

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

Homestead/Home Area/Home Townland ¹	Ordnance Survey Map, 1905, Townland Name & Reference Number ²	Booley Site(s) ³	Ordnance Survey Map, 1905, Booley Townland Name & Reference Number ⁴	Source ⁵
<i>Baile na Bealtaine</i>	<i>Sliabh na Bealtaine/Beltany Mountain 33,42 (logainm.ie)</i>	Errigal	<i>An Earagail/ Errigal Mountain or mountain range 42 (logainm.ie)</i>	Ó Danaghair (1983b) The huts were located at a place called <i>Ard na Seamar</i> , near <i>Na Trí Phíopaí</i> on the border of <i>Sliabh na Bealtaine</i> and <i>Gaoth Dobhair</i> , on a level area, with a stream coming down from an upland-lake called <i>Loch an Duine</i> . The name of the stream is <i>An Sruthán Geal</i> , and beside this stream the shielings were situated. There were also the remains of booley huts up at <i>Altán</i> and east <i>Mucais</i> and other places in the hills, and by appearance they were very numerous, that is, that each household possibly had their own hut (Ó Danaghair 1983b).
<i>Mín Lárach</i>	Meenlaragh 24	<i>Mín na Cuinge</i>	Meenacung 33,42	
<i>Machaire Rabhartaigh</i>	Magheroroarty 24,33	<i>Altán</i>	34,43 <i>Alltán/Altan (logainm.ie)</i>	
<i>Árdaí Mór</i>	24,33 <i>An Ardaidh Mhór/Ards More (logainm.ie)</i>	Mucais (East)	<i>An Mhucáis/Muckish Mountain or mountain range 25, 34 (logainm.ie)</i>	
<i>Cill Ultra</i>	24			

¹ Home areas relate to their respective booley sites in column three. If a group of home areas is given together, all are relative to the corresponding booley site or sites.

² Townland name is given here if different in spelling from previous column. If name and corresponding map number is not cited, name could not be located. All map reference numbers where located are identified. All names here from Donegal Alphabetical List of Townlands, 1906, unless otherwise stated.

³ Booley sites relate to their respective home areas in column one. If a group of booleys is given together all are relative to the corresponding home site or sites. If there is no corresponding home site then one was not located for respective booley site.

⁴ Identifies townland and associated map reference numbers of possible booley site locations. If a name and related map number is not cited, name could not be located. All map reference numbers, where located, are identified. All names here from Donegal Alphabetical List of Townlands, 1906, unless otherwise stated.

⁵ Identifies the source of the booley sites and/or their home areas. Some additional information on the booley or site location if available is included. Additional information may derive from different sources.

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Glencolmcille Slieve League	89 <i>Gleann Cholm Cille</i> (logainm.ie) 90	Slieve League Mountain	90 <i>Sliabh Liagl</i> / Slieve League mountain or mountain range (logainm.ie)	Morris (1939) ‘South of Glencolmcille runs east and west the giant mass of Slieve League mountain. The grazing of the mountain rights of this mountain and of others to the north of that glen belonged to the inhabitants of the valley...’ (Morris 1939, 288-9)
		Locharaheirc <i>Strath Bhailí</i> Greannaigh	Lougherrig 66 <i>Locheirg</i> /Lougherrig (logainm.ie) Stravalley 81,82 <i>Srath an Bhealaigh</i> / <i>Stravalley</i> (logainm.ie) Greenans 75 <i>An Grianáin</i> / Greenans (logainm.ie)	Ó Duilearga (1939) ‘Remains of mountain-shielings (bóthógaí sléibhe) are still to be seen, S. O H. [Seamus Ó Híghne] informs me, in the following places in the hill country between Carrick and Ardara: <i>Min na Suileach, Abhainn tSeisne, Log Unna, Min a' Churraoin, Gleann Lach, Locharaheirc, Coillte Feannaid, Port, Strath Bhaile, Greannaigh</i> ’ (Ó Duilearga 1939, 296). Stravalley ‘holm of the way or pass’ connected with <i>Cnoc an Mhuirín</i> /Cnocknamurrin (logainm.ie).
Machaire	<i>An Machaire</i> / Maghera 72,73,81,82 (logainm.ie)	<i>Abhainn tSeisne</i>	<i>Abhainn tSeiscinnel</i> / Owenteskiny 81,82 (logainm.ie)	Ó Duilearga (1939) ‘Machaire, near Ardara’ (Ó Duilearga 1939, 297) <i>Cnoc Abhainn tSeiscinnel</i> Owenteskiny Hill (logainm.ie). Owenteskiny, ‘the chief part of this townland is bog and mountain’ (logainm.ie).

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<i>Clo' Bui</i>	Cloboy? 73 <i>An Cloch Bhuí!</i> Cloghboy (logainm.ie)	<i>Min a' Churraoin</i>	Meenacurrin 72,73,81,82 <i>Mín an Churraoin!</i> Meenacurrin (logainm.ie)	Ó Duilearga (1939) <i>Clo' Bui</i> , near ' <i>Poinnte an Luachrais Loughros Point</i> ' (Ó Duilearga 1939, 297) Slieve Tooley mountain range connected with <i>Min an Churraoin/Meenacurrin</i> , (logainm.ie).
<i>Lios Caorachain</i>	<i>Lioscioracháin!</i> Liskeeraghan 73 (logainm.ie)	<i>Log Unna</i>	Lagunna 81,82 <i>Lag Onna/Crockuna</i> (logainm.ie)	Ó Duilearga (1939) Lios Caorachain at ' <i>Poinnte an Luachrais Loughros Point</i> ' (Ó Duilearga 1939, 297) <i>Cnoc Onna/Crokuna</i> is a hill located within Lagunna townland. ' <i>Crock Unna</i> so called from the T.L. of Lagunna within which it is partly situate' (logainm.ie).

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Clochan	<i>Cloghan</i> 80,81 <i>An Clochán</i> (logainm.ie)	<i>Mín na Suileach</i>	Meenasillagh 72,81 <i>Mín na Saileach/</i> Meenasillagh (logainm.ie)	Ó Duilearga (1939) Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) 'Clochan in Gleann Choluim Cille' (Ó Duilearga 1939, 298). 'Seamus Ó Híghne informed me that his grandfather was the first man to come to <i>Mín na Suileach</i> to live permanently in the shieling there' (Ó Duilearga 1939, 297). In 1936 Ó Duilearga was with Professor R. U. Sayce of Manchester who photographed a <i>bothóg</i> at ' <i>Mín na Suileach</i> , near Port, on the banks of a mountain stream, and a short distance from the road' (Ó Duilearga 1939, 296). Cloghan is included as a case study clachan site in <i>A Survey of Clachans in County Donegal</i> (Cronin & Dedalus 2008).
Druim	Drum 80,81 <i>An Droim/Drum</i> (logainm.ie)	Coillte Feannaid and Port	Kiltyfanned & Port 72, 81 or 98	Ó Duilearga (1939) Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) 'Druim in <i>Gleann Choluim Cille</i> ' (Ó Duilearga 1939, 296). Port Hill (logainm.ie).
<i>Ban-ghort</i>	Bangor 80,81 <i>Bángort/Bangort</i> (logainm.ie)	<i>Min a' Chruinne</i>	Meenacrinne	Ó Duilearga (1939) Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) ' <i>Ban-ghort</i> in <i>Gleann Choluim Cille</i> has still (1936) a right to... <i>Min a' Chruinne</i> , near Port' (Ó Duilearga 1939, 296).

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Caiseal	Cashel 80,89,90 or 82,83	<i>Sruithan Giobach</i>	<i>An tSruthán Giobhach/Stroangibbagh</i> 60,61,68,69 (logainm.ie)	Ó Duilearga (1939) Ragged Streamlet (logainm.ie).
<i>Fearann 'ac Giolla Bhríde</i>	Fearranmacbríde 80 <i>Fearann Mhic Giolla Bhríde/ Farranmacbríde</i> (logainm.ie)	<i>Gleann Lach</i>	Glenlough 72,81 <i>Glann Lach/Glenlough</i> (logainm.ie)	Ó Duilearga (1939) Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) 'A man living formerly in <i>Fearann 'ac Giolla Bhríde</i> in <i>Gleann Choluim Cille</i> had <i>Bárr Sléibhe</i> in... <i>Gleann Lach</i> (Ó Duilearga 1939, 296). <i>Gleann Locha</i> 'vale of the lake' (logainm.ie). Associated with Slieve Tooley mountain range, <i>Sliabh a Thuaidh</i> – North Mountain (logainm.ie).
Faugher	80,81 <i>An Fhothair/Faugher</i> (logainm.ie)	Faugher Mountain	80,81 <i>An Fhothair/Faugher</i> (logainm.ie)	Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) In southwest Donegal booleys are best documented for the Glen side of Glencolmcille parish. Most of which it is speculated later became townlands in their own right (Mac Cuinneagáin 2002). <i>An Fhochair</i> , a shelf or a loft in a hill or mountain (logainm.ie).
Garveross	80 <i>Garbhros/Garveross</i> (logainm.ie)	Beefan and Garveross Mountain	80 <i>Sliabh Bhíofán agus Gharbhrois/Beefan and Garveross Mountain</i> (logainm.ie)	Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) <i>Garbhros</i> , rough point (logainm.ie). <i>Bíodhfán</i> , slope of the birch (logainm.ie). Beefan and Garveross mountain is associated with Cloghan clachan in <i>A Survey of Clachans in County Donegal</i> (Cronin & Dedalus 2008).

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Beefan	80 <i>Bíofán/ Beefan</i> (logainm.ie)	Beefan and Garveross Mountain	80 <i>Sliabh Bhíofán agus Gharbhrois/Beefan and Garveross Mountain</i> (logainm.ie)	Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) <i>Garbhros</i> , rough point (logainm.ie). <i>Bíodhfán</i> , slope of the birch (logainm.ie). Beefan is included as a case study clachan site in <i>A Survey of Clachans in County Donegal</i> (Cronin & Dedalus 2008).
Cashel	80,89,90 or 82,83 (logainm.ie)	Lougheraherk	81 <i>Loch Dhoire Thoircl</i> Lougheraherk (logainm.ie)	Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) 'Lake of Erk's watching' (logainm.ie).
Malinbeg	89,90,96 <i>Málainn Bhig/Malinbeg</i> (logainm.ie)	Glenleehan	Possibly associated with <i>Abhainn Ghleann Léithíl</i> Glenleehan Stream (logainm.ie)	Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) Situating at Glenleehan at a height of between 700 and 800 feet on the banks of the more westerly of the two streams flowing south to the sea between Slieve League and the Leahan. Here is to be found the ruins of twenty-five to thirty huts, singly or in pairs with one group of five in a row. The huts measure internally from about 1.5 meters by 2.8 meters to 2.5 meters by 3-3.6 meters (Mac Cuinneagáin 2002). Several clusters of hut sites exist in this area amounting to a total of 21 separate huts see National Monuments Service www.archaeology.ie

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Cappagh	96 <i>An Cheapach/ Cappagh (logainm.ie)</i>	Cappagh	96 <i>An Cheapach/Cappagh (logainm.ie)</i>	Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) In Teelin the townlands of Cappagh and Croaghlin had seaside pasturage and other detached portions on the hillside above them (Mac Cuinneagáin 2002). Cappagh townland includes a minor feature, <i>An Cró Bán/Crobane (logainm.ie)</i> . <i>Ceapach</i> , tillage plots (Joyce 1913, 62)
Croaghlin	96 or 91,97 <i>Cruchlann/Croaghlin (logainm.ie)</i>	Croaghlin	96 or 91,97 <i>Cruchlann/Croaghlin (logainm.ie)</i>	Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) <i>Cruachleann</i> 'round hill' (logainm.ie). Croaghlin associated with <i>Cnoc Áine/Crockaney</i> and <i>An Carraigín/Carrigan Hills (logainm.ie)</i> . Croaghlin referred to below by National Monuments.
		Crodav on Croagloughdivna	<i>Srath Laoill Thuaidh/ Straleel North 90 (logainm.ie)</i>	Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) Minor feature <i>Cró Dhamh/Crodav (logainm.ie)</i> . Minor feature <i>Cruach Loch Doimhne/ Croagloughdivna (logainm.ie)</i> .
Straleel South	90 <i>Srath Laoill Theas/Straleel South (logainm.ie)</i>	Cnoc Unna	81 <i>Lag Onna/Crockuna (logainm.ie)</i>	Mac Cuinneagáin (2002) <i>Cnoc Onna/Crockuna</i> is a hill located within Lagunna townland. 'Crock Unna so called from the T.L. of Lagunna within which it is partly situate' (logainm.ie).

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Inver (Parish)	92,98 <i>Inbhear/Inver</i> (logainm.ie)	Carnaween Meenaguish Cró na gCearc Fraoigh on Silver Hill	 Meenaguse Beg 84 and/or Meenaguse Mór 75,84 (logainm.ie) Cró na gCearc Fraoigh/Cronacarkfree 75,84 (logainm.ie)	Meehan (2005) Cattle were taken to graze land in the foothills near Carnaween and Meenaguish (Meehan 2005). Carnaween mountain or mountain range (logainm.ie). Meehan (2001b) Accounts tell of Fr. G Quigley parish Priest of Inniskeel, southwest Donegal, in 1829 instructing students for the priesthood at <i>Cró na gCearc Fraoigh</i> on the southern slope of Silver Hill (Meehan 2001). <i>Cró na gCearc Fraoigh</i> , a <i>cró</i> or <i>gleann</i> under a hill called <i>Coileach an Chró/Cullaghaghacro</i> part of Silver Hill/ <i>Cruach an Airgead</i> (logainm.ie).
Portnoo	<i>Port Nua</i> 64 (logainm.ie)	Fintown and Doochary	58,66,67	Meehan (2001b)
Dawros	64 <i>Damhros/Dawros</i> (logainm.ie)	Tullycleve Meeenagushoge		Meehan (2001b) ‘The farmers of Dawross had an immediate stretch of mountain at Tullycleve on their way to Meenagushoge (Meehan 2001b, 50). Tullycleve and Meeenagushoge also cited below by McGill (1970).

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		<i>Machair</i> of Magheragallan	32 <i>MachaireGathlán/</i> Magheragallan (logainm.ie)	Evans (1992) Dr. Desmond McCourt informed Estyn Evans that in the 1940's of young folk from adjacent townlands would spend a few weeks tending cattle on the <i>machair</i> of Magheragallan, where some of the abandoned byre-houses may still be seen (Evans 1992).
		Tievelehid and the Islands	<i>Taobh an Leithid/</i> Tievelehid 33 (logainm.ie)	It appears that booleys on the islands and several on the slopes of Tievelehid were replaced by permanent habitations as a result of population increases (Evans 1992). <i>Taobh an Leithid/</i> Tievelehid hill or hills (logainm.ie).
Meentiagh Glen, Inishowen		Clofín Bog Meentiagh	<i>Na Mínte/</i> Mintiaghs	Friel (2007) Charles McGlinchy (1861-1954) a native of <i>Meentiagh</i> Glen, between Ballyliffin and Buncrana, Inishowen, says the remains of huts and some pig houses are to be seen (1940/50s) about the hills. They also went to an area called The <i>Bothógs</i> in <i>Clofín</i> Bog (Friel 2007). Mintiaghs, ' <i>Mínteacha</i> smooth faces of the mountain, green smooth mountain patches of pasture (local)' (logainm.ie)

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Common and Keadue	Common 82 Keadew Upper 85,86,94,95 or Keadew Lower 94	Plateau of <i>Cro-an-Bhairr</i> Glensest	<i>Gleann Gheis</i> /Glengesh 82 (logainm.ie)	McGill (1970) The practice ‘survived in the Glengesh area as late as 1870, The remains of the two-roomed mud-walled shieling...of Common and Keadue can still be seen on the plateau of <i>Cro-an-Bhairr</i> . The booley, still a commonage is a recognised sheep-run of these townlands’ (McGill 1970, 76).
Owenea and Gweebarra	<i>Abhainn Fhia</i> /Owenea (a river) and <i>Béal an Bheara</i> /Gweebarra Bay 73,74,75 (logainm.ie)	Glenties	74 <i>Na Gleannta</i> /Glenties (logainm.ie)	McGill (1970) Glenties district has <i>Cnoc an tSraitha Bhuí</i> /Straboy Hill and <i>An Taobh Breac</i> /Tievebrack Hill (logainm.ie).
Derryness and Carn	73 or 78,87 or 101,105	Carnaween Dowros Beagh	<i>Damhros</i> /Dawros 64 (logainm.ie) Beagh (logainm.ie)	McGill (1970) Carnaween mountain or mountain range (logainm.ie).
Tullycleaves	73,74	Dooblin Meenagusog Croaghubrid	Doobin 74,75,83,84 Dúbinn/Doobin (logainm.ie) <i>Cruach Thiobraide</i> / Croaghubdrid 75,76 (logainm.ie)	McGill (1970) <i>Cnoc Mhín na gCuiseog</i> /Meenagushoge Hill (logainm.ie). <i>Cruach Thiobraide</i> / Croaghubdrid, ‘round hill or Croagh of the spring well’ (logainm.ie).

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Mullavea	Mullyvea 64,73 <i>Mullaigh Bheitheach!</i> Mullyvea (logainm.ie)	Shallogans Classy	66	McGill (1970) <i>An Chlasaigh/Classy</i> (minor feature) (logainm.ie). Shallogans cited below by McGill (1970) as also associated with Nairn and Kilclooney.
Ballycannon (Sandfield)		Meenaglaggin (Fintown) Glenleighan	Glenlee? 97 <i>Gleann Lao/Glenlee</i> (logainm.ie)	McGill (1970)
Drumboghill	64,73	Screig Glenleighan Meenasrone	67,76 <i>Mín na Sróna Thuaidh!</i> Meenasrone North 67 <i>Mín na Sróna Theas!</i> Meenasrone South 76 (logainm.ie)	McGill (1970) There is four miles between these two townlands (logainm.ie).
Ballykillduff		Meenmore Dromnaha Meenawania	58,59,66,67 or 58,66 <i>An Mhín Mhór!</i> Meenmore 48,49 (logainm.ie) Drumnaha 58 or 70 <i>Droin na hÁthal</i> Drumnaha (logainm.ie) 74,83	McGill (1970) <i>Mín Mór</i> , great misk or field (logainm.ie). <i>An Gobán /Gubbin Hill</i> (logainm.ie).

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Nairn Kilclooney	Naran 64 <i>An Fhearhainn/Narn</i> (logainm.ie) 64,73 <i>Cill Chluanadh</i> <i>Bheag/ Kilclooney</i> Beg <i>Cill ChluanadhMhór</i> /Kilclooney More (logainm.ie)	Shallogans Fintown	66 58.66.67 <i>Baile na Finne/ Fintown</i> (logainm.ie)	McGill (1970) Shallogans cited above by McGill (1970) as also associated with Mullavea.
Loughfad	64,65,73,74 or 101,105 <i>Loch Fhadal</i> Loughfad (logainm.ie)	Graffy Beanganboy	66,75 <i>An Ghrafaidh/Graffy</i> (logainm.ie) <i>An Beangán Buí/</i> Banganboy 66,75 (logainm.ie)	McGill (1970) <i>Cnoc na Grafadh/</i> Graffy Hill (logainm.ie). 1608 Benganeboy (logainm.ie).
Cashelgoland	Cashelgolan 64,65 <i>Caiseal Gualann/</i> Cashelgolan (logainm.ie)	Mulnaminna Straboy Kingarrow	Mulnamina 65 72,81 or 65,66,74,75 <i>An Strath Buí/Straboy</i> (logainm.ie) 59 <i>An Cionn Garabh/</i> Kingarrow (logainm.ie)	McGill (1970) <i>Sliabh Tuaidh/</i> Slieve Tooley mountain and mountain ranges located in <i>An Strath Buí/Straboy</i> (logainm.ie). <i>Cnoc Barra Briste/Cricbarrabrista</i> located in <i>An Cionn Garabh/</i> Kingarrow (logainm.ie). Kin-garru ‘a rough head’ (logainm.ie). O’keane J. <i>Placenames of Inniskeel,</i> <i>Kilteevoge</i> , 1970, 90.

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Lenan		Croaghcarragh Hill		O'Donnell (1998). Leanan, Skehog, Clonmartin and Leanan Keel tucked into the foot of Croaghcarragh Hill (O'Donnell 1998). Skeoge (logainm.ie)
Skehog	<i>An Líonán</i> /Lenan 9 (logainm.ie)	Urris	<i>Cnoic Iorrais</i> /Urris Hills 9,18 (logainm.ie)	
Clonmartin	<i>An Líonán Caoll</i>			<i>An Líonán Caoll</i> /Lenankeel. A population centre (logainm.ie). Leanan is included as a case study clachan site in <i>A Survey of Clachans in County Donegal</i> (Cronin & Dedalus 2008)
Lenan Keel	Lenankeel 9 (Population Centre) (logainm.ie)			All located in Lenan townland (O'Donnell 1998). 'The mountain share of each settlement was clearly demarcated on the ground either by streams or by earthen banks known as marches' (O'Donnell 1998). Lenankeel is included as a case study clachan site in <i>A Survey of Clachans in County Donegal</i> (Cronin & Dedalus 2008)
Mullagh	Ardagh (logainm.ie)	Binnion Hill	Binnion 3, 10 (logainm.ie)	O'Donnell (1998). A small pointed hill (logainm.ie). 'Mullagh in Ardagh townland, developed at the extreme limits of cultivation on Binion hill, strung out along a gently sloping tract. Behind the cluster the land rose sharply but provided adequate grazing and fuel' (O'Donnell 1998).

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		Dunaff Letter	<i>Dún Damh/Dundaff</i> 3,10 (logainm.ie) Letter (logainm.ie)	O'Donnell (1998). 'In Dunaff in the 1850s, the mountain was given as a 'liberty' to the tenants while in the large tract of mountain in Letter there were no boundaries between the grazing of the four 'villages' and shares 'were only guessed by the tenants'' (O'Donnell 1998). Letter cited below by Lacy (1983)
The following are some Hut Sites from National Monuments Service, www.archaeology.ie and the <i>Archaeological Survey of Donegal</i> (Lacy 1983) ⁶				
		Balleeghan Upper.		Lacy (1983) DG004-010---- Townland: BALLEEGHAN UPPER Description: An oval (3m N-S x 3.5m E-W.) foundation comprised of a single course of stones surrounded by disused field boundaries, also of a single course of stones (archaeology.ie).
		Ballygorman	<i>Baile Uí Ghormáin!</i> Ballygorman 2 (logainm.ie)	Lacy (1983) DG002-005---- Townland: BALLYGORMAN Description: A rectangular earthen foundation, 6m N-S x 4.5m E-W, barely rises above ground level. On high, level ground overlooking the sea (archaeology.ie).

⁶ A number of hut sites are situated close to and possibly connected with other archaeological monuments, however, hut sites that with no such associations may possibly be booley settlements (Lacy 1983). The sites highlighted here have been selected as possible booley sites on the criteria that they illustrate characteristics associated with booleying.

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		Carrowmore or Glentogher		<p>Lacy (1983) DG030-002---- Townland: CARROWMORE OR GLENTOGHER Description: Two circular foundations of large stones. The first is 6.4m in diameter. A stonewall, 10.2m in length, runs S from this onto the second foundation, 4.4m in diameter. There are several other walls in the vicinity and other features have been recorded here (M.R. Colhoun). It is situated in the NW corner of an oval N-S ridge to the W of a wedge tomb (DG030-001) in mountainous terrain (archaeology.ie).</p>
		Crislaghmore		<p>Lacy (1983) DG038-026---- Townland: CRISLAGHMORE Description: External Dimensions 5m N-S, 5.23m E-W An almost square stone foundation consisting of lines of large stones. The E wall has a double line and the W wall is augmented by a lot of small fillers. It is situated in rough mountain terrain on the NE slope of Cashel Hill (archaeology.ie).</p>

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		Culdaff Glebe		Lacy (1983) DG005-015 Class: Hut site Townland: CULDAFF GLEBE Description: A small circular earthen-banked enclosure. The interior is lower than the exterior. It is probably the remains of a hut site. It is situated on a gorse-covered hillside (archaeology.ie).
		Derrylahan	<i>Doire Leathan/</i> Derrylahan 90,96 (logainm.ie)	Lacy (1983) DG096-005 Class: Hut site Townland: DERRYLAHAN (Kilcar ED) Description: A semicircle (of diameter 4.5m) of earthen bank .3m high and 1.5m wide, seems to be the SW half of an originally circular area. The site is located in an area of fairly good pasture overlooking Teelin Bay to the W (archaeology.ie).
		Letter		Lacy (1983) DG010-023---- Townland: LETTER (Dunaff ED) Description: Two roughly circular foundations of a single course of stones, internal diameters c.2m. They are located on the edge of a plateau NE of the trigonometrical station on the summit of Raghtinmore (archaeology.ie). Letter cited above by O'Donnell (1998).

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Pollaguill	Pollaguill (logainm.ie)	<p>Lacy (1983) DG015-010 Class: Hut site Townland: POLLAGUILL Description: A sub-circular area measuring 5m N-S and 6m E-W enclosed by a simple line of stones which survive well on the S but are just traceable over the rest of the circumference. Some loose stones lie about. It is located in a sand-covered area overlooking a streamy 20m to the S and about 100m E of the coast. To the S of the stream is good grazing (archaeology.ie).</p>
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Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

The following are some Hut Sites from National Monuments Service ⁷ www.archaeology.ie				
		Ballyhiernan	<i>Baile Thiarnáin/</i> Ballyhiernan 8 (logainm.ie)	National Monuments DG008-012002- Townland: BALLYHIERNAN Description: An area sub-rectangular in plan (DG008-012001) is limited on the NE and SW sides by a grassed-over stone wall, on the NW by a steep edge, and on the SE by the more gently sloping edge of the long rocky ridge on which the site is placed. The wall on the NE averages about 1.6m wide and is .6m to .8m in height. There are four narrow gaps in the wall and the stone make-up is visible in places. The wall to the SW is less substantial and towards the S end there is a gap 3.5m wide. In the interior is a circular 'hut' site, the internal diameter of which is 6.5m. It is bounded by a grassed-over stone wall 1.2m to 1.8m in width and about .2m in height. There is an opening about 3.5m wide on the W. The site is on a long, narrow elevated ridge in wettish pasture (archaeology.ie).

⁷ A number of hut sites are situated close to and possibly connected with other archaeological monuments, however, hut sites that with no such associations may possibly be booley settlements (Lacy 1983). The sites highlighted here have been selected as possible booley sites on the criteria that they illustrate characteristics associated with booleying.

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Ballymoon	<i>Baile Mún</i> /Ballymoon 90/91 (logainm.ie)	<p>National Monuments DG090-009001- Townland: BALLYMOON</p> <p>Description: Situated on wet rushy land in upland area on W facing slope of rising land. Poorly preserved remains of a sub-circular shaped hutsite (int. diam. 5.4m) defined by a low dry-stone wall (T 0.9m; H 0.2m) with much collapsed rubble which partially obscures the shape of the hut site. There are possible traces of an internal cross-wall although this is obscured by the collapsed stone. There is no evidence of any entrance into the hut site. A second hut site (DG090-009002) is located 170m to the NW and both of these hut sites are located amongst a field system (DG090-009003) which appears to be contemporaneous with the settlement sites (archaeology.ie).</p>
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Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Ballymore Lower	<i>An Baile Mór Íochtarach</i> /Ballymore Lower 26 (logainm.ie)	<p>National Monuments DG026-005002- Townland: BALLYMORE LOWER</p> <p>Description: The enclosed area was approximately oval in plan (DG026-005001). The wall is now traceable from NW to just E of S. On the, W it is built along the top edge of a rocky platform and is c. 2.5m in width and no more than .5m high. Just E of S a stone set transversely to the line of the wall may mark the W side of the cashel entrance. A gap 1m wide is visible here. A modern field wall now runs along the E side close to the top of the steep edged rocky platform. A 'hut' is indicated by a low grassed-over stone wall not exceeding .3m in height 2m to 3m in width, at the centre. The site is on an elevated platform of rock towards the E end of an E-W ridge which overlooks the Back Strand, of Sheephaven Bay. There is extensive rock outcrop and rough grazing about the site and good land at lower levels to the N (archaeology.ie).</p>
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Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Croaghlin	96 or 91,97 <i>Cruchlann/Croaghlin</i> (logainm.ie)	National Monuments DG096-035002- Townland: CROAGHLIN (Glencolumbkille ED) Description: Situated on NW facing slope of heather covered mountain. In area of cut-away bog are the remains of a three hut sites (DG096-035001/003) found in close proximity to each other. A square- shaped hut site (int. dims. 1.7m x 1.42m) defined by a drystone wall (H 1.1m; 0.8m) surviving between 4 courses high with possible entrance gap (Wth 0.45m) at SE. A hut site (DG096-035001) is located 14m to the S and a third hut site is 18m to the N (archaeology.ie). Croaghlin referred to above by Mac Cuinneagáin (2002).
		Derrylahan	<i>Doire Leathan</i> /Derrylahan 90,96 (logainm.ie)	National Monuments DG096-005---- Townland: DERRYLAHAN (Kilcar ED) Description: A semicircle (of diameter 4.5m) of earthen bank .3m high and 1.5m wide, seems to be the SW half of an originally circular area. The site is located in an area of fairly good pasture overlooking Teelin Bay to the W (archaeology.ie).

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Foffanagh		<p>National Monuments DG029-059001- Townland: FOFFANAGH Description: The poorly preserved remains of a possible circular-shaped hut site (int. dims. 1.85m x 1.85m) defined by a low drystone wall (H 0.5m; T 0.9m) situated on an E-W terrace on the S facing slope of Kinnagoe Hill. A hut site (DG029-048) is located 60m to the SW and possible field clearance cairns (DG029-058001/002/003) are located 30m to the NE and E. A partially heather covered field wall runs onto the external face of the N wall of this possible hut site. This field wall runs off to the E along the base of the ridge running parallel to the terrace on which the hut site is located. The remains of several other heather covered field walls appear to run onto off this field wall forming a small field system which appears to be associated with the two hut sites and the small field clearance cairns (DG029-058001/002/003) (archaeology.ie).</p>
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Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Losset	<i>Losaid</i> /Losset 35,44 (logainm.ie)	National Monuments DG044-010---- Townland: LOSSET Description: This site, on a narrow, level terrace on a steep W-facing hillside, is a rectangular stone-built structure measuring, internally, 4m N-S by 2-2.5m E-W. Its eastern side is formed by a large erratic stone, 4m long, 1.6m in greatest width and 1.6m high. The other three sides are formed by stones set on edge, the largest 1.9m long and 0.6m high. Grass-grown peat in the interior rises 0.5m above the level of the ground around the structure. The nature of the site is uncertain, but it may have been a hut or shelter and may be of some antiquity (archaeology.ie).
		Malin Beg	<i>Málainn Bhig</i> /Malin Beg 80,90,96 (logainm.ie)	Several clusters of hut sites amounting to a total of to 21 separate huts see www.archaeology.ie

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Muntermellan	<i>Muintir Mhealláin</i> /Muntermellan 15,16 (logainm.ie)	National Monuments DG015-014002- Townland: MUNTERMELLAN Description: A subcircular area (DG015-014001) enclosed by a ruined stone wall. It is adjoined on the S by a smaller subcircular space c. 10m in diameter also surrounded by a ruined stone wall. The wall seems to have been originally 1.4m in width. There is a 5m square foundation in the interior of the main enclosure, defined by a grass- covered disturbed wall. The site is located at the base of a rock-strewn hill to its N, in rough pasture, with better land on the lower levels towards Sheephaven Bay (archaeology.ie).
		Point		National Monuments DG097A011---- Townland: POINT (Dunkineely ED) Description: The poorly preserved remains of a possible circular shaped hut site (int. diam. 4.7m) defined by low grass covered wall footings. Situated on a karst ridge with hut sites (DG097A009/009001) located to the W (archaeology.ie).

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Shanbally	An Seanbhaile /Shanbally 90,96 (logainm.ie)	National Monuments DG096-033---- Townland: SHANBALLY Description: Situated on NE facing slope of rising ground in upland are with Aghragh Stream immediately to the S. Possible hut site indicated by three contiguous orthostats (avg. H 0.8m; Wth 0.45m) at NW and a single orthostat at SE with an earthen bank at W defining a roughly rectangular sunken area (1.9m x 1.7m) which may represent the remains of a possible hut site (archaeology.ie).
		Springfield		National Monuments DG017-027---- Townland: SPRINGFIELD Description: Towards N end of Fanad Peninsula and 1.5km E of Kindrum Bay. Just SW of foot of rocky ridge at W end of Springfield Mountain. An area of rocky undulating land with heather and rough grass. Outlook to S over lower ground where there is improved land (archaeology.ie).

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Tullanree		<p>National Monuments DG011-043001- Townland: TULLANREE Description: A subcircular area (DG011-043) enclosed by a collapsed stone wall surviving up to .75m in height and comprising of two outer facings of large stones with a small stone core. A break at the SW could be an entrance. To the N of the interior are two attached subcircular foundations (DG011-043001/002). The larger is 6m in diameter and the smaller is attached at its W end. It is situated on a high rocky knoll (archaeology.ie).</p>
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Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

		Tullydush Lower	Tulaigh Dois Íochtarach /Tullydush Lower (logainm.ie)	<p>National Monuments DG029-057002- Townland: TULLYDUSH LOWER Description: Situated on SSW facing slope of Bawnloge Hill in mountainous pasture. A hut site (DG029-057001) is located 2m to the NNW. A third hut site (DG029-056) is located 110m to the NW and two house sites (DG029-053/054) are located 140m to the SE. A panel of rock art (DG029-051) is 57m to the NE. Present remains consist of a sub-rectangular shaped area (dims. 3.7m ENE-WSW; 3.45m NNW-SSE) defined by grass covered wall footings (Wall T 1.1m) with no evidence of any entrance feature. A field wall which is part of an extensive field system (DG029-052) is 14m to the N and 15m to the E which appear to have enclosed a field containing these two hut sites (archaeology.ie).</p>
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Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

The following are placenames presumed to be associated with booleying that are cross-referenced with the Placenames Database of Ireland www.logainm.ie in relation to County Donegal.				
		<i>Buailte Pádraig</i>	<i>Buailte Pádraig/Boulypatrick</i> 67,76 (logainm.ie)	<i>Buailte Padraig</i> 'Patrick's Booleys' (logainm.ie)
		<i>Buailte Fraoigh</i>	<i>Buailte Fraoigh/Boulyfree</i> 67 (logainm.ie)	' <i>Sin an sean-ainm i gconáí air</i> ' (logainm.ie) (That is the old name that was always on it). Minor Feature (logainm.ie).
		<i>Cró na Doinne</i>	<i>Cró na Doinne/Cronadun</i> 67 (logainm.ie)	'The dun cow's fold or enclosure... famous likes the Glas Gavlin' (logainm.ie). O'keane J. <i>Placenames of Inniskeel, Kiltееvoge</i> , 1970, 121 (logainm.ie). The hill or hills <i>Cnoc na hAamaidí/Crocknahamid</i> is located within this townland (logainm.ie).
		<i>Cró na Sliabh</i>	<i>Cró na Sliabh /Cronaslieve</i> 83,84 (logainm.ie)	<i>Cró na Sliabh</i> , 'hollow of the mountains' (logainm.ie).
		<i>Leitir Seanbhó</i>	<i>Leitir Seanbhó/Lettershanbo</i> 68 (logainm.ie)	'Hillside of the old cow' (logainm.ie). O'keane J. <i>Placenames of Inniskeel, Kiltееvoge</i> , 1970, 129 (logainm.ie).

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

			<i>An Tamhnaigh/Tawney</i> 90,96 (logainm.ie)	(logainm.ie)
			<i>An Tamhnaigh/Tawnagh</i> 17 (logainm.ie)	(logainm.ie) A green field (logainm.ie).
			<i>An Tamhnaigh/Tawney</i> 96 (logainm.ie)	<i>Cnoc na Tamhnaí/Tawny Hill</i> <i>Tamhnaidh</i> , 'a flat field' (logainm.ie).
		<i>Tamnach Leathan</i>	<i>Tamnach</i> <i>Leathan/Tawnaghlahan</i> 94 (logainm.ie)	'Broad clearing/green spot on a moor' (logainm.ie).
		<i>Tamnach Ghorm</i>	<i>Tamnach</i> <i>Ghorm/Tawnaghgorm</i> 85,94 (logainm.ie)	'Blue gray clearing/green spot on a moor' (logainm.ie).
		<i>Tamnach an</i> <i>Mhullaigh</i>	<i>Tamnach an</i> <i>Mhullaigh/Tawnawully</i> Mountains 85,96,94 (logainm.ie)	'Field of the summit' 'Clearing/green spot on a moor of the summit' (logainm.ie).

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

			Tawney Upper, Middle and Lower (logainm.ie)	Located in the Civil Parish of Kilmacrenan (logainm.ie).
			<i>Sliabh Bhaile na Bó</i> /Ballyboe Mountain 25,34 (logainm.ie)	Ballyboe, this word means a division of a townlwnd (logainm.ie). <i>Baile Bó</i> 'Cow Town' (logainm.ie).
		<i>Bá Uachtair</i>	<i>Bá Uachtair</i> /Boyoughter 57,65 (logainm.ie)	Bodhuachtrach 'upper grazing' Boithoactor 'highest grazing ground' Boith Uachtair 'upper hut or booth' Town' (logainm.ie).
		<i>Both Chuilinn</i>	<i>Both Chuilinn Uachtarach</i> /Bohullion Upper 47 (logainm.ie)	<i>Both chuilinn</i> , 'holly hut' (logainm.ie).
			<i>Both Choirill</i> /Bohirril 45 (logainm.ie)	'Irial's Booth' (logainm.ie).
			Boheolan (logainm.ie)	In the Civil Parish of Conwal. <i>Boith Cheoláin</i> 'hut of the little bell' (logainm.ie).

Potential Booley Sites in County Donegal

Derived from archaeological, textual and oral accounts of booleying within County Donegal

The following are unsettled upland areas of Inishowen, in early nineteenth century, that are referred to in connection to the rundale system of farming (McCourt 1955)				
		<i>Sliabh Sneachta</i>	<i>Sliabh Sneachta</i> /Slieve Snaght 20 (logainm.ie)	(McCourt 1955) Mountain or mountain range (logainm.ie).
		Raghtin Mor	<i>Reachtín Mór</i> /Raghtin More or Slieve Keeroge 10 (logainm.ie)	(McCourt 1955) Mountain or mountain range (logainm.ie). There was still some rundale in the Clonmany district, on the side of Raghtin More until thirty years ago (McCourt 1955)
		Scalp Mountain	Scalp Mountain 38 (logainm.ie)	(McCourt 1955)