

'Descriptive Remarks' for the County Armagh Portion of Creggan Parish Contained in the Nineteenth-Century Ordnance Survey Name-Books

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'Descriptive Remarks' for the County Armagh Portion of Creggan Parish contained in the Nineteenth-Century Ordnance Survey Name-Books

By

A. J. HUGHES

The extensive six-inch survey of Ireland conducted by the Ordnance Survey in the first half of the nineteenth century was a most remarkable project, in terms of scale, execution and results. From a solely professional point of view it provided detailed six-inch maps for the whole of the island of Ireland using the most scientific methods of surveying techniques available at that time. A fine account of the survey is provided by J. H. Andrews in his succinct and clearly presented *History in the Ordnance Map: An Introduction for Irish Readers* (published by the Director of the Ordnance Survey, Phoenix Park, Dublin 1974).

The finely detailed and accurate maps from the surveyors of the British military Royal Engineers were not the only advantages to flow from this six-inch survey, for, in addition to British military personnel – who formed the majority of the workforce on the six-inch survey – there were civilians employed, among them the Kilkenny-born and distinguished Irish scholar John O'Donovan (b. 1806). O'Donovan's official capacity was to standardise the anglicised spellings of the 60,000+ units of Irish administration known as townlands, although O'Donovan also ventured to suggest an original Irish form for the vast majority of the place-names he encountered. These suggestions, which as I have shown elsewhere can vary between the accurate to the extremely speculative,¹ have been entered in the margins of the documents known as the *Ordnance Survey Name-Books*. The *Ordnance Survey Name-Books* consisted of five primary columns: Received Name, Orthography, Authority, Situations, and Descriptive Remarks. A photostat copy of a sample page from one of these field name books (for Kilmalkeldar parish, County Kerry) is provided on p. 17 of J. H. Andrew's *History in the Ordnance Map*, but it will suffice here to reproduce, as TABLE 1, an approximate tabularised layout of the page in the Creggan parish note book dealing with Freeduff townland (OSNB book ii, p. 38):–

¹ For fuller discussion and references to O'Donovan, see Hughes, A. J. 'Irish Place-Names: Some Procedures, Pitfalls and Potential' *Seanchas Ard Mhacha* vol. 14, No. 2 (1991) pp. 116–48.

Received Name	Orthography	Authority
Freeduff <i>Fraoch Dubh</i> 'Black heather' JOD	Freeduff Freeduff Freeduff Freeduff Frayduff Frayduff	Boundary Surveyor Sketch Map N. O'Callaghan Esq. Revd. D. Atkinson – Dawson Esq. Evans' Return Armstrong's Survey

Situations	Descriptive Remarks
This is a Northern Townland It is bounded on the north by the village of Cullyhanna, on the south and south-west by Cloghoge, on the east by Tullynavawl & Creggan Doo, . . . on the west by Little Cullyhanna	A long, narrow irregular Td. . . the N. end runs up to the village of Cullyhanna. A Presbyterian . . . about 1/2 a mile S. of the village. Towards the S. it is principally under grazing. The Revd. W. McClean, the ex-presbyterian Minister has a large dairy established here. The land is tolerably good.

TABLE 1 : Showing an approximate reproduction of the page of the *Ordnance Survey Name Book* for Creggan parish. The spellings listed under Orthography, with their cited authorities in the following column, was the work of the Officer involved as were the sections on Situations and Descriptive remarks. It was at this point that John O'Donovan examined these name books to decide what should be the standard anglicised spelling for official use (i.e. *Freeduff* or *Frayduff*). He also entered what he considered to be the original Irish form of the names (in this case *Fraoch Dubh* 'Black Heather'). I have not reproduced the Irish forms proposed by O'Donovan in the current article, as I shall discuss these at a future date in a book dealing with the names in the parish Creggan.

In addition to the Irish forms of O'Donovan proposed in the *Name Books*, we have also a separate collection of his Ordnance Survey Letters which constitute another valuable and interesting spin-off from the six-inch survey. It would be true to say, however, that one of the most substantial bonuses provided by the six-inch survey, from the point of view of local historians, was the collection of prose descriptions known as the *Ordnance Survey Memoirs*, a collection of accounts (varying in degrees of detail) for the parishes of Ulster in which were described the local natural features, social economy, habits of the people *etc.* These are currently being prepared for the

press by Anglique Day and Patrick McWilliams in the Institute of Irish Studies, Queen's University Belfast, with one book in the series dealing specifically with County Armagh: *The Ordnance Survey Memoirs of Ireland, Volume 1: Parishes of County Armagh 1835-8* (Belfast, 1990).² Day and McWilliams give a broad introduction to the Memoirs project as a whole (pp. ix-x of their Armagh volume) while on their more specific note on 'Ordnance Survey Memoirs for County Armagh' (p. x) we are informed that 'unfortunately, the parish of Armagh containing the historic city and ancient ecclesiastical capital was not written up'. Despite this unfortunate nineteenth-century lacuna in the Royal Engineers' memoir description of Armagh we have accounts for some 22 parishes in the county, although these vary in length from Ballymore (running to nineteen printed pages of Day & McWilliams valuable book) to parishes with as little information as one printed page, among them Ballymyre (p. 20), Kilclooney (p. 51) and Creggan (p. 27). These pre-Famine memoirs compliment, and in many cases outshine, many of the other nineteenth-century establishment descriptions of County Armagh such as Sir Charles Coote's *Statistical Survey of the County of Armagh, with observations on the means of improvement; drawn up in the years 1802 and 1803 for ... the Dublin Society* (Dublin 1804) or George Henry Basset's later *The Book of County Armagh: A Manual and Directory for Manufacturers, Merchants, Traders etc.* (Dublin 1888). In the case of Armagh generally, Coote (p. 134) remarks:—

The miserable hovel of the lowest class which so often wounds our feelings in other parts of Ireland is scarcely to be seen here, nor does that squalid poverty disgust the traveller, which more southern provinces too often display, and which is perhaps less to be found in Armagh than in any other county in Ulster. The meanest hut has something of neatness to recommend it . . .

However, Coote's fairly favourable description of the county seems to depreciate somewhat when he describes the southern parts of Armagh on the Down/Louth/Monaghan borders, as may be seen from his description of the roads (p. 259):—

The turnpike road from Amragh to Newry is, perhaps, the worst in Ireland as a public road, and is a disgrace to an opulent county. The turnpike road from Jonesborough is generally in bad repair, and the county road from Newry to Castleblaney is always in most wretched order, though by far the greatest thoroughfare in the county.

The poor condition of the roads did not seem to be too large a factor in the description of Creggan parish as provided in the *Ordnance Survey Name*

² See the review of this volume by Pádraig Ó hÁdhmaill in *Seanchas Ard Mhacha* vol. 14, No. 1 (1990), p. 247.

Book account, where the reports on the roads were generally, though not totally, favourable or neutral. One of the major differences between the account of Coote and that of the current account, however, is in the detail of housing which, even allowing for an element of prejudice from English officers describing Irish peasantry, must have been extremely poor and primitive. The description of the crops – in the main potatoes, oats and some flax – ties in well with Coote (pp. 43-4) where he describes the main tillage for the Fews/Creggan as 'oats, potatoes and crops', further mentioning (p.333) that 'The principal grain raised here is oats', while earlier (Coote *Statistical Survey Armagh* p. 171) he provides statistics for oats, potatoes, flax, barley wheat *etc.* Things would appear to have remained fairly static up until the close of the century judging by Bassett's 1888 description of Creggan parish:–

In some parts of the parish of Creggan, in which the town [*i.e.* Crossmaglen] is situated, the land is good. There is a considerable amount of bog, and a large area is rocky. Oats, potatoes and flax are the principal crops. Flax is relied on to a great extent by the farmers as a rent-making crop. Dairying is also done extensively'. (Bassett's *Armagh* p. 253).

The references to pasturage in Cloghog, grazing in Glassdrummanagh and Tear Island, plus McClean's dairy in Freeduff, corroborate Bassett's remarks on dairying, an occupation described earlier in the century by Coote (pp. 229-30).

All in all, then, these quite extensive and detailed notes from the *Ordnance Survey Name Books*, apparently made by a G. Jarvis in the period leading up to 21 October 1835, do much to fill out some of the general and less specific details provided for the Armagh portion of Creggan parish in accounts such as Coote and Bassett, not to mention the recently published page of data in the *Ordnance Survey Memoirs*. Perhaps it may also help focus the attention of local historians on the Descriptive Remarks sections of the *Ordnance Survey Name Books* as a further source of investigation for pre-Famine descriptions of other Armagh parishes, or, indeed, the country as a whole.

EDITORIAL METHODS

I have based my readings on the microfilm copy of these *Ordnance Survey Name Books*. There are two books for Creggan parish in the Armagh microfilm and I have numbered these i and ii. I have arranged the material from both books in alphabetical order, but book and page references are supplied for each entry. The handwriting was not always of the clearest quality which has necessitated occasional blanks in my transcript, marked ..., while any additions in brackets [] are also my own. The figures at the end of each townland refer to the numbers of acres, roods (roughly quarter of an acre) and perches (roughly 30½ yard²).

Finally, as Creggan parish was the birthplace of the late Cardinal Tomás Ó Fiaich, I should like to dedicate this short article to his memory, *mar chloichín ar charn fathaigh*.

TEXT BEGINS

ANNAGHGAD (OSBN ii 2)

This is perhaps the most miserable townland in the parish. The soil is light and inferior. The dwellings are mere huts. The Cully river runs along its W. side on which are two eel weirs. There is a considerable portion of bog here and an old fort in the S.W. end. There are only two bad connecting lanes here for the convenience of its inhabitants.

It contains 267..3..28 of which ... is uncultivated and Bog, and 2..0..0 water.

ANNAGHMARE (OSNB ii 3)

A considerable part of this td. has uncultivated ground and water. A bye road runs circularly thro' it. It is rented in small portions under tillage. The dwellings are very wretched. There is a corn mill in the N. end of it well supplied with water from an adjoining lough called Annaghmar Lough.

It contains 447..2..17 of which 199..2..6 is uncultivated and Bog, and 17..1..18 water.

BALLYNACARRY (OSNB ii 4)

A small td. within a mile and a half of Crossmaglen and a 1/2 a mile of the village of Cullaville. The road from Cullaghville to Castleblaney runs partly thro' it. The soil is indifferent producing light crops of potatoes and oats. The County river runs on the W. side of it nearly half way round.

It contains 124..3..2 of which 26..0..27 is uncultivated and Bog, and 0..3..34 water.

BALLYNACLOSHA (OSNB ii 5)

This townland is separated from Creggan in S. by the river on its eastern side. The village called Ballsmill is partly in this td. about 5 miles from Dundalk. There is a very good corn mill here and a handsome dwelling on the opposite side of the road in the td. of Glassdrummond. It is nearly all under tillage.

It contains 140..0..37 of which 2..1..8 is uncultivated and Bog.

CAPPAGH (OSNB ii 20)

There is only one small marshy bye road or lane in this td. It is nearly all

surrounded by stripes of bog. Chiefly under tillage in small farms producing very indifferent crops. The houses are poor and the few people living here are very uneducated and ignorant. Cappy Lough on the S.W. side has some trout & eels in it.

It contains 172..1..8 of which 33..0..5 is uncultivated and Bog, and 5..0..20 water.

CARNALLY (OSNB ii 15)

A large portion of this td. is bog & uncultivated, the remainder is all inferior quality under tillage growing light crops of Oats & Potatoes. The dwellings are numerous but being very uncomfortable & filthy. The road from Dundalk to N.T.Hamilton thro' it N. & S., & a good bye road parallel to it with connecting bye roads for convenience of carriages.

It contains 811..0..0 of which 118..3..23 is uncultivated and Bog.

CARRAN (OSNB ii 25)

This is high land of a light soil producing small crops of Oats, Potatoes and Flax. It is chiefly under tillage. Two good roads intersect each other at the W. side. Part of the S. and approaches being near Crossmaglen village. There is also a fort on its E. side and a portion of bog.

It contains 309..3..10 of which 11..0..28 is uncultivated and Bog.

CARRICKAMOAN (OSNB ii 14)

Adjoining the village of Cullaghville. The road to Castleblaney runs thro' it about four miles from the latter. There is an old fort in the centre of the td. & a portion of bog on its N. side. The land is light quality producing light inferior crops. The County meer runs along its S. side. The dwellings are as usual in the parish, being indifferent and appearance uncomfortable.

It contains 118..3..14 of which 7..1..5 is uncultivated and Bog.

CLARANAGH (OSNB ii 6)

This is high situation and light soil producing inferior crops of oats, potatoes and flax. There is a large portion of Bog or uncultivated ground here. Has a few straggling ... laid out level to run here and there, this is for the convenience of carriage to and fro. The dwellings are numerous but poor in the extreme. Nearly all under tillage.

It contains 357..3..27 of which 51..2..36 is uncultivated and Bog.

CLARANAGH (OSNB ii 9)

A small td. 10 chains N. of Lough-ross. The road from Crossmaglen to Castleblaney runs exactly E. and W. This is about three miles from

Castleblaney and 2 from Crossmaglen. The land is somewhat better than the adjoining townlands and all under tillage. There are a few dwellings on the road of a despicable appearance.

It contains 79..0..4 .

CLARBAWN (OSNB)

A small townland 10 chains N. of Lough-Ross. The road from Crossmaglen to Castleblaney runs exactly central E and W thro' it about 3 miles from Castleblaney and 2 from Crossmaglen. The land is somewhat better than the adjoining td. [It is] all under tillage. There are a few dwellings on the road of a despicable appearance.

It contains 79..0..4.

CLOGHOGE (OSNB ii 24)

This is a large td. with considerable portions of bog and uncultivated ground ... connecting bye roads run thro' it. The greater part under tillage of Oats and Potatoes which it yields sparingly. A good portion is under pasturage round Mr Wallace's & Donaldson's which gives that part of the td. an agreeable ... by being planted with trees and shrubs.

It contains 929..1..6 of which 149..2..20 is uncultivated and Bog.

CLONALIG (OSNB ii 19)

This is a large td. with considerable patches of bog interspersed thro' it. The road from Cullaghville to Dundalk runs stright thro' E. & W.. Td. 3/4 of a mile from the former. Mr. Thos. O'Callaghan has a residence here called Ivy Lodge, & a surgeon Mc Parlan another called Foxfield. The land is well cultivated, yielding very fair crops in some portions while other parts are very inferior. The general run[?] of the dwellings are poor cabins.

It contains 613..1..15 of which 65..1..9 is uncultivated and Bog.

COOLDERRY (OSNB ii 21)

A long narrow irregular shaped Td. laying on the N. and S. of the little village of Creggan, a bye road ... its N. and [runs] diagonally for about 1/8 of a mile. A group of poor cabins in its S. and bears the name of Coolderry. The land is poor quality, badly cultivated giving wretched crops. The few dwellings are indeed miserable.

It contains 232..2..16 of which 23.1.29 is uncultivated and Bog.

CORLISS (OSNB ii 7)

A considerable part of this td. is bog and uncultivated land, the remainder nearly all under tillage of which portions are tolerably good soil [?] very

indifferent producing the ...crops oats, potatoes and flax. There are two large forts one in the N. the other in the S. of this td. Corliss Lough on the W. situated amongst bogs in which are pike, trout and eel.

It contains 381..1..33 of which 109..0..24 is uncultivated and Bog.

CORNAHOE (OSNB ii 10)

There are portions of this td. and two small patches of bog. It is about 31/2 miles from Castleblaney, a bye road runs along SE end. It is all under tillage producing the usual crops rather decently. There are two old forts very convenient to each other in the centre of this td. The dwellings are a little better than huts.

It contains 166..1..21 of which 3..0..19 is uncultivated and Bog, & 36..2..24 water.

CORNOONAGH (OSNB ii 8)

This is very high land of a very light inferior quality and rough in its general appearance. A good part of it is bog, uncultivated and water. It is under tillage rented in small portions. The dwellings are numerous but very poor. A bye road runs thro' it with connecting lanes but no main road of any significance.

It contains 547..2..20 of which 59..3..35 is uncultivated and Bog, & 0..2..16 water.

GREENKILL (OSNB ii 18)

This td. is principally under tillage. Held in small tenements, the land tho' light in quality grows fair crops of Oats, Potatoes and Flax. It is well supplied with roads, distant about 1/2 a mile from Crossmaglen which is its Market town. The houses or dwellings have a wretched appearance.

It contains 319..3..26 of which 3..1..16 is uncultivated and Bog, and 1..2..19 water.

CREEVEKEERAN (OSNB ii 11)

This is a large td. rented in small farms principally under tillage. The soil is productive tho' of a light quality growing fair crops of oats, potatoes & flax. There is some bog and part of Lough-Ross in this td. The road from Cullaghvill to Crossmaglen runs thro' it & within 1/2 a mile of either village. The dwellings are numerous.

It contains 532..0..4 of which 36..0..39 is uncultivated and Bog, and 19..0..4. water.

CREGGAN (OSNB ii 1)

This extensive parish is for the most part rough, poor land producing

indifferent crops. Oats and Potatoes are the principal crops. It has a small parish church and a school in the village of Creggan. The village of Crossmaglen is also in this parish.

CREGGAN BANE GLEBE (OSNB ii 12)

This td. is the Glebe of the Parish. The village of Creggan, Church, Parsonage and school are all in it. It is the handsomest spot in the parish beside the village of Creggan. A rapid river runs thro' a glen by the church, its banks are well wooded ornamental clumps giving it a very gay appearance.

It contains 586..2..9 of which 61..3..22 is uncultivated and bog, and 1..0..32 water.

CREGGAN DUFF (OSNB ii 16)

There are several portions of bog in this td., the remainder is under tillage, but the soil is of inferior quality growing light crops. There are several connecting bye roads in this Td. for the convenience of the inhabitants who are very numerous here but their dwellings are rather wretched. The S.W. corner comes down to the village of Creggan.

It contains 574..3..78 of which 59..1..11 is uncultivated and Bog.

CROSSMAGLEN (OSNB ii 17)

The town of Crossmaglen is situated in the North of this td. This is a Market and Fair Town. A part of the village enters into the td. of Monog and Rathkeelan. The new R.C. Chapel is built in the former.

It contains 303..2..12 of which 25..2..20 is uncultivated and Bog.

CULLAVILLE (OSNB ii 13)

There is a village of the same name in this td. The Patent granted by George 2nd creates it a market and fair town altho' neithr have, or is held there. It is a pretty clean village on a good situation at the junction of ... principal road about 7 miles from Dundalk and two from Crossmaglen. The land is tolerably good. There are only two small dwellings detached from the village.

It contains 145..2..25 of which 7..1..5 is uncultivated and Bog, 2..0..24 water.

CULLYHANNA BIG (OSNB ii 22)

There is a village of the same name in the East of this td., part of which is also in the adjoining tds. of Freeduff and Tullynavawl. There is a Fair held here, and markets on Sundays attended by the country folk for amusement.

There is a R.C. Chapel in the centre of the village. Altogether it has a poor appearance buried in the midst of bogs and bare hills. About 4 miles from N.T.Hamilton. It contains 656..2..14 of which 81..3..32 is uncultivated and Bog.

CULLYHANNA LITTLE (OSNB ii 23)

Within a mile of this village. There is a large quantity of scattered bog in this Td. A few lain out country lanes or small roads for convenience of the inhabitants. The land is very inferior and cold(?) soil growing light indifferent crops of Oats & Potatoes. The dwellings are also very poor and filthy in appearance.

It contains 330..3..18 of which 54..3..5 is uncultivated and Bog, & 7..3..37 water.

CULLY WATER (OSNB 19)

A shallow stream about 20 or 30 feet wide. Runs principally over a rocky bed. There is some trout in this river but not in any abundance. It divides Creggan parish from Forkhill.

DORSEY (OSNB ii 27)

The remains of an Ancient Entrenchment and Rampart is partly in this td. There is also a National School in it. The road from Dundalk to N.T.Hamilton runs N. and S. thro' it with several branching bye roads. It is principally under tillage. The dwellings are very numerous but, as usual for this part, very indifferent.

It contains 1423..2..15 of which 29..2..23 is uncultivated and Bog.

DRUMBALLY (OSNB ii 28)

This is situated about 1/2 a mile S.E. of Creggan Village, a bye road runs E. and W. thro' it. It is chiefly under tillage in small farms. The soil, light and inferior, produces small crops. Several scattered houses having an approach or lane to them.

It contains 256..0..27 of which 20..1..30 is uncultivated and Bog.

DRUMBOY (OSNB ii 30)

A large portion of bog & uncultivated ground, beside(s) a quantity of water. There are only very narrow bridal lanes thro' it. The County meer runs along its S.W. side. The land is very inferior in quality producing miserable crops. The dwellings very poor. A large fort with [text breaks off].

It contains 273..3..1 of which 82..0..36 is uncultivated and Bog, & 6..2..0 water.

DRUMGOSE (OSNB ii 31)

This is a small townland on the northern edge of Lough Ross, part of which belongs to it, as well as a small island on the lake. There is only 3 or 4 indifferent dwellings in the Td. It is under tillage in farms. The soil light. There is an old Fort in this td.

It contains 166..1..19 of which 85..1..17 is water.

DRUMLOUGH (OSNB ii 29)

A portion of four loughs in this Td., Kiltabawn Lough, Drumlougher Lough, Lough Patrick and St. Peter's Lough; also a quantity of bog in detached portions. The soil is light tho' good in quality. It is well intersected with bye roads. The dwellings indifferent.

It contains 554..0..14 of which 43..3..12 is uncultivated and Bog, & 49..3..13 water.

DRUMMUCK (OSNB ii 26)

A small td with a few patches of bog and uncultivated land. The remainder under tillage in small holdings yielding thin crops. A bye road runs thro' it on which there are a few poor dwellings. It is about one statute mile from Crossmaglen.

It contains 138..1..23 of which 20..3..30 is uncultivated and Bog.

DRUMMUCKAVALL (OSNB ii 17)

There is a lake on the W. of this td. called Drummaghavawl Lake & considerable patches of bog & uncultivated land. The road from Dundalk to Crossmaglen runs thro' its S.W. side. Distant about 1 1/2 miles from Crossmaglen. The land is high and of very inferior quality producing indifferent crops. There is a small fort centered in the td.

It contains 286..3..1 of which 37..0..30 is uncultivated and Bog, & 1..0..32 water.

FREEDUFF (OSNB ii 32)

A long, narrow irregular Td. ... the N. end runs up to the village of Cullyhanna. A Presbyterian ... about 1/2 a mile S. of the village. Towards the S. it is principally under grazing. The Revd. W. McLean, the ex-presbyterian Minister has a large dairy established here. The land is tolerably good.

It contains 303..2..14 of which 11..0..0 is uncultivated and Bog.

GLASDRUMANN (OSNB ii 34)

A large portion of this Td. is bog, uncultivated ground and water. The road

from Balls Mill to Creggan Village runs thro' it. The village called Balls-Mill is partly in the S.E. corner of this td. There is a good R.C. Chapel in the N.W. The soil ...

It contains 1137..3..9 of which 53..3..36 is uncultivated and Bog, & 19.0.35 water.

GLASSDRUMMANAGHY (OSNB ii 33)

A considerable portion of this Td. is bog & uncultivated ground. The road from Cullaghville to Dundalk runs straight E. & N. thro' it. Adjoining the village of Cullaghville. The land is a good soil, partly tilled and in grazing. There is a large fort in its S.E. corner.

It contains 191..2..28 of which 36..3..19 is uncultivated and Bog.

LEGMOYLIN (OSNB ii 38)

A bye road from N.T. Hamilton runs thro' this Td. Silver Bridge is in the N. end of the townland. The soil is light but well cultivated and gives tolerably fair crops. About 5 miles from N.T. Hamilton.

It contains 342..2..36 of which 12..1..13 is uncultivated and Bog.

LISAMRY (OSNB ii 37)

A small Td. on the south border of Lough Ross, a part of which lake belongs to the Td. There is another lake, but very small, on the south side of this townland called Lissamry Lake in which the boundaries of the three townlands Lissamry, Cornahoe and Munagullagh meet.

It contains 135..3..19 of which 1..3..18 is uncultivated and Bog, and 40..2..37 water.

LISCALGAT (OSNB ii 35)

There is a considerable portion of bog and uncultivated ground. A bye road runs thro' it. The soil is light producing inferior crops of Oats & Potatoes. The dwellings are few in this Td. but miserable.

It contains 220..0..27 of which 35..0..26 is uncultivated and Bog.

LISSARAW (OSNB ii 39)

A large portion of this Td. is bog and uncultivated ground. A manorial bye road runs E. & W.thro' it. There are a few very poor dwellings in it. The soil is rather inferior producing light indifferent crops.

It contains 260..0..25 of which 54..2..31 is uncultivated and Bog.

LOUGHROSS (OSNB ii 36)

This Townland is situated on the eastern border of the lake of the same

name part of which belongs to the Townland. Four considerable roads intersect each other in the centre of this Townland. The soil principally under tillage. About 1/2 a mile from Crossmaglen village.

It contains 251..0..212 of which 16..3..2 is under water.

LURGANCULLENBOY (OSNB ii 3)

There are two small lakes in the western side of the townland through which the boundary passes. The land is of a very inferior quality and the dwellings are generally very miserable. It is rented in small portions ...

It contains 652..2..35 of which 80..0..0 is uncultivated and Bog, & 5..2..32 water.

MONOG (OSNB ii 40)

It lies E. of the town of Crossmaglen. The new R.C.Chapel belonging to Crossmaglen is built in this Td. It is chiefly under cultivation held in small tenures. There is a small portion of bog in the north and [text breaks off] .

It contains 228..0..36 of which 5..1..24 is uncultivated and Bog.

MOYBANE (OSNB ii 41)

There is a lake called Cappy Lough on the Western side of this townland, in which the borders of Cappy, Clonaligg and Mowbawn meet. There is a R.C. Chapel in the N. end of this Td. where four roads intersect each other. There is a large portion of bog and water belonging to there. The dwellings are very poor.

It contains 342..3..20 of which 88..24..14 is uncultivated and Bog, and 4..3..24 water.

MOUNTHILL (OSNB ii 42)

There are two good bye roads. Meet each other at right L in centre of this Td. It is chiefly under tillage but produces light crops. There are a great many of scattered dwellings thro' it, rather miserable in appearance without any approach except thro' fields. About 1/2 mile W. of Balls Mill Village.

It contains 526..1..3 of which 15..2..32 is uncultivated and Bog.

MONAGUILLAGH (OSNB ii 43)

There are two small lakes on the western side of this townland called Lissamrry and Ballynaery Lakes, through which the boundary passes about 1/4 of a mile N. of the village of Cullaghville there are numerous dwellings here but rather poor in appearance. Rented in small farms chiefly under tillage of Oats and Potatoes.

It contains 130..0..1 of which 4..2..38 is uncultivated and Bog, & 1..0..28 water.

RATHKEELAN (OSNB ii 44)

It lies on the west of the town of Crossmaglen, part of which may be said to be in this townland. The road to Castleblaney runs straight thro' it E. and W. There are a good many scattered dwellings in this td., also an old fort. Soil light but well cultivated.

It contains 338..2..27 of which 15..2..24 is uncultivated and Bog.

SHEETRIM (OSNB ii 45)

A large quantity of this td. is bog, uncultivated ground and water. A great part of it is only lately reclaimed. It is cultivated in small patches, the soil very inferior quality growing, with great care, light crops of Potatoes, Oats and Flax. Black-quarter House in the S. end belongs to a Mr. Donaldson.

It contains 817..0..38 of which 214..0..20 is uncultivated and Bog, & 44..2..5 water.

SHEILAND (OSNB ii 46)

This is a very small td. and lies S.W. of the village of Creggan about 1 mile. A large portion of this td. is bog, There is a group of very poor houses in the centre each of which has a small tilled farm, the land is of an inferior quality.

It contains 91..1..39 of which 25..0..24 is uncultivated and Bog.

TEAR (OSNB ii 7)

This td. is almost surrounded by lakes and through which its boundary passes, Lough Patrick in the N.W., Dromlogher Lough on the E. and Lough Alinnah on the west. Generally under tillage, soil bad, the dwellings poor and wretched.

It contains 248..1..2 of which 22..0..12 is uncultivated and Bog, & 24..0..35 water.

TEAR ISLAND (OSNB ii 9)

The greater part of this td. is surrounded by water, Lough Patrick on the N. & N.E., Lough Alinnagh on South and St Peter's Lough on the N.E. The td. Bounds passes thro' them. It is a round mile altogether. A grazing farm, there is only one house in it occupied by the herd.

It contains 127..2..15 of which 37..2..15 is uncultivated and Bog.

TULLYARD (OSNB i 5)

The road from Crossmaglen to Castleblaney passes thro' this td. its, its distance from Crossmaglen is about 11/2 miles & from Castleblaney

about 31/2. There is a few patches of bog in this td. the remainder under tillage. The soil is of a very light shallow description producing inferior crops of oats, potatoes & Flax. There is an old Fort in the middle of this td.

It contains 187..10..26 of which 3..1..2 is uncultivated and Bog.

TULLYNAVAL (OSNB i 1)

There is part of the remains of an ancient entrenchment to be seen in the td. the remaining part is in Dorsey – the land is high of a light soil producing superior crops of oats, potatoes and there is (a) good deal of detached bog and uncultivated land here. There is also a school on its N. [W.?] boundary.

It contains 846..0..37 of which 42..1..37 is uncultivated and Bog.

TULLYDONNELL NIXON [= Tullydonnell O'Callaghan] (OSNB ii 47)

Two good bye roads intersect each other in the centre of this td. The dwellings scattered thro' this td. are very numerous, small and dispicable. It is held in small farms, principally under tillage. Of a light soil growing indifferent crops.

It contains 586..2..26 of which 1..1..20 is uncultivated and Bog, & 2..2..32 water.

TULLYDONNELL GAUGE (OSNB ii 48)

Almost adjoining the N. of Balls-Mill Village it is well lain out with bye roads. There are three old forts in it. Principally under tillage. Held in small tenures. The dwellings are numerous but very poor.

It contains 257.1.15.

UMMERACAM (BALL) NORTH (OSNB i 11)

There is a lake on the eastern side of this td., through which the Common Boundary of Creggan and Forkhill passes. There is a detached portion of this td. situated over the south of Eumrycam Johnston which is called Eumrycam Ball South.

It contains 414..0..34 of which 101..1..36 is uncultivated and Bog, & 2..3..32.

UMMERACAM (BALL) SOUTH (OSNB i 20)

This is a detached portion of the td. stated in p. 11. Principally under tillage. There is 2 or 3 dwellings here more comfortable than in the adjoining townlands. The road from Dundalk to N.T.Hamilton passes thro' it.

It contains 44..2..19.

UMMERACAM (JOHNSTON) (OSNB i 13)

The Parish boundary passes through these lakes on the east of this td. The road from Dundalk to N.T.Hamilton passes thro' this td. There is a large quantity of bog & water in it. The dwellings are numerous and very poor, the land a very inferior quality.

It contains 396..3..5 of which 37..3..6 is uncultivated and Bog, & 11..1..0 water.

URCHER (OSNB i 15)

It is in the west of the village of Creggan, and principally under grazing. There is a considerable portion uncultivated and bog. In detached pieces a road to Crossmaglen runs thro' the N. of this td. from which it is distant about 1/2 a mile and which is its market town.

It contains 494..1..27 of which 55..2..11 is uncultivated and Bog.

[The following signature entered at end of OSNB ii] G. Jarvis(?) ... 21st Oct. 1835.

TEXT ENDS

(I am grateful to the Oifig na Suirbhéireachta Ordanáis for kind permission to reproduce the material from the 'Ordnance Survey Name-Books' for the purposes of this article.)