1. Achlean (below Pitgrudy): achadh leathan 'broad field'

2. Achley. 1570 Achlwy: achadh + gen. of laogh 'field of the calf' (nr. junction of Poles Rd + Evelix Rd)

3. Achinchanter – 'Field of the Cantor or Precentor. Bishop Gibert's charter of 13th c allots whole of Huetherhinche to the Precentor (= G. uachdar 'upper' + innis 'pasture'; very probably the 'Hocter Common' granted to Bishop Andrew by David I, c. 1150. (on Embo road)

4. Achintreaswich – 'field of the Treasurer' – was in the W. part of Hilton of Embo

5. Achthoiche – in a decree of 1686 regarding marches (boundaries) – said to be N.E. of Proncy, + said to be a marshy, misty place, thus probably G. toit 'vapour' – 'field of vapours' (I doubt this. BM)

6. Achurach, to N. of the Burgh – G. urach 'dusty' ie. 'the dusty field' – soil erosion? (between Poles Rd + Embo Rd)

7. Achnacaorach – adjoins Achurach. 'field of the sheep'.

8. Achanduach – site not known. Perhaps achadh nan dumhach 'field of the sand banks' Cp. Achindunch, on the l. bank of the river Shin

78. Dalreidh – 'peaceful, or level, valley place' 11 smooth
(nr Skibo)

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79. Ducatown – in the Skibo policies, to the east of them. Probably a dovecote enclosure – a frequent name in old charters.

80. DORNOCH: old forms: 1136 + 1230 Durnach, 1456 Dornouch, 1568 Dornoch, 1640 Dornagh + Dornoch.

The Dorn 'fist' + 'eich' horse' derivation is rubbish – Battle of Embo was 13th c, and the name is older, + anyway, eich cd not give och. Dornach is OG for pebbly place, referring to fist-sized stones in the links.

81. EMBO: 1223 Ethenboll, 1660 Eyndboll. Gaelic form Erriboll (change of n to r common in Sutherland). 1606 mentions Indbol. Probably N. name Eyvindar-ból – Eyvind's stead.

82. Evelix: 1222 Avelech, Awelech, Awelec 15th c. Avelik; 16th c. Evelisk, Evelick said to be G. eibhleag, a live coal, with English pl. form, reference to sparkling water of the river. Prof Watson gives this + says fire names for water are quite common. (But – is this likely? If the meaning of eibhleag was understood, surely it wd have a G plural, not English. And surely an amhainn name is more likely here? Bm) "leighis" or "heating" or leighis or leagh

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9. Achnaich 1557 Auchesyeich - Probably achadh - a - bheithich 'Birch field' (up the Evelix glen, above Rearquhar). Cd be G bothaich 'byre', less likely.

10. Achosnaich 1275 Hachencossie, which suggests coisneadh 'service'. But the present-day form and the mounds in the vicinity suggest achadh a' chosnaich 'field of warfare' (at top of Rearquhar, where the road swings round - near Birchwood where Dave-an lives) (Query: what battle?)

11. Achormlary: 1557 Auchegormalaye, 1746 Achgormlary. Possibly achadh - gorm - lar 'field of the blue/green soil'. But there is a ruin of a very ancient dwelling there, + this wd. give achadh - gorm - laraigh (old gen of larach 'field of the green site'. (Or a shieling name? BM) (most W. house up Evelix river)

12. Achvandra 1525 Auchandro, 1529 Hauchandrow 'Andrew's field'. In 1510, James IV granted to Andrew Kynnard the dues of Skelbo, which included Achvandra (Also Bishop Andrew 1150? He got Achinchanter, not far away. BM) (on A9, w. of road, + w. of Embo)

13. Achlusti: achadh - ~~loiste~~ loiste 'field of losaid, kneading trough'. Prof. Watson says that losaid is often applied to fertile fields (near Skibo)

11 Engl Scots

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N 17 out of 171 names

✓A. Aske
✓B Bricken
✓C Cuthill
✓D Cyderhall
✓E Cuback
✓F Embo
✓G Eaglefield
✓H Fleer
✓I Grizzenbriggs?
✗J Herklenys
✓K Skelbo
✓L Skibo
✓M Torboll
✓N Unes
✓O Welland (croft)
P Tolne
Q Canwik

7.15
10.15
12.00
2.00

17 Norse names + the Rogart names

—✓R. Rogart?
✓S. Remusaig
✓T. Rossal
✓[U Aberscross]
✓V Langwell
✓W Grumby
✓X Morness?
✓Y Eiden?

English/Scots

a. Ducatoun
b Fourpenny
c Grizzenbriggs?
d Kincraigt
e Meikle Ferry
f the Poles
g Kenneth's croft
h Bishop's croft
i Butt Bishop field
j Sandcroft
k Bell croft

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14. Achteduaig : in Session Records of 1731. (above Dalnamain, to the E - in n. of parish beside the Torboll river (n. of Strath Carnaig)) May be achadh - tigh - dubhaig 'field of Duffy's house' (why Duffy? Bm) (Mourning?)

15. Achiniel 1735 Achuhinal - exposed + windswept → achadh sianail 'stormy field', but cd also be teannal 'beacon' or tional 'act of gathering'. (on burn tributary to S. of R. Carnaig)

16. Achlaick : in Session Records of 1736, near Pitgrudy - G. lice, gen. of leac, slope, declivity, suits the site. 'field of the slope'

17. Achvannavich : in Session Records of 1736, 'dairy maid's field' (between Poles Rd + A9, E. of Pronay Croy)

18. Acharnaig - (in Strath Carnaig) many prehistoric cairns there. 'Field of cairns)

19. Achuan 'Green field' or possibly 'field of lambs (on opp. side of Evelix from Astle)

20. Achnacloich - (between Pitgrudy + Pronay) 'field of the stones' - standing stones or in soil?

21. Achlach : in list of the poor in 18th c Session Records. (Below Ardallie, in Skibo) 'field of wild duck' (G. lach, wild duck)

22. Ardallie : 1557 Ardellis, 1723 Ardalies G. ard, 'height' + aillidh 'beautiful'. The s is an English plural. It is a fair ridge below Skibo. (But why an English plural?? Bm) Miscopied?

163 Achronach - 'Bannock Field' in a deed of 1618

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164 Croftlarie - croit laraigh - 'croft of a ruin'

165 Loquharie - totally unknown

166 Bellcroft + the 2 former are in a charter of 1618

167 Doane fad = Tomfad 'long hillock'

168 Doanechouine = Dun a' Chuain; hillock of the sea'

169 Lonereich - in charter of 1598, to N of Burgh. fraoch 'heather'?

170 Canwik in charter of 1586 - Unknown

171 Innoche = bad spelling of innis 'pasture', in deed of 1565 - land lying between the common king's way called Innoche on the west + the bleaching green on the s." Watson says aonach 'market place'.

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23. [illegible] 'peaceful ridge' – a sheltered spot on a rising ground near Balvraid School (Seems an unlikely name to me – a notably sheltered spot, or a religious connotation? BM) (or smooth?)

24. Ard achy 'high field'. It was above Fliuchary, it was broken up and absorbed in the adjoining crofts.

25. Achlochy 'loch-field', apparently near Achley (nr Poles Rd + Evelix Rd) (~~But no loch there~~ yes, there is ~~BM~~)

26. Ardnacaile (on the seashore, to SW. of Cuthill, S. of Skibo): ard 'point, height' + caile 'chalk, lime, shell sand'. It is a shellsand point.

27. Acha necolas achadh n'h-eaglais 'field of the church', apparently near Achvaich, but further up the Evelix river. (Presumably it belonged to the church, in Dornoch? BM)

28. Allt an tagairt: allt 'burn' + gen. of sagart 'priest'. Bentinck says its proximity (just to N.W.) to Achanecolas suggests a small chapel once there, early Celtic church? (I doubt this, see above BM)

29. Amail · Creag Amail, near Torboll (nr the mound) – from G. amail 'hindrance' – this rock was the one the tides dashed against in the estuary before the mound was built. It also hindered passage to Golspie from the Dornoch side.

Colme and the burn to the NE, and Croft Peddie to the S.

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154 Knokne eclie = Knok na Leglis in the Protocol Bk of 1573, 'Church Hill'

Welland Croft = Croft Voland - between the ~~Road~~ road from Dornoch to Achlean (on the E) and the high rd from Balloan (on the W), with the

155 croft called Tomfad on the S and Lochan a lasar on the N.

Croft Keil lay to NW of Burgh, with Knockanlour on S, + part of farm of Balloan on W.

156 Butte 'between the common rd to Beansfield + the lands of Alex Murray, torrentem et fontes."

Chamcroft 'crooked croft' 'between the lands of Colme + ~~the~~ said road'

157 Croftknok - 'Hill croft' betw. Croft Negay and

158 Chamcroft and Sand croft

159 Croftmoyden - 'Maiden Croft' - to S. of Burgh

160 Barnesgen = Barr an Easgainn = 'Eel Summit' nr the Dornoch Burn which abounds in eels.

161 Tolme - a rounded hillock (on Balloan)

162 Auchetkehoch - cioch 'breast' - 'field of the breast'. To the S of Achinchanter is a field with a pap-shaped hillock

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30. Astle : 1275 Askesdale, Haskesdale 1360 Assestal ; 1472 Askadaile ; 1525 Austerdaill ; 1560 Assidail ; 1566 Askisdaill ; 1616 Assiedall ; 1655 Aissdill ; 1739 Asdale. Norse name. Could be ass, rocky ridge, or askr ashtree, or personal name Askr, all plus dalr, glen, valley. Most likely is Asks-dalr - 'glen of a man called Askr'
But which glen?

31. Balloan : G baile 'town, place, stead, steading, farm' + lón 'meadow, marsh' : 'place of the marsh' (nr. junction of Poles + Evelix Roads, s. of Achley)

32. Balvraid : 1525 Balnobraid ; 1536 Balbrade ; 1551 Balnabrayt ; 1560 Ballewrat ; 1562 Ballwraat ; 1764 Balliuraid. G. baile + braghad, gen. of braigh, upper land 'farm of the upper land.' (W. of A9, + Embo)
But why aid?

33. Balblair - (probably near Skelbo) baile + blár 'moor' - 'farm on the moor' (But blár is also a marsh or a peat moss or a battlefield. Bm) (I think marsh or peatmoss is more likely here)

34 Balachnuic : baile + gen. of cnoc 'hill, hillock' This 'farm of the hillock' was the E part of Hilton of Embo, assigned to the Archdeacon. (H of E is now part of Fourpenny Plantation)

35. Balnapollag Baile + pollag 'little pool'. This was the old Gaelic name for Proncynain, between the Poles Rd + the A9

137 cont
there was a hamlet there in the 18th c (just N. 17 of Dornoch)

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138 Torranroy - torran 'hillock' + ruadh 'red' (on W. side of Dornoch near the West Hall)

~~139~~ Fight there in 1570 between the MacKays + the inhabs of Dornoch

139. Teachlyb : in charter of 1576, + in the Sess Recs of 1717. It was to the west of Cyderhall. Tigh - 'house' + cliob 'a silly person' = 'fool's house'

140. Unes - old name for Little Ferry. 1275 Oweness, 1583 Unis, 1628 Unes. Not vik(N), nor uidh (G) 'ford.' But must be a Norse name with ness 'headland'

Obsolete names in Dornoch records

141 Croft o wil (Croit an t-sabhail) Barncroft
142 Croft mauld (Maud's Croft)
143 Gunner's Croft : 3 contiguous crofts, held in 1633 by George Ross, Pitcarry

144 Croft Phail - Paul's Croft, also called Croft-more. Lay to the E of the first 3.

145 Delvingis was the most S. of them, poss. named after John der Lynge, Precentor of the Cathedral in 1368

146-150 Croft Pedde, Doin-Tronachr, Knokneeclie, Welland-Croft, Negay - all in 1608 charter, + in neighbourhood of Dornoch, prob. to the north. (Negay = Croft negay = Croit na Gaoithe Croft of the wind or of the marsh.

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151 Croft Pedde was above Knok loft, between Doin-
152-3 Kenneth (K's Hill) and Bishop's Croft

36. Badininish (Badninish) : Bad 'clump of trees ~~of~~ or shrubs' + innis 'pasture' (to W. of Aq) (~~above~~ N. of Birichen) Bad na h-innse? surely not?

37. Boggan (N.W. of Rearquhar). G. bogan 'a quagmire'. There is marshy ground there

38. Blarnacoine - blár 'a moor' + con, gen pl. of cu 'dog) Blár nan Con -'moor of the dogs' Cp. Loch na Con, in the vicinity of Little Ferry (marked on coast near (E of) Fourpenny.)

39. Brae - G. Braigh, the higher land, upland (in Strath Tollie, a tributary of the Carnaig, to the N.)

40. BIRICHEN. In G., it is Na Bioraichean Possibly G bior 'spit or point of land', or OG bior 'water, streamlet' (Why on earth should the former be plural, and one thing that is not numerous there is streams. Bm). A local suggestion is that berichen (sic) is the local name for sheep with pointed heads, which used to be brought there to graze, acc. to local tradition (I do not believe this. Bm). The old name in use among the natives was Na Firichean i.e. the high lands (I don't believe this, either) These high lands were used as grazing by crofters below. (But — why not bioraichean 'heifers' and anyway why Birichen older than Ledna birichen? I suggest ~~Birkina~~, N. ~~for the~~ Brich Trees, cp. Askaldr. Bm) B.Ásbjörn 'Field of the Birches' (like Ashwick)

127 con.
urchair, a cast or throw of a stone or spear 16
by some legendary hero or giant (Rhuigh also means "shieling")
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128 Ricarroch 'slope of the oak tree' - in the Rearquhar area
129 Rhian 'little slope' -(between Achosnich + Achormlary, up the Evelix)
130 Rhistocach 'slope full of stumps or roots' -(in Rearquhar area, S. of Evelix below the turn)
131 Skelbo : 1214 Scelbol, 1235 Scellebolle, 1455 Scelleboll, Skelbole; 1510 Skellebow, Skailbo, Scelbo
Norse name - skel 'shell', skali 'house' or skal 'hollow' + ból place, farmstead - skelja 'shell' is most likely - shells left in soil by encroaching sea.
132 Skibo 1275. Scithabo, Schythebolle; 1560 Skebo 1616 Skibo. Skithi's Stead (skiðaból), a N. name
133 Torboll 13th c. Thoreboll, Thorbol. 14th c Thorboll, Torbull, Torball. 16th c Thorboll, 17th c Torboll. N. name - torf 'turf' + bóll 'Stead' or Thor - N. god - either as a god's name or a personal name of a chap that lived there. But Thors? with ns?
Trad, in 12th c, a Norse warrior called Ljót lived here, + he haunts Craig Amail (or the Mound)
134 Tubbardale : in Session Records of 1734. Later as Tubarintail. Tobar 'well' + saile, gen. of sal 'sea, salt water' i.e: the salt water well! It was on the shore west of Skelbo. High tides cover it. An alehouse was here in the 18th c.
135. Torbuy - torr 'hill' + buidhe 'yellow' (Below Rosebank, S of Clashmore)
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136 Temple Bar - site of St Barr's Church to E. of Cathedral. Found in Session Records of 18th c
137 Tobarvichael - in Sess. Recs, also as Michael wells

41. Camore (on Evelix Rd) Cadha 'pass' + mor 'big'

42. Cambusmore 'camus' bay' + mór 'big' (nr. Cambusavie)

43. Cambusavie camus 'bay' + samhadh 'sorrel'. 1525 Cammus-salte; 1536 Cambus-alte; 1551 Cambus-sauwe; 1580 Cambusawye. (just off the A9, s. of the mound.)

44. Carn Liath - the Grey Cairn or Stone (in N. of parish, nr. Torboll)

45. Clashmore (on A9, S + W of Dornoch) clais 'hollow' + 'mór 'big' (or could be ditch - some form of drainage above Shibo Sm?)

46 Clash mugach: 'gloomy hollow' (nr. Clash more)

47. Clash na cuinneag - 'hollow of the milk pail' churn? This is NW of Achormlary, up the Evelix glen, and was probably a shieling for cattle in summer

48. Clashnagrave - hollow + cnamh, gen. pl of cnaimh 'bone'. 'Hollow of the bones'. Human remains are said to have been found here at one time (nr. Badninish, on the upper Bircher Rd)

49. Clashnabodach - 'hollow of the old man', whose ghost is said to walk here. (N E of Prong) or other side of A9

50. Clash dow: 'black or gloomy hollow' - nr. Shelbo and Cambusavie. In Session Records for 1755.

51. Clash tobar vichael - Session Records 1731. 'hollow of the well of St Michael' or possibly just 'Michael's well'. Nr. Dornoch station

118 Portnaculter old name for Meikle Ferry
Port 'ferry', colter 'a coulter' refers to the shape of the Rossshire side.

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119 Pollacheannaiche 'pool of the ~~[illegible]~~ merchant'
(bay to the west of Dornoch Pt, where merchandise was landed)

120 Pitmayne OG pett and meadhon 'middle' - 'the middle place or stead' (part of Skelbo). Name in several 16th c charters

121 Pronay : old + difficult name : 13c. Promci, Prouci, Promsay ; 15th c Promsy ; 16th c Pronsie, Spronsy, Prompsie. Gaelic ~~Pron~~ Pronnsaidh. The old castle of Proncy stood on a mound + was an early Norman 'motte'. (possibly to do with the grinding of oatmeal G)

122 Proncynain : G. Pronnsaidh an Fhàin, 'Proncy of the flat or gentle slope' i.e. Lower Proncy

123 Proncy Croy - G P. cruaidh 'hard Proncy'

124 Pollachnuic 'Poll of the Hillock' (near the shore towards Embo)

125 Poll-a-Ghilbert - 'Gilbert's Pool' (nr Ardallie) (near Meikleferry) - (why -a-? BM) where St Gilbert washed his hands + a great haul of salmon came.

126 POLES where 4 rds meet - there were poles there to indicate each road. Old G name was Rachan or Rathan (G rath, an enclosure or farm building.

127 REARCHAR : an old estate to the W. of the parish. 13th c Ruthenerchar, Rowecherchar ; 15th c Ruyarchar ; 16th c. Rowarchar 17th c Riarchar. Rhi from rhi or rugh slope + Fearchar 'Farquhar'. In 1297 the Archdeacon appointed was Ferquhard Belegaumbe, the 7 Dean + Bishop in 1306. But ed. by Hugh [illegible]

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52. Clashnalaraichean 'hollow of the ruins, or sites of houses'. Bentinck says the earlier habitation in Birichen was here, and the name may refer to the remains of it. (On the upper rd, S. of Badninish.)

53. Carneith - carn 'rock' + eigh 'call'. It may have been the height from which the people were summoned to resist a Norse landing (and it may not. BM). (now in Harriet Plantation) (What about fiadh 'deer' or feith 'bog' or anything else? BM)

54. Croc na croiche - 'hill of the gallows'. In 1633 9 men were hanged there at once (nr. Achnacarroch? S. of Achinchanter?) N. of Bishopsfield

55. Croc var 'Barr's Hill', where St Barr is said to have retired for his devotions (~~where?~~) (nr Evelix)

56. Croc a chaisteal Castle Hill. The highest point on the ridge above Lochantrial, where Sutherland of Evelix is said to have built a fort against his enemies (now in Canore wood)

57. Croc an droighein 'Thorn-hill'. Near the links (where?)

58. Croc na Feadaig 'Plover Hill' (nr Achormlary, up the Evelix river

59. Creag Liath - 'grey rock' (NE of Achvaich, NW of Rearquhar)

60. Croit an Easbuig 'The Bishop's Croft', now Bishopfield, in Dornoch.

61. Croit na cailliche - 'Croft of the nuns' (to W. of Bishopfield, in Dornoch)

62. Croit na coilich - 'Croft of the cock' now known as Cockfield. (On the Poles Rd, nr the War Memorial) It was 20 acres, + assigned to the Bishop's Vicar

106 Leathad na Biricheu, Lednabirichen – 'slope of Biricheu' 14

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107 Lednasearmag – 'slope of clover' from seamrag 'clover' with rare metathesis of m and r. (cv. Londornoch)

108 Lonemore – 'big marsh/meadow' 'the great wet meadow (½ way down the Meikle Ferry Rd)

109 Londornoch – a moss above Birichen assigned to the people of Dornoch when the mosses near the Burgh had been exhausted 'moss of Dornoch'

110 Loch Ruaigidh – G. ruagaidh, gen of ruagadh 'pursuit, defeat' (above Dalnamain, on the Carnaig river. A tumulus there suggests a fight in early times.

111 Loch Tarvie (nr Ben Tarvie) – Loch of the Bull (the ben is supposed to be bull shaped) or there may be a tarbh-uisge in the loch.

112 Lochan trial – uncertain; cd be triall (1) 'a try, attempt'; (2) 'a journey'. Or from triath, 'chief'. (nr Camore) triabhail is 'trophy' triall, triabhail is the procession of people to a shieling (the last seems the most likely.

113. Meikle Ferry – Big Ferry, Scots English, from Norse mikill.

114 Meall a Chaorunn – Hill of the Rowan (right up the Evelix nr Ben Donuil, n. of Achvaich)

115 Meall an Eoin – Hill of the Bird (prob. an eagle) (nr. Loch an Laoigh)

116 Meall Clais nam Fiadh – Hill of the Deer Hollow (N. of Loch Buidhe)

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117 Pitgrudie – a Pictish name. Pit = OG pett 'share, portion' + gruididh 'gravel' N. gryt 'stones' (on the Poles rd) (Is this a Pictish name, or a G. name using a Pictish word and with the stress on the first?)

63. Croftr Madoch – derivation unknown. Stress 9 on first syll. of Madoch. hay in S.E. of Bishopfield, with the Gallows Hill to N. of it.

64. Croft na mouie 'peat croft' Is this Crocnamoine, nr Badninish?

65. Croft Keil and Croft Neil – both in the Sutherland Entail, C. Keil to the N.W. of Dornoch, now Torranroy 'narrow croft' from G. caol 'narrow', and C. Neil to the W. of the Burgh – 'Neil's Croft'?

66. Coul – cuil 'corner, nook, retired place' ~~other?~~ (links near Fourpenny)

67. Cuthill – 1265 Charter: Cuthel-Davoch. Cd. be 'Ketil's Land' – common Norse personal name. Or cd be Ketill who was a Norse leader who settled in Scotland in 890 AD (Laxdoela Saga. Cuthil is found also in Fife, Forfar + Perthshire. This one is S. of Skibo, on the Meible ferry Rd.

68. Cyderhall : 1223 Siward hoch, 1601 Sythera and Sytherow, 1733 Siddera. Trad. the residence and burial place of Sigurd Eysteinsson, a N. leader who is supposed to have died there in 875 AD. Sigurdar-haugr 'Sigurd's burial mound' (S. of Clashmore, N. of the Meible ferry Road)

69. Cuback : 1717 Cubhack. Now Culbackie (up the Poles Rd, just N. of Achley) G. coul 'back' + N. bakki 'ridge, bank' : 'back of the cul bank'. In the 18th c, a hamlet was here + in 1738 in the Session Records Culbag produced the only possible precentor for the church (cathedral?)

N. erg, airg, 'shieling' or O Irish airge – (the form suggests a N. origin as airigh came at the end? of a name Bm) marked on B's map as N. of Hilton of Embo

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93. Innisaonar 'the solitary pasture'. On remote outskirts of Rearquhar – (on uphill bit, n. of Birchwood)

94 Knockanlout + Knockloft – cnoc or cnocan lobhta 'putrid hill or hillock'. Here the last stand was made against the MacKays in their attack on Dornoch in 1750 (nr town centre)

95. Knockglass – 'grey hill' (nr. Fourpenny)

96. Kilncroft : to NE of Dornoch, once belonged to Rev Robert Kirk. Croft with kiln on it?

97. Knockantoll – in Session Records of 1733. 'hill of the hole' or 'hill of the barn' (sabhal) It was in Rearquhar. (Barn more likely)

98. Leathad nan Uan – 'slope of the lambs' ~~(where?)~~ opp. Achvaich

99. Lon fliuch 'wet meadow' (where?)

100. Loch nan Con – (in the NE, near Loch Fleet) 'loch of the Dogs'

101. Loch a' Ghiubhais – 'Loch of the Fir Tree' (nr. the Creagan)

102. Leathad na Cloich – slope of the stone (nr. loch Tarvie)

103. Lochan nan Ubhlan – 'little loch of the Apples' (in the extreme N. of the parish, beyond L. Buidhe)

104. Loch Lannsay (the reservoir for Dornoch, nr Lon Dornaich). Uncertain. Lann 'sword' lann 'scale of fish' 'stud' lannsa 'lance' lannsaich – letting of blood lannar – gleam on water

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105 Loch Laoigh – loch of calves (island where calves were put) (nr. Ben Tarvie)

70. Craigeilisy - creag 'rock' + aillse 'fairy' - (nr Loch Buidhe, up the Carnaig River) There was a township there long ago.

71. Dalchiel - dal valley, glen, + caol 'narrow' 'narrow glen' where the Evelix river's windings narrow the valley floor (this is not so, it is narrower at Gashagirch) - (besides caol could not give chiel) Bn

+ further up Bn

Bertink takes it as caoile, narrowness, but a local suggests a derivation from a word for small twigs used for basket making (same word caol 'narrow strait', gen. caoil, can also mean 'osier', but the pl. form is caoille) (It is on the valley bottom of the Evelix, below Fleuchary.)

72. Dalnamain - valley of the one - (on the Carnaig river) - what one, I wonder?

73. Dochfin, Davochfin G. dabhach, a land measure + fionn, fair - 'Fair acre'

74. Drumdivan - druim 'ridge' + diomhan 'idle' - so called because not cultivable. (along S. side of Evelix road out of Dornoch, just NE of Camore Wood. Scrub land now)

75. Driemastle - 'ridge of Astle'

76. Daleidh - east of Astle towards the old ford over the Evelix. Locally said to mean 'valley of the call" i.e. eigh was the call to warn people to use the ford - fanciful. So what does it mean? Place on the valley bottom + eigh

Leidh is Sutherland wd for "good" Eigh "cry" or "ice" or "fale" or "pear cutter".

77. Dalvaay - the most W. part of the farm of Cyderhall, nr the Evelix river + estuary. 'Valley bottom of the ford' - plain' (bà - mhaigh) - (I wd prefer amhainn wd)

v for?

83. Eaglefield - possibly N. Egils - vall - Egill's meadow. (But this would give Eaglesfield with an s) (near Lonemore, Meikleferry Rd)

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84. Ernoch - in Sutherland Entail of 1878 G. airne 'sloe' - i.e. 'sloe-y place' (- where?)

85. Fliuchary - 'wet shieling' - south of Birichen

86. Febuith - feithe 'bog' + buidhe 'yellow' (nr Evelix)

87. Fleet - Loch Fleet, north of parish - 1494 Fleit. N. fljót, river ~~estuary or flood~~.

88. Fourpenny - rent paid for lots of land.

89. Ferne buchlyn - in a grant of lands by Hugo Freskyn to Bp Gilbert (in 1211). In the confirmation by K. William, it is Ferenbucklin may be same as Ferinbeildin in grant of same lands to his brother Richard in 1235 Probably same as Torna buachaillin, near the Poles. Feorann - 'land' + buachaillean 'herds' - 'land of the herds' i.e. belonged to the men who tended the cattle?

90. Gashagich, below Fleuchary - Prob. from G. gaiseag, tuft of grass, reeds (NOT gaisde 'trap' + eigeach 'young horse')

91. Grizzen briggs N. gisnar 'leaky' + brygga 'bridge' - shifting sandbanks in the Dornoch Firth off Dornoch Point.

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92. Herkhenys - 'the two Herkhenys' are mentioned in Gilbert's charter (12th c). Herkhenys cd be from