

LOGAINMNEACHA---PLACENAMES(2)

Physical features are used in some placenames. Some of these physical features are---
Carraig(a rock)Cnoc(a hill)Sliabh(a mountain or hill)Creag(a crag or stony ground)
Carn(a mound or heap).

Examples are---Carraig Fhearguis-----**(Rock of Fergus)-----**

Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim

Cnoc Maol-----**(Bald Hill)-----Knockmoyle, Co. Tyrone**

Sliabh Dónairt-----**(Donard's Mountain)-----Slieve Donard, Co. Down.**

Creag an Bháda-----**(Rock of the Boat)----Craigavad, Co. Down.**

Carn Domhnach---**(mound of the church)-Carndonagh, Co. Donegal**

An Charraig---**(the rock)-----Carrick, Co. Donegal.**

In programme 3 you heard of the place **Teilinn**, in south Donegal. **Teilinn** means a hollow. Some other placenames containing words meaning hollow, nook or hole are
Log an Eanaigh (Hollow of the marshes)---Legananny, Co. Cork

An Uaimh (cave)-----Navan, Co. Meath

Poll a Phuca (hole of the goblin)-----Poulaphuca, Co. Wicklow.

An Cabhán (hollow)-----Cavan

Some placenames have **coastal** connections. The word **gaoth** means wind and also means inlet of the sea or estuary. An example of this is--

Gaoth Dobhair (inlet of the water)---Gweedore, Co. Donegal **Dobhar** is an Old Irish word meaning water and also used in Welsh. Dover in England gets its name from **Dobhar**.

Other placenames with **coastal connections** are Port Rois---**Portrush, Co**

Antrim. Inverin, Co. Galway. Portballintrae, Co. Antrim and Rostrevor, Co. Down.

Port means platform or landing place

Inbhear means little inlet of the sea or estuary.

Trá means beach (Portballintrae-----port of the town of the beach)

Ros means promontory (Rostrevor----Trevor's promontory)

Some placenames **lose their descriptive power when translated into English** whereas in Irish they make perfect sense. **Gort a Choirce** is a good example. **Gort** in Irish means a tilled or ploughed field. **Coirce** means oats. **So Gort a Choirce means field of oats. In English it is Gortahork (Co. Donegal).**

Other words that describe pieces of land in placenames are---

Páirc-----a field or park

Achadh---a field

Machaire----a plain or flat piece of land

Magh----a plain

Examples-----

Park, Co Derry.

Ahoghill, Co. Antrim (Achadh Eochaille---field of yew wood)

Maghera, Co. Derry (Machaire Rath-----plain of the fort)

Omagh, Co. Tyrone (An Ómaigh-----sacred plain)

