



[Place-names - Rubha na Creige Mòire]

Ref. 138 RUDHA-NA-CREIGE-MOIRE

This is a prominent headland. The name applies to the whole area of common grazing to the north east of Calbost.

Ref. 139 SITHEAN-RUDHA-NA-CREIGE-MOIRE

This is the highest hill in 'Rudha-na-Creige-Moire', and apparently it got its name from the rod fishing rock known as the Creag Mhor to the east of Mol-na-Braithrean.

Ref. 140 Ord-an-Fhionaidhan

This feature of the landscape is a high rock above 'Mol-na-Braithrean'. It could be the Peak of the Giants or the Place of the Vine. More research is needed.

Ref. 141 DRUIM-NA-CREIGE-RUAIDH

This is the ridge in the middle of 'Rudha-na-Creige-Moire'. It extends along towards the 'Creag Ruadh', towards the south of the area.

Ref. 142 A-LEATHAD-DUBH

This feature of the landscape is the high hill that rises up from the 'Gobh-beach', towards 'Sithean Loch-na-Learg'.

Ref. 143 SITHEAN-LOCH-NA-LEARG

This is the high land towards Loch-na-Learg at the top of the croft boundaries of Crofts 8 and 9.

PEAT-CUTTING LOCATIONS IN RUBHA-NA-CREIGE-MOIRE

Ref. 144 BLAR AN RUDHA

This is the area in the middle of Rudha-na-Creige-Moire. It was the main peat-cutting location in the area. It was used mainly by the families on Crofts 8 and 9.

Ref. 145 A-GLAIC-MHOIR

As this Gaelic name indicates, this is a valley. It is located half-way between Mol-na-Braithrean and Mol-a-Gobh. It is quite wet and boggy. Peat-cutting was carried out here.

Ref. 146 SITHEAN-MOL-NA-BREATHREAN

This is the high hill above 'Mol-na-Braithrean' and to the south-east. Folk from Marvig mainly used this area of peat-cutting.

Ref. 147 LOCH NA BUALA DUIBHE

This is the fresh-water loch on the boundary between the common grazing of Calbost and Marvig. A stream flows from it to the pebbly beach at 'MOL-NA-BRAITHREAN'. At some unknown time in the past, there was a grain water mill on this stream.

Ref. 148 ALLT LOCH NA BUALA DUIBHE

See reference 147 above.

Ref. 149 LOCH-A-GRUAGAICH

This is the fresh-water loch at the north gate to Calbost. The Gaelic name comes from the folk tale, 'LOCH AIRIDH NA H-AON OIHCHE'. See Ref. 280.

Ref. 150 ALLT-LOCH-A-GRUAGAICH

This stream flows out of 'Loch-a-Gruagaich' into 'LOCH-NA-BUALA-DUIBHE' to the north east.

Ref. 151 LOCH-NA-LEARGE-RUAIDH

This is the fresh-water loch at the top ends of Crofts 8 and 9 near SITHEAN-LOCH-NA-LEARGE. At one time, it is said, there were a red-fleshed fish on this loch, but not within the writer's memory.

Ref. 152 FEADAN-LOCH-NA-LEARGE-RUAIDH

'FEADAN' is the Gaelic for a very small stream. There is no stream coming into this fresh-water loch and the outlet is therefore very small and disappears into the ground on its way downhill.

CULTIVATED AREAS IN RUDHA-NA-CREAGE-MOIRE

Ref. 153 BRAIGHE-A-GHOBH (The Braes of the Ghobh Beach)

There is evidence of extensive cultivation on the slopes above this pebbly beach.

Ref. 154 BRAIGHE MOL-NA-BREATHREAN

There is evidence of old cultivation in the area of 'Mol-na-Breathrean', but there is no local tradition of who or when the cultivation took place. As there is the ruins of a grain water mill on the stream above the beach it is quite possibly that there were a community living here at one time. More than likely.

Ref. 155 BUALA-CHALBOIST - Calbost Park

There is evidence of old cultivation at Buala-Chalaboist but there is no local tradition to indicate who, or when the cultivation took place.

In the early 1920s when Calbost was grossly overcrowded two families established land holdings here. There were six families on Croft 9 Calbost in the early 1920s, one of these families Donald Morrison, moved to Steimreway in 1922, and Murdo Morrison and Angus Morrison moved to Buala-Chalaboist. Murdo Morrison settled first in the Glaic-Mhor and the ruins of his house may be seen there.

OTHER PLACE-NAMES IN RUDHA-AN-CREIGE MOIRE

Ref. 156 CAIRN-AN-FHEOIR

Cairn-an-Fheoir is at Sithean Loch-na-Learg. It is a crevice in the rocks in which the milking-woman left the grass-feed while she searched for the cows.

Ref. 157 FAING-SEANN-TIGH-MHURCHADH-AONGHAIS

The ruins of the former family home of Murdo Morrison which may be seen in the Glaic-Mhor, was used for many years as a sheep-fank. It was vacated in the 1920s.

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