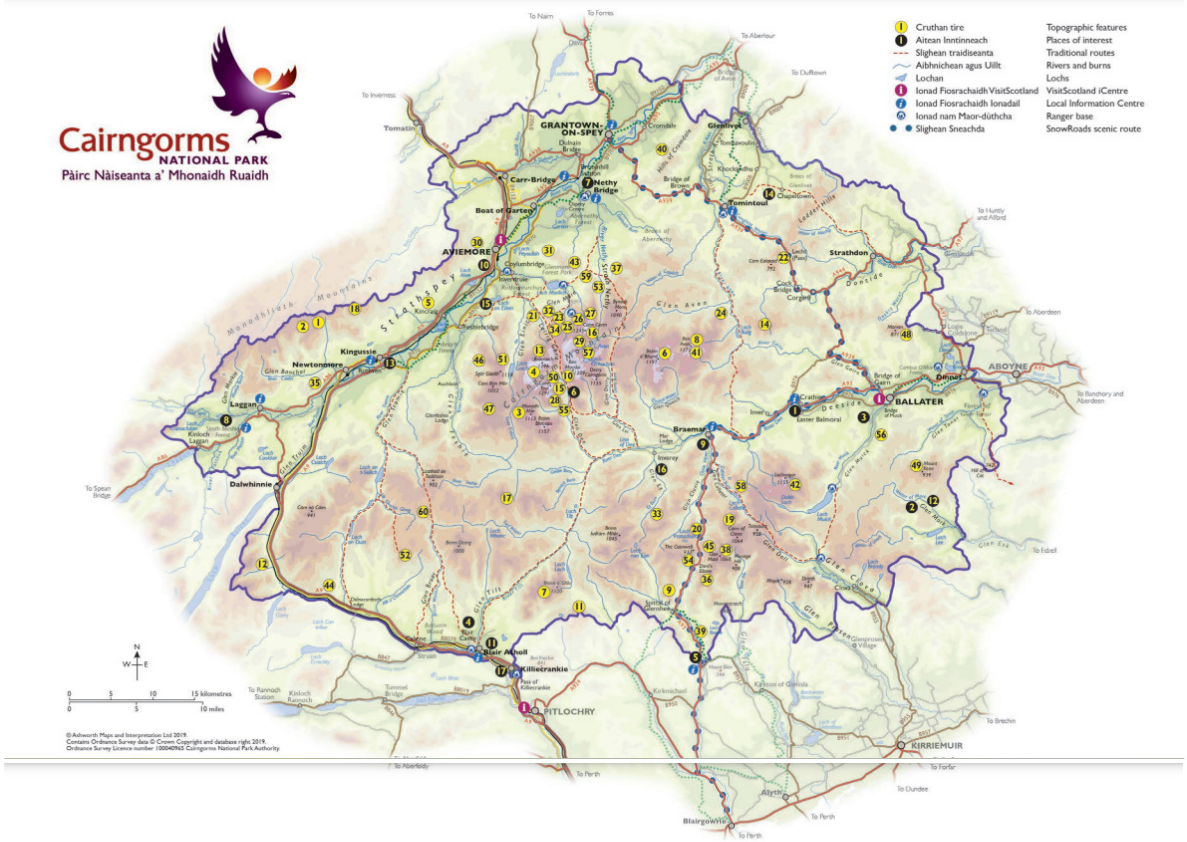

Settlements Baiteean

Aviemore (avee MOAR): *An Aghaidh Mhàr (in ackee VOAR) - this may be connected with the old Gaelic word adhbhach meaning 'a dwelling place'.*

Ballater (BALtir): *Bealadair (BYALtir) - may be from Bealach Dabhar - Pass Water.*

Bellabeg (beliBEG): *Am Baile Beag (im bali BECK) - The Little Town.*

Blair Atholl (blayr ATHil): *Blàr Athall also Blàr Athaill (blar A-il) - Plain of Atholl.The district name Atholl itself derives from the old Goelic Ath-Fhodla - New Ireland, commemorating the fact that the first Gaels who settled this area had their origins in Ireland.*

Boat of Garten (boat i GARTin): *Coit a' Ghartain (cochtch GARSHTen) - ferry-place of the area called Gartan.*

Braemar (BriMAR): *Bràigh Mhàrr (brey VAR) - The Upland of Mar - the town of Braemar consists of two settlements, Baile a' Chaisteil (Castleton) and Achadh an Droighinn (The Field of the Thornbush).*

Calvine Cail Mhinn (cal VEEN): *Damp Meadow of Goat Kid.*

Cambus O'May (camis i MEI): *Camas a' Mhaigh (camis i VEI) - The River Bend of the Plain.*

Carr-Bridge (CARbridge): *Drochaid Chàrr (drochtch CHAR) - Bridge of the Boggy Place.*

Cockbridge: Drochaid a' Choaich (*drayche i CHLeech) - was also referred to locally as Ceann Drochaid - Bridge-end.*

Corgarff (corGARF): *pronounced (car GARee) in Goelic, possibly from Caire a' Gharadh - Corrie of the Animal's Den.*

Coylumbridge: *Locally known as Coylum (COLyum) probably from Goelic Comh-Leum - Double Leap (lit. leaping together).*

Crathie (CRATHay):*Craichidh (CRACHee) - Shaking (boggy) Place.*

Cromdale (CROM dayl): *pronounced (CROWMBul) in Goelic, probably from Crom-Dhail - Crooked River Meadow.*

Dalwhinnie: Dail Chuinndh *(dal CHOONyee) - probably means River Meadow of Champions'.*

Dinnet (DINit): *possibly from Duinnid (DOOEENitch) meaning 'Brown Place'.*

Dulnain Bridge (DULnin): *Drochaid Thulnean (drochtch HOOLnyin) - Bridge of the Floody River.*

Grantown-on-Spey: *Baile non Granndach (bal ning GROWNtach) - Town of the Grants. Often referred to locally as Am Baile Ùr (im bal OOR) meaning 'The New Town'.*

Inverey (inverEI): *Inbhir Èidh (nir EI) - The Mouth of the Ey (river).*

Killiecrankie (kilee KRANKee) Coille Chnagaidh (kilyi CHRACKee): *Knotty Wood. The battlefield of Killiecrankie, where the Jacobite army under Bonnie Dundee obtained a notable victory in 1689 is Raon Ruaindh (rin ROOARee) - Rory's Field.*

Kincraig (cinCRAYG): *Ceann na Creige (cyown ni CRAeeg) - The End of the Rock.*

Kingussie (cinYOOSee): *Ceann a' Ghiùthsaich (kyown i YOOseech) - The End of the Pine Wood.*

Kirkton of Glenbuchat (glenBUCKit): *The Churchtown of Buichead's Glen. (Buichead is an old Goelic personal name).*

Laggan (LAGin): *Lagan (LAKan) originally Lagan Chainnich - St Kenneth's Hollow.*

Netby Bridge: *Locally known in Goelic as:Obar Neithich (oabir NYAIteech) - The mouth of the Nethy (river).Also Drochaid Neithich (drochitch NYAIteech).*

Newe (nyow): *locally known as The Newe - from An Neimheadh (in NYOW) - The Sacred Place.*

Newtonmore (nyoo tin MOAR): *Baile Ùr an t-Sliebh (bal oar an TLAYee) - The New Town of the Moor. Often referred to locally as An Sliabh (in SLEEow) meaning 'The Moor'.*

Spittal of Glenshee Spideal Ghleann Sìth (speetyal glang SHEE): *Inn of Glen Shee.This site is reckoned to be one of the oldest inn sites in the U.K., having been used for this purpose for over a thousand years.*

Tomintoul (tamin TOWil): *Tòm an t-Sabhail (tom in TOWil) - The Knoll of the Barn.*

Tomnavoulin (tam ni VOOLin): *Tòman a' Mhuilinn (toman i VOOLeen) - The Little Knoll of the Mill.*

Rivers and Burns
Aibhnichean agus Uillt

Allt Drùidh: *Allt Dui (ait DROO) - probably means 'The Stream of the Drenching/Oozing'.*

Avon (Aan): *Uisge Aithfhinn (oashk Aeeng) - Water of the Very Bright One.*

Callater Burn (CALiter BURN): *Uisge Chalodair (oashk CHALater) - Calodair may mean 'Hard Water' or 'Calling Water'.*

Clunie Water (CLOONee): *Uisge Chluanaidh (oashk CHLOOANee) - Water of the pasture.*

Dee: *Uisge Dhè (oashk YAY) - Water of Dè (possibly a deity).*

Derry Burn: *Uisge an Doire (oashk in DIR) - Water of the Copse.*

Don: *Uisge Dheathain (oashk YEN) - Water of Deathan (possibly a deity).*

Isla (EILi): *Uisge Ile (oashk EEL) - Water of the High Bank.*

Lee: *Uisge Li (oashk LEE) - possibly Water of Flood.*

Livet (LEEVit): *Liamhaid (LEEVitch) - Shining or Flooding one.*

Lui (LOOee):*Laoigh - Calf one (possibly a deity).*

March Burn: *Alt na Criche (ait ni CREECH) - Stream of the Boundary/March. Marks the old boundary between Strathspey and Deeside.*

Mashie: *Mathaisidh - Good Meadow River.*

Muick (mick): *Uisge Muice (oashk MOOichk) - Water of Pig. One (possibly a deity).*

North/South Esk: *Easg Thuath/Easg Dheas (esk HOOa / esk YAYs)- North/South Bog Stream.*

River Garry Uisge Garadh (oashk GAR):*Thicket River.*

River Tilt Abhainn Teilt (own TSHAYLTCH): *Probably River of Teilte. This river is probably named after the Celtic goddess Toilitu whose name is sometimes recorded in ancient Goelic manuscripts in the variant form Teilte.*

Spey (spay): *Uisge Spè (oashk SPEI) - possibly River of Hawthorn.*

Tanar (TANir): *Uisge Thannar (oashk HANGir) - possibly connected to Tanaras, a British/Goulish thunder-god.*

Truim (TROOeem): **Elder Tree River.**

Lochs Lochan

Loch Alvie (ALvee): *Loch Allimhaigh (loch ALavee) - possibly means 'Loch of the Rock Plain'.*

Loch Garten (GARtin): *Loch a' Ghartain (loch GARSHTen) - Loch of the area called Gartan.*

Loch Insh: *Loch Innse (loch EEnsh) - Loch of the Island or Loch of the Water Meadow.*

Loch Kinord (loch ciNORD): *Loch Ceanndair (loch KYANir) - Loch of Head-Water.*

Loch Loch (loch LOCH): *Possibly from Loch Lòch - Dark Loch.*

Loch Mallachie (MALachee): *Loch Mallachaidh - The Loch of the curse.*

Loch Morlich (loch MORleech): *may be from Loch Mòr-Thulaich - Loch of the Big Hillock.*

Loch nan Eun (loch nin YEN): *The Loch of the Birds.*

Loch Pityoulish (loch pitYOOLish): *Loch Peit Ghealdas - The Loch of the Settlement of the Bright Place.*

Loch Vaa: *Loch a' Bhàtha - The Loch of the Drowning.*

Pools of Dee: *locally Lochanan Dubha na Lùinge (lochan doo ni LAAReek) - The Little Black Lochs of the Pass.*

Traditional Routes
Slighean traidiseanta

Am Bealach Dearg (im byalach JERick): *The Red Pass.*

Beum a' Chlaidheimh (bem i CHLEYee): *The Gash of the Sword.*

Comyns' Road (CUMeens road): *Rathad nan Cuimeineach (rat ning COOMeenyach).*

Gaick Pass: *Gòig (GAeeck) - a cleft.*

Làirg an Laoigh: *should be Làirg Laoigh (lareeck LOOee) - Pass of Lui. Also known locally as An Làirg Shìos (The Eastern Pass).*

Làirg Ghrù: *should be Làirg Dhrù (lareeck GROO) - The Pass of Drù. Also known locally as An Làirg Shuas (The Western Pass).*

Rathad nam Meirleach (rat nim MYARliach): *The Thieves' Road (ie cattle raiders). Includes the* **Pass of Ryvoan,** *from Ruighe a' Bhothain (ree VOAen) - The Slope of the Bothy.*

Slochd (slochk): *An Sloc (in SLOCHK) - The Pit/Den. Also known as Sloc Muice (The Wild Pig's Den).*

The Capel Mounth (CAYpil munth): *Monadh Chapail (mon i CHAPil) - The Mounth of Horses.*

The Firmounth (FERmunth):*Am Monadh Giuthais (i mon GYOOish) - The Mounth of Pine.*

The Ladder Road (LAYdir): *Monadh an Fhàraidh (mon in ARee) - The Mounth of the Ladder.*

The Lecht:*An Leac (in LYECHK) - The Declivity.*

The Minigaig Pass: *Minigaig is locally Monadh Ghàig (moans GAeeck) - The Mountain Range of Gaick.*

The Pass of Drumochter (drimDOOCHtir): *Druim Uachdair (drooeem OOACHKir) - Ridge of the High Ground. Often referred to in Goelic poetry as Druim Uachdair nam Bò (Druim Uachdair of the Cows) or Druim Uachdair an Fheòir (Druim Uachdair of the Grass).*

The Tolmount (TOLmunth): *An Dul Monadh (in DOOLi mon) - meaning uncertain.This is also known DOOLi mon) - meaning uncertain.This is also known as Jock's Road - named after John Winter, who fought for the right to walk over these mountains.*

Places of Interest
Aitean Inntinneach

1 **Balmoral** (BalMOARil): *may be from Both Mhoral (ba VORil) - Dwelling of the Great (forest) Clearing. Highland home of the Royal Family.*

2 **Balnamoon's Cave:** *hideout of Captain James Carnegie of Balnamoon, who served in Bonnie Prince Charlie's army.*

3 **Birkhall (BerkHA):** *Birk Haugh (Scots) - Birch River-meadow. Highland home of Prince Charles.*

4 **Blair Castle:** *Caisteal Bhlàir (cashtchil VLAR): Castle of Blair. Seat of the Dukes of Atholl and one of the most spectacular castles in the Highlands.*

5 **Clach na Coileach:** *Clach na Coileach: should be Clach a' Chaoich (clach CHILeech):The Stone of the Cockerel.The hosting place of the Clan MacThomas.*

6 **Clach nan Taillear** (clach nin TAlyir):*The Stone of the Tailors - they perished here in a blizzard one Hogmanay while crossing the Làirg Ghrù.*

7 **Castle Roy:** *An Caisteal Ruadh (ing cashtchil ROOig)- The Red Castle - rumoured to be the oldest ruined castle in Scotland.*

8 **Dùn dà Làmh:** *locally Dùn Dà Làmh (doon da LEY) - The Fort of Two Hands - possibly so-named because it has fine commanding views of the two main approaches to Badenoch from the west.The remains of a massive (probably Pictish) fort are found here.*

9 **Kindrochit Castle** (cinDROCHit): *Kindrochit is from the Goelic Cinn Drochaide (ceeng DROYCHTCH) - Bridge-End.This 11 th century ruin is said to have been built as a hunting-lodge for Malcolm Canmore, King of Scots.*

10 **Lag na Cuilich:** *locally Slag na Cuilich (slack ni CALyeech) - The Hollow of the Old Woman.The traditional boundary between Clan Grant and The Clan Chattan.*

11 **Lude** (Lood): *Leàid (LYOTCH) - Slope.The House of Lude was at one time the centre of the Goelic harp tradition in Scotland.The only two surviving Goelic harps, both dating from the 15th century, were found here.The design of most modern Goelic harps, 'clàrsaichs', is based on these.*

12 **Queen's Well:** *Tobar nan Clachan Geala (TOApr ning clachen GYAL) - The Well of the White Stones - built to commemorate a visit by Queen Victoria to Glen Mark in 1861.*

13 **Ruthven Barracks** (RUVin): *Ruthven from Ruadhainn (ROOAeen) - Red Place.The Highland Army gathered here in 1746 after the Battle of Culloden, only to be told to disband, bringing to an end the last Jacobite rising.*

14 **Scalan:** *An Sgàlean (in SCALan) - The Shelter. This building played a vital role in the survival of Scottish Catholicism - during the 18th century when the Roman Catholic Church was banned, a college situated here prepared around a hundred boys for the priesthood.*

15 **The Cat's Den:** *Uamh a' Chat (ooa CHACHTCH) - hideout of the outlaw Sandy Grant, nicknamed 'The Cat' - said to be an ancestor of President Ulysses Grant of the USA.*

16 **The Colonel's Bed:** *Leabaidh a' Chòirneil (yepee CHORNil) - main hideout of John Farquarson of Inverey, better known as The Black Colonel.A colourful character who was a prominent Jacobite in the late 17th century.*

17 **The Soldier's Leap:** *A gorge over the River Garry 18.5 feet wide leapt by a government soldier, Donald MacBean, after the Battle of Killiecrankie to avoid death at the hands of the pursuing Jacobite soldiers.*

Forests and Woods
Coilltean

Ballochbuie (balichBOOEE): *Am Bealach Buidhe (im BYALach BOOee) - The Yellow Pass.*

Coilsacrieth (ceil i CHREECH): *probably Coille a' Chrithich (ceil i CHREECH) - The Wood of the Aspen.*

Coille a' Phìobair (ceil i FEEpir): *The Piper's Wood.*

Crannaich (CRANeech): *A' Chrannaich (i CHRANeech) - The Place of Straight Trees.*

Glenmore Forest (glenMOAR): *Coille a' Ghlinne Mhòir (ceil i gleeny VOAR) - The Forest of the Big Glen.*

Rothiemurchus Forest (rothieMURchis): *Coille Ròt Mhurchais (ceil roaht VOORchish) - The Forest of the Place of Murchas' Fort.*

The Genechal (JENichil): *An t-Seann-Chaille (in JOONG ichil) - The Old Wood.*

Topographic Features
Cruthan Tìre

1 **A' Chailleach** (i CHALyach): *The Old Woman.*

2 **Am Monadh Liath** (im moni LEEaa): *The Grey Mountain Range.*

3 **Am Monadh Ruadh** (im moni ROOig): *The Red-coloured Mountain Range.*

4 **An Garbh-Choire** (ing GARichor): *The Rough Corrie.*

5 **An Suìdhe** (in SOOee): *The Seat.*

6 **Beinn a' Bhùird** (beeng i VOORd): *- The Mountain of the Table.*

7 **Beinn a' Ghlò:** *Locally Beinn a' Ghlòtha (bayng GLOi) - The Mountain of the Veil.This massive mountain has twenty-eight corries all of which have names.*

8 **Ben Avon** (ben AN): *Beinn Athfhinn (beeng Aveng) - Mountain of River Avon.*

9 **Ben Gulabin:** *Beinn Ghulbainn (beeng GOOLpeeng) - Snouted Mountain.This, according to an ancient Goelic ballad, is the place where Diarmaid Ua Duibhne, hero of the Fianna, killed the wild boar and subsequently died himself after one of the boar's poisonous bristles pierced his sole.*

10 **Ben MacDui:** *Beinn MacDuibh (beeng machk OOEE) - The Mountain of the sons of Duff.*

11 **Ben Vuirich:** *Beinn a' Bhùirich (bayng VOORiech) - The Mountain of the Roaring. In local tradition this mountain was at one time the haunt of wolves, from which the sound of their roaring could be heard at night.*

12 **Boar of Badenoch:** *An Torc (in TORCHK) - The Boar.This distinctive conical hill marks the boundary between Badenoch and Atholl.*

13 **Braeriach** (bray REEach): *Am Bràigh Riabhach (im brey REEach) - The Brindled Upland.*

14 **Brown Cow Hill:** *more commonly known in Scots as The Broon Coo and in Goelic as A' Bhò Dhonn (i voa GOON).*

15 **Cairn Toul** (cayrn TOWil): *should be Càrn an t-Sabhail (carn TOWil) - The Barn-shaped Mountain.*

16 **Cairngorm** (cayrn GORim): *An Càrn Gorm (in carn GORim) - The Blue Mountain.*

17 **Càrn an Fhidhleir** (carn in YEEIir): *The Mountain of the Fiddler.*

18 **Càrn an Fhreicadain** (carn in RAYCHKiten): *The Mountain of the Watch (i.e.look-out).*

19 **Càrn an Tuirc** (carn in TOORCHCK): *The Mountain of the Wild Boar.*

20 **Càrn Aosda** (carn NOOeesh): *should perhaps be Càrn Naois - Naois' Mountain.*

21 **Càrn Eilrig:** *Càrn Eilearg (carn YOOLirick) - Mountain of the Deer Trap.*

22 **Càrn Mhic an Tòisich** (carn veechk in TOsheech): *MacIntosh's Mountain.*

23 **Chalamain Gap:** *should be Eag Caire na Caimbhalach (eck car ni COlach) - The Ravine of the Corrie of the Assembly.Also known as Eag na Sadhbhaidhe - The Ravine of the Fox's Den.*

24 **Clach Bhan** (clach VAN): *Stone of Women. Traditionally, pregnant women sat here to ensure an easy birth.*

25 **Coire an t-Sneachda:** *locally Coire an t-Sneachdaidh (carn DRECHKee) - The Corrie of the Snow.*

26 **Coire Cas:** *An Coire Cas (ing cor CAS):The Steep Corrie.*

27 **Coire na Ciste** (cor ni CEESHTCH): *The Corrie of Deep Narrow Shape*

28 **Coire Odhar** (cor OWir): *An Coire Odhar (ing cor OWir) - The Dun-coloured Corrie.*

29 **Coire Raibeirt:** *locally Coire Rabaidh (car RUbee) - Robbie's Corrie.*

30 **Craigellachie** (cravg ELichee): *should be Creag Eileachaidh (cravk ELichee) - The Crag of the Rocky Place - The slogan of the Clan Grant.*

31 **Craiggowrie:** *probably Creag Ghobharaidh (cravck GOWree) - Crag of the Goat.*

32 **Creag a' Chalamain:** *Creag a' Chalmain (cravck CHALimen) - The Crag of the Dove.*

33 **Creag an Fhuathais** (cravck in OOeysh):*The Crag of the Spectre.*

34 **Creag an Leth-choin** (cravck in LEchin): *The Lurcher's Crag.*

35 **Creag Dhubh** (cravg DOO), Newtonmore: *A' Chreag Dhubh (i chraeeck GOO) - The Black Crag - The slogan of the Clan MacPherson*

36 **Creag Leacach:** *A' Chreag Leacach (i chrayk LYECHkach) - The Slabby Crag/Crag abounding in slabs.*

37 **Eag a' Mhadaidh** (eck i VATee): *The Ravine of the Wolf.*

38 **Glas Maol:** *should be An Glas-Mheall (ing GLASS vyowl) - The Green Hill.*

39 **Glen Shee:** (glen SHEE): *Gleann Sìth (glang SHEE) - Fairy Glen.*

40 **Hills of Cromdale:** *Beinn Chromdhail (beeng CHROWMbil) - The Mountain of Cromdale.*

41 **Leabaidh an Daimh Bhuidhe** (lyepee in dey VOOee): *The Bed of the Yellow Stag.*

42 **Lochnagar** (lochniGAR): *probably Lochan na Gàire - The Little Loch of the Noisy Sound.This name actually refers to the loch in the eastern corrie of Lochnagar.The mountain is Beinn nan Gàchan (beeng ning CEEJCHin) - Mountain of the Paps (Breasts).*

43 **Meall a' Bhuachaille** (myowl VOOACHeel): *The Hill of the Herdsman.*

44 **Meall nan Ruaig:** *(myal nin ROOEIK) - The Hill of the Skirmishes.*

45 **Meall Odhar:** *Am Meall Odhar Mòr (im myowl owir MOAR) - The Big Dun-coloured Hill.*

46 **Meall Tionail (myowl TCHENil):** *Hill of Gathering.*

47 **Moine Mhòr:** *A' Mhòine Mhòr (i vonyi VOAR) - The Big Peat Bog.*

48 **Morven** (MURvin): *Mòr-Bheinn (MOR veeng) - Big Mountain.*

49 **Mount Keen** (mun KEEN): *possibly from Monadh Caoin - Smooth Mountain.*

50 **Sgòr an Lochain Uaine** (scorn lochen OOeyn): *The Peak of the Little Green Loch. Known in English as 'Angel's Peak'.*

51 **Sgòr Gaoith** (sgor GOOEE): *Peak of Wind.*

52 **Sròn a' Chleirich** (vron CHLAYReech): *- The Ridge of the Clergyman.*

53 **Stac na h-Iolaire** (stachck ni HYOOLir): *The Precipice of the Eagle.*

54 **The Cairnwell:** *Càrn Bhalg (carn VALick) - Mountain of Bag-shaped Lumps.*

55 **The Devil's Point:** *should be Bod an Deamhain (bot in jOeen) - The Devil's Penis.*

56 **The Lang Straucht** (Scots): *The Long Straight.*

57 **The Shelter Stone:** *known in Goelic as Clach Dìthona (clach YEEin) - Stone of Shelter.*

58 **The Smugglers' Shank** (Scots): *The (whisky) Smugglers' Ridge.*

59 **Tom Da Choimhead** (townn daa CHOYit): *The Knoll of the Two Views. Known locally as Sìthean Dà Choimhid (sheean da CHOYitch) - The Fairy Hill of the Two Views.*

60 **Uchd a' Chlàrsair** (oochk CHLARsir): *- The Slope of the Harper.*

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Loch an Eilein (loch in YAYIen): *The Loch of the Island.*

Loch an t-Seilich (loch inTCHAYleech):*The Lochaithe Willow tree.*

Loch Brandy: *Loch Brandubh (loch BRANdooee) - Brandubh's Loch. (Brandubh is an old Goelic personal name).*

Loch Builg (loch BOOleeck): *Loch of Bag (ie. bag-shaped).*

Loch Davan (DAwin): *Loch an Dàbhain (loch in DAWin) - Loch of the area called Davan.*

Loch Einich (loch ENleech): *should be Loch Eanaich - Loch of the Boggy Area.*

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Loch Pityoulish (loch pitYOOLish): *Loch Peit Ghealdas - The Loch of the Settlement of the Bright Place.*

Loch Vaa: *Loch a' Bhàtha - The Loch of the Drowning.*

Pools of Dee: *locally Lochanan Dubha na Lùinge (lochan doo ni LAAReek) - The Little Black Lochs of the Pass.*

Traditional Routes
Slighean traidiseanta

Am Bealach Dearg (im byalach JERick): *The Red Pass.*

Beum a' Chlaidheimh (bem i CHLEYee): *The Gash of the Sword.*

Comyns' Road (CUMeens road): *Rathad nan Cuimeineach (rat ning COOMeenyach).*

Gaick Pass: *Gòig (GAeeck) - a cleft.*

Làirg an Laoigh: *should be Làirg Laoigh (lareeck LOOee) - Pass of Lui. Also known locally as An Làirg Shìos (The Eastern Pass).*

Làirg Ghrù: *should be Làirg Dhrù (lareeck GROO) - The Pass of Drù. Also known locally as An Làirg Shuas (The Western Pass).*

Rathad nam Meirleach (rat nim MYARliach): *The Thieves' Road (ie cattle raiders). Includes the* **Pass of Ryvoan,** *from Ruighe a' Bhothain (ree VOAen) - The Slope of the Bothy.*

Slochd (slochk): *An Sloc (in SLOCHK) - The Pit/Den. Also known as Sloc Muice (The Wild Pig's Den).*

The Capel Mounth (CAYpil munth): *Monadh Chapail (mon i CHAPil) - The Mounth of Horses.*

The Firmounth (FERmunth):*Am Monadh Giuthais (i mon GYOOish) - The Mounth of Pine.*

The Ladder Road (LAYdir): *Monadh an Fhàraidh (mon in ARee) - The Mounth of the Ladder.*

The Lecht:*An Leac (in LYECHK) - The Declivity.*

The Minigaig Pass: *Minigaig is locally Monadh Ghàig (moans GAeeck) - The Mountain Range of Gaick.*

The Pass of Drumochter (drimDOOCHtir): *Druim Uachdair (drooeem OOACHKir) - Ridge of the High Ground. Often referred to in Goelic poetry as Druim Uachdair nam Bò (Druim Uachdair of the Cows) or Druim Uachdair an Fheòir (Druim Uachdair of the Grass).*

The Tolmount (TOLmunth): *An Dul Monadh (in DOOLi mon) - meaning uncertain.This is also known DOOLi mon) - meaning uncertain.This is also known as Jock's Road - named after John Winter, who fought for the right to walk over these mountains.*

Places of Interest
Aitean Inntinneach

1 **Balmoral** (BalMOARil): *may be from Both Mhoral (ba VORil) - Dwelling of the Great (forest) Clearing. Highland home of the Royal Family.*

2 **Balnamoon's Cave:** *hideout of Captain James Carnegie of Balnamoon, who served in Bonnie Prince Charlie's army.*

3 **Birkhall (BerkHA):** *Birk Haugh (Scots) - Birch River-meadow. Highland home of Prince Charles.*

4 **Blair Castle:** *Caisteal Bhlàir (cashtchil VLAR): Castle of Blair. Seat of the Dukes of Atholl and one of the most spectacular castles in the Highlands.*

5 **Clach na Coileach:** *Clach na Coileach: should be Clach a' Chaoich (clach CHILeech):The Stone of the Cockerel.The hosting place of the Clan MacThomas.*

6 **Clach nan Taillear** (clach nin TAlyir):*The Stone of the Tailors - they perished here in a blizzard one Hogmanay while crossing the Làirg Ghrù.*

7 **Castle Roy:** *An Caisteal Ruadh (ing cashtchil ROOig)- The Red Castle - rumoured to be the oldest ruined castle in Scotland.*

8 **Dùn dà Làmh:** *locally Dùn Dà Làmh (doon da LEY) - The Fort of Two Hands - possibly so-named because it has fine commanding views of the two main approaches to Badenoch from the west.The remains of a massive (probably Pictish) fort are found here.*

9 **Kindrochit Castle** (cinDROCHit): *Kindrochit is from the Goelic Cinn Drochaide (ceeng DROYCHTCH) - Bridge-End.This 11 th century ruin is said to have been built as a hunting-lodge for Malcolm Canmore, King of Scots.*

10 **Lag na Cuilich:** *locally Slag na Cuilich (slack ni CALyeech) - The Hollow of the Old Woman.The traditional boundary between Clan Grant and The Clan Chattan.*

11 **Lude** (Lood): *Leàid (LYOTCH) - Slope.The House of Lude was at one time the centre of the Goelic harp tradition in Scotland.The only two surviving Goelic harps, both dating from the 15th century, were found here.The design of most modern Goelic harps, 'clàrsaichs', is based on these.*

12 **Queen's Well:** *Tobar nan Clachan Geala (TOApr ning clachen GYAL) - The Well of the White Stones - built to commemorate a visit by Queen Victoria to Glen Mark in 1861.*

13 **Ruthven Barracks** (RUVin): *Ruthven from Ruadhainn (ROOAeen) - Red Place.The Highland Army gathered here in 1746 after the Battle of Culloden, only to be told to disband, bringing to an end the last Jacobite rising.*

14 **Scalan:** *An Sgàlean (in SCALan) - The Shelter. This building played a vital role in the survival of Scottish Catholicism - during the 18th century when the Roman Catholic Church was banned, a college situated here prepared around a hundred boys for the priesthood.*

15 **The Cat's Den:** *Uamh a' Chat (ooa CHACHTCH) - hideout of the outlaw Sandy Grant, nicknamed 'The Cat' - said to be an ancestor of President Ulysses Grant of the USA.*

16 **The Colonel's Bed:** *Leabaidh a' Chòirneil (yepee CHORNil) - main hideout of John Farquarson of Inverey, better known as The Black Colonel.A colourful character who was a prominent Jacobite in the late 17th century.*

17 **The Soldier's Leap:** *A gorge over the River Garry 18.5 feet wide leapt by a government soldier, Donald MacBean, after the Battle of Killiecrankie to avoid death at the hands of the pursuing Jacobite soldiers.*

Forests and Woods
Coilltean

Ballochbuie (balichBOOEE): *Am Bealach Buidhe (im BYALach BOOee) - The Yellow Pass.*

Coilsacrieth (ceil i CHREECH): *probably Coille a' Chrithich (ceil i CHREECH) - The Wood of the Aspen.*

Coille a' Phìobair (ceil i FEEpir): *The Piper's Wood.*

Crannaich (CRANeech): *A' Chrannaich (i CHRANeech) - The Place of Straight Trees.*

Glenmore Forest (glenMOAR): *Coille a' Ghlinne Mhòir (ceil i gleeny VOAR) - The Forest of the Big Glen.*

Rothiemurchus Forest (rothieMURchis): *Coille Ròt Mhurchais (ceil roaht VOORchish) - The Forest of the Place of Murchas' Fort.*

The Genechal (JENichil): *An t-Seann-Chaille (in JOONG ichil) - The Old Wood.*

Topographic Features
Cruthan Tìre

1 **A' Chailleach** (i CHALyach): *The Old Woman.*

2 **Am Monadh Liath** (im moni LEEaa): *The Grey Mountain Range.*

3 **Am Monadh Ruadh** (im moni ROOig): *The Red-coloured Mountain Range.*

4 **An Garbh-Choire** (ing GARichor): *The Rough Corrie.*

5 **An Suìdhe** (in SOOee): *The Seat.*

6 **Beinn a' Bhùird** (beeng i VOORd): *- The Mountain of the Table.*

7 **Beinn a' Ghlò:** *Locally Beinn a' Ghlòtha (bayng GLOi) - The Mountain of the Veil.This massive mountain has twenty-eight corries all of which have names.*

8 **Ben Avon** (ben AN): *Beinn Athfhinn (beeng Aveng) - Mountain of River Avon.*

9 **Ben Gulabin:** *Beinn Ghulbainn