <i>aire</i> (f)= attention, watchfulness
Camas a' Bhruais	The bay of the bank. <i>camas</i> = a bay, a bend in a river. <i>bruach</i> = a bank
Eilean Dubh	Black island
Rubha Dubh	The dark promontary. <i>rubha</i> = a point, promontory
Carn Mhic Labhraich	MacLaren's hill. <i>carn</i> = stony hill. MacLaren = <i>Mac Labhruinn</i>
Meall a' Bhrodainn	The goat's hill. <i>meall</i> = a lump of a hill; <i>brodann</i> (gen <i>brodainn</i>)= a goat
Coille Bhrodainn	Woodland of goats
Coire Fearna	The alder corrie. <i>feàrna</i> = alder
Sgurr na Boineid	The bonnet hill. <i>sgùr</i> = a steep, sharp mountain top. <i>boineid</i> = a bonnet
Beinn Odhar Mhor/ Bheag	Big / small brown mountain. <i>odhar</i> = dun-coloured, drab
Coire na Lotha	The filly's corrie. <i>loth</i> (gen <i>lotha</i>) = a filly, a young female horse
Sgurr an Iubhair	The sharp mountain of the yew. <i>iubhair</i> = a yew. <i>sgùr</i> = a steep, sharp mountain top
Gurr an Tuirc	<i>a' gur</i> = brooding. <i>torc</i> , gen <i>tuirc</i> = a boar.
Allt na Brachd	??Burn of stag roaring / putrifaction?? <i>bràc</i> = the roar of a stag. <i>bràchd</i> = putrifaction
Beinn a' Chaorainn	The rowan hill. <i>caorann</i> = a rowan
Màm na h-Imriche	<i>màm</i> = a large round hill. <i>Imrich</i> (gen <i>imriche</i>) = flitting, removal, migration.
Coille Ruighe nam Fiadh	The wood on the hillside of the deer. <i>coille</i> = a wood, forest. <i>ruighe</i> = a hillslope. <i>fiadh</i> = a deer
Rubha Innis Aird nan Clach	The promontary of the high stony meadowland. <i>rubha</i> = a promontory. <i>innis</i> = meadowland. <i>àrd</i> = high
Beinn Bhuidhe	Yellow hill
Rubha an Eireannaich	The Irishman's promontary. <i>rubha</i> = a coastal promontary. <i>Eireannach</i> = an Irishman
Creag an Fhàraidh	The ladder rock. <i>fàradh</i> / <i>àradh</i> = a ladder
Rubha Gainmheach	The sandy promontory. <i>rubha</i> = promontory. <i>gainneach</i> = sandy
Torr a' Choit	The small boat's mound. <i>tòrr</i> = a heap, a mound. <i>cot</i> (m) (gen. <i>coit</i>)= a small boat
Camus Cròm	<i>camas</i> = a bay; <i>crom</i> = bent
Poll an Daimh	<i>poll</i> = a bog, mire. <i>daimh</i> , (gen <i>daimh</i>) = a stag
Glen Aladale	-dale = Norse for a glen. ??? <i>alla</i> / <i>allaidh</i> = wild, fierce. <i>all</i> = white, foreign, prodigious. <i>all</i> = a horse, rock, a great hall (Dwelly p25) ??? <i>ala</i> Norse??
Beinn an t-Samhainn	Mountain of Saint's Day. <i>Samhainn</i> (gen. <i>an t-samhainn</i>)= all saints day, Nov 1 st
Allt a' Ghiubhais	Burn of the pine tree. <i>giuthas</i> (gen <i>giuthais</i>)= a pine

Màm na Luirg	??Round hill of the footprint?? <i>màm</i> = a large round hill. <i>lorg</i> , (gen) <i>luirge</i> = footprint, a mark
Croit Bheinn	Croft hill. <i>croit</i> = croft
Allt a' Choire Rèidh	Burn of the flat corrie. <i>coire</i> (m) = a corrie. <i>rèidh</i> = level
Carn Mor Easain	Big stony hill of the waterfalls. <i>carn</i> = stony hill. <i>easan</i> = a little waterfall. <i>eas</i> , (plural) <i>easan</i> = a waterfall
Beinn Mhic Cèididh	??? <i>cèididh</i> = ??? A personal name??
Allt a' Chuirn	Burn of the drinking horn. <i>còrn</i> , gen = <i>cùirn</i> = a drinking horn
Coire nam Fuaran Seileach	Corrie of the willow springs. <i>fuaran</i> = a spring, well. <i>seileach</i> = a willow
Allt a' Mhàim	<i>màm</i> , gen = <i>màim</i> = a rounded hill
Eilean Comhlach	<i>comh-laoch</i> = a fellow-warrior (Dwelly p245). <i>còmhlach</i> = a sucking pig (Dwelly p244). <i>còmhlach</i> = <i>connlach</i> = straw, fodder (Dwelly p244 & p250) <i>connlach</i> = straw, fodder. <i>còmhla</i> (adverb) = together. <i>còmhla</i> (noun) = doorway, a barrier (Dwelly p 244). <i>coltach</i> = likely, probable.
Rubha nan Eileanan Comhlach	<i>rubha</i> = a point. <i>eileanan</i> = islands. See Eilean Comhlach.
Gaskan	<i>gasg</i> = a tail, a point of land extending from a plateau. <i>gasgan</i> = a small <i>gasg</i> .
Allt a' Ghiubhais	Burn of the pine. <i>giuthas</i> , (gen) <i>giuthais</i> = a pine
Camas Grianach	Sunny bay. <i>camas</i> = a bay; <i>grianach</i> = sunny
Crùach na Maraiche	The sailor's hill. <i>crùach</i> = a conical hill. <i>maraiche</i> = a sailor, seaman
Allt an Dòbhrain	Burn of the otter. <i>dòbhran</i> = an otter
Annat Burn	<i>annaid</i> = patron saint's church. (p250, WJ Watson). An ancient burial ground sometimes with a church. (G. Mackay, p7)
Fireach Dubh	<i>fireach</i> = hill, moor, high barren ground
An Garbh-allt	<i>garbh</i> = rough, rugged. <i>Garbh-allt</i> = an impetuous torrent (Dwelly)
Fàsadh an Fhamhair	<i>fàsadh</i> = a stance, station (p499, Watson) = a protuberance (Dwelly). <i>famhair</i> = a giant, a champion, a hero.
Druim an Laoigh	The calf's ridge. <i>druim</i> = a ridge of a hill. <i>laogh</i> (gen <i>laoigh</i>) = a calf
Coire na Taothuir	<i>coire</i> = corrie. ??? <i>tothar/ tothair</i> = a freebooter. <i>taothal</i> = <i>tadh</i> = calling, visiting, a shinty goal post ???
Rubha na h-Airde	The high promontory. <i>rubha</i> = a point, promontory. <i>àirde</i> (f) = height
Camas Drollaman / Camastroloman	<i>camas</i> = a bay, a bend in a river. ??? <i>straoile</i> , (plural) <i>straoileanan</i> = a heavy blow, a thump. <i>sròl</i> (plural <i>sròltan / srolan</i>) = a banner, flag. <i>drolmad-bhainne</i> = a milk-pitcher. <i>drolla</i> = a pot, hook. <i>dreallag</i> = a child's swing. <i>straoileag</i> = a slattern female. <i>omna</i> = lance, spear. <i>omhan</i> = whey ???
Allt na h-Innse Buidhe	The burn of the yellow meadowland. <i>buidhe</i> = yellow. <i>innis</i> gen <i>innse</i> (f) = an island; a haugh, meadowland.
Coille Druim an Laoigh	The wood of the ridge of the calf
Tom an t-Sluichd	<i>tom</i> = a hillock; a bush, a thicket. <i>sloc</i> , gen <i>sluic</i> = a hollow surrounded by higher ground
Linne Ghorm	<i>linne</i> (f) = a pool. <i>gorm</i> = blue / green
Creag an Uisge	The rock of the water
Creagan an Fhithich	<i>creagan</i> = a little rock / rocks. <i>fitheach</i> , gen & pl <i>fithich</i> = a raven
Cruach a' Ghaill	<i>cruach</i> = a conical hill. <i>gall</i> (gen <i>goill</i>) = a lowlander
Eilean Fhionain	St Finnan's Island. <i>fiann</i> = a giant, a warrior, a Fingalian
Rubha nan Corra	Promontory of the herons. <i>rubha</i> = a promontory. <i>corra</i> (f) = a heron.
Cuil	<i>cùil</i> (f) = a corner, neuk, nook, a sheltered hidden place. <i>cùil</i> = a retreat (p81 Watson). <i>cùil</i> gen <i>cuile</i> (f) = a nook (p494 Watson).
Allt na Cuile	Burn of the nook
Rubha na h-Aird Mholaich	The point of the rough high place. <i>rubha</i> = a point, promontory. <i>àird</i> (f) = a high place, a height; a land point. <i>molach</i> = rough, hairy
Allt a' Ghoirtein Chnapaich	Burn of the lumpy garden. <i>goirtean</i> , gen <i>goirtein</i> = a little corn field, a small patch of arable land. <i>cnapach</i> = lumpy, knobby

Cnoc na Faing	Hillock of the fank. <i>cnoc</i> = a small hill. <i>faing</i> (f) = a sheepfold
Allt Ur	The new burn. <i>ùr</i> = new
Allt an t-Sratha	<i>srath</i> gen <i>sratha</i> (m) = a valley with a river (Dwelly p 891)
Dalilea	The Physician's Meadow. <i>dail</i> = meadow, valley. <i>léigh</i> = a physician, surgeon.
Rubha Cruaidh	The hard point. <i>rubha</i> = point, promontary
Druim Buidhe	<i>druim</i> = ridge of a hill. <i>buidhe</i> = yellow
Creag Loisgte	Burnt rock. <i>loisgte</i> = burnt
Cnoc nan Coinneal	Hillock of the candles. <i>cnoc</i> = a small hill. <i>coinneal</i> = a candle.
Rubha nan Coinnlean	The point of the candles. <i>coinnlean</i> = candles
Eilean nam Bàn	Island of the wives. <i>bàn</i> = genitive plural of <i>bean</i> (a wife)
Rubha na Croite	The croft point. <i>rubha</i> = point, property. <i>croite</i> = gen of <i>croit</i> (a croft)
Torr Darach	Hillock of oaks. <i>tòrr</i> = a heap. <i>darach</i> = oak
Torr na Slingrich	<i>tòrr</i> = a heap. ??? <i>sligearnach</i> = a place abounding in shells. <i>slige</i> = a shell. <i>slinnean</i> = a shoulder. <i>slighreach</i> = shreds. <i>slinneanach</i> = a broad-shouldered man ???
Rubha Torr na Cachlaidh	<i>rubha</i> = a promontary. <i>tòrr</i> = promontory. <i>cachaileith</i> (f) = (1) a gate, (2) = a temporary breach made in a park wall as a thoroughfare for carts or cattle. (Dwelly)
Langal	<i>lann</i> = an enclosed piece of ground. <i>geal</i> = white ???
Rubha Langal	<i>rubha</i> = a point
Rubha Cumhann	The narrow point. <i>rubha</i> = a point. <i>cumhang</i> = narrow.
Rubha Gorm	<i>gorm</i> = blue, green
Rubha na Gainmhich	The sand point. <i>gainmheach</i> gen <i>gainmhich</i> = sand
Rubha na h-Eala	The swan point. <i>eala</i> (f) = a swan
Rubha Daraich	The oak point. <i>darach</i> plural <i>daraich</i> = an oak
Abhainn Dèabh	<i>abhainn</i> = a river. <i>dèabh</i> = (1) to drain (2) to battle, encounter (Dwelly p314)
Cnoc Breac	The trout hillock. <i>cnoc</i> = a small hill. <i>breac</i> = trout
Crudh an Eich	The horse-shoe. <i>crùdha</i> = a horse-shoe. <i>each</i> gen <i>eich</i> = a horse
Lochan na Ceardaich	Little loch of the smithy. <i>ceàrdach</i> gen <i>ceàrdaich</i> (f) = a smithy
Creag an t-Sagairt	The priest's rock. <i>sagart</i> gen <i>sagairt</i> = a priest
Rubha na h-Airde Suaineartaich	<i>rubha</i> = a point, promontary. <i>àirde</i> (f) = height. <i>Suaineart</i> = Sunnart
Creag nam Feannag	The rock of the crows. <i>feannag</i> = a crow
Camas Bhlathain	The bay of the small flowers. <i>camus</i> = a creek, bay, harbour. <i>blàth</i> plural <i>blàtha</i> = a flower. <i>blàthan</i> plural <i>blàthain</i> = a small flower
Creag nan Sgriob	Rock of the furrows / the walk?? <i>creag</i> = rock. <i>sgriob</i> = (1) a scrape, scratch (2) a farming furrow (3) a walk (Dwelly p832 & Owen p101)
Caochan na Creadha	<i>caochan</i> = the eddying, the first still of whisky (!) (Dwelly p161). <i>crèadh</i> gen <i>crèadha</i> (f) = clay. <i>cuach</i> = a bowl, a cup. <i>cuachan</i> = a bird's nest (Dwelly p284)
Rubha nan Ceann Mora	The point of the big heads. <i>rubha</i> = a point, promontary.
Rubha na Luinge	The ship point. <i>rubha</i> = a point, promontary. <i>long</i> gen <i>luing</i> (f) = a ship
Rubha nam Broc	The point of the badgers. <i>rubha</i> = a point, promontary. <i>broc</i> = a badger.
Ceanna Garbh	Rough head. <i>ceann</i> = a head, (gen & pl) = <i>cinn</i> . <i>ceannag</i> = a wisp. <i>garbh</i> = rough, rugged

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