A'Chleit (Argyll), A' Chleit.
"The cliff or rock", from Norse.
Aghan (Inverness), An t-Ában.
"The backwater" or "small stream".
Abbey St Bathans (Berwick),
"The abbey of Baoithean". The surname MacGylboythin, "son of the devotee of Baoithean", appeared in Dumfries in the 13th century, but has since died out.
Abbotsinch (Renfrew).
"The abbot's meadow", from English/Gaelic, on lands once belonging to Paisley Abbey.
Aberarder (Inverness), Obar Àrdair.
"The mouth of the Arder", from àrd and dobhar.
Aberargie (Perth), Obar Fargaidh.
"Muddy place".
Abercorn (Aberdeen), Obar Gharthain.
"The mouth of the Gairn", a noisy river, the name of which comes from goir, "call".
Abergeldie (Aberdeen), Obar Ghealaidh.
"The mouth of the bright river".
Aberlady (East Lothian).
"Rotten river mouth", from loch, "rot".
Aberlednock (Perth), Obar Liadnaigh.
"The mouth of the Lednock", an obscure name.
Aberlemno (Angus), Obar Leamhmnach.
"The mouth of the elm stream".
Aberlour (Banff), Obar Lobhair.
"The mouth of the noisy or talkative stream".
Aberlour Church and parish respectively are Cill Drostain and Sgìre Dhrostain, "the church and parish of Drostan".
Abernethy (Inverness, Perth), Obar Neithich.
"The mouth of the Nethy", a river name suggesting cleanliness.
Aberlour Church and parish respectively are Cill Drostain and Sgìre Dhrostain, "the church and parish of Drostan".
Aberuchill (Perth), Obar Rùchaill.
"The mouth of the hard water", from cålad and dobhar.
Aberuthven (Perth), Obar Ruadhainn.
"The mouth of the deaf stream", from bodhar, "deaf", suggesting a silent stream.
Aberuchill (Perth), Obar Rùchaill.
Although local Gaelic speakers understood this name to mean "mouth of the red flood", from Obar Ruadh Thuil, older evidence points to this name containing coille, "wood", with similarities to Orchill.
Aberuthven (Perth), Obar Ruadhainn.
"The mouth of the deaf stream", from bodhar, "deaf", suggesting a silent stream.
Aberuthven (Perth), Obar Ruadhainn.
Abercorn (Aberdeen), Obar Gharthain.
"The mouth of the Gairn", a noisy river, the name of which comes from goir, "call".
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"The mouth of the bright river".
Aberlady (East Lothian).
"Rotten river mouth", from loch, "rot".
Aberlednock (Perth), Obar Liadnaigh.
"The mouth of the Lednock", an obscure name.
Aberlon (Angus), Obar Leamhmnach.
"The mouth of the elm stream".
Aberlour (Banff), Obar Lobhair.
"The mouth of the noisy or talkative stream".
Aberlour Church and parish respectively are Cill Drostain and Sgìre Dhrostain, "the church and parish of Drostan".
Abernethy (Inverness, Perth), Obar Neithich.
"The mouth of the Nethy", a river name suggesting cleanliness.
"The field at the pool", from Achadh an Leòin.

Achamore (Coll, Gigha, Nairn), An t-Achadh Móir. "The big field".

Achannath (Ross), Achadh nan Altt. "The field of the streams". However, a number of names which appear to include the genitive plural article nan, might in old Gaelic have contained an n to show a genitive without the article. Among these names are Cumbernauld, Lochnaw and Palnure.

Achanamara (Argyll), Achadh na Mara. "The field by the sea".

Achandunie (Ross), Achadh an Dùnaidh. "The field at the hill(fort) place".

Achanruie (Perth), Achadh an Ruighe. "The field on the slope".

Achaphubuil (Argyll), Achadh a’ Phùbaill. "The field of the tent or pavilion".

Acharn (Perth), Achadh na Rátha. Local people were nicknamed meanbhchuileagan, "midge".

Acharacle (Argyll), Àth Tharracail. "The field at the fork".

Achard a’ Bhràighe (Argyll), Achadh a’ Bhràighe (Ross). "The field on the circular fort", from an older form, Achadh an Ràtha.

Achavandra (Sutherland), Achadh Anndra. "The field by the river mouth".

Achentoul (Perth, Sutherland), Achadh an t-Sabhail. "The field with the barn".

Achfinart (Ross), Achadh Taigh Phairidh. "The field at Para’s house".

Achgarve (Ross), An t-Achadh Garbh. "The rough field".

Achillibh (Ross), A’ Chille Bhuidhe. "The field of the yellow haired boy". This name sometimes appears as Àchillealladh Buidhe, "yellow Achility", by analogy with Achility in Easter Ross.

Achillibh (Ross), A’ Chille Luibhean. "The field at the fork".

Achinalbaidh (Ross), Achd an Inbhir. "The field by the weir".

Achintee (Ross), Achadh an t-Suidhe. "The field of the seat", situated near the hill called Meall an t-Suidhe, "lump of the seat".

Achintore (Inverness), Achadh an Todhair. "The bleaching field". A stream running through Achintore is known as Allt Nan Dathadairean, "field of the dyers", and as Askiburn in English.

Achintrey (Ross), Achadh na Tràghad. "The field at the beach".

Achinlea (Inverness), An t-Achadh Leathann. "The wide field".

Achilochan (Ross), Achadh an Lochain. "The field by the small loch".

Achluinchan (Perth, Ross), Achadh Meadhanach. "The middle field". Ghlùineachain or Achadh Lùinneachain. This name may be "the field of jointed grass".

Achmelmich (Sutherland), Achadh Mealbhaich. "The field of Melvich".

Achmore (Lewis), An t-Acha Mór; (Perth), An t-Achadh Mòr; (Ross), Acha Mór. "The big field". Achmore and Lochganvich are the only inland settlements in Lewis, and a person not up to their job is said to be seoladair an Acha Mhòir, "an Achmore sailor".

Achnab (Argyll), Achadh na Bà. "The field of the cow".

Achnacarr (Argyll), Achadh na Càrnan. "The field by the small cairns".

Achnacarn (Sutherland), Achadh nan Càrnan. See Achnacar.

Achnacarry (Inverness), Achadh na Cairidh. "The field by the weir".
Achnaclerach (Ross), Achadh nan Cléireach. "The field of the clerics".
Achnaclioch (Argyll, Nairn, Skye), Achadh na Cloiche. "The field at the stone".
Achnacrois (Lismore), Achadh na Croise. "The field of the cross".
Achnafauld (Perth), Achadh na Follt. The defining element in this field name is unclear.
Achtemarack (Inverness), Ach t-Seamraig. "Clover field".
Achtoty (Sutherland), Achadh Toitidh. "The field of smoke or fumigation".
"The field at the cairn".
Achnacroish (Lismore), Achadh na Croise. "The field at the stone".
Achnaearn (Inverness), Achadh Leac. "Slab field".
Achnaha (Argyll), Achadh na h-Àtha. "The field by the kiln or stable".
Achnahaird (Ross), Achadh na h-Àirde. "The field by the headland".
Achnahannet (several), Achadh na h-Annaid. "The field of the mother church".
Achnahinch (Ross), Achadh na h-Ìnich. "The field at the nail place".
Achnaírn (Sutherland), Achadh an Fheàrna. "Elizabeth's rock", also known simply as A’ Chreag, "the rock". This rock has been known by a variety of other names, including Creag Alasdair, “Alasdair's rock”, Ealasaid a’ Chuain, “Elizabeth of the Ocean”, Alasan and “Paddy's Milestone”.
Achnaigh (Argyll), Achadh Leac. "The headland".
Achnalistoch (Ross), Achadh na Cloiche. "The field at the stone".
Achnasaul (Inverness), Achadh nan Sabhal. "The field with the barns".
Achnasheen (Ross), Achadh na Sìne. "The field of the stormy weather".
Achnashellach (Ross), Achadh na Luachrach. "The field with the rushes".
Achnasneach (Ross), Achadh na Seileach. "The field of the willows".
Achnatra (Argyll), Achadh na Tràgha. "The field by the beach".
Achnabron (Ayr), Achadh na Bràthann. "The field of the quern". See Mauchline.
Achnagee (Ross), Achadh an Fhiodhaich. "The field at the wooded place".
Achnasheen (Ross), Achadh an Síne. "The field by the kiln or stable".
Achnashellach (Ross), Achadh na Luachrach. "The field with the rushes".
Achnasneach (Ross), Achadh na Seileach. "The field of the willows".
Achnatra (Argyll), Achadh na Tràgha. "The field by the beach".
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Achnatra (Argyll), Achadh na Tràgha. "The field by the beach".
Achnabron (Ayr), Achadh na Bràthann. "The field of the quern". See Mauchline.
Achnagee (Ross), Achadh an Fhiodhaich. "The field at the wooded place".
Achnasheen (Ross), Achadh an Síne. "The field by the kiln or stable". 
Aird of Sleat (Skye), Àird Shléite or An Àird. "The headland of Sleat" or "the headland". See Sleat.
Airdrie (Lanark, Nairn), An Àrd Ruigh. "The high slope".
Aird Tong (Lewis), Àird Thunga. "The headland of Tong".
Aird Uig (Lewis), Àird Uig. "The headland of Uig".
Airdhantuim (Lewis), Àirigh an Tuim. "The meadow in the hollow". An over-correct Gaelic form, Àilean na Cuaiche, which has the same meaning, is common.
Airlie (Angus), Iarlaidh. 
Airtulli (Perth). "Ford of the pass".
Allanfearn (Inverness), An t-Àilean Feàrna. "The alder meadow".
Allangrange (Ross), Alan.
Allanmore (Aberdeen, Inverness), An t-Àilean Mór. "The large meadow".
Allanquoch (Aberdeen), Àilean Choich. "The meadow in the hollow". An over-correct Gaelic form, Àilean na Cuaiche, which has the same meaning, is common.
Allargue (Aberdeen), Æth Lairig. "Ford of the pass".
Allasdale (Barra), Athalasdal. "The point at the green hill", from Àird an Tulaich. This may be "Ali's valley", from Norse.
Allardale (Inverness), Aladal. "Ali's valley" or possibly "eel valley", from Norse.
Aldbar (Angus). See Alltnaharra.
Aldclune (Perth), Allt Cluaine. "Meadow stream".
Aldinaig (Ross), Alcaig. "Auk bay", from Norse.
Aldandulish (Perth), Allt an Dùghlais. "The stream by the boundary wall".
Aldie (Ross), Alttaidh. "Stream place".
Aldivalloch (Banff), Allt a' Bhealaich. "The stream at the pass".
Aldour (Perth), Alttaobhair. "Water stream".
Aldourie (Inverness), Alt dobhragraig. "Dobhrag stream", dobhrag being a diminutive of dobhar, "water".
Alford (Aberdeen), Æthfort. This name may be tautological and contain the Gaelic and English words for "ford".
Aline (Lewis), Àth an Linne or Àth Linne. "The ford by the pool".
Alladale (Inverness), Aladal. "Ali's valley" or possibly "eel valley", from Norse.
Allan (Ross), Alan Mhór. "Big Allan".
Allanbank (Ross), An Réim. The English name refers to the riverside location of this place whose Gaelic name is "the course".
Allanfearn (Inverness), An t-Àilean Feàrna. "The alder meadow".
Allangrange (Ross), Alan. The English name refers to the "the barn on the Allan", while the Gaelic name is simply that of the river.
Allanmore (Aberdeen, Inverness), An t-Àilean Mór. "The large meadow".
Allanquoch (Aberdeen), Àilean Choich. "The meadow in the hollow". An over-correct Gaelic form, Àilean na Cuaiche, which has the same meaning, is common.
Alva (Clackmannan).
See Alloa.
Alvah (Banff).
See Alloa.
Alves (Moray), An Àbhas.
This may be "water place".
Alvie (Inverness), Albhaidh or Allamhaigh.
See Alloa.
Alyth (Perth), Àilt or Allaid.
The root of this name may be ail, "rock".
Amar (Skye), An t-Amair.
"The channel".
Amat (Ross, Sutherland), Àmait.
"Confluence", from Norse. In Ross, North Amat is Ámait na h-Eaglais, "Amat of the church", and South Amat is Amat na Tuath, "Amat of the laity". Amat in Sutherland is Ámait nan Cuilean, "Amat of the pups".
Amhuinsuidhe (Harris), Abhainn Suidhe.
"River Suidhe". The English form is from an older Gaelic spelling.
Amulree (Perth), Àth Maol Ruibhe.
"Maol Rubha's ford". Amulree church is Cill Maol Ruibhe or Cill Mo Ruibhe.
Anandaun (Ross),Ath na h-Eilde.
"The ford of the hind".
Anancaun (Ross), Áth nan Ceann.
"The ford of the heads".
Angus, Aonghas or Siorrachd Aonghais.
This may commemorate Aonghas, the leader of one of the Dal Riada groups. Coastal Angus is known as Mac Airdonn Aonghais, "plain of Angus", while the area of the Glens is Bràgh Aonghais, "upland of Angus". Angus and the Mearns together were known as Circheann, "Circenn".
Ankerville (Ross), Cinn Déis Bhig.
The English name comes from an 18th century owner who had been a merchant in Poland, while the Gaelic name is "little Kindeace".
Annan (Dumfries), Anainn.
This is primarily a river name, dedicated to the goddess Anu. The phrase eadar Cataibh is Anainn is a Gaelic equivalent of from Lands End to John O'Groats. Annandale is Srath Anann.
Annat (Ross), An Annaid.
"The mother church".
Annathill (Lanark).
This may represent a hill at an annad, "mother church", from Gaelic.
Annishader (Skye), Anaisdeard or Arnaisdeard. "Eagle township", from Norse.
Anstruther (Fife).
The root of this name may be sruthair, "stream" or "current", which is common in Ireland, but rarer in Scotland. This town's name is pronounced as "Enster" by local people.

Appin (Argyll, Perth), An Apainn.
"The abbey lands". Appin in Argyll, which probably belonged to the religious community of Lismore, is also known as Apainn nan Stiùbhartach, "Appin of the Stewarts", and Apainn Mhic Iain Stiùbhart, "Appin of John Stewart's son", and the inhabitants were nicknamed cearcantomain, "partridges". Appin in Perth is also known as Apainn man Mèinnearach, "Appin of the Menzies".

Applecross (Ross), A' Chomraich.
The English name comes from an older Gaelic name, Abar Crosain, "mouth of the cross river", while the modern Gaelic name is "the sanctuary", with a longer form of A' Chomraich Abrach, "the sanctuary of Abar Crosain". It used also to be known as Comraich Maol Ruibhe, "Maol Rubha's sanctuary". To express "in Applecross", Gaelic uses air a' Chomraich, "on the sanctuary". A native of the area is an Abrach.
Applecross Mains is Borghdal, "fort valley", from Norse.

Aquhorthies (Aberdeen).
"Field of the standing stone", from Achadh Coirtha."
Ardbrecknish (Argyll), Àrd Breicinis. "Slope headland", from Norse with Gaelic àird, "headland", added later.

Ardearnich (Ross), Àird Cheatharnaich. "Warrior headland".

Ardechattan (Argyll), Àird Chatain. "Catan's headland".

Ardechionaig (Jura), Àird Chiahaig. This Gaelic/Norse name is "headland of enclosure bay".

Ardeer (Ayr). "The headland at the swarthy place".

Ardrinnish (Argyll), Àird Chraoisinis. "The headland on the machair".

Ardmore (several), Àird Mhór. If this is a wholly Gaelic name it may mean "alder headland", but the second part could be Norse for "far hill", giving "headland of the far hill".

Ardfour (Ayr). "Pasture point", from Àird Phuir.

Ardgay (Ross), Àird Ghaoithe. "Windy or marshy point".

Ardgour (Argyll), Àird Ghobhar. "Goats' headland".

Ardgyle (Moray). See Ardgay.

Ardhallow (Argyll), Àrd Thalamh. "Catan's headland".

Ardchristine (Mull), Àird Chraoisinis. "The headland of the flat or holy rock", from Gaelic/Norse.

Ardhasaig (Harris), Àird Àsaig. This Gaelic/Norse name is "headland at ridge bay".

Ardheisker (North Uist), Àird Heillsgeir. This name contains both Gaelic and Norse words for "headland", but the first Norse element is unclear.

Ardmore (several), Àird Mhór. "The headland of the far hill", from Gaelic/Norse.

Ardheslaigh (Ross), Àird Heisleag. "The headland at the swarthy place". A person from Ardheslaig is a Cràiceanach.

Ardhinish (Mull), Àrd Thalamh. "The headland of the small inlet".

Ardmore (several), Àird Mhór. This may be "finger headland".

Ardmair (Ross), Àird Mhèar. "The headland at the small point".

Ardmeanach (Mull), An Àird Mheadhanach. "The middle headland".

Ardmenish (Jura), Àird Mhèanais. "The headland of the narrow point", from Gaelic/Norse.

Ardmhor (Barra), An Àird Mhór. "The large headland".

Ardmhair (Ross), Àird Mhèar. "The large headland".

Ardmeanach (Mull), An Àird Mheadhanach. "The middle headland".

Ardmhair (Ross), Àird Mhèar. "The large headland".

Ardmore (several), An Àird Mhòr. "The large headland".

Ard More Mangersta (Lewis), Àird Mhòr. Mhangartaidh. "The large headland of Mangersta".

Ardnacroish (Lismore), Àird na Croise.
"The headland of the cross".
Ardnacroish (Mull), Àird na Croise.
See Ardnacroish.
Ardnadam (Argyll), Àird nan Damh.
"The point of the deer or oxen".
Ardnagoine (Ross), Àird nan Gaimhne.
"The point of the storks".
Ardnagask (Argyll), Àird nan Crasg.
"The point of the crossing places".
Ardnahoe (Islay), Àird na Hogh.
This headland name contains the pre-Gaelic river name Seile, quite common in the west.
Ardnasgill (Scalpay), Àird na Cille.
This may be "Skiði's headland" from Norse, with Gaelic aird added tautologically.
Ardnagirn (Ross), Àird nan Girn.
"The point of the small promontory".
Ardnach (Skye), Àird na Caillich.
Another name for Rùm.
Ardnakeil (Skye), Àird na Caileach.
This may be another name for Rùm.
Ardnach  (Skye), Àird na Callich.
Another name for Rùm.
Ardnagarshile (Skye), Àird na Garbhailich.
"The headland of the cuckoo".
Ardnaglass (Skye), Àird na Ghlas.
"The headland of the sea hounds".
Ardnacross (Mull), àird na Croise.
"Between two sea fords".
Ardross (Ross), Àird Rois.
"The headland or high point of Ross".
Ardrossan (Ayr), Àird Rosain.
"The point of the small promontory".
Ardruairidh (South Uist), Àird Ruairidh.
"Roderick's headland".
Ardryan (Isle Of Man), Àird nan Ghrain.
"The point of the stirks".
Ardnamonie (South Uist), Àird na Mònadh.
Ardnacroish (Mull), Àird na Croise.
See Ardnaacroish.
Ardrossan (Ayr), Àird Rosain.
"The point of the small promontory".
Ardruairidh (South Uist), Àird Ruairidh.
"Roderick's headland".
Ardnach (Skye), Àird na Caillich.
Another name for Rùm.
Ardnagask (Argyll), Àird nan Crasg.
"The point of the crossing places".
Ardnal (Skye), Àird na Caileach.
Another name for Rùm.
Ardnacross (Mull), Àird na Croise.
"Between two sea fords".
Ardross (Ross), Àird Rois.
"The headland or high point of Ross".
Ardrossan (Ayr), Àird Rosain.
"The point of the small promontory".
Ardruairidh (South Uist), Àird Ruairidh.
"Roderick's headland".
Ardnacroish (Mull), Àird na Croise.
See Ardnaacroish.
Ardross (Ross), Àird Rois.
"The headland or high point of Ross".
Ardrossan (Ayr), Àird Rosain.
"The point of the small promontory".
Ardruairidh (South Uist), Àird Ruairidh.
"Roderick's headland".
Ardnacroish (Mull), Àird na Croise.
See Ardnaacroish.
Ardross (Ross), Àird Rois.
"The headland or high point of Ross".
Ardrossan (Ayr), Àird Rosain.
"The point of the small promontory".
Ardruairidh (South Uist), Àird Ruairidh.
"Roderick's headland".
Ardnacroish (Mull), Àird na Croise.
See Ardnaacroish.
Ardross (Ross), Àird Rois.
"The headland or high point of Ross".
Ardrossan (Ayr), Àird Rosain.
"The point of the small promontory".
Ardruairidh (South Uist), Àird Ruairidh.
"Roderick's headland".
Ardnacroish (Mull), Àird na Croise.
See Ardnaacroish.
Ardross (Ross), Àird Rois.
"The headland or high point of Ross".
Ardrossan (Ayr), Àird Rosain.
"The point of the small promontory".
Ardruairidh (South Uist), Àird Ruairidh.
"Roderick's headland".
Ardnacroish (Mull), Àird na Croise.
See Ardnaacroish.
Ardross (Ross), Àird Rois.
"The headland or high point of Ross".
Ardrossan (Ayr), Àird Rosain.
"The point of the small promontory".
Ardruairidh (South Uist), Àird Ruairidh.
"Roderick's headland".
Ardnacroish (Mull), Àird na Croise.
See Ardnaacroish.
Ardross (Ross), Àird Rois.
"The headland or high point of Ross".
Ardrossan (Ayr), Àird Rosain.
"The point of the small promontory".

Ardvorran (North Uist), Àird a’ Bhòrrain. It is not clear what this name of this headland means. Bòrran is "buttock" or "haunch", but it may alternatively be related to the word found in Caolas a’ Mhòrain, the Gaelic name for the Sound of Borera.

Ardvourlie (Harris), Àird a’ Mhulaidh. This name may be "lip headland". A house nearby is named "Mulag House".

Ardvreck (Sutherland), Àn Àird Bhreac. See Arnabol.

Ardvourlie (Harris), Àird a’ Mhulaidh. This name may be "lip headland". A house nearby is named "Mulag House".

Ardynel (Argyll), Àird Fhìne. "The dean’s portion of land", from Earrann an Deadhain.

Ardyne (Argyll), Àird Fhìne. "The dean’s portion of land", from Earrann an Deadhain.

Ariundle (Argyll), Àirigh Fhionndail. "The sheiling in the fair valley", from Gaelic/ Norse.

Arivruich (Lewis), Àirigh a’ Bhruthaich. "The sheiling on the brae".

Arinagour (Coll), Àirigh nan Gobhar. "The goats' sheiling".

Arisaig (Inverness), Àrasaig. "River mouth bay", from Norse. The sheltered nature of the bay was known to fishermen who would recommend déan Eige no Arasaig deth, "head for Eigg or Arisaig", in the event of a storm.

Arran, Arainn. This name is unclear and is said to be unrelated to the name "Aran" in Ireland which is Aireinn with a long initial "a". However, if the names are linked they mean "kidney shaped". Arran has the poetic by-name, Aireinn naighean lonadh, "Arran of the many stags". A native of Arran is an Arannach or Arainneach and also nicknamed coinean mòr, "big rabbit". Within Arran the inhabitants of various settlements had their own nicknames as in, Meanbhchuileagan Acha-Rà, coilich dhubha an Dubh Ghearraidh, stàicanach /òiteallach Achadh a’ Charrach, cuileagan-ime Chatagail, feannagan Achadh a’ Ghallain, "Midges from Achara, black cocks from Dougrie, stuck-up/awkward folk from Auchencar, butter flies from Catacol, crows from Achagallan". The part of the coast between Whitefarland and North Thundergay is called an Luirgeann, "the shank". The Cock of Arran is also known as an Coileach Arannach, "the Arran cock" and an Coileach Clachaig, "the stone cock", and in olden times sailors would have been considered...
very lucky if in one day's sailing they had seen a’ Chèarc Leòdhasach, an Coileach Arannach agus an Eireag Mhanannach, "the Lewis Chicken, the Cock of Arran and the Manx Pullet".

Arrivain (Perth), Àirigh a’ Mheadhain. "The sheiling in the middle".

Arrochar (Dunbarton), An t-Àrar or An Tairbeart Iar. The English and first Gaelic names are obscure but may be related to the name, Ben Arthru. The second Gaelic name is "the west isthmus", comparing it to Tarbet on Loch Lomond.

Artafallie (Ross), Àirde Fàillidh. This may be "high point of the sods".

Aruadh (Islay), An t-Àth Ruadh. "The red-brown ford".

Ascog (Bute), Àscaig. "Ash bay", from Norse.

Ashaig (Skye), Aiseag. "Ferry". The full name is Aiseag Maol Ruibhe, "Maol Ruibh's ferry", the saint commemorated in Applecross. However, the initial vowel can be pronounced long, giving Àiseag, which might point to a Norse origin suggesting "ash bay".

Ashcraig (Arran), Baile Uachdrach. The English name is "ash rock", but the Gaelic name is "upper farm".

Ashentilly (Kincardine). "Stream at the green hill", from Eas an Tulaich.

Ashfield (Argyll), Learg na h-Uinnsinn. The Gaelic name is "the ash slope".

Ashmore (Perth), An t-Eas Mór. "The big waterfall".

Askernish (South Uist), Àisgearnais. "Speckled field", from Achadh Breac. See Auchenbegg.

Auchencarr (Dunbarton), An t-Achadh Riabhach. "The brindled field".

Aucharrigill (Sutherland), Achadh Uraigil. This Gaelic/Norse name is “the field at the stony ravine”.

Auchenbegg (Perth). "Small field", from Achadh Beag. This name shows how Auchen- or Auchin-, which mean "field of the", came to replace Auch, "field", as a generic form in many placenames.

Auchenblaie (Kincardine). "Field of blossoms", from Achadh nam Blàth.

Auchenbegg (Midlothian). "Yellow field", from Achadh Buidhe. See Auchencrosh.


Auchencairn (Arran, Kirkcudbright), Achadh a’ Chaírn. "The field with the cairn".

Auchencairn (Arran). Achadh a’ Charr. "The field with the standing stone". People from here were known as stùcanaich, "stuck up people", or tüiteallaich, "awkward people", to their neighbours.

Auchenclach (Aberdeen). "The field with the stone", from Achadh na Cloiche.

Auchencrief (Midlothian). "The field with the standing stone", from Achadh na Coirthe.

Auchencrosh (Ayr). "The field of the cross", from Achadh na Craoibhe.

Auchencrow (Berwick). This looks like a Gaelic field name, but in the 14th century the name was Aldenecraw, which might be from Gaelic Allt na Crà, "the stream with the salmon trap", but is unclear.

Auchencruive (Ayr). "The field with the tree", from Achadh na Craoibhe.

Auchendarg (Aberdeen). Possibly "red field", from Achadh Dearg. See Auchenbegg.

Auchendinny (Midlothian). "The field of the fox" from Achadh an t-Sionnaich or "the field of the fire", from Achadh an Teine
Auchendryne (Aberdeen), Ach an Droighinn.  
"The field with the thorn bush".

Auchendriff (Dumfries).  
"Patrick's field", from Achadh Phàdraig. See Auchenbeg.

Auchenhalrig (Moray).  
"The field at the deer trap", from Achadh na h-Eilreig.

Auchenhard (West Lothian).  
"The field at the hill face", from Achadh an Aodainn.

Auchenlay (Perth).  
This may be "the doctor's field", from Achadh an Léigh, or "the field of the calf", from Achadh an Laoigh, but it is uncertain.

Auchenlech (Argyll), Achadh an Lech.  
"Field with slabs or flagstones", from Achadh nan Leac.

Auchenuchton (Perth).  
See Auchanlech.

Auchinbeag (Aberdeen).  
"Reedy field", from Achadh Luachrach.

Auchenbegg (Aberdeen).  
"The field of the cats", from Achadh nan Cat. A more appropriate Gaelic spelling might be Achadh na gCat, showing the voicing of initial voiceless consonants found in Irish and in older Gaelic. A large number of placenames in the north-east contain this now geographically restricted feature.

Auchinbog (Aberdeen).  
"The rim field", from Achadh an Arbha.

Auchinbreck (Perth), Achadh an Oir.  
"Wood field".

Auchinreddy (Aberdeen), Achadh Reite.  
The first part of the name is "field", but the second is unclear. Achadh Reite is also the Gaelic name of New Deer.

Auchtasgall (Ross), Achadh Dà Sgailt.
This may be "field with two bald patches".

**Auchterarder** (Perth), Uachdar Árdair.
"The upland of the Arder".

**Auchteraw** (Inverness), Uachdar Abha.
"Upland of the Oich". This name shows that the river flowing into Loch Oich was called Abha before the name altered to Obhaich.

**Auchterderran** (Fife).
"The upland at the little oak grove", from Uachdar Doirein.

**Auchterflow** (Ross), Uachdar Chlò.
"The upland of the Oich". This name shows that the river flowing into Loch Oich was called Abha before the name altered to Obhaich.

**Auchtergavan** (Perth), Uachdar Ghamhair.
"The upland of the winter land".

**Auchterless** (Aberdeen).
"The upland of the fortified enclosure", from Uachdar Leasa.

**Auchtermuchty** (Fife), Uachdar Mucadaidh.
"The upland of the pig place".

**Auchtermuchty** (Fife), Uachdar Mucadaidh.
"The upland of the pig place".

**Auchterneed** (Ross), Uachdar Niad.
This may be "the upland of the stream", with a cognate of Brythonic *nant*, "stream".

**Auchterrach** (Fife).
This may be "Tuathal's upland", from Uachdar Thuaithail.

**Auchtertyre** (Moray, Ross), Uachdar Thire.
"The top of the land".

**Auldcharmaig** (Ross), Allt Charmaig.
"The big hill face".

**Aviemore** (Inverness), An Aghaidh Mhór.
"The top of the land".

**Aultbea** (Ross), An Fhàin or An t-Allt Beith.
The English and second Gaelic names are "the birch stream" and originally applied to the stream running through the village. The first Gaelic name is "the slope". An older Gaelic name for Aultbea was *Am Fàn Braonach*, "the slope of the Loch Broom area".

**Aultguish** (Ross), An t-Allt Giuthais.
"The pine or fir stream".

**Aultgrishan** (Ross), Allt Ghrìsean.
"Brindle stream". Grìsean is a contraction of gris-fhìonn.

**Aultguish** (Ross), An t-Allt Giuthais.
"The upland of the Arder".

**Aultiphurst** (Sutherland), Allt a’ Phuirt.
"The stream by the port".

**Aultivulin** (Sutherland), Allt a’ Mhuilinn.
"The stream of the mill". This village is also known as "Millburn".

**Aultmore** (Banff).
"Big stream", from Allt Mór.

**Aulnagar** (Sutherland), Allt nan Car.
"The stream with the Concerns". See Achnagatt.

**Aulnaskiach** (Inverness), Allt nan Sgitheach.
"The stream of the hawthorns".

**Aultonrea** (Aberdeen).
"The stream on the slope", from Allt an Ruighe.

**Aultroy** (Ross), An t-Allt Ruadh.
"The red-brown stream".

**Aultsigh** (Inverness), Allt nan Sgitheach.
"The stream with the turns". See Auchnagatt.

**Auchterflow** (Ross), Uachdar Chlò.
"The upland of the Oich". This name shows that the river flowing into Loch Oich was called Abha before the name altered to Obhaich.

**Aultnamain** (Ross), Taigh a’ Mhonaidh.
"The upland of the winter land".

**Aultnaskiach** (Inverness), Allt nan Sgitheach.
"The stream of the hawthorns".

**Aultnamain** (Ross), Taigh a’ Mhonaidh.
"Windmill stream". This village is also known as "Millburn".

**Aultnaskiach** (Inverness), Allt nan Sgitheach.
"The stream of the hawthorns".

**Aultmore** (Banff).
"Big stream", from Allt Mór.

**Aulnagar** (Sutherland), Allt nan Car.
"The stream with the Concerns". See Achnagatt.

**Aultvulin** (Sutherland), Allt a’ Mhuilinn.
"The stream of the mill". This village is also known as "Millburn".

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**Aultvulin** (Sutherland), Allt a’ Mhuilinn.
"The stream of the mill". This village is also known as "Millburn".

**Aultmore** (Banff).
"Big stream", from Allt Mór.
Back (Lewis), Am Bac.
"The bank", from Norse. To express in Back, Gaelic uses air a' Bhac, "on Back".

Backhill (Berneray), Cùl na Beinne.
"The back of the hill".

Backies (Sutherland), Na Bacanann.
"The banks", from Norse.

Back of Keppoch (Inverness), Cùl na Ceapaich. "The back of Keppoch".

Badachar (Ross), Bad Chonachair.
Bad is a "spot" or "copse" and conachair can mean "uproar". However the second part may be a genitive of the personal name Conchobhar, to give "Conchobhar's spot".

Badachro (Ross), An Caolas.
The Gaelic name is "the strait", but the English name comes from Bad a' Chòrdha, "the copse or clump by the sheep-fold".

Badagyle (Ross), Bad a' Ghail.
"The big farm".

Badantional (Ross), Bad an Inneail.
"Alan's township".

Badenloch (Sutherland), Bad an Locha.
"The joiner's farm".

Badenly (Aberdeen).
This may be "Caskie's farm", from Baile MhicCasgaidh. This appears to be "the copse of the bird", from Bad an Eòin, but is uncertain.

Badfearn (Ross), Am Bad Feàrna.
"Calum's farm".

Badfearn (Ross), Am Bad Feàrna.
"The alder copse".

Badgyle (Ross), Bad a’ Ghoill.
"The copse of the non-Gael".

Badanluig (Ross), Bad an Luig.
"The copse in the hollow".

Badanluig (Ross), Bad an Luig.
"The copse in the hollow".

Badantional (Ross), Bad an Inneail.
"The copse of the tackle or instrument".

Badcall (Ross), Bada Call.
"Hazel copse".

Baddoch (Aberdeen), A' Bhadach.
"The heather farm", from Baile an Fhraoich.

Badentarbat (Ross), Bad an Tairbeirt.
"The farm on the moor".

Badnagie (Caithness), Bad na Gaoithe.
"The windy or marshy copse".

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Badnagie (Caithness), Bad na Gaoithe.
"The windy or marshy copse".
"The farm of the dispute". Local people were nicknamed gearran beaga, "little hares".

Balgormoy (Fife). This appears to be "Cormac's farm", from Baile Chaonraigh.

Balraths (Dunbarton). "Miry farm", from Baile Gronnaigh.

Balcormo (Fife). Balgour (Perth). "The farm with the goats", from Baile nan Gobhar.


Balgy (Ross), Balgaithdh. "Bag-shaped place".

Balhagarty (Kincardine). "The priest's farm".

Balhambird (Aberdeen)."The smith's farm".

Balgownie (Aberdeen). This is said to be "old womens' farm", from Baile Chailleach.

Balgowil (Inverness) See Balgow.

Balgy (Ross), Balgaidh. "The farm at the narrows". The old name was Caolas Mhic Phàdraig, "the narrows of Patrick's son".

Balgowyle (Banff)."The farm of the dogs", from Baile na gCon.

Balgowly (Banff)."The farm at the crossing place", from Baile a’ Chroisg.

Balgie (Angus). "The rough farm".

Balgonie (Banff)."Pasture farm", from Baile Phùir.

Balfron (Stirling).This may be from Baile Freòin and connected with the river name in Glen Fruin which seems to stem from freòine, "fury".

Balfrank (Skye), Balagak (Skye)."The farm of the monks".

Balfron (Stirling)."Pasture farm", from Baile Phùir.

Balfron (Stirling)."Cathalan's farm", from Baile Chathalain.

Balknock (Skye). Balagad (Skye). "The farm by the beach".

Balknock (Skye)."Bag-shaped place".

Balknock (Skye). Balagad (Skye). "The farm at the crossing place", from Baile a' Chroisg.

Balknock (Skye), Balagad (Skye). "The farm at the crossing place", from Baile a’ Chroisg.

Balknock (Skye), Balagad (Skye). "The farm at the crossing place", from Baile a’ Chroisg.

Balimal (Stirlingshire). Balacally (Stirlingshire). "Pasture farm", from Baile Phùir.

Balheim (Stirlingshire). Balagan (Stirlingshire). "The farm by the river".

Balinaloch (Dunbarton). "Bag-shaped place".

Baliach (Eriskay), Aine Bala. "The village".

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Baliach (Eriskay), Aine Bala. "The village".

Baliach (Eriskay), Aine Bala. "The village".
"The farm in the hollow", from Baile an Lagain.

Ballaglas (Grimsay), Am Baile Glas.
"The grey-green township".

Ballanish (Banff).
"The farm with the garden or fortified enclosure", from Baile an Leis.

Ballantrae (Ayr), Baile na Tràgha.
"The farm by the beach". The old name was Cill Chuithbeirt, "Cuthbert's church", which is also the Gaelic name of Kirkcudbright.

Ballantrae (Ayr), Baile na Tràgha.
See Ballindalloch.

Ballanloan (Perth).
"The farm by the beach". The old name was Cill Chuithbeirt, "Cuthbert's church", which is also the Gaelic name of Kirkcudbright.

Ballantyne (Banff).
"The farm by the little stream", from Baile an Leis.

Ballantruan (Banff).
"The farm in the hollow".

Ballindalloch (Banff), Baile an Dalach or Baile na Dalach. "The farm at the haugh".

Ballindean (Fife, Perth).
"The dean's farm", from Baile an Deadhain.

Ballindear (Argyll).
"The pilgrim's farm", from Baile an Deòir.

Ballindalloch (Angus).
"The farm at the Truiseal stone", a standing stone the name of which comes from Norse thrus, "goblin".

Ballater (Aberdeen), Bealadair or Bealdair.
This name is unclear except from the fact that it is not a baile name. Easter Ballater is Bealadair Shìos and the Pass of Ballater is Creagach Bhealadair, "the rocky place of Ballater".

Ballaterach (Aberdeen), Baile Leitreach.
"The slope farm".

Ballachladdich (Sutherland), Baile a' Chladaich. "The farm by the shore".

Ballachraggan (Ross), Lòn nam Ban.
The English name is from Baile a' Chreagain, "the farm at the small rock", while the Gaelic name is "the women's meadow".

Balleich (Aberdeen), Baile Eachainn.
"Eachan's farm".

Ballacleg (Ross), Baile an Lighe or Baile an Lighiche. "The doctor's farm".

Ballacrue (East Lothian, West Lothian).
"The farm by the tree", from Baile na Craoibhe.

Ballentoul (Perth), Baile an t-Sabhail.
"The farm by the trees". See Auchnagatt.

Ballgie (Argyll), Bàinleacainn.
"White broad slope".

Ballieochanoch (Argyll), Am Baile Meadhanch. "The middle farm".

Balliemore (Argyll), Am Baile Mòr.
"The big farm".

Ballieow (Inverness), Baile a' Bhàird.
"The farm with the meadow".

Ballieowar (Inverness), Baile na Faire.
"The farm of the watch or guard".

Balligill (Sutherland), Bàiligil.
This may be "grassy ravine", from Norse.

Ballinahy (Islay), Baile an Aba.
"The abbot's farm".

Ballingsgrew (Perth), Baile nan Craobh.
"The farm by the trees". See Auchnagatt.

Ballinakin (Argyll), Baile na Cille.
"The farm at the church".

Ballindalloch (Banff), Baile an Dalach or Baile na Dalach. "The farm at the haugh".

Ballindean (Fife, Perth).
"The dean's farm", from Baile an Deadhain.

Ballindear (Argyll).
"The pilgrim's farm", from Baile an Deòir.

Ballindalloch (Angus).
See Ballindalloch.

Ballinloan (Perth).
"The farm by the pond", from Baile an Lòin.

Ballinlui (Perth), Baile an Luig.
"The farm in the hollow".

Ballinloch (Ross), Baile an Rothaich.
"Munro's farm".

Ballantruan (Lewis), Baile an Truiseil.
"The farm at the Truiseal stone", a standing stone the name of which comes from Norse thrus, "goblin".

Ballater (Aberdeen), Bealadair or Bealdair.
"The farm by the beach". The old name was Cill Chuithbeirt, "Cuthbert's church", which is also the Gaelic name of Kirkcudbright.

Ballinloan (Perth).
"The farm by the pond", from Baile an Lòin.

Ballinluig (Perth), Baile an Luig.
"The farm by the pond".

Ballinluig (Perth), Baile an Luig.
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Ballinloan (Perth).
"The farm by the pond", from Baile an Lòin.

Balloch (Dunbarton) Bealach; (Inverness), Baile an Locha. In Dunbarton, the name means "pass". In Inverness it is "the farm by the loch".

Ballochbuie (Aberdeen), Bealach Buidhe.
"Yellow pass". Ballochbuie Forest is Frìth Bhealaich Buidhe.

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Balmacara (Ross), Baile Mac Ara or Baile Mac Carra. "The farm of Ara's or Carra's son".

Balmachree (Inverness). This may be "Mo Chridhe's farm", from Baile Mo Chridhe, in memory of a Gaelic saint. Alternatively Baile mo chridhe could be "my beloved farm".

Balmacellan (Kirkcudbright). "Macellan's farm", from Baile MicIllFhaolain or "the farm of GillFhaolain's son", from Baile Mac IllFhaolain.

Balmacnaughton (Perth), Baile Mac Neachdain. "The farm of Neachdan's son".

Balmacqueen (Skye), Baile MhicCuithein. "MacQueen's farm".

Balmaghie (Kirkcudbright). "MacGhie's farm", from Baile MhicAoidh, or "the farm of Aodh's son", from Baile Mac Aoidh.

Balmacqueen (Skye), Baile MhicCuithein. "MacQueen's farm".

Balmaha (Stirling), Baile Mo Thatha. "Mo Thatha's farm".

Balnabreich (Banff). Possibly "the farm on the bank", from Baile na Bruaiche. "Magnus' farm".

Balnacoole (Arran), Baile na Cùil. "Malcolm's farm". The forename here is probably Maol Chaluim rather than just Calum.

Balnabroich (Perth). "The farm of Keith's son".

Balnacran (Perth). See Balnacroich.

Balnacra (Ross), Beul-átha na Crà. "The ford of the salmon trap". In older placenames can also stand for "marsh".

Balnacraich (Banff). See Balnacroich.

Balnacra (Ross), Beul-átha na Crà. "The ford of the salmon trap". In older placenames can also stand for "marsh".

Balnacran (Perth). See Balnacroich.

Balnacran (Perth). See Balnacroich.

Balnacroich (Banff). "The farm of the plovers". Possibly "the farm of the middle", from Baile a’ Mheadhain, which would give the same meaning as Pitmedden in the same area.

Balnagall (Ross), Baile nan Gall. "The farm of the non-Gaels".

Balnagowan (Lismore), Baile nan Gobhann. "The smiths' township".

Balnagowan (Lismore), Baile nan Gobhann. "The smiths' township".

Balnagowan (Nairn, Ross), Baile nan Gobhann. See Balnagowan.
Balnagrantach (Inverness), Baile nan Granndach. "The Grants' farm".

Balnaguard (Perth), Baile nan Céard. "The tinkers' farm". See Auchnagatt.

Balnaguisich (Ross), Baile na Giuthsaich. "The farm at the pine wood".

Balnaha (Perth, Ross). "The farm on the headland".

Balnain (Inverness), Baile an Fhàin and Beul an Àthain. The first Gaelic name is that of Balnain near Loch Ness and means "the farm on the slope". The second is Balnain near the Spey which is "the mouth of the small ford".

Balnakeil (Sutherland), Baile na Cill. "The farm at the church".

Balnakeilly (Perth), Baile na Cille. See Balnakeil.

Balnakilly (Perth), Baile na Cille. See Balnakeil.

Balnakeil (Ross), Baile na Coille. "The farm at the wood".

Balnald (Ross), Baile an Allt. "The farm at the streams".

Balnawan (Angus). See Balnawoan.

Balnapaling (Ross), Baile nam Péiling. "The township of the palings", where plots of land were thus separated.

Balnasuim (Perth), Baile nan Sum. "The farm of the soumings", a method of calculating the ratio of cattle to sheep on a given piece of land".

Balnavie (Inverness), Bainbhidh or Banbhaidh. "Pig place", although this may be a reference to Ireland. See Bamff.

Balno (Moray), Am Baile Nodha. "The new farm".

Balnoe (Aberdeen). See Balno.

Balnoig (Ross), Baile an Aoig. This is said to mean "the township of death".

Balnualt (Ross), Baile an Uilt. "The farm at the stream". The English pronunciation suggests it came from an earlier Gaelic form Baile nan Allt, "the township at the streams", or includes the genitive n sound referred to in Achanalt.

Balnashie (Inverness), Baile an Easbaig. "The bishop's farm".

Balnachraig (Perth). See Balnackeill.

Balnakeil (Inverness), Baile na Cill. "The green farm".

Balnamoan (Perth). This is probably "the peat farm" from Baile na Mòna.

Balnakeil (Inverness), Baile na Cill. "The farm on the royal moor", from Baile Rìmhinn. See St Andrews. "The farm on the headland".

Balvonie (Inverness), Baile a' Mhonaidh. "The farm at the uplands or hills".

Banavie (Inverness), Bainbhidh or Banbhaidh. "Pig place", although this may be a reference to Ireland. See Bamff.

Banachor (Nairn), Beannchar. "Horn-shaped place". This is a name common to Scotland, Ireland and Wales. In English, in the other countries, it is known as Bangor, but in Irish it is Beannchar, as in Scotland.

"Petru's farm".

Balquhidder (Perth), Both Cuidir or Both Phuidir. The meaning of this name is unclear except that both is a "hut". A native of the area is a Puircreach, which may be the origin of the Perthshire surname, "Buttar".

Barra (North Uist), Baile Raghnaill. "Ranald's farm".

Balvernie (Banff), Baile Bhainidh or Both Bhainidh. "Beathan's farm", in memory of the 11th century Bishop of Mortlach. Braemar Gaelic pronunciation suggests alternative spellings such as Baile Bhìnnidh and Both Bhìnnidh.

Balveolan (Argyll), Baile Bheòlain or Baile a' Bheòlain. "Beòlan's farm". This personal name is found in the Irish surname Ó Beoláin, "Boland".

Balnakyle (Ross), Baile na Coille. "The farm at the wood".

Balmoral (Inverness), Baile a' Bhàird. "The poet's farm" or "the farm at the meadow", as bàrd which usually means "poet" is found in Ross with the meaning of "meadow".

Balnakilly (Perth), Baile na Cille. See Balnakeil.

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Banchory (Kincardine). Beannchar. This is also known as Banchory Ternan as opposed to Banchory Devenick near Aberdeen, where Devenick, an associate of Machar, is commemorated. See Banchor.

Banff (Banff), Banbh. See Banff. Upper Banffshire is Bràigh Bhanbh, "the upland of Banff".

Bangour (West Lothian). This name probably means "the farm at the rocky bridge" from Norse. A native of Banbh was considered an official of the Duke of Argyll.

Bangour (Glasgow). This apparently hybrid Gaelic/Brythonic name suggests "the hill at the clearing" from bàrr and Brythonic linn or Gaelic linn (pool).

Barmulloch (Glasgow). "The hill of the croxier" or a wholly Gaelic name suggests "the farm at the rocky mouth of the red stream". Barmulloch House was known a Taigh Inbhir Dheargain, "the house at the mouth of the red stream".

Barnhill (Angus). "Hill from the weir" or "the head of the weir". Barnhill in Angus was earlier known as Ecclesmonichto, from eaglais (church) dedicated probably to Nechtan. The Gaelic name above only applies to Barnhill in Jura.

Barlanark (Glasgow). This may be a hybrid Gaelic/Brythonic name or a wholly Gaelic name suggests "the hill at the sunny spot", from bal and Brythonic mullach or Gaelic mòran, "clearing".

Barleyport (Ross). Port an Eòrna. The Gaelic and English names are self-explanatory.

Barlinnie (Glasgow). Folk etymology has it that this name came from the "braw sea". The origin of the name may be Bàrr Fhasaidh, often appears as Bàr Farraidh, "summit or hill".

Barliew (Wigtown). "The hill of the summit", from Bàrr na Cairidh. The island's isolation is far out, it can be reached". Barra Head on the southerly island of Berneray is Ceann Bharraigh.

Barraich (Tiree). Goirtean Dòmhnaill. The English name is "the farm at the rocky mound", from Norse. The Gaelic name is "Donald's enclosed field", named after an official of the Duke of Argyll.

Barrhill (Ayr). "Finbar's island", from Norse. A native of Barra is a Barrach. The island's isolation is mentioned in the saying, Ged's fhada a-muigh Barraigh, ruigeair i, "Although Barra is far out, it can be reached". Barra Head on the southerly island of Berneray is Ceann Bharraigh.

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tautological name where an original bàrr has been further defined by the addition of hill.

Beaufort Castle (Inverness), Caisteal Dhùnaidh. The seat of the Lovats was renamed from Dùnaidh, "fort place", to Beaufort.

Beaut (Inverness), A’ Mhanachaimn. The English name is said to be "beautiful place", from French beau lieu, and was probably imported from England. The Gaelic name is "the monastery", an abbreviated form of Manachainn Mhic Shimidh, "Lovat's monastery". A more poetic name was Manachainn nan Lios, "the monastery with the enclosed gardens".

Bedersaig (Harris), Beudarsaig. This may be "pasture land bay", from Norse.

Bedrule (Roxburgh). "The fort by the river mouth", from Norse. A local saying, iasgach muinntir Bharabhais, "the fishing of the Barvas folk", refers to the alleged habit of the people here of waiting to see how other areas got on with the fishing before starting themselves.

Batabeg (Moray). "Little boat", from Bàta Beag, referring to the small ferry which used to operate across the Findhorn.

Belhelvie (Aberdeen). "The bay".

Bayble (Lewis), Pabail. "Priest village", from Norse. Lower Bayble is Pabail iarach and Upper Bayble is Pabail Varach.

Bayfield (Ross), Croit Seocaidh (Black Isle), Cinn Déis Bhig or Cinn Déis Robson Shuas (Nigg); An Sligneach (Skye). While the English name is simply "field by the bay" in all cases, the Gaelic names vary from place to place. Bayfield in the Black Isle is Jockie's croft", while in Nigg it is "big Kindeace" or "Robertson's upper Kindeace", referring to a Robertson who lived here in the 17th century. See Kindeace. In Skye, Bayfield is "the shell place".

Bayhead (North Uist), Ceann a’ Bhàigh. "The head of the bay".

Bayheivagh (Barra), Bàgh Shiarabhag. This is a Gaelic/Norse name, containing both languages' words for "bay" and an unclear first Norse element.

Baymore (Grimsay), Am Bàgh Mór. "The big bay".

Bays (Harris), Na Bàgh. "The bays". The hilly area inland from Bays is Bràigh nam Bàgh, "the upper part of Bays".

Beach (Mull), Am Beitheach. "The birch wood".

Beacravik (Harris), Beicribhig. "Stream bay", from Norse.

Belmaduthy (Ross), Baile Mac Duibh. "The farm of Dubh's son".

Beach (Mull), Am Beitheach. "The birch wood".

Belahast (Harris), Bealach an t-Suidhe. "The pass at the seat".

Bell Rock (Fife), Innis Ceap. This is also known in English as Inchcape from Gaelic, meaning "island of the stumps".

Belnavraig (Argyll), Bealach an t-Suidhe. "The mouth of the cave".

Ben Armine (Sutherland), Beinn Àrmainn. This Gaelic/Norse name is "mountain of the steward or commander".

Benbecula, Beinn nam Fadhla or Beinn a’ Bhaoghla. "The mountain of the sea fords".
As Benbecula is mainly low-lying, the name is believed to have originated in Peighinn nam Fadhla, "the pennyland of the fords", Poetically the island is known as an t-Eilean Dorcha, "the dark island". A native of Benbecula is a Badhlach or Baoghlach.

**Benbecula** (Dumfries). 
"Yellow mountain", from Beinn an Fhlièisteir.

**Benderloch** (Argyll), Meudarloc.
"Mountain between two lochs", a contraction of Beinn eadar dà loch. Local people were nicknamed eireugan dath’te, "coloured pullets".

**Benlister** (Arran), Peighinn an Fhlièisteir.
"The pennyland of the archer".

**Benmore** (Argyll), A’ Feinn Mhòr.
"The big mountain".

**Bennan** (Arran), Am Beannan.
"The cliff". Bennan Head is Ceann a’ Bheannmain.

**Benmacraigann** (Arran), Beinn na Càrnraigann. The meaning of the second part of this name is unclear, although the first element is beinn.

**Bennetfield** (Ross), Baile Bhenneit.
"Birchwood", from Norse.

**Bennish** (Lews), Beinn na Saighde.
"The mountain of the arrow".

**Benvie** (Angus).
See Banavie.

**Berneragh** (Great Bernera), Beàrnaraigh. 
"Bjørn’s island", from Norse. The full names of Bernera near Barra are Beàrnaraigh Leòdhas, "Berneragh Lewis", and Beàrnaraigh Uig, "Berneragh Uig". A native of the island is a Beàrnaraich.

**Berneray** (Barra, Berneray), Beàrnaraigh.
"Bjorn’s island", from Norse. Bernera or Great Bernera is also known as Beàrnaraigh Leòdhais, "Berneragh Lewis", and Beàrnaraigh Uig, "Berneragh Uig". A native of this island is a Beàrnarach.

**Bernay** (Barra, Berneray), Beàrnaraigh.
"Bjorn’s island", from Norse. The full names of Berneray near Barra are Beàrnaraigh Cheann Bharrach, "Berneray of Barra Head", and Beàrnaraigh an Easbaig, "Berneray of the bishop". Berneray between Uist and Harris is known as both Beàrnaraigh Na Hearadh, "Berneray of Harris", and more recently as Beàrnaraigh Uibhist, "Berneray of Uist". A native of this island is known as a Beàrnarach or Bagan.

**Bernisdale** (Skye), Beàrnasdal.
"Bjorn’s valley", from Norse.

**Berriedale** (Caithness), Beaghrdal.
This may be "valley at the rocky hill", from Norse.

**Berwick** (Dunbarton), Drochaid an Easbaig. This was originally "the bishop’s riggs" although it now appears to be "the bishop’s bridges".

**Berwickshire**, Siorrachd Bhearaig. 
Berwick itself is "barley village", from English. For some time the town of Berwick was known as South Berwick to distinguish it from North Berwick. Berwick town is known in Gaelic as Bhearaig and Abarraig.

**Bettyhill** (Sutherland), Am Blàran Odhar.

The English name is in memory of a Countess of Sutherland, while the Gaelic name is "the dun-coloured field or moor".

**Bighouse** (Sutherland), Bioghas.
"Barley house", from Norse.

**Big Sand** (Ross), Sannda Mhòr.
"Big sand river", from Norse/Gaelic.

**Bindal** (Ross), Bindeil.
"Sheaf valley", from Norse.

**Birchburn** (Arran), An t-Alt Beithe.
"The birch stream".

**Birchfield** (Inverness), Cùl a’ Muillinn; (Ross), Achadh na h-Uamhach. The English name is self-explanatory, but the two places have different Gaelic names. In Inverness this is "the back of the mill", whilst in Ross it is Achadh na h-Uamhach, "the field at the cave".

**Birichen** (Sutherland), Bioraichean.
This may mean "sharp points".

**Birkhall** (Aberdeen), Tòrr Beatha or Tòrr Beithe. The English name is "birch haugh", while the Gaelic names are "birch hill".

**Birkisco** (Skye), Bircasgo.
"Birch wood", from Norse.

**Birnam** (Perth), Bioran or Biornam.
This may be "homestead by the stream", from English.

**Birness** (Aberdeen).
This may be "damp place", from Braonais.

**Birnie** (Moray), Braonaigh.
"Damp place". Birnie was earlier known as "Brenach", from braonach, "damp".

**Birse** (Aberdeen), Braois or Breis.
This may be from preas, "bush" or "thicket". The parish was Sgire Bhraois or SgireBhreis.

**Bishopbriggs** (Dunbarton), Drochaid an Easbaig. This was originally "the bishop’s riggs" although it now appears to be "the bishop’s bridges".

**Blackford** (Perth), Srath Gaoithe.
"Black ford" in the English name is not reflected in the Gaelic name of "marshy or windy strath", which is the source of the older English name of Strageath.

**Black Isle** (Ross), An t-Eilean Dubh.
"The black island", although this area is a peninsula. It was earlier known as Eilean Dubhthaich, "Duthac’s island", of which the current name is a contraction. Earlier, the area was called An Àird Mheadhannach, "the middle headland" and Eadar Dhà Dhàil, "between two haughs or valleys".

**Blacklunans** (Perth), Bealach Glùinneig or Bealach Lùnaig. This name may be "the pass of jointed-grass".

**Blackwater** (Arran), Bun na Dubh Abhann or Bun na h-Abhann. "The mouth of
the black river". Gaelic also has a second name, simply "the river mouth".

**Bláich** (Argyll), Bláthaich. This may be "blossom place".

**Blair Atholl** (Perth), Blàr Athaill or Blàr Athall. "The plain of Atholl". Old Blair is Seann Bhlàr and Upper Blair is Bhòr Uachdar.

**Blairdaff** (Ayr).

**Blughasary** (Ross), Blaoghasairigh. "Field of oxen", from Blàr Dhamh. The first element of this Norse name is unclear although a field or sheiling is referred to.

**Blairgowrie** (Perth), Blàr Ghobharaidh. "The plain of Gowrie". This was also known locally as Blàr na Gobharaidh, with the same meaning.

**Blairinroar** (Perth). This may be "Comgan's hut".

**Blairlogie** (Stirling). "The field or plain of Logie", from Blàr Làghaidh. The fair bank, with Norse bakki, "bank".

**Bogbuie** (Ross), Am Bog Buidhe. "The yellow bog".

**Blarmachfoldach** (Inverness), Blàr Mac Faoilteach. These names are not clear, and although the Gaelic name appears to mean "the field of the son of Faoilteach", it may have altered through the centuries.

**Bogrow** (Ross), Am Bogaradh. "The bog place".

**Bohally** (Inverness), Blàrais. This may be "the bog place", although the Gaelic name is a plural.

**Bogbain** (Ross), Am Bagh Buidhe. "The Boggy place", from Boganach or Boganaidh.

**Bog of Gight** (Aberdeen). "The windy or marshy bog", from Bog na Gaoithe.

**Bogrow** (Ross), Am Bogaradh. "The bog place".

**Boharm** (Banff), Both Sheirm. A saying about the placenames of Inverness goes, Tha cóig bothan an Loch Abar, cóig gasgan ann am Buidheann ’s cóig cóigean ann an Srath Eirenn, "There are five boths in Lochaber, five gasgs in Badenoch and five cóigs in Strathdearn". The five boths in Lochaber are Bohame, Bohuntine, Bolyne, Both Chàsgaidh and Both Lugha.

**Bohospick** (Perth), Both Theasbaigh.
"Bishop's hut".

**Bohuntine** (Inverness), Both Fhionndain.
"Fintan's hut". See **Bohenie**.

**Boisdale** (South Uist), Baghasdal.
"Baegi's valley", from Norse. North Boisdale is Baghasdal or Baghasdal a Tuath, while South Boisdale is *An Leth Mheadhanach*, "the middle half".

**Bokeskine** (Inverness), Both Fhleisginn.
This name refers to a hut, but the second element is unclear although possibly containing *fleurg*, "withe".

**Bolfracks** (Perth), Both Bhrac.
This name is unclear although the Gaelic form contains "hut". Locally the name is pronounced *Both Frac*.

**Bolnabodach** (Barra), Buaile nam Bodach.
"The old men's fold or pen".

**Boltachan** (Perth), Bualtachan.
"Sheep or cattle pens".

**Bolyne** (Inverness), Both Fhloinn.
"Flan n's hut". See **Bohenie**.

**Bomakellock** (Banff), Both Mo Cheallaig.
"Ceallag's hut".

**Bona** (Inverness), Am Bànath.
"The fair ford".

**Bonahaven** (Islay), Bun na h-Abhainn.
"The mouth of the river". The English form of the name appears to have gone out of use.

**Bonar Bridge** (Sutherland), Drochaid a'Bhanna. "The bridge at Bonar", meaning "bottom ford".

**Bonave** (Argyll), Bun Abha.
"The mouth of the Awe".

**Bonhard** (West Lothian). "The farm at the high point", from *Baile na h-Àirde*.

**Bonjedward** (Roxburgh). "The foot of the birch". This may refer to the root of a birch tree, but might actually mean "mouth of the birch stream".

**Bonawe** (Argyll), Bun Abha.
"The mouth of the Awe".

**Bonhard** (West Lothian). "The farm at the high point", from *Baile na h-Àirde*.

**Boreraig** (Skye), Boraraig.
"Fort bay", from Norse.

**Boreray** (North Uist), Boighreigh; (St Kilda), Boraraigh. "Fort island", from Norse. A native of Boreray near Uist was called a *Boighreach* or a *sgarbh*, "cormorant". A saying warned, *Na toir bó á Paibeil 's na toir bean á Boighreigh*, "Don't take a cow from Paible or a wife from Boreray".

**Borgie** (Sutherland), Borghaidh. "Fort river", from Norse.

**Borline** (Inverness, Skye), Bòrlainn. See **Boreland**.

**Borlum** (Inverness), Bòrlum. "Strip of arable land".

**Borneskiataig** (Skye), Borgh na Sgiotaig. "Fort at the division bay", from Gaelic/Norse.

**Bornish** (South Uist), Bòirnis. "Fort headland", from Norse.

**Borrisdale** (Harris), Borghasdal. "Fort valley", from Norse.

**Borriston** (Lewis), Borghasdan. This Norse name contains "fort".

**Borrobol** (Sutherland), Borghbol. "Fort farm", from Norse.

**Borsham** (Harris), Boirseam. "The peat banks".

**Bothkennar** (Stirling). "C ainnear's hut", from Both Cainneir, referring to a saint also commemorated in Glen Cannel.

**Bot na h-Acaire** (Perth), Both Uachdair. The second part of this hut name is unclear.

**Boor** (Ross), Búra.
"Bower river", from Norse.

**Borland** (Perth), Am Borlainn or A' Bhorlainn. This appears to be "the sloping land", but may have originated in English, referring to land used to feed the landlord's household, as in the name in Dumfries.

**Borenich** (Perth), Both Reithnich. This name sounds as though it is "bracken hut", but the second element might be the name of a saint, which also appears to form the defining element in the church name "Kilrenny".

**Boreraig** (Skye), Boraraig. "Fort bay", from Norse.

**Boreray** (North Uist), Boighreigh; (St Kilda), Boraraigh. "Fort island", from Norse. A native of Boreray near Uist was called a *Boighreach* or a *sgarbh*, "cormorant". A saying warned, *Na toir bó á Paibeil 's na toir bean á Boighreigh*, "Don't take a cow from Paible or a wife from Boreray".

**Borgie** (Sutherland), Borghaidh. "Fort river", from Norse.

**Borline** (Inverness, Skye), Bòrlainn. See **Boreland**.

**Borlum** (Inverness), Bòrlum. "Strip of arable land".

**Borneskiataig** (Skye), Borgh na Sgiotaig. "Fort at the division bay", from Gaelic/Norse.

**Bornish** (South Uist), Bòirnis. "Fort headland", from Norse.

**Borrisdale** (Harris), Borghasdal. "Fort valley", from Norse.

**Borriston** (Lewis), Borghasdan. This Norse name contains "fort".

**Borrobol** (Sutherland), Borghbol. "Fort farm", from Norse.

**Borsham** (Harris), Boirseam. "The peat banks".

**Bothkennar** (Stirling). "C ainnear's hut", from *Both Cainneir*, referring to a saint also commemorated in Glen Cannel.

**Bot na h-Acaire** (Perth), Both Uachdair. "Upper hut". The strange English form came from a misreading of the earlier English form, *Bothvechtar*.

**Botriphnie** (Banff). Local Gaelic pronunciation was recorded by Diack as *vatreini*, suggesting spellings such as *Bhad Reidhnigh* or *Bhoth Draighnidh*, both of which are open to interpretation. The first element could be *bad*, "copse" or *both*, "hut" whilst the second is unclear, although may include *reidhneach*, "cow yielding no milk", or *droigheann*, "thorn".

**Bottacks** (Perth), Na Botagan. "The peat banks".

**Bottle Island** (Ross), Eilean a'Bhotail. "The island of the bottle", so called because of its shape. An alternative name was *Eilean Druim Briste*, "broken ridge island".

**Bousd** (Coll), Bathsta.

Ainmean-Àite
"Small farm", from Norse.

**Bovain** (Perth), Both Mheadhain. "The middle hut".

**Bower** (Caithness), Bágar.
The origin of this Norse name may be the plural of "bower".

**Bowglass** (Harris), Am Bogha Glas. "The grey reef".

**Bowmore** (Islay), Bogha Mór or Am Bogha Mòr. "Big reef".

**Boyndie** (Banff). This name was originally that of a river which may be "eternal goddess", from a possible old Gaelic *buandea*.

**Boysack** (Angus). This is said to be from *Baile Ìosaig*, "Isaac's township".

**Bracadale** (Skye), Bràcadal. "Slope valley", from Norse.

**Brackla** (Nairn). See **Brackloch**.

**Brackletter** (Inverness), Breac Leitir. "Spec kled slope".

**Brackley** (Argyll), Am Bracal. "Slope field" or "slope valley", from Norse.

**Brackloch** (Sutherland), A' Bhraclaich. "The badger's sett".

**Brae** (Ross), A' Bhruthach. "The brae".

**Braebost** (Skye), Bréabost. "Broad farm", from Norse.

**Braedintra** (Ross), Bràigh an t-Sratha. "The upper part of the strath".

**Braelangwell** (Ross), Bràigh Langail. "The upper part of Langwell".

**Brae Lochaber** (Inverness), Bràigh Loch Abar. "The upper part of Lochaber". A native of this area is a **Bràighdeach**.

**Brae Downie** (Angus). This appears to be from **Bràigh Dhìùnaidh**, "the upper part of Downie", which is "fort place".

**Braegrudie** (Sutherland), Bràigh Ghrùididh. "The upper part of Grudie".

**Braeintra** (Ross), Bràigh an t-Sratha. "The upper part of the strath".

**Brelay** (Angus), Breichin or Brichin. This name has been the cause of much consideration and is said to represent a dedication of the Brythonic St Brychan.

**Breach** (West Lothian). "Bank", from **Breaich**.

**Brenachie** (Ross), Breanagaich. The meaning of this name is unclear.

**Brenach** (Perth), Breun Choille. "Put rid wood".

**Brenchaig** (Argyll), Breun Choille. See **Brenach**.

**Brenish** (Lewis), Bréinis. "Broad headland", from Norse.

**Brevig** (Barra, Lewis), Bréibhig. "The upper part of Portree".

**Bráighe Phort Righ**, "the upper part of Portree".

**Brae of Abernethy** (Inverness), Bràigh Obar Neithich. "The upper part of Abernethy".

**Brae of Cromar** (Aberdeen), Bràighe Crò Mhàrr or Bruthaichean Crò Mhàrr. "The upper part of Cromar" or "the braes of Cromar". The second Gaelic name may represent a translation back into Gaelic from an original mistranslation into English which assumed **braigh** to mean "brae".

**Braes of Doune** (Perth), Bràigh Dhùin. "The upper part of Doune".

**Braes of Foss** (Perth), Bràigh Fasaidh. "The upper part of Foss".

**Braes of Mausie** (Perth), Bruthaich Mheallaibh. "The braes of Mausie".

**Braes of Ullapool** (Ross), Bruthaichean Ulapuill. "The braes of Ullapool".

**Brae Tongue** (Sutherland), Bràigh Thunga. "The upper part of Tongue".

**Bragar** (Lewis), Bràghar. This Norse name may be "pretty field".

**Braglen** (Argyll), Bràigh a' Ghlinne. "The upper part of the glen".

**Brahan** (Ross), Brathann. This may be "quern place".

**Branahuie** (Lewis), Bràigh na h-Aoidhe. "The upper part of the Eye isthmus". See **Point**.

**Breakish** (Skye), Breacais. This may be "speckled place". Lower Breakish is **Breacais Ìosal**, "low Breakish".

**Breasclete** (Lewis), Breacleit or Brèascleit. "Cliff with the broad ridge", from Norse.

**Brenach** (Perth), Breun Choille. See **Brenach**.

**Brenach** (Perth), Breun Choille. "Put rid wood".

**Breacaille** (Lewis), Breacal. "Broad cliff", from Norse.

**Breacaline** (Perth), Breichin or Brichin. This name has been the cause of much consideration and is said to represent a dedication of the Brythonic St Brychan.

**Breich** (West Lothian). "Bank", from **Breuch**.

**Brenach** (Ross), Breanagaich. The meaning of this name is unclear.

**Brenach** (Perth), Breun Choille. "Putrid wood".

**Brenchoille** (Argyll), Breun Choille. See **Brenach**.

**Brenish** (Lewis), Bréinis. "Broad headland", from Norse.

**Brevig** (Barra, Lewis), Bréibhig.
"Broad bay", from Norse. Brevig in Lewis is situated on Broad Bay also known as Loch a Tuath.

Bridgend, (Arran), Ceann na Drochaid; (Islay) Beul an Átha. The Arran name is "the end of the bridge", while the Islay name is "the ford" or "the mouth of the ford". There are many other places with this self-explanatory English name.

Bridge of Awe (Argyll), Drochaid Abha. "The bridge over the Awe".

Bridge of Balgy (Perth), Drochaid Bhalgaidh. "The bridge at Balgy". The old churchyard here is Cladh Bhruinn, "Brandubh's churchyard".

Bridge of Brown (Banff), Drochaid Bhruthainn. "The bridge over the Brown", a river name unconnected with English brown.

Bridge of Cally (Perth), Drochaid Challaidh. "The bridge at Cally", meaning "hazel place".

Bridge of Dec (Aberdeen, Kincardine, Kirkcudbright). "The bridge over the Dee", possibly from Drochaid Dhé.

Bridge of Don (Aberdeen), Drochaid Dhéantain. "The bridge over the Don".

Bridge of Earn (Perth), Drochaid Èireann. "The bridge over the Earn".

Bridge of Fiddich (Banff). "The bridge at the wood place", possibly from Drochaid Fhiodhaich.

Bridge of Gaur (Perth), Drochaid Ghamhair. "The bridge over the Gaur".

Bridge of Marnoch (Aberdeen), Drochaid na Màrnach. This is said to mean "Ernoc's or M'Ernoc's bridge", but might be "the bridge of the Mar men".

Bridge of Orchy (Argyll), Drochaid Urchaidh. "The bridge over the Orchy".

Bridge of Tarf (Perth), Drochaid Tairbh. "The bridge over the Tarf".

Brig O'Turk (Perth), Aírd Cheannchnocain or Allt Cheannchnocain. The English name mentions the "Turk" or "boar river". In Gaelic the name is "point or stream at the hillock head", either of which is possible. In some dialects, such as that of Jura, allt and àird were interchangeable. An alternative Gaelic name is Ceann Drochaid, "bridge end".

Brin (Inverness), Braoin. This name may refer to damp ground. Brin Mains is Cnoc nan Cnaimhseag, "the hill of the whortleberries".

Broadford (Skye), An t-Áth Leathan. "The broad ford".

Brochel (Raasay), Brochail. This name is unclear, but may be from Norse "fort hill" or "fort field".

Brock (Tiree), Am Brog. "The fort", from Norse.

Brockies Corner (Inverness), Taigh Bhròcaidh. The Gaelic name is "Brockie's house".

Brodick (Arran), Tráigh a Chaisteil. The English name is "broad bay", from Norse. This has been gaelicised as Breadhaigh but is used only to refer to the part of the village known as Douglas Row in English. The Gaelic name means "the beach by the castle".

Brogaig (Skye), Brògaig. "Fort bay", from Norse.

Broker (Lewis), Brocair. This may be "forts", from Norse.

Brolaig (Mull), Bròlas. This name is unclear.

Brolum (Lewis), Brothluim. This name is unclear.

Bridge of Cally (Perth), Drochaid Challaidh. "The bridge at Cally", meaning "hazel place".

This name appears to contain Norse for "holm".

Broomhill (Ross), Àird nan Cathag (Kindeace), Cnoc a' Bhealaidh or An Cnoc Bealaidh (Urray). The Kindeace Gaelic name is "the high point of the jackdaws", whilst the Urray Gaelic names both mean "the broom hill".

Brora (Sutherland), Brùra. "The bridge over the Earn".

"Bridge river", from Norse, a name originally applied only to the river and not to the village which was known as Inbhir Bhhrùra, "mouth of the Brora".

Broughdarg (Aberdeen), A' Bhruthach Dhearg. "The red brae".

Broxburn (West Lothian). "Badger stream". The village was earlier known as Easter Strathbroc, the latter part of which is from Gaelic Srath Broc, "badger strath". See Uphall.

Bruachaig (Ross), Bruachag. "Small bank".

Bruchbane (Perth), Bruthairnis. "The white brae".

Bruachrobhe (Sutherland), Bruthach Robaidh. "Robbie's brae".

Bruar (Perth), Bruthur. It is unclear what is meant in this name, although it may contain an old Gaelic element for "heat", possibly referring to the whirlpools at the Falls of Bruar.

Brucefield (Ross), Cnoc an Tighearna. The Gaelic name is "the hill of the lord", while the English name commemorates the proprietor, Robert Bruce MacLeod. North Brucefield is Loch Sirr.

Brue (Lewis), Brù. "Bridge", from Norse.

Bruernish (Barra), Bruthairnis. This may be "bridge headland", from Norse, showing a plural of brù, "bridge".

Bruichladdich (Islay), Bruach a' Chladaich.
"The bank of the shore". Locally the name is
pronounced without the final ch, suggesting
that a more appropriate spelling might be
Bruach a’ Chladaigh. See Acharanny.

Bruichnain (Ross), Bruach an Êidhinn.
"The ivy bank".

Bruist (Berneray), Brústa.
"Bridge village", from Norse.

Brybeg (Ross), Am Bràigh Beag.
"The small upper part".

Buailnuilb (South Uist), A’ Bhuaile Dhubh.
"The black pen".

Buail-uchdrach (South Uist), A’ Bhuaile Uachdrach. "The upper pen".

Buailnaluibh (Ross), Buaille na Lùib.
"Pen at the bend".

Buchan (Aberdeen), Buchan or Büchann.
This name may stem from Brythonic bwch,
"cow". The name was recorded as Búkan in
Norse, although not of Norse origin.

Buchanan (Stirling), Bochanan.
"The hut of the canon", from an older Both a’
Chanain.

Buchant (Perth), Buchantaig dh.
This name is unclear, although it may be a
locative form of the name found in Buchan.

Buckie (Banff), Bucaidh.
This may be "buck place", from boec, "buck".
A native of this area and the north-east coast
generally is a Buckach.

Bught (Inverness), Cill Bheathain.
The English name is "pen", while the Gaelic
name is "Bean's church". Bught Park is
known as Pàirc nam Bochd, "the park of the
poor", but this may be an attempt to interpret
Bught as a Gaelic word.

Buinach (Moray), Buideanach.
"Yellow place".

Bullion (West Lothian).
This name refers to boggy land, from
English. The older name was Croftangry,
from Croit an Rìgh, "the king's croft".

Bunacaimb (Inverness), Bun na Caime.
"The mouth of the crooked stream".

Bunachton (Inverness), Both Neachtain.
"Nechtan's hut".

Bunannuisg (Islay), Bun an Uisge.
"The mouth of the water".

Bunavoneddar (Harris), Bun Abhainn
Eadarra. "The mouth of the Eadarra river".

Bunavullin (Eriskay), Bun a’ Mhuilinn.
"The foot of the mill".

Bunchrew (Inverness), Bun Chraoiibh.
"The foot of the tree".

Bundaloach (Ross), Bun Dà Loch.
"The mouth of two lochs".

Bunessan (Mull), Bun Easain.
"The base of the little waterfall". Local
people here were nicknamed othaisgean,
"sheep".

Bunloit (Inverness), Bun Leothaid.
"Slope foot".

Bunnabhain (Islay), Bun na h-Abhainne.
"The mouth of the river". This is also known
in English as Bonahaven.

Bunoi (Inverness), Bun Obhaich.
"The mouth of the Oich".

Bunrannoch (Perth), Bun Raineach.
"The mouth of the Rannoch".

Bunree (Inverness), Bun an Ruighe.
"The foot of the slope".

Burghead (Moray), Am Broch.
The English name is "head of the fort", with
Norse borg. The Gaelic name is from the
local English name, The Broch, a name also
applied to Fraserburgh.

Burgie (Moray).
This appears to be Norse borg, "fort", with a
Gaelic locative.

Burnhervie (Aberdeen).
"The stream at the boundary wall", with
eirbe preceded by Scottish English "burn".
The whole name may be a part-translation
from a Gaelic name.

Burnside (Ross), Taigh an Daimh.
The English name refers to the "the side of
the stream", but the Gaelic name is "the
house of the stag or ox". This Gaelic name
only applies to the place in Ross and not to
other places called Burnside.

Burrelton (Perth), Both Bhùirnich or Both
Bhùirn. The English name commemorates
the founder of the planned village, George
Burrel. The Gaelic names are unclear
although they contains both, "hut", and
possibly reference to a saint.

Bute, Bòid or Bòid.
This name may have its source in old Gaelic
bòit, "fire". A native of Bute is a Bòideach or
Bòideach which gives the anglicised surname
Boyd. A saying claims, Chan ann am Bòid
uile a tha an t-olc; tha cuid dhìth sa
Chumaradh bheag láimh ris, "Not all evil is
in Bute; some is in little Cumbrae nearby".

Butt (Arran), Am Buta.
"The short rig (in a field)"; from Norse.

Butterston (Perth).
"Butter's farm", from English. Buttar is a
surname which may be related to Puidreach,
an adjective connected to Bálghidder.

Buttock Point (Bute), A' Phutaig.
This may be "the small ridge of land".

Butt of Lewis (Lewis), Rubha Robhainais.
The English name refers to this headland's
location at the tip of Lewis, while the Gaelic
name is "the point of the hole headland", the
latter element being from Norse, and
referring to the hole known as the Eye of the
Butt through which the sea pushes.