

*ROY
WENTWORTH'S

RESEARCH ON THE
GAELIC PLACE NAMES
OF PORT HENDERSON:

PART 3 (MAP SHEET NG7573)*

ROY WENTWORTH

Roy Graham Wentworth (1946-2003) was born in Tooting in London and came to Scotland first in 1963, on holiday in Gairloch, Wester Ross. In succeeding years he returned, making closer contact with the local people and the Gaelic language of the area, and becoming especially friendly with a local crofter, 'An Peigi (Iain Mackenzie): This friendship helped to deepen both his involvement in Gairloch life and his competence in spoken Gaelic. In 1966 he enrolled for a degree in Forestry at the University of Aberdeen, but in 1969 changed direction to work for the Honours degree on MA in Celtic Studies at Aberdeen.

When he left the university with his Honours degree in 1973 he settled in Gairloch. When 'An Peigi died in 1983 Roy became the crofter, and as curator of the local museum was able to continue his study of the Gaelic of Gairloch, its oral literature and songs and especially its placenames and place-lore; for many years he contributed placename and other traditional material to the archives of the School of Scottish Studies in the University of Edinburgh. His place in the Gairloch community was confirmed by his marriage in 1985 to Magaidh a native of the area, and by the birth of their son and daughter. He devoted himself to the serious study of Gaelic metrics and of linguistic theory and practical phonetics, collecting from the dwindling number of Gairloch Gaelic speakers the last remnants of the dialect.

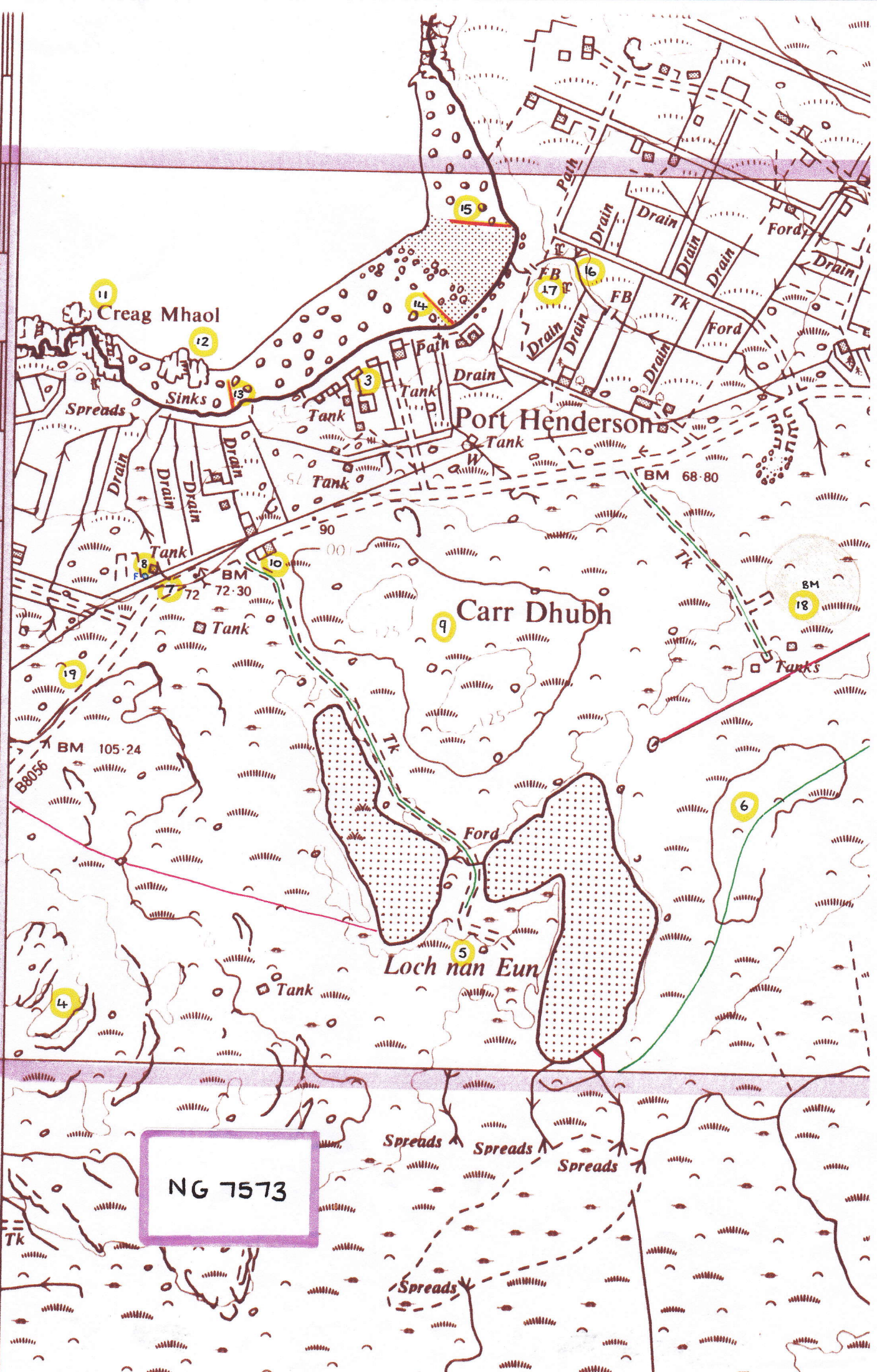
With thanks to Magaidh Wentworth for allowing Roy's work on Port Henderson to be included in the results of this project.

LAT
57° 42'
74

Spinan 1/2 Mile

73

NG 7573



Inf: John Mackenzie, 43 South Ennadales
 Mr. Rodrick Mackenzie, Seacrest, Port Henderson.
 Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 114 Port Henderson.

NG 77SE | 7573 | 1

Sheet NG 77SE, Section 7573.

1. NG 7573

[phɔstik'il]

<PORTAIGIL>

Prepositional usage:-

"in Port Henderson" : am Portaigil
 [ə m phɔstik'il]

"to Port Henderson" : a Phortaigil, [ə fɔstik'il]

"from Port Henderson" : á Portaigil, [a phɔstik'il]

At Redpoint, South Ennadales, and Oprian, one says:
 a' dul sios a Phortaigil, "going 'down' to
 Port Henderson.

The OS 6-inch maps have: "Port Henderson.

Portaigil is the Gaelic name for the village of
 Port Henderson.

John Ainslie's map of 1789 has "Capuchar". (See
 Sheet NG 77SW, Section 7473, entry no. 7, Sràin
a' Char, for a discussion of this name).

Campbell's map of 1790 also has "Capuchar".

The Gairloch Estate Plan of 1843 has "Port
 Henderson".

The Admiralty Chart of 1857, "Ru Ruag to Gruinard Bay", has "P. Anderson".

W. J. Watson, PNRG, p. 222, has: "Port Henderson - Called by natives Portigil, N. port-gil, gate-gully; by others Port an Sgùnnair, Haven of the Slack."

The Gairloch Estate Plan of 1843, plan no. VIII "Port Henderson", shows that at this date the village consisted of two areas of settlement beside the Seashore, each settlement being in the form of a row of buildings with a path in front of them. The ruins remaining of these two settlements may be seen at the bottom of the present-day crofts in Port Henderson, just above the sea-shore. For a discussion of the name of the more western area of settlement, see Sheet NG 775W, Section 7473, entry no. 11, Port a' Sgùnnair, where it is found that the name Port a' Sgùnnair may have once referred to this settlement specifically.

The area of ruins that once were the buildings of the more eastern settlement here before 1845 (at least, the more western half of the eastern settlement) are now called ^{an} Càrn Mór; see entry no. 3 of this section). I do not know whether this was the name used for this settlement when it was still inhabited as such (prior to 1845). Nor do I know to what the name Portaigil then referred. It now refers to the whole crofting township of Port Henderson; before 1845 it may have referred to the settlement at what is now ^{an} Càrn Mór, or to the settlement at what is now Port a' Sgùnnair (in spite of the conclusion tentatively arrived at in NG 775W/7473/11); or it

may have been a general term for both these settlements; or again it may have referred to a topographical feature distinct from both these settlements.

22/2/89

The 1841 Census has "Porthenderson" (pop. 132)

The Valuation Roll of 1868-69 has "Port Henderson".

30/5/89

The OPR's for Gairloch have :-

- "Portscouman South Arisdale" 1808;
- "Port Henderson" 1815, 1826, 1824, 1846;
- "Porthenderson" 1819, 1834, 1848, 1849;
- "Porthendersone" 1823.

Sheet NG 77SE, Section 7573.

2. NG 7573 (and also in NG 7574)

[ə mˈbʌlə ˈh(u)ʃ]

< AM BAILE SHUAS >

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Am Baile Shuas is the name used to refer to the eastern part of the village of Port Henderson; roughly the part of the village east of na Sgeirean Beaga. It is distinguished from am Baile Shios, the more western part of the village. For this latter name, see Sheet NG 77SW, Section 7473, entry no. 14; the usage of shios and shuas in Port Henderson, which differs from the usage of these terms in Redpoint, South Erradale, and Opinar, is there discussed also.

Leabhar-ainmeannan 39 (6-oir)

clár-annais "Port Henderson" [=1]

t.d. 80 "Sheet 56 Parish of Gairloch Ross-shire"

Ann 2

1 "Port Henderson"

2 "Port Henderson" [=1]

3 "Mr Kenneth McKenzie South Erradale
Mr John Amos, Gamekeeper, Shieldaig
Mr Wm. McLean, Red Point."

4 "Sheet 56 Trace 1. 2."

5. "A hamlet composed chiefly of crofters
houses situated on the South Shore of
Gairloch near the extreme southwest
point. Property of Sir Kenneth McKenzie, Bart."

["John McKeith
Dapper R.E."]

Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, Seacrest, Port Henderson.

Mr. Antony MacPherson, Badaachiv.

Sheet NG 775E, Section 7513.

3. NG 75407375, and thereabout.

[ə ˈkʰa:ɾ ˈmo:ĩ']

< AN CÀRN MÓR >

(= "the big cairn")

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

An Càrn Mór is an area at the sea-shore in Port Henderson where there is a row of ruined houses; this is ca. 500 m. to the east of the similar row at Port a' Sgùrrán. The name is also applied to an inhabited house a little further from the shore; this house is itself named in Gaelic an Càrn Mór, and in English (in an Anglicised form of the Gaelic name), "Carnmore".

The ruins are now visible as low walls of stones, especially on the west side of Mr. Roderick Mackenzie's house "Seacrest" (which is built on the line of this row of houses), though the row of houses once extended east of Seacrest as far as NG 75517381 (where, at about the position of the end of the row, is a roofed house owned by Mr. Roderick Mackenzie: this roofed house is immediately to the east of the site of the boat-building shed formerly in use here, after which Port an t-Seada is named - see Entry no. of this Section). The 1st. edn. OS 6-inch map clearly shows the line of houses, some of which are shown as then (ca. 1875) roofed; the Gairloch Estate Plan of 1843 shows the whole row as (presumably) roofed buildings, along with "garden" areas at the back of the buildings. From the Gairloch Estate Plan it can be clearly seen that all the buildings of Port Henderson were once in two groups, each in the form of a row; one group at Port a' Sgùrrán

(see Sheet NY 1150, Section 7473, entry no. 11) and the other at an Càrn Mór.

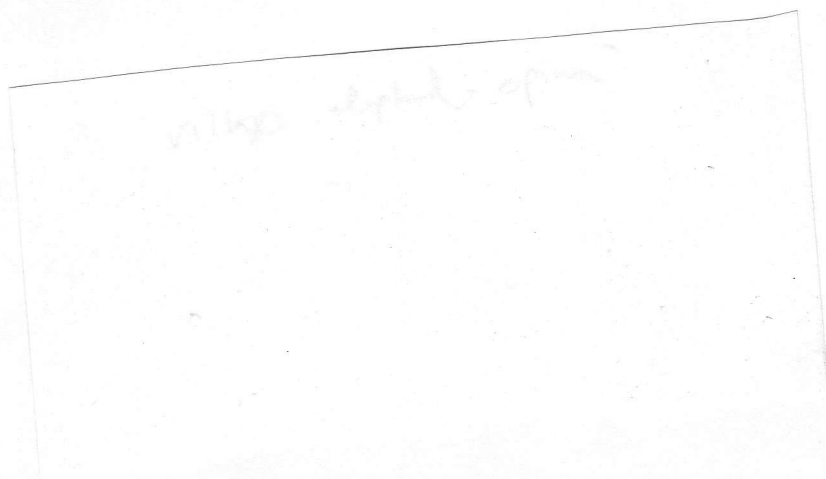
Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, Seacroft, applies the name an Càrn Mór, I think, to the ruins to the west of his house, rather than to those to the east. I do not know whether the name an Càrn Mór was applied to this row of houses prior to 1845, when the buildings were doubtless still inhabited; for a discussion of this see Entry no. 1 of this Section, Portaigil.

The name appears to have a genitive form * [ə xa:n 'vo:ř'] ; thus Mrs. Margaret Mackenzie, who until recently lived in the inhabited house (mentioned above) called an Càrn Mór, has the by-name of :
[maki xa:n 'vo:ř'], < Magaidh chàrn Mhóir >.

Sheet NG 775E, Section 7573.

4. Cnoc a' Chomharraich. For a discussion of this name, see Sheet NG 775W, Section 7472, Entry no 17. As stated there, part of this knoll is probably also in Sections 7572 and 7573 of this Sheet (NG 775E). The knoll rises up steeply and obviously just above Fuarán Sheonachán and the ruins of the house Seonachán lived in (it is sometimes called also Cnoc Sheonachán). Possibly the name Cnoc a' Chomharraich refers to the ground as far ^{north-}east as around NG 750731, opposite Lùb a' Ròid Mhoir; this is the highest part of this large, bare knoll.

I am not sure at what point Cnoc a' Chomharraich ends and Innis na Laogh begins (see Section 7572, Entry no 2, on this Sheet).



Inf: Mr. John Mackenzie, 25 South Ennedaie.
 Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 2 Opinan.
 Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, Sea Crest, Port Henderson.
 Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 14 Port Henderson.

NG 77SE/7573/5

Sheet NG 77SE, Section 7573.

5. NG 755732, and thereabout.

[Lox nò 'N'[ia]n]

< LOCH NAN EUN >

(= "the loch of the birds")

The OS 6-inch maps have "loch nan Eun", as above.

loch nan Eun is a loch, or more correctly, two lochs beside each other, ca. 200 m. to the south-east of the B. 8056 road (at the closest approach) as it passes through Port Henderson. The lochs are south of a' Chathair Dhubh and east of Cnoc a' Chomhairraich.

These two lochs appear to be named, and even thought of, as one; I was told by an informant (Mr. John Mackenzie) that the lochs are only separated by a "cairidh" (ie, a weir). In fact the two lochs are separated by ca. 40 m. of ground with a stream flowing through it, out of the more north-western loch into the more south-eastern loch. (The 1964 edn. OS 6-inch map shows the direction of flow incorrectly).

The 1st. and 2nd. edns. OS 6-inch Map show the loch as a continuous area of water, and not separated into two; and the lower, more south-eastern, of the two present day lochs has around it clear signs of a former shore ca. 1 m. higher than the present one, and this would have been sufficient extra height to join the two lochs, and indeed to have given the resulting loch just the area and shape shown on the 1st. and 2nd. edns. OS 6-inch maps. The more south-eastern of the two lochs now drains at its south-western tip, but the old channel

by which it drained (that which is shown on the 1st and 2nd. edn. maps) is quite visible; associated with it are traces of a retaining wall, or dam, ca 1 m. high, that appears to have once been built round this south-western tip of the loch. In this area there has been in the past a great deal of peat cutting carried out, and so the loch must have been lowered about 1 m. as a result of this activity.

Roy's Map (The Military Survey of 1747-1754) has "L: na Noin". This actually seems to represent a name like * Loch an Eòin rather than ^{a name like} Loch nan Eun.

John Craig's Map of 1826 (also known as Thomson's Map) has, presumably due to misreading and miscopying of Roy's Map, "Lua Noin" as the name of a stream which appears to correspond (if to anything) to Allt Loch Airigh Sìtheag (see Sheet NG 77SW, Section 7472, entry no. 21).

The Admiralty Chart of 1857, "Ru Ruag to Gruinard Bay", has "L. Bird".

This loch is called locally, in English, "the Bird Loch".

Leabhar-annmeannan 39 (6-àir)

clàr-amaid: "Loch nan Eun" [=1]

t.d. 83 "Sheet 56. Parish of Gairloch Ross-shire"

Ainm 4 (am fear mu dheireadh)

1. "Loch nan Eun"
2. "Loch nan Eun" [=1]
3. "Mr Kenneth McKenzie, South Erradale".
4. "Sheet 56 Trace 2"
5. "A loch near Carr Dhuth about half a mile South of Port Henderson meaning, 'Loch of the Birds'."

"John McKeith
Dapper R.E."

Sheet NG 77SE, Section 7573.

6. NG 754732, and thereabout.

[kʰrõhk ə N'ɪ.rəNɪɛ]

< CNOG AN ÌREANNAICH >

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Cnoc an Ìreannaich is a low knoll to the east of Loch nan Eurn and to the west of ann Blar Beag.

There is a path (now very seldom used) from Ceanna Mhill to Opinar and South Enradale, which crosses over the top of this knoll before it descends to pass by the south tip of Loch nan Eurn.

There is an old dyke built along the north side of this knoll; it runs in a roughly east-west direction from Loch nan Eurn to near Ceanna Mhill (it is crossed by the path mentioned above).

I have only heard this name from one informant, Mr. A. MacPherson of Badachro, and I think I heard from him [-i-] rather than [-e-]. Nevertheless the name is doubtless *Cnoc an Éireannaich, "Knoll of the Irishman" (or *Cnoc an Éi(bh)reannaich, "Knoll of the Wether goats"; see a note by Ian Fraser in Tosha); it is noteworthy that "eilean" is often locally pronounced [ilan].

The word "éireannach" also means locally a kind of butter churn (see also Dwelly s.v. "éireannach").

1/10/85

Inf: Mr John Mackenzie, 25 South Ennabule.
Mr Donald Mackenzie, 24 South Ennabule.
Mr Antony MacPherson, Badach's.

NG 77SE / 7513 / 8

Sheet NG 77SE, Section 7513.

8. NG 75167353.

[f[uə]ran aili 'EXƏN']

< FUARAN AILI EACHAINN >

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Fuaron Aili Eachainn is a well immediately beside the road, on the north west side of the road. It is just across from Clach an Fhuail. It is a small, neat, stone-built well, with the stones still in place. A few yards below it is a (disused) concrete water tank, once used to store the well water.

Informants' explanation of the name: Aili Eachainn was the name of the shoemaker who lived in the house at a' Bhuile Dhubh, and who used this well.

19/10/85 Inf. Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 24 South Errachale.
Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 2 Opinan.
Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 14 Port Henderson.
Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, Sea Crest, Port Henderson.

NGTISE/7573/9

Sheet NG 77SE, Section 7573.

9. NG 754735, and thereabout.

[ə xahar̃' 'yu^h]

< A' CHATHAIR DHUBH >

(= "the black fairy-knoll")

The OS 6-inch maps have "Carr Dhubh".

A' Chathair Dhubh is a bare, evenly-shaped knoll lying between the B8056 road and Loch nan Eun. Its vegetation is short heather, with a green grassy patch on the more north-west of its two tops (that beside the road).

I have heard a number of pronunciations of this name: the form I have given above was used in slow, deliberate speech. Yet the same informant (Mr. Roderick Mackenzie), in more rapid speech, said:

[er ə xahar 'ru^h], < air a' Chathar rubh >
(or, < air a' Chathar 'ubh >).

From Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 14 Port Henderson, I heard:
[ə xa'ar 'ru^h], < a' Chathar 'ubh >;
presumably it was a form like this which gave rise to the blunder of the OS 6-inch maps.

From Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 2 Opinan, I heard:
[ə xahar̃' 'r(üi)j], < a' Chathair ruibh >.

In all of these forms, [ɣ] has either been dropped, or else a [r] has appeared in its place (due to the previous word ending in [r] or [r̃']). In the last form, furthermore, we apparently have a generalisation of the former prepositional case of a feminine adjective into the nominative case. For other

examples of this see Sheet NG 775W, Section 7472,
entries nos. 27 and 30 (a' Chuil Ehuirm and
a' Bhuaile Bhig) - these examples are from the
same informant, Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 2 Opinar.

Leabhar - ainmeannan 39 (6-àr)

Clàr - annais "Carr Dubh" ["Dubh" air
atharrachadh gu] "Dhubh"

t.d. 83 "Sheet 56. Parish of Gairloch Ross-shire"

Ainm 3

- 1 "Carr Dhubh"
- 2 "Carr Dubh" ["Dubh" air atharrachadh
gu] "Dhubh".
- 3 "Mr Kenneth McKenzie, South Erradale"
- 4 "Sheet 56 Trace 2"
- 5 "A small knoll south of Port Henderson.
Meaning, "Black Rock"."

"John McKelth
Dapper R.E."

19/10/75 Inf: Mr. John Mackenzie, 15 South Esplanade

NY 77SE/7573/10

Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 2 Oprian

Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 14 Port Henderson

Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, Sea Crest, Port Henderson.

Mr. Antony MacPherson, Badachro.

Sheet NY 77SE, Section 7573.

10. NY 75277357.

[ə vʊlə 'yuh]

< A' BHUILE DHUBH >

(= "the black [cattle-] fold")

(In slow, deliberate speech :

[ə v[ʊə]lə 'yuh], < a' Bhuaile Dhubh >).

A' Bhuaile Dhubh is the name of the (unoccupied) house, or the area around the house, which is across the B8056 road from Mr. & Mrs. Taylor's house, 10 Port Henderson. Here lived the shoemaker Aili Eachainn, or Aili Eachainn na Buaille; his well, Fuaran Aili Eachainn, is ca. 130 m. to the west, beside the B8056 road.

I have also heard this name pronounced:

[ə vʊlə 'yuh], < a' Bhoile Dhubh >.

[ʊə], in unstressed position, in place-names locally may become [ʊ] in rapid speech; thus [vrɔx] for [vr[ʊə]x] in a' Bhroch Ruadh. In the name we have here, however, [ʊə] has apparently been reduced to [i] and [ɔ].

20/10/85. Inf: Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, Sea Crest, Port Henderson.
Mr. Neil C. Mackenzie, Port Henderson.

NG775E/7573/11

Sheet NG 775E, Section 7573.

11. NG 751738.

[2 CREK 'vuuL]

< A' CHREAG MHAOL >

(= "the bare rock")

The OS 6-inch maps have "Creag Mhaol".

A' Chreag Mhaol is a rock outcrop on the shore in Port Henderson, just to the east of the east end of the row of ruins at Port a' Sgùrnàir. It rises quite high (ca. 6 m.) above the low tide line. It extends, I think, ca. 50 m. along the shore; it is distinguished by the fact that its tip is cut off by a narrow (3-4 m.) sea channel, through which, I was told, a dinghy could pass (except at dead low tide).

Leabhar-ainmeannan 39 (6-èir)

Clàr-annals "Creag Mhàol" [=1]

t.d. 83 "Sheet 56. Parish of Gairloch. Ross-shire"

Ainm 2.

1 "Creag Mhàol"

2 "Creag Mhàol" [=1]

3 "Mr Kenneth McKenzie, South Erradale"

4 "Sheet 56 Trace 1"

5 "A rocky point on the east side of Port
an Aghmair. meaning, "Bare Rock"."

"John McKeith
Sapper R.E."

Sheet Ng 77SE, Section 7573.

12. Ng 752738.

[na skiran 'bekə]

< NA SGEIREAN BEAGA >

(= "the little skerries")

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Na Sgeirean Beaga are a row of flat, sloping rocks at the bottom of a beach of large, tumbled, partially rounded boulders, ca. 100 m. to the east of a' Chreag Mhaol. ca. 10 m. further out are more rock slabs (these visible at very low tide) and a small rock pinnacle ca. 2m. high.

I think this name (like "eilan", [ilan]) is pronounced [skiran] rather than* [skeran].

Sheet NY 775E, Section 7573.

13. NY 7523.7375.

[p^h ɔst aLəstər 'r(ɪ)ŋ N']

< PORT ALASDAR DHUINN >

(= "brown [-haired] Alasdair's port ")

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Port Alasdair Dhuinn is a beaching place for a dinghy in a stretch of shingle just (ca. 20 m) to the east of na Sgeirean Beaga. There is little if any of this old "port" now visible, and it is remembered by my informants, like na Sgeirean Beaga, as a fishing mark.

The small bay here, stretching ca. 200 m. between a' Chreag Mhaol and Port Alasdair Dhuinn, does not seem to have any specific name, as a bay; the area of the bay is simply referred to as na Sgeirean Beaga or Port Alasdair Dhuinn.

I have given the spelling < Port Alasdair Dhuinn >, rather than < Port Alasdair Ruinn >, or < Port Alasdair 'uinn >, as this first spelling seemed least confusing. For a similar elision of [ɣ] (and possible substitution of [r]), see entry no. 9 of this section, a' Chathair Dhubh.

Sheet NG 7756, Section 7573.

14. NG 75497383

[p^h ɔst ə 'n t'etə]

< PORT AN T-SEADA >

(= " the port of the shed ")

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Port an t-Seada is a beaching place for a small boat or dinghy, clearly visible as a line down the shore that has been cleared of stones; it is so called because it is opposite the site where there was once a boat-building shed. This was at NG 75517381, between Mr. Roderick Mackenzie's summer-house to the east and his byre to the west - which latter building was then a Poorthouse. This stance, though narrow, was of just enough room for the shed.

The boats that were built here were launched off Port an t-Seada; the building of these Gairloch boats was still being carried on in the lifetime of Mr. Roderick Mackenzie.

It was doubtless at this shed that the boatbuilding was carried on which is referred to in the following quotation from Dixon, Gairloch, 1974 (1886) pp 162-3:

" Roderick Mackenzie, the elderly and much respected boatbuilder at Port Henderson, when a young man, went one day to a rocky part of the shore there. Whilst gathering bait he suddenly spied a mermaid asleep among the rocks. Rorie 'went for' that mermaid, and succeeded in seizing her by the hair. The poor creature, in great embarrassment, cried out that if Rorie would let go she would grant

him whatever boon he might ask. He requested a pledge that no one should ever be drowned from any boat he might build. On his releasing her, the mermaid promised that this should be so. The promise has been kept throughout Rorie's long business career; his boats still defy the stormy winds and waves. I am the happy possessor of an admirable example of Rorie's craft. The most ingenious framers of trade advertisements might well take a hint from this veracious anecdote.

This story is also found, paraphrased from Dixon, in R. MacDonald Robertson, Selected Highland Folktales, pp 160-1.

Sheet Ny 7756, Section 7573.

15. Ny 75557394

[a phost 'bek]

< AM PORT BEAG >

(= " the little port ")

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Am Port Beag is a beaching place for a dinghy, still in use and visible as a narrow line, cleared of stones, ca 40 m. to the north of an t-Àit Mór. It is at the north end of the stretch of sand here, and ca 130 m. to the north of Port an t-Seada.

Sheet NG77SE, Section 7573.

16. NG 75557388 (runs through)

[ə ˈtʰ [au] l̥ɛ ˈmoːr]

< AN T-ALLT MÓR >

(= "the big burn")

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

An t-Allt Mór is a small stream which, gathering its water mainly I think out of the Port Henderson field drains, flows out to the sea at the sandy part of Port Henderson beach, just (ca. 40 m.) south of am Port Beag. It flows out to the shore through the bracken covered knolls of am Mealbheán.

Sheet NG 77SE, Section 7573.

17. NG 756739.

[ə m^ɛ (aLa) van]

< AM MEALBHÁN >

(= "the dunes ")

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Am Mealbhán is an area of bracken covered and grassy knolls, through which flows an t-Allt Mór. These knolls have the appearance of, and doubtless are, old sand dunes, now well vegetated.

2/11/85 Inf: Mr. Antony Mackenzie, Dadaachio.
Mr. John Mackenzie, 19 Port Henderson.

NG 77SE/7573/18

Sheet NG 77SE, Section 7573.

18. NG 759736

[ə m b̥Lar 'bek] ([a:] of [b̥La:r] reduced to

[a] in unstressed position, in normal speech).

< AM BLAR BEAG > (from am Blàr Beag).

(= "the little peat-cutting area")

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Am Blar Beag is an area of peat banks to the west of am Blar Mór. It is south of the B8056 road, and of the gravel quarry which is encroaching upon its area. It is north-east of Cnoc an Ireannaich.

This place, as its name suggests, is a relatively small area of peat cuttings when compared with the large areas of banks in a Lón Buidhe and in am Blar Mór.

This name was recorded by Ian Fraser of the School of Scottish Studies, from Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Hazel Cottage, Leenasaid, on 20/11/74, as "Blàr Beag".

19/6/96

Inf: Mr. Donald Mackenzie, 24 South Erradale

Ng 775E/7573/19

Sheet Ng 775E, Section 7573.

19. Ng 750730, and thereabout.

[bru'ox, xəN'le EXəN' 'vo:ř']

< BRUTHACH CHOINNICH EACHAINN MHÓIR >

(= "the brae of Coinneach Eachainn Mhóir")

This name is not on the OS 6-inch maps.

Bruthach Choinnich Eachainn Mhóir is the bank up which the B 8056 road climbs as it leaves Port Henderson (going towards Opinar).