

Unpublished Place Names in Upper Deeside *Adam Watson and Ian Murray*

Introduction

Below we list and discuss names that we have found since the publication of a book *The Place Names of Upper Deeside* by Watson and Allan (1984), for the sake of brevity called *Wa* below. One of us (IM) came across a few while interviewing local residents for his own book on local history and folklore (1992), and he told AW. It excited us to find a few 'new names', and we thought that a brief note about them would be worth publishing. To make sure, however, we decided to do more interviews and more searching of old papers and maps. This was the tip of a wee iceberg, revealing scores of new names. Below we give the results of our two decades of intermittent effort, involving many visits to places as well as numerous interviews and searches of old sources. Our collection is unusual in containing much history as well as place names, for instance connections between some names and Queen Victoria at Balmoral, such as the Eagle Hoose, the Elephant's Graveyard, and the Irons.

If readers know or come across any name in upper Deeside that appears to be absent from the lists in Watson and Allan (1984, 1988) and the present account, we would be pleased to be informed. Place names are an important part of local identity, but many are disappearing with the passing of older generations. It is good that the names of places in this fine part of Scotland be recorded, now and in future.

In 1984, one of us (AW) was first author of *The Place Names of Upper Deeside*, published by Aberdeen University Press. The study rested on interviews with 260 local residents, supplemented by maps and other historical sources. That book documented nearly 7,000 place names, a high proportion of them previously unpublished. It might have been thought that afterwards there would be no other place names to be found in Upper Deeside. However, one can never be certain that one has heard all of even a single informant's place names, let alone those of all others interviewed and the far bigger numbers not interviewed.

One of the most outstanding informants for the 1984 book was retired farmer Willie Downie of the Lebhall farm at Micras east of Crathie. During work for the 1984 book, AW interviewed him on many days, including two day-long trips in the field. At the end of the last day, he announced with a smile, "Adam, I have no more names to give you. You have milked me dry!" Years later, however, Ian Murray of Ballater was recording information about local folklore from old folk, including Willie

Downie, and heard him in the course of conversation mention a few place names that seemed new to Ian and that he could not recall seeing in AW's 1984 book. IM then phoned AW and came to see him around 1990, and we realised that Willie had not been milked dry after all! This led to the two of us interviewing him again and to other interviews with informants visited by AW in the 1970's and 1980's. We also interviewed new informants discovered by IM and found names in historical sources unavailable to AW earlier.

We present 235 place names from Upper Deeside that did not appear in the 1984 book and 24 from lower Glen Tanar and Glen Carvie outside Upper Deeside. Also we make corrections to some names in the 1984 book and add extra information on names listed there.

The 235 new names are an interesting set, some Gaelic, some Scots, some English, reflecting Upper Deeside's rich variety of language and tradition. Mrs Jean Bain, the last fluent native speaker of the Aberdeenshire dialect of Gaelic, died at Crathie as recently as 1984.

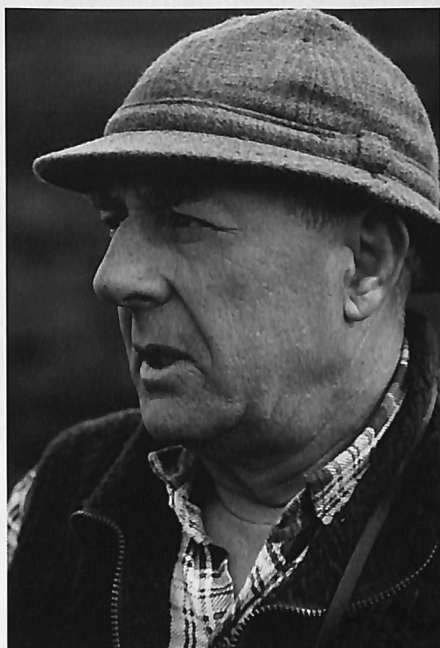
However, Gaelic is in decline, and so is Scots, as incomers with neither language form a rapidly increasing proportion of the local population. Meanwhile, several of our best informants such as Willie Downie, Charlie Wright and Rob Bain have died. It is timely to publish this article so that their names are not forgotten.

Methods

Most names in the first list below are to our knowledge unpublished. IM noted a few in his three books on folklore in Upper Deeside, but not the full data on pronunciations, meanings and other aspects as we do here.

Upper Deeside, the study area for the 1984 book and the present book, covers the two parishes of Crathie, Braemar and Glenmuick, and Tullich and Glengairn. We include a few names from just outside these parishes, in lower Glen Tanar and Glen Carvie of Strathdon. These were not in the paper by Watson and Allan (1988) on place names around the boundaries of the study area for their 1984 book.

Since 1984 the Duff archive has become available (University of Aberdeen, Special Collections MS 3175), including many old papers from Mar Lodge and other land up from Braemar. The archive has been searched (Dixon and Green 1995, Ewen 1996, 2001, S. Mitchell letter to A. Watson, Jamieson 1998). In the archive we inspected one plan and one paper (note that two maps re-drawn by Ewen contain errors that were not in the originals). In addition, Roy's maps (1747-55) are now available online in high quality, and inspection of these revealed a few names that Watson and Allan had not seen earlier.



We spell Scots as in Grant & Murison and give pronunciations that follow the standard phonetics of the International Phonetic Association (Table 1). Table 2 explains the abbreviations that we use in the lists. The Gaelic term *Ruighe* has different meanings that are hard to separate (Fraser 1995), so for convenience we translate all cases of it as cattle-run. For locations we give grid references, but omit them in a few cases involving minerals, where this might lead to ground disturbance by digging.

*John Robertson checking place names at Glengirnock, May 1983
(photo: A. Watson)*

Table 1. Phonetic scheme

Underlined letters in English words as pronounced by Scots indigenous to the area. For brevity in the lists we often omit phonetics of common English words such as 'the'.

a <u>fat</u>	ɔ <u>pot</u>	ð <u>the</u>	' main stress on following syllable
e <u>day</u>	u <u>too</u>	θ <u>thin</u>	, subsidiary stress on following syllable
e <u>get</u>	ʌ <u>sun</u>	ʃ <u>she</u>	· half-long vowel
ɛ <u>her</u>	aɛ <u>high</u>	x <u>loch</u>	: long vowel
ə <u>taken</u>	eɪ <u>height</u>	j <u>you</u>	
i <u>see</u>	ɔɪ <u>boil</u>	z <u>dogs</u>	
ɪ <u>bit</u>	ʌu <u>down</u>	ʒ <u>measure</u>	
o <u>bone</u>		ŋ <u>thing</u>	

Table 2. Abbreviations.

C is common use (more than 7 people among those interviewed), F a few (4-6), U uncommon (1-3). Two capital letters show an informant's initials.

A	Arrowsmith	M1	Murray 1999
D	Duff papers	Ma	Mackenzie
Di	Dixon & Green	Mc	MacGillivray
Do	Dorward	P	Poll Book, Stuart
E	Ewen 1996	Pe	Pennant
Fi	plan for Earl of Fife	R	Robertson
He	Henderson & Dickson	Rms	Thomson 1984
I	Invercauld map by Brown	Tw	Invercauld map 3
Im	Invercauld maps by others	Wa	Watson & Allan 1984
J	Jamieson	Wa88	Watson & Allan 1988
Jm	J McHardy	V	Victoria

IM noticed a few names in an unpublished 1800's poem by John Mackenzie of Glen Gairn and in a typescript by John Robertson of Ballachlaggan (Ma and R above).

Upper Deeside names not in Watson and Allan 1984

Alltdoire Park (Jm), the Alltdourie Park (U), field at Alltdourie by Invercauld House

The Arns (U ði'arnz), Scots alders, 298955, trees by Dee at Micras

The Auinward Foord (Im3), Avinard Foord (Tw), Athan Bhard, little ford of fields, Scots Fuirid a ford, 094896, on Dee at Inverey

The Auld Regions (U ði'al'ridzənz), Scots old, 283965, long-disused former cultivated fields on Geallaig Hill above Wester Micras

Aultannich (Im5), after the nearby burn Allt an t-Sionnaich (OS), 012878, former farm township by Geldie-Dee confluence

Back Island (Fi), SE of 085894, former island at Inverey, not an island now

The Back Park (AS), 344979, a field at Culsh by Gairn

The Back Road (JR), 243947, high road to Invergelder from Balmoral

Baddachubber (Im3), Bad a' Chabair, clump of the pole, 096804, copse near Mar Lodge

The Bad Fiantaige Burn (F ði,bad'fjantək'barn), part of Coulachan Burn at Bad Fiantaige

The Bad Fiantaige Brig (F brɪg), Scots bridge, at above burn

The Badgers' Hillock (F 'badzərz'hɛlək), 337901, below Linn of Muick

Balineonan (A), Baile an Eoinean, stead of the little bird, same as Dail a' Chata up Clunie

Ballniloan (Im5), Baile nan Lon, stead of the wet meadows, W of Wester Tullochcoy

- The Balmoral Bonnet (F ði'bəl'morəl'bonət), 232898, a pine with foliage shaped like a Balmoral bonnet, tree now toppled by wind but still alive, NW of Lochnagar
- Balnialt (Roy), Baile an Uillt, stead of the burn, shown as a farm on E side of Muick SE of Toldhu, on N side of a burn near its entry to Muick
- The Banks of Inverey (J), 'a place with pine', probably E of Muir Cottage
- The Barns o Beinn Mheadhoìn (F 'barnzəben'men), tors
- The Bear's Fit, (JR ði'berz'fēt), SW of 227832, a rock outcrop with indentation like the imprint of a bear's foot, W of Dubh Loch
- Binlea (in 1602 Rms), 'the Blakhillok callit Garchory or Binlea', i.e. the top at 358017, noted as Tom Dubh Garbh-choire by Wa, Binlea suggests Beinn Liath or grey hill
- The Black-strip Burn (Im3), Scots Stripe a small burn, 094899, at Mar Lodge
- The Blue Stane (EG ði'blu'stin), Scots stone, NE of 221937 beside former Aberarder school, schoolchildren slid down the boulder's E face (published M)
- The Blue Stane (WD as above), 344965, Polhollick ferryman Benton refused to put his boat out if the river Dee ran above this boulder
- The Boars' Holes (WD ði'borz'holz) at two places mentioned collectively. IM transcribed it as The Boar's Holes (M1, p. 92) but it seems likely that there was more than one boar. The sites were traps for killing wild boars that had been driven uphill. WD said the family Morgan who formerly farmed Rinabaich used both holes as hides in the late 1800s to shoot deer. Both were well built with stones, The one at 291962 had its uppermost wall set into a vertical bank, lower side-walls, and a floor level with the ground on either side, situated at the top of a long curved hollow where animals could have been driven from below. The hole at 309973 had a wall of the same height all the way round in a circle, with a floor well below ground-level and the top of the wall at ground level on flat ground on a hill-spur, among naturally regenerated Scots pines. There were no trees at either site in the late 1800s or even in the 1940s at the second site.
- Bog Farral (WD bog'farəl), 269015, a bog, and the nearby former Gairnside farm of Bog Farral (Wa) was named after it
- Bogrossalich (Ma, RB bog'rɔsləx), Bog Rosailich, bog of reddish place, 320020 up Fenzie
- The Bomb Hole (C ði'bɔm'hɔl), 278024, hole from a bomb dropped on Gairnside by a German plane in early 40s (photo M1)
- The Boolin Green (Do, F ði'bulən'grin), Scots bowling, summit green on Lair of Aldararie, where men from different glens formerly bowled with a round stone
- The Bouchts (U ði'bɔxts), Scots pens, NW of 300966, stone pens at Micras
- Brae Riggs (Fi), 091896, farmland at a bank near Inverey
- Brechohill (Roy), Breacach, speckled place, with Hill, shown as the long shank E of Allt an Uisge in Glen Muick
- The Bridge Pool (U), same as the Gairnshiel Puil of Wa
- The Brig o Dams Wuid (PG 'brigə'damz'wɪd), wood on both sides of road at bridge by Gairnshiel kirk, the Brig o the Dam was in Wa as the name of the bridge, and PG gave it as the Brig o Dams

- Bull's Nose (Gregory), to judge from its position in a list, was half way between Sean Spittal Bridge and the top of the Cairnwell road
- The Burn o Coire Slugain (U ði'ɒɾnə,koɾ'slʊgən), 208807, in Callater
- The Burn of the Dail Ceorc (Jm, U ði'ɒɾnəði,dal'hork), 172917, at Dail a' Choirce opposite Invercauld House
- The Butchers' Walk (JR ði'butʃəɾz'wak, M1), 287939 to 302920, path used in late 1800s by butchers from Khantore to Bovaglie and back for sheep to feed Balmoral household
- Cairn Craganaglown (Im3), Carn Creagan nan Gleann, cairn of Creagan of the glens, 112904, where a former track reached a gap in a stone dyke above the former farm of Creagan at Mar Lodge, cairn and some of the dyke later removed for road-metal
- The Canadian Bank (C), was on S side of railway shortly E of Ballater Station, used for loading timber cut by Canadians near Ballater during the Second World War
- The Carding Mill (Jm), the Lint Mill later became a carding mill, at Milltoun of Invercauld
- Castle Park (Im4a), 157925, field by Braemar Castle
- The Chapel in the Valley (JR), humorous nickname (because the wooden hut was so small) for Victor's Hut in Ballochbuie, named after Victor McIntosh from Braemar
- Charlie Clais Bhacaidh's Stane (WD 'tʃarɫe,klaf'vaxez'stin), boulder SE of 297968, favoured by one who lived at nearby house Clais Bhacaidh at Micras, was nicknamed after his house-name and buried beside the boulder, which has since split, and vegetation now covers his house 40 m NW.
- The Circle (WD), NW of 294966, small boulders in a circle on heather E of Crathie
- Clais a' Mhadaidh (F klaf'vate), hollow of the dog, 988932 on burn's W side c100 m up from ford, Clashmattie (Roy), Clashmaddy (A), shiels S of a hollow of the same name, same as Gordon's (1925) 'ruined bothy'
- The Cnoc Chalmac Parks (F), three fields in Glen Gairn
- Cnoc Phlocaich or Phlocaid, (WD 'fləkəx or 'fləkətʃ), hill of the lad, WD in his 90s said a keeper had told him this name a long time ago, but he was now uncertain of the location; his place names were predominantly between Bridge of Gairn and Crathie on the N side, and up Glen Gairn
- The Cobbler's Walk (U 'kobləɾz'wak), also The Souter's Road (U ði'sutəɾz'rod), Scots Souter a cobbler, 266944, track from Crathie to Dee suspension bridge, used by a former cobbler walking to his shop at Easter Balmoral
- Coire Slugain (U koɾ'slʊgən), corrie of gullet, 209807, Callater corrie with narrow funnel
- The College (WD ði'kolədʒ), Watson & Clement (1983) quoted WD, and M1 (p. 81) gives some detail, former Micras school on site of Hazel Cottage garden
- The Communal Well (WD ði,kəm'junəl'wel), former public well at Queen's Road in Ballater

- Corn na ?hullor or ?lullow (Fife 1798), handwriting uncertain, to judge from Earl's description of a hunt, by elimination was at 977932 on Beinn Bhrotain, Coire na h-Iolaire, corrie of the eagle
- The Cornamuich Road (J), 'hill pathway' for Inverey folk going to Braemar by Coire nam Muc before present public road was made
- The Cots (U ði'kots), 298968 and E of burn, stone-cots largely overgrown, near Micras
- Country Road (Im5), 114901, former track from Inverey to Braemar on Dee's N side
- The Crafties (F 'kraftez), Scots little crofts, anglicised name for Bad Fiantaige by Coulachan Burn
- The Craig (U kreg), also The Little Craig, rocky hill W of Bridge of Gairn
- Craig Maud (Roy), Creag Madaidh, rocky hill of fox, shown at site of Craig of Tulloch OS, and note Fox Cairn OS nearby to the N, which raises the possibility that the local story of Fox Cairn being named after a man of that name may be a case of popular etymology, and the possibility that Fox Cairn was an anglicised form of Craig Maud
- Craig of Alchulie (Mc), from the description, Alchulie was Allt Cholzie, and the Craig a hill between Craig Hillock and Auchnacraig Hill, maybe the rocky slope at 350885
- The Craig of Arderg (Im3), 125807, crag W of Braemar
- The Croft (U ði'kroft), former house near Aucholzie, at a field called the Croft (I, Wa)
- Croft Glass (D, 1682), Crote Glass (Im3), Croit Ghlas, green croft, N of 110901, former croft near Mar Lodge, stones later removed
- Croislish (D, 1763), Croit Lise, croft of garden, a former Lui farm-township, thought by elimination (D) to be S of 055925, if so, was near Bad an t-Suidhe
- Crom Lands or the Forked rigs (Fi), Crom crooked, Lands maybe from Lann, enclosure or land, but note Na Crom-raon at Braemar now pronounced Cromlins (Wa), 091897, former farmland at Inverey
- Cross Lands (Fi), 086894, farmland at Inverey
- The Crystal Diggers' Path (U), was near Shelter Stone Crag
- The Cuarsag of Ben Avon (Jm, said to mean curve), A' Chuarsgag, the curve, location not known
- The Culsh Corrie (U), 343978, near Culsh in Glen Gairn
- Cutaway Cottage (OS, C), a house W of Cambus o' May Hotel, with a corner cut off to make room for the railway, see The Docket Hoose
- The Dark Walk (Jm), was SE of a water course taken from Allt Dourie, an area below the stables and N of Invercauld House, still dark because of thick coniferous trees
- The Deer Park (Jm), former field for keeping deer near Invercauld House, probably to NW
- The Deil's Darnin Needle, see Farquharson's Needle
- Delbreak (Im4a), Dail Bhreac, speckled haugh, 174919, former Invercauld field
- Derleks Well (R), at Dail Choirce, later called Derleks (Wa) at Aberarder

- The Docket Hoose (F 'dɒkət), Scots Docket is clipped or cut, the house later called Cutaway Cottage
- The Doupin Stane (F ð'ɔ̃lɪpənstɪn), Scots where novices visiting marches or property for the first time were initiated by a ceremony in which 'doup-free' members dumped novices down smartly on their buttocks against a march stone (Gm). This is a boulder that was taken from Aberarder to Tamidhus of Crathie.
- Duncan's Hoose (JR 'dʌŋkənʒɦus), 267810, ruined divot-shelter named after a Moulzie stalker of the late 1800s
- The Eagle Hoose (F ð'i'gəlɦus), SE of 244938, wooden hut with wire-netting, attached to an outdoor cage, carries a plaque informing that eagles were from a nest in 1885, and eagles kept till c1950, building still there but cage removed, near Balmoral
- The Eagle Rock (U ð'i'gəl'rɒk), 913842, eagle perch on Carn an Fhìdhleir
- The Eagle Stanes (F ð'i'gəl'stɪnz), 223028 and 231035, two rocks on Brown Cow Hill, each with a metal ring bolted into the rock to hold a trap formerly set to catch eagles
- East Bridge (A), 147865, house SW of the Clunie bridge now called Fraser's Brig (Wa), stones removed later, maybe for road-metal
- The East Muir (F mir), E part of Muir of Dinnet towards Dinnet House
- Eelen gues (Im3), Eilean Giubhas, island with fir, N of 088897, by Dee N of Inverey
- The Elephant's Graveyard (U, ð'ɛləfənts'grɛvjɑrd), 271938, tree-clad enclosure where an elephant was buried in Victoria's time at Balmoral
- Ellen Begg (Im3, Tw), Eilean Beag, little island, 104896, at riverside by Victoria Bridge
- The Eileruig Wood (Jm, U 'ɛlə'rək'wɔd), plantation S of Little Elrick at Invercauld
- Ernie's Moss (F 'ɛrnez'mɒs), Scots peat-bog, SW of 205995 on track's E side, where Balnault farmer Ernie Fraser dug his peat
- The Eskie Pond (F ð'i'eske'pɒnd), Scots Esk a newt, Eskie diminutive, 270952, a mire with newts, well known to Crathie folk when PG was at school nearby
- The Fairy Hillock (U), same as Tom an t-Sidhein near Daldownie
- The Falls o Allt Fìleachaidh (F ð'i'fəlzə'alt'fɪləxi), anglicisation of Linn of Allt Fìleachaidh
- The False Corrie (U ð'fɔls'kɔre), anglicisation by some members of Braemar Mountain Rescue Team for Coire na Saobhaidhe on Lochnagar, named because if they were walking on a rescue mission to the Corrie of Lochnagar from Glen Gelder and were not sufficiently careful they could easily go to this corrie, the next one to the W
- Farquharson's Needle (C), also The Deil's Darnin Needle (F 'dɪlz'darnən'nɪdəl), same as Monaltrie Monument
- Faunoran (OS 1:10 000, C fən'uərən), Feith an Fhuarain, bog-stream of the well, 269948, house at Crathie with a good well beside it
- The Flats o the Black Burn (U), plateau on upper part of Black Burn above Loch Muick

- The Forkins (U ðɪ'fɔrkənz), Scots Forkings a fork, W of 248008 where two Gairnside roads join
- The Gairden Brae (U), 357936, a hill on a track past former walled garden of old Glenmuick House
- The Gauger's Lookoot (PG 'gedʒərz 'lukut), Scots gauger an exciseman, 273045, a stone shelter, name was well known to Willie Gordon of Sleach and PG's father, overlooks an old track from Gairn to Corgarff
- The General Smuts, see Gladstone's Heid
- George Mackay's Roadie (RB 'dʒɔrdʒmə'kaez'rodi), Scots Roadie a path, N of 296009, after a Gairnshiel man
- Glac Begg (Im3), Glac Bheag, little hollow, 106897, near Mar Lodge
- Glacnabea (Im3), Glac na Beithe, hollow of the birch, S of 113902, a rock there has a centuries-old birch still growing, its roots in cracks in the rock, near Mar Lodge
- The Glack o Tomnavey (Ma), Scots Glack a hollow between two hills, in Glen Gairn
- Gladstone's Heid (JR hid), Scots head, refers to Prime Minister Gladstone, a boulder with a face carved by a former Rinasluick man (photo M), SW of Rinasluick, WG gave it as General Smuts, after South African leader Jan Smuts who visited the area (U)
- The Glas-choille Moss (U ðɪ'glasxəl'mos), 304042, peat-bog with cart-track still visible, same as Bruach Dhuhb (OS)
- The goat cott stance (Im3, shown on map as a dark blob, so was probably a rock, name printed in lower case), E of 110905, a prominent rock in this location overlooks a rough slope formerly enclosed on its E and W sides by a stone dyke, and abutting on its N side against steep screes, near Mar Lodge, so presumably someone stood there, watching over goats
- Greynose (J), a place with pinewood on Mar Lodge estate, probably translation of Sron Liath, grey hill-nose
- The Gully (F), defile of a burn behind cafe at Glenshee Ski Centre
- The Haugh of Dellmore (J), Scots Haugh a streamside meadow, at Mar Lodge
- The Haugh o' Delnabo (Ma), on Gairn
- The High Road (U), from Blairglass to Daldownie on Gairn, above the Low Road
- The Hill Park (AS), N of 345975, a field at Culsh in Glen Gairn
- Hillie's Brae, (C 'hèlez'bre), Scots Brae here a hill on a road, after a Hill family who had a shop there (nicknamed Hillie), 369959, road from station square at Ballater up to the bridge over former railway
- The Howe (AS), 334984, Scots Howe a hollow, here a moorland basin in Glen Gairn
- The Howe Burn (WD), the low part of Torgalter Burn
- The Howe o Megan (U ðɪ'hɫə'megən), 325895, flat area E of Craig Megan
- The Howe o the Gweemlin (R), at Ach nan Cuithe Iomlan in Glen Feardar
- The Hut (Ian Mitchell), 418981, ruin of former small drystane house above fields at Cambus o' May
- The Indian Graveyard (JR ðɪ'ɪndʒən'grevjard), NW of 250943, where a few Indian servants of Queen Victoria were buried on a shelf beside a small pool with a

ditch running to it, gravestones now overgrown by rhododendron, SW of Balmoral Castle

Invercauld Forest (C), Wa gave The Forest of Invercauld (I) but omitted to state that Invercauld Forest is a common name for the deer-forest on Invercauld Estate (in Scots a forest was an area for hunting, not necessarily wooded and often treeless, the modern usage for a wood being an anglicisation, and other terms formerly widely used in Deeside were forester for a deerstalker, forestry for the process of hunting, afforested for an area being turned into a hunting area by introducing and protecting deer, and free forester for a local deer-hunter who did not work for a landowner and poached for a living)

The Irons (Whitehead 1960, JR ð'e'irənz), SE of 210911, where Prince Albert shot a big stag in 1858 at the site of a derelict sawmill where big pieces of iron lay on the ground (JR). A nearby burn had been dammed to power the mill, and the dam remains are still visible (now altered to form a trout pond), while the track to the mill is also visible. Although published, the name is worth including here for its historical interest.

Janet's Hoosie (AnnS), same as The Muir at Gairnshiel, Janet a former inhabitant John Ewen's Sawmill (Jm), was near Milltoun of Invercauld

The Kame o Morven (U kem), Scots Kame a terraced hillock, on Morven's S side Kichaderg (Im3, J), Caochan Dearg, red burn, 109903, runs on and among reddish rocks, most of water now diverted to Cragan house

The King's Briggie (WD 'brigi), Scots little bridge, W of 298968, turf-covered so that King George's horse was unaware of it when he rode to nearby butts

The King's Road, (C), private road up Muick's W side when kings reigned in the 1900s

Kinnavey (A), Cinn Bheith, end of birches, differs from Ceann an t-Sean-bhaile (shown by A as Kenheneval), 231936, former house near Inver

Lady Sinclair's School (Jm), was at Milltoun of Invercauld in late 1700s

The Laird o Glen Muick (JR), SE of 295826, a rock on Creag Bhiarach like a man's head when viewed from the side, later fell in a landslide, now on Balmoral but was on Glen Muick estate till late 1940s

The Larches (U), 268002, larch wood W of Gairnshiel

The Lecht (U lext), An Leachd, the declivity, 260007, slope near Cnoc Chalmac

The Lecht Roadie (U 'lext'rodi), 261006, path on above slope

The Lime Quarry (JR 'kware), 248946, former quarry SW of Balmoral Castle

The Lint Mill (Jm), established at Milltoun of Invercauld, W of Alltdourie Cottage, in late 1700s

The Little Hillie (U), a double diminutive, 255002, W of Gairnshiel

The Loch Braes (F 'lox'brez), steep slopes on Loch Muick's E side

The Loch Braes (F, as above), steep slopes on Loch Builg's W side

Long-field (Fi), 087892, at Inverey

The Long Water Track (Jm), water course cut from Glas Allt Beag to near Alltdourie, to supply a former pond where many trout were kept in hollow NW of Alltdourie

The Loupin-on Stane (McConnochie 1891, JR ʎʌpən'on'stin), a stone that was at the back of the house at Spittal of Glenmuick, where the last landlady of the



The Muckle Stane o the Mairch
photo: Ian Murray

mac na Bracha, son of the malt, or whisky (Jm) in a list of hills, corries and burns on Invercauld Forest, Mac na Bracha, son of the malt

The Mairch Dyke (RB 'mertf), Scots march, 258011, stone-wall at Wester Sleach

The Mairch Road (CW 'mertf), 181900, path at Balmoral march near Invercauld Bridge

The Mairch Stanes (F 'mertf'stinz), marker stones on Abergeldie-Balmoral march

The Mam (Gordon 1941), Gaelic Mam a pass, here the pass S of Carn a' Mhaim, traversed by Lairig Ghru path

The Maple-leaf Wuid (C wid), Scots wood, 096904, uncut by Canadians in the 1940s because the plantation trees were too young, to the fanciful the Canadians left a wood uncut in the shape of a maple leaf as a mark of their presence, the shape resembles vaguely a maple-leaf, still obvious from Inverey, and the metal strainer posts around the former plantation are still there

Meall Eal Buidhe (Jm), hill of the herb, called St. John's Wort is how Jm described it in a list of hills, corries and burns in Invercauld Forest. This plant favours rich soils over base-rich bedrock

The Middle Valley (C), name used by Glenshee ski staff for valley W of Meall Odhar

Mill Croft (Fi), 087887, an arable field with buildings nearby, at Inverey

The Monega Brig (C mon'egə), recent new footbridge across the Cairnwell Burn near the foot of the Monega track to Glen Isla

former pub in a building on the other side of the road from the house mounted her horse, locally was usually The Mountin Stane (JR 'mauntən,stin), no longer there, JR can remember the building that formerly held the pub, and said that most of the stones and slates were used for renovating the house at the Spittal in 1928

The Lowps (JR lʌps), Scots fish-jumps, turbulent part of Muick below the Linn

The Low Road (U), from Daldownie down Gairn to Braenaloin

Lundie's Corner (U 'lʌndiz), NW of 318883, in road up W side of Glen Muick, after a Birkhall keeper of that name

Lundie's Cottage (U), former house opposite the bothy at Corndavon Lodge, was for decades the home of a keeper named Lundie

Mackintosh's Hut (U), same as Victor's Hut in Ballochbuie (Victor Mackintosh)

- Morgans' Burn (WD 'mɔrgənz's'blɔrn), named after a Rinabaich family, same as Easter Micras Burn (OS)
- The Moss Road (U ði'mos'rod), 262002, track to a Gairnside peat-bog
- The Mountin Stane, see the Loupin-on Stane
- The Muckle Stane Hotel (U ði'mʌkəl'stɪn,hə'tel), Scots big stone, hotel is humour for a shooters' lunch-spot at the Muckle Stane or Clach Mhor Bad a' Chabair up Girnock
- The Muckle Stane o the Mairch (WD mɛrtʃ), 300969, boulder on Rinabaich-Lebhall march
- The Muir (U ði'mɪr), Scots moor, same place as the Black Muir, W of Gairnshiel
- The Mullach Fuirid (C ði'mʌlɐx'fjʊrd), Scots Fuirid a ford, 198022, on road W of Comdavan
- The Mustard Stane (RB stɪn), a boulder with a hollow on top for grinding mustard seed, stood in front of Torran house on Gairn, now overgrown or removed
- The Mutton Larder (JR, M1), building formerly used for storing mutton for Balmoral
- Newton Cottage (OS, C), N of 396980, above Newton of Tullich or Drylea
- The Newton Face (F), 335975, hill-face N of Newton of Gairn
- The New Walk (JR ði'nju'wɒk), 270815, path built c1910 for Edward VII by Loch Muick, later also the Diagonal Path (Wa), and to some walkers the Streak o Lichtmin (a name used by other walkers for the zigzag path and later vehicle track at 286820 that stalkers call the Snob Road)
- Norman's Tree (F 'nɔrmənz'tri), 086938, an old pine of spiral growth in Glen Quoich
- The Nose o the Capel (U ði'noziði'kepəl), An t-Sron (OS), meaning the nose, on N side of Capel Road
- The Old Schoolhouse Pool (U), in Gairn at the Auld Schoolhouse of Wa
- The Old Man 'as the Garbh Choire Mor is locally known' (Hudson 1976), but Wa, Wa88 and we found no indigenous folk who knew it, so this error probably originated in Firsoff's (1946, p. 231) reference to perennial snow there as the 'Old Snow', but Firsoff often over-used quotation marks, such as 'pockets' and 'froth', and, following Hudson's paper on snow, Spink (1980) in a paper on snow reported that he saw 'the Old Man (Garbh Choire)' and Gilbert (1984) took this further by stating that snow in 'Choire Garbh' (sic) is 'known locally as The Old Man', and Gilbert & Fox (1985) by writing of 'the permanent snowfield, known locally as The Old Snowman', but these are not authentic names
- The Packman's Grave (JL who lived nearby at Braenaloin), said to be a man called Macfarlane, same spot as the Tinker's Grave
- The Peat-stack Hut (F), W of 315871, former shed up Muick, used for storing cut peats
- The Peat Foord (Im3), Scots Fuirid a ford, 118900, near Mar Lodge
- The Planks (U), S of 268017, where W. Gordon of Sleach used planks to cross Gairn (M)
- The Poacher's Corrie (F), recent anglicised name for Coire an Lochain Uaine of Derry, where William Smith of Abernethy stayed while poaching deer

- The Pointoul Foord (Im3, J), Pointoul Foord (Tw), Poll an t-Sabhail, pool of the barn, Scots Fuirid a ford, 093897, on Dee near Inverey
- The Priest's Stane (U stin), anglicisation of Clach an t-Sagairt at Loch Callater
- The Prince's Stane (JR stin), 324838 near Allt Fìleachaidh, same Prince of Wales as in the Prince's Stone on Lochnagar
- The Private Side (F), upper Glen Muick's W side with its private road
- The Pulpit Stane (RB stin), 299013, a pulpit-like boulder near Gairnshiel
- The Queen's Road (McConnochie 1897), road by Loch Muick to Glas-allt-shiel, referred to Queen Victoria
- The Queen's Seat (JR), 285820 on track's S side, three boulders form a natural seat at Loch Muick
- The Rams' Park (AS), 345977, field in front of Culsh house in Glen Gairn
- The Raon Gate (WD ren), gateway in a stone-dyke at top of the Raon Parks
- The Raon Parks (WD), a collective for more than the one field An Raon at Micras
- The Red Bank (U), a pool in Gairn about 225018, near Corndavon Lodge
- The Red Lands (Fi) noted as 'poor Soil', 090896, at Inverey
- The Reid Wall (U òr'id'wal), Scots red well, 298968, iron-ore well near Crathie
- Rettie's Corrie (U 'retez), after a former Gairnside man, same as Coire an t-Slugain
- The Riverside Walk (JR wak), path for Queen Victoria beside Dee at Balmoral Castle
- The Roadmen's Hut (JL), 271991, stone foundation above the road's N side, was a hut where they kept their tools before the days of tarred roads
- Robertson's Park (U), 205935, field named after a Ballachlaggan man
- The Rocks of Creagcluaine (Jm), the Rocks of Creag Clunie (U), cliffs above main road
- The Ruch Corner (U 'rox), Scots rough, same as Loinn Aitinn at Blairglass, a rocky field
- Ruigh Fionnladh (Jm, who wrote that it means Fionnladh Sheiling), Ruighe Fionnlaigh, Finlay's shiel, Fionnladh Mor, by tradition the first Farquharson of Invercauld, was said to have been born at this house on a knoll close to the path up Gleann an t-Slugain, on W side of Glas Allt Beag
- Sand Rigs (Fi), 093897, sandy former farmland by Dee at Inverey
- Sandy Spout (McCoss 1921), same as the Red Spout on Lochnagar
- The Sappers' Bothy (C, Watson 1975), SE of 990989, ruin of hut used for OS survey, also The Sappers' Hut (Alexander 1928) and The Sappers' Kitchen (U) on Ben Macdui
- The Scob (JR skob), Scots Scob is a rod, and in place-names a point projecting from a hill, 276916, ridge between Creag nan Gall and Tom Bad a' Mhonaigh
- The Sentry Box (F), 380906, stone-shelter on Cairn Leuchan near Ballater
- Shannoch (A), Seanach, old place, house E of burn at Balnault, now three houses
- Sheanusk (D 1700s), Sean-uisge, old water, 113901, old course of Dee near Mar Lodge after river changed course (E)
- Sherlaid (Roy), Sear-leathad or east slope, the slope of Carn a' Mhaim on E side of Lairig Ghru, Wa misread this as Sherluich and thought it might be for Sgeir Fliuch, but Roy showed it clearly further N on Carn a' Mhaim above the E side of Lairig Ghru

- Sherref Yard (Fi), Scots Sherref a sheriff, or personal name, 088895
- The Shenwell Park (J), Sean-bhaile, old stead, Scots Park a field, 096896 by Mar Lodge
- The Shouder o Inchnabobart (U 'judër), Scots shoulder, 309868, a low hill-ridge in Glen Muick
- The Shoppie Road (RB 'fope), 323016, track past former little shop up Fenzie Skinner's Moss (U), Skinner personal name, Scots Moss a peat-bog, same as Moine Taibhseach on Glas Choille
- The Smugglers Garret (Jm), was a long upstairs room, the only pub in Braemar, replaced by Fife Arms Hotel
- The Slate Quarry (McHardy)
- The Snob Road (F snob), track from Black Burn up to the Snob at Loch Muick
- The Snow Corrie (F), a stalkers' name for Coire an t-Sneachda of Beinn Bhrotain
- The Sodger's Cairn (F ði'sodžërz'kern), Scots soldier, resembles a soldier when viewed from above, W of 373904 in Glen Muick
- The Souter's Road, see Cobbler's Walk
- Sput Clach (McCoss), Sput-chlach, stone-spout, same as climbers' later name Chokestone Gully in An Garbh Choire
- The Spying Cairn (JR ði'spæcənkern), 303819, a built cairn at a good spot to spy for deer by the Capel Road
- The Staghorn Wreath (U riθ), snow in Lochnagar corrie in spring is like a stag's head, with snow in Douglas-Gibson Gully as one antler and in Raeburn's Gully the other
- The Target Stane (WD stin), boulder at E side of burn beside and N of the Lebhall
- The Three Graves (RR), SW of 344907, marks in the ground from graves at Aucholzie
- The Tinks' Place (AS), SE of 343983, where tinkers stayed at the roadside in Glen Gairn
- Tom na Moine (U ʔamnəmoïn), hillock of the peat-bog, 356928, ruin in Glen Muick
- Tomantian (Im3), Tom an t-Sidhein, hillock of the fairy knoll, NW of 109903 by Mar Lodge
- The Torgalter Brig (F), carries main road below Torgalter
- Tornaleat (D late 1700s), Torr na Leathaid, hillock of the slope, a Mar tack
- The Tulloch Corrie (Ma, U), near Tullochmacarrick, same as Coire na Cloiche
- The Wall-ee (PG ði'wal'i), Scots well-eye or spring, same as the Buailteach Wall
- The Wallie o the Crofts (JR 'wale), Scots small well, same as the Crofts Wall but less anglicised, in Glen Muick
- The Water Course (Jm), dug from Allt Dourie burn by a lime kiln towards the Keiloch and passing through the Deer Park so that the deer could have water to drink, at Invercauld
- The Waulkmiln of Dellmore (J), near Mar Lodge
- The Wee Craig (U), Scots small, same as Creag na h-Eaglaise E of Crathie
- The West Muir (F mir), west part of Muir of Dinnet towards Cambus
- The White Wuidie (F 'widi), Scots small wood, at Craigendarroch Walk in Ballater

The Wolf Cairn (JR ðr'wulfkern), SE of 327887, said to be where the last wolf in Glen Muick was killed, was at road's E side at Wolf Corner, later demolished for road widening

The Wolf Pit (WG ðr'wulfpët), c325044, hollow for wolf-trapping, with stones set into the ground near grouse-butts, but not found by us

The Wolf Pit (as above), not seen by WG but the late Willie Ross told him it was a hollow S of the E-W track on Morven at very approximately 354026

A place-name rhyme from Cromar runs *Fae Faandhu ti Tamgleddie, Fae Paddockpuil ti Allalagie, There nivver dwelt an honest body*, 'fe'fan'du,ti,tam'gledi, 'fe 'padək'pɪl,ti,alal'agi, ðərnɪvər'wɪzən'ɒnəst'bɑdi. Tam Gleddie is in Wa under Tom Gleadaidh and Allalogie OS in Watson & Allan (1988). We have no information on locations of the other names, but obviously they are in Cromar near the two places that are still well known. Faandhu is likely to be Gaelic Fan Dubh or dark plain.

Changes to names in Watson & Allan 1984

Ach a' Mhadaidh, delete Easter and Wester Ach a' Mhaigh, same as Easter & Wester Auchavrie, Easter 052925, Wester 051926 (D), Auchavairy (D late 1700s), Achavenie (E, but note that handwritten *n* and *r* are often hard to distinguish with certainty), Achavadie (Roy), Achavairie (Im5)

Ach nan Saighdear, pronunciation favours the singular Ach an t-Saighdeir, field of the soldier (Thomson)

Bad a' Mheig Wood, Im3 shows it at 109906 as Pat Vaich, so should be Bad Bhathaich, clump of the sheltered place, a pine copse near Mar Lodge

The Cave is N of 087871, first rocky pool on Ey Burn N of Colonel's Bed Coire Bhronn and Allt Bhronn with the same derivation Bhronn, meaning of bulges

Creag Curraigh, delete, it is The Craig Quarry, a quarry W of Bridge of Gairn

Creag na Saobhaidhe, detailed inspection of Roy's maps shows it to be the 702 m top at 011860 S of White Bridge, not near Linn of Dee as stated in Wa

Derleks, should read 'see Dail Choirce', not 'see Dail a' Choirce'

The Horseshoe of the Lair is not OS, 314785 and also for 250 m W along the contour

The Little Craig, the entry Creag Curraigh should have been Creag Corraidh but both are wrong (see Creag Curraigh above), rocky hill W of Bridge of Gairn

Long Hill, shown by Roy as Cairn of Claise, not Glas Maol

The Lunndaidh Moss, maybe Lundie's Moss, given the name Lundie's Corner in the list above, map reference slightly wrong, should be at 318883 on W side of Muick

Meall is usually a masculine noun, so it would be classic Gaelic form that accompanying adjectives would not be aspirated, e.g. should be Gorm, not Ghorm

The Miners' Hut, map reference dubious, as IM found a stone foundation at a different spot nearby

Poacher's Cave, was above Miners' Hut, could shelter six men (McConnochie), IM now finds no cave but it may have vanished by boulder movement

Poll Tearlach, pronunciation favours Poll Searlus, pool of Charles (Thomson)
 Roinn a' Bhathaich, Roy gave Runavoch, not Runavach
 The Sleach on Gairn, Insleugh in Campbell (1750), so An Sliabhach
 Sron an Daimh, the spur is at 003999 SW of Loch Etchachan

Information to add to entries of names in Watson & Allan 1984

Abergeldie, Abergaldie (He)

The Admiral Tree, sometimes The Admiral's Tree, a Scots pine with a double trunk and spreading form, favoured by an Admiral who liked to stand under it beside a short path of sand from the nearby road up Glen Tanar (JO)

Allt a' Mhadaidh-allaidh, Alltvatigally (E), Altavatagally (D 1763), Aldvattigally in Roy, not Altvattigally

Allt Chernie, given as Aldchurn (Roy)

Allt Domhain, also Altmarlich (Archer) from Allt Mearlach, burn of thief

Allt nam Meirleach, given as Altmarlich (Archer)

Baile an Eilein, Ballnilan (Roy), Im 3 shows Ballneilan E of 103901, N of burn where it turned S, but burn's course since straightened, former farm at Mar Lodge, stones later removed

Baile nan Taobhanach, Ballnantuanoch (Im3) shown as NW of 100900 on burn's S side, Ballintuanach (E), former farm at Mar Lodge

Beinn a' Bhuid, Ben y bourd (Pe)

Beinn Mheadhoin, Ben-Main (Mc), Ben Main (V)

Beinn nan Ciochan, Bennyhigh or Benchichin Mountains (He)

The Beitheachan Burn, the Beachan Burn (Mc)

Ben Avon, Ben Awin (He)

Ben Macdui, hill of sons of Duff (Watson 1926) from Beinn Mac Duibh, fits pronunciation and old written forms better than Macduff's hill which would be Beinn Mhic Duibh

Braemar Castle, given as Castle Marr (Avery)

Braigh Mharr, shown Brea Marr along Morrone slopes W to Corriemulzie (Avery)

Bynack Burn, given as Water Alturan (Avery), which suggests perhaps Allt Dhobhrain or burn of the water or the otter

Cairn Geldie, given as Carnjoldy or the Devil's Carn (Avery)

Cairn of Claise, Carn of Glascha (Do, 1403), Cairn Glaishie (V)

Cairn of Gowal to local folk the Cairn o the Gowal (JR) is the 983-m top, not 991-m one to N or 927-m one to S as incorrectly shown on some past OS maps (Stewart 1998). Munro's Tables (Scottish Mountaineering Trust 1997) incorrectly put Cairn of Gowal at the 991-m top, which is far from The Gowal that gives The Cairn of the Gowal its name.

The Cairnwell, given as Kern Vaalg (Archer)

Caochan nan Spold, given as Clachnaspaild (Roy)

Carn Aosda, maybe Carn Naois, Naois' hill (Diack 2006), which would fit with nearby names of Fingalian legend such as Carn an Tuirc, Ben Gulabin and Tom Diarmaid, but perhaps also Carn an Fhuathais, hill of the spectre, though Diack's note 'old age' and the name Moses' Cairn may suggest Carn an Aoise, hill of the age

- Carn Bhac, given as Carnvaich (Roy)
 Carn Leac Dubh, Caurneleachkadow (Im5)
 Carn Meadhonach (U karn'menax)
 Castle William, also Castle Willie (WD)
 Castleton, Castalltoun of braymarr (Pont) and Casteletown of Brae Mar (Fi) indicate Gaelic Caisteal
 Ceann Dalach, Im3 shows Cantalloch at 107901 on burn's S side, so it means end of haugh, not head of haugh as in Wa, former farm near Mar Lodge, stones later removed
 Charter's Chest, the Charter House; hiding place of the rocks of Creagluaine (Jm)
 Clais Balgair (WD), also Clais Bhalgair (RB 'valagër and WD in 1996)
 Clais Bhalgair, (F often 'valagër to Balmoral stalkers), a hollow in Ballochbuie
 Clunie Park, the Cluaine Park (Jm)
 Cnoc na Teididh, Knockintid (E), Knocknatet, Knocknatete (D 1763)
 Coireach Bhuth, given as Qurrevous (Archer)
 Coire an Dubh-loch, the Corry of the Duloch (Mc)
 Coire Mor (OS), Coire mhor na Lairige (Gordon 1921), Coire Mor na Lairige, big corrie of the pass, on Ben Macdui above Lairig Ghru
 Coire na Poite, Muick one published; as Taylor (1981) gave Corrie na Poitch
 The Coths, Coathes (Mc)
 Craig Doin, Craig-an-dain (Mc)
 Creag an Dail Mhor, Great or Mickle Craigandal, Larger Craigandal (Mc)
 The Croft, W of Balmoral, often the Crofts locally (F)
 Dail a' Choirce, Delfork (P, suggested as a Mar farm by Di), but no good evidence of its being on Mar, maybe was one of the Invercauld farms with this name or elsewhere in the Lordship of Mar which included land outside that which later became Forest of Mar, thought to be Dalvorar (Di) but seems unlikely
 Dail Gainimh, Dalgenie (E), Dallgainy (D 1750)
 Dail Rosaigh, Delnrosick (D 1739) suggests Dail an Rosaich, haugh of the rose bush
 Derry Cairngorm, Cairngorm of Derrie, or the lesser Cairngorm (Anonymous 1847)
 The Derry Dam Fuirid , the Ford of the Derry (V)
 The Devil's Point, given as Baden Divul (Roy)
 Druim a' Chreagain former farm, Wa location wrong, Im 3 shows Drumachragin E of 111902 and NE of present Cragan, stones later removed
 An Duibh-leathad, 'the heid of the Divilet' in 1602 (Rms)
 Eilean Giubhas, Ellengues (Im3), 118903 was at riverside, now an island by Mar Lodge
 Na Feadan, W of Feadan Odhar or Muckle Feadan on Conachcraig are three small gullies joined at the foot, their green vegetation contrasting with dark heather around. In 2002, JR pointed out to AW their resemblance to bagpipes. The gullies are green with blaeberry and mat-grass, associated with snow-lie and groundwater springs. Feadan is a bagpipe chanter, whistle, or gully where wind whistles.
 The Fog House, Balmoral one, the Moss House (V)

Geldie, Guillie (D 1763)

The Ghillies' Hall at Allt-na-giubhsaich, also The Ghillie Hall (U)

Glas allt Beag, written as the glaisallt burn (Jm), at Invercauld

(The) Haugh, former farm W of Dinnet, given as The Haw (Roy), probably following the common pronunciation among older Scots of Haa for Haugh

The Horseshoe o the Lair, horseshoe-shaped hollow often holding snow till early summer, horseshoe in Scots lucky position with the ends up, and a pale horseshoe of mat grass is conspicuous after snow has gone (JR)

Inbhir Geallaidh, Invergeldie (D 1739)

Invercauld, Invercald (He), Inver Call (Avery)

Inverey, shown as Inneree (Avery)

Keiloch, written as Ceileach (Jm)

Lairig Mhor, the collective name The Lairig (C) is still well known to Invercauld gamekeepers as a peaty tract E of Tom Breac, S of Corndavon Lodge

Lochan Uaine (Cairn Toul), Loch na Youn or the Blue Lake (Anonymous 1847)

Lochnagar, the hill called Lochnagar (He), the mountain Laghin y gair (Pe)

Loch nan Stuirteag, given as Loch Na Stiurtag (Roy)

Milltoun of Auchendryne, Miltown of Achidrine (Im3) shown E of Mill of Coull

Monadh Ruadh, The Mona-rua, Monadh-ruadh (Mc, 'extending from the western base of Ben Vrotan to the eastern base of Ben-Aun')

Moor of the Inver, noted as the Muir of Inver by McConnochie 1895

The Park of Inis Lagaigh, Lagaigh at hollow-place, not at hollow, a birchwood with pasture, not an arable field

Pass of Ballater, Pass of Bollitir (Pe)

The Pass o Little Craig, usually The Pass o the Little Craig (F)

The Play Cock (I, drawn as a small 'Green'), site of a blackcock lek or display-ground at least back into late 1880s and this is the meaning (JR), Scots Playcock a pastime or game

Poll na Buitsich, N of 338967 (JR), a pool with no inlet or outlet, W of Bridge of Gairn

Richarkarie, given as Richurchy (Roy)

Sleac Ghorm (OS), three instances of this name, from An Sleaghach Gorm on Balmoral, An Sleaghach Gorm in Callater and An Sliabhach Gorm on Carn a' Mhaim may all be An t-Sleac Ghorm, meaning the blue slab at Balmoral and Callater where it is a slabby cliff, and the blue hill-face at Carn a' Mhaim where it is a steep slope of dark boulders. Badenoch folk used Sleac instead of Leac, and other Leac names in Wa suggest that Leac and Sleac may be alternatives.

Snout na Loinne (F)

Strath Dee (Avery) shown as main valley W of Braemar past Mar Lodge

The Timber Foord (Im3), Scots Fuirid a ford, 140915 on Dee W of Braemar

Tobar Chuirn or Red Well of the Cairnwell, stated (Wa) to be under the top car-park at the Cairnwell but water seeps out on the E side. The water is still red from iron compounds, staining the gravel of the car-park immediately E of the road, 200 m N of the pass summit.

Tolmount, Watson (1926) suggested Tul meaning brow

Tom nan Sealgair, Tomnashallager (E), Thomshalager (D 1770)

Tullich, Tulloch (Pe)

Uisge Bhruidh, Vhrich-vhruich (Anonymous 1847), given as Water of Brouen (Archer), which suggests a form like Brown in Bridge of Brown near Grantown

Names in lower Glen Tanar and Glen Carvie

The Howe o Monawee (F ði'ɦuəmonə'wi), 505935, Wa88 suggested Moine a' Bhith, but Moine Bhuidhe or yellow peat-bog maybe more likely

Jock Milne's Stane (F stin), N of 484915, named after a former gamekeeper, beside Jock Milne's Well (Wa88) on E side of Water of Allachy

The Peat Stable (F pit), for horses pulling peat-carts on a track at Moss of Monawee

The Three-mile Tree (U ði'θri,meil'tri), a big pine at third milestone from Glentamar House

Auld Francie's Stane or Francie Riach's Stane or the Francie Riach Stane (U ald'fransiz'stin, frans'i'riəxs'stin), 346070

Breacan Hillocks (OS), The Breacon Knowes (brakən'knəuz), from Breacan or speckling, Scots Knowe a knoll or hillock

Cairnagour Hill (OS, k'jərnə'gəuən, other Strathdon informants F told AW k'jərnə'gəuər), which suggests Carn nan Gabhair, hill of the goats, JA's pronunciation suggests nan Gobhann of the smiths, or nan Gamhann of the stirks

Castle o Ha ('kasələ'ha), i.e. Castle of Haugh, and in 2010 he said the Haa Castle ('həkəsəl), remnant of the dry-stone foundation still evident on haugh between Craigneach and Lochans at about 352087

The CATERAN Howe ('ketərən'ɦu), Scots thief hollow, 349063, just E of main route from Morven Lodge to lower Carvie

The Crooked Rig ('krukət'rig), 350086, field S of Birkford

The Greens (grinz), centre of them is at 343067, grassy stretches on the hill

The Laird's Park (lerdz), 344076, large area enclosed by a stone dyke, said to be reserved for the laird to use in a crisis

The Lang Greens, Scots Lang is long and the Greens are the middle part of the Lang Greens

The Lead Mine (ledmein), in upper glen, no mine there today but some signs of stone having been taken from there

Morven's Roadie ('morvənz'rədi), Scots Roadie a track or path, 347064, path towards Morven, following approximately the line of a burn

Pattie's Knowe (patez'knəu), Scots Knowe a knoll, Pattie personal nickname, 349089, hillock SW of Birkford

The Peat Hillock (pi't'hələk, but JA's uncle Frank Anderson called it pethələk), 344079, a flat-topped hillock formerly used for drying peats dug from a moss on the hill behind.

Rahosh, (rə'ɦof), Ruighe Chois, cattle-run of the hollow, 345082, a well SW of Lynemore

- The Ringin Stane ('rɪŋənstɪn), 348082, a stone about three feet across, rings when you roll a pebble along it or throw a pebble at it, S of Craigneach
 The Rhubarb Yard ('rubərbjɛrd), 350084, at an old house S of Craigneach
 The Sooth-rinnin Wallie ('suθrənən'wale), Scots south-running small well, 348084, SW of Craigneach
 The Waster Hoose ('wastərhus), 344084, a ruin SW of Lynemore
 Willie's Hoose ('wɛləzhus), 344074, ruin of small square building built into a stone dyke, not remembered who Willie was

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