

Sceach, Muine, Moling agus Suibhne Geilt

Ceardlann Logainmneacha: Cad a dhéanfaidh muid feasta gan adhmad?

10/05/2024

An Dr Conchubhar Ó Cruailaoich

An Brainse Logainmneacha/The Placenames Branch



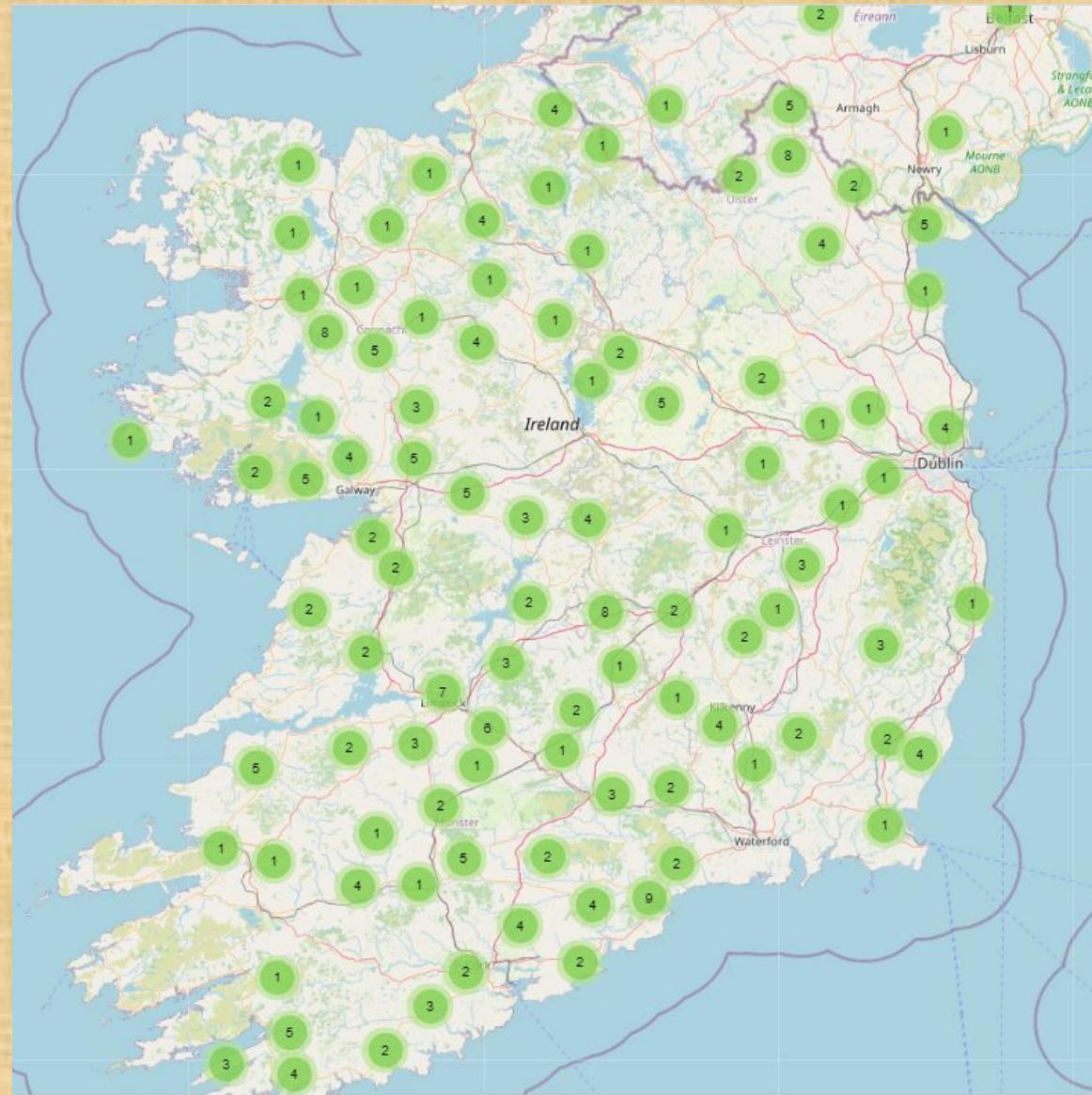
An Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir,
Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán
Department of Tourism, Culture,
Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Sceach agus Muine:
Tá an dá mhír le fáil go fairsing i logainmneacha na hÉireann
(See *logainm.ie*)

(Grianghraif ón idirlíon: <https://treegrowing.tcv.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/lone-hawthorn-740x555.jpg>)



Tá leagan de sceach le fáil i níos mó ná 250 ainmneacha bailte fearainn (léarscáil sealadach).
(Is é an crann is coitianta i logainmneacha dúchasacha, b'fhéidir!)



An Sceach (var. Sceith, sceich < SG Scé)

“the hawthorn; thornbush, bramble”

(John McLoughlin, ‘Trees and woodland names in Irish placenames’, in *Irish Forestry*, 2016, vol. 73)

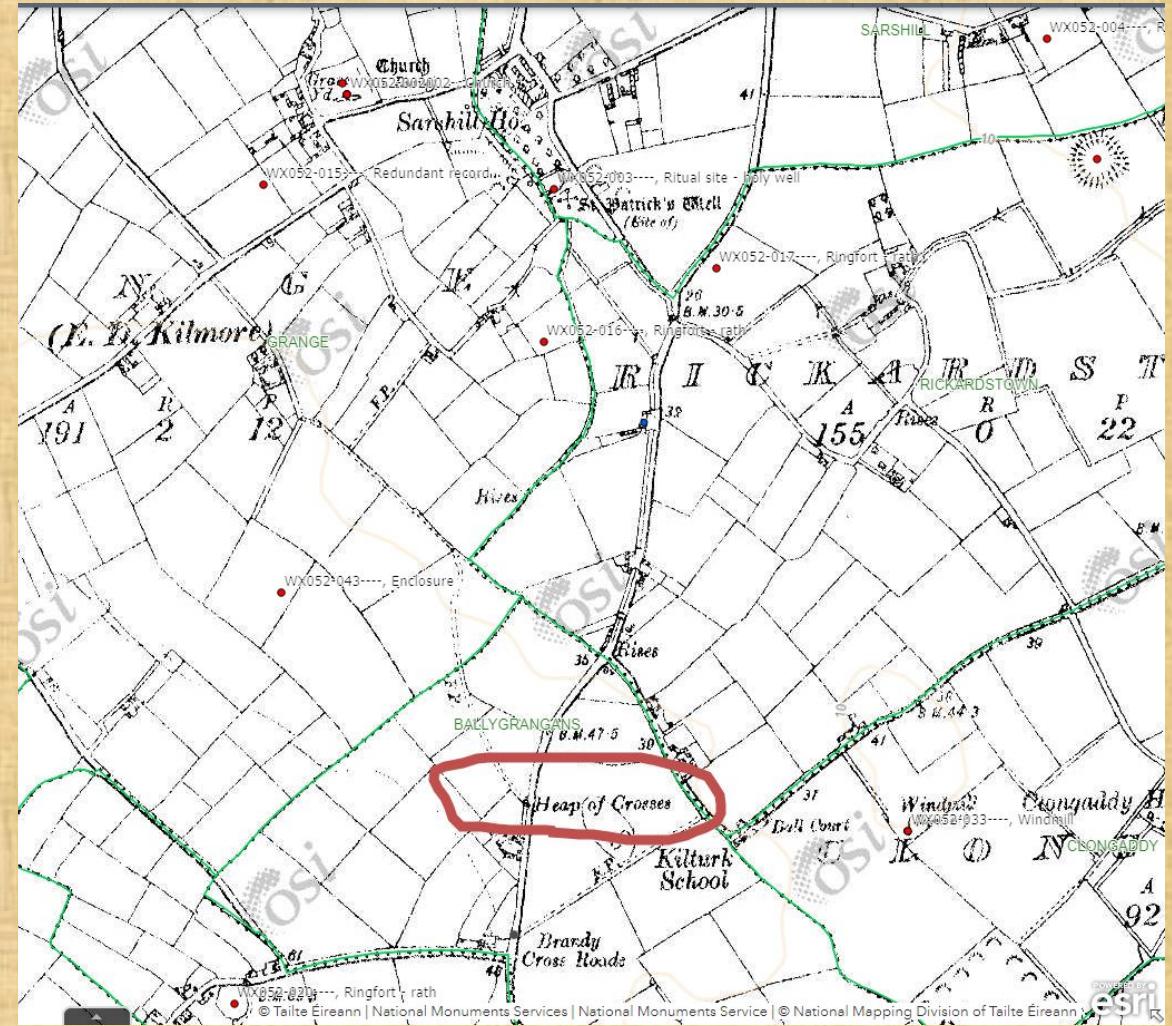
- **Hawthorn, sceach,** was classified as a “commoner” in early Irish law.
- (Maidir leis an téarma ‘Commoners of the wood’ is fiú a rá gur bhain an aicme seo leis an dara haicme as ceithre cinn. Is féidir ‘Aithig Fedo’ [NG Aithigh Feá] a aistriú mar “*tenants of the wood*” fosta.
- (Cf. Fergus Kelly, *Early Irish Farming*, Ich. 380).
- ... hawthorn is the most frequently occurring native tree today, but it may not be abundant.
- Several townlands are called after the hawthorn or white-thorn in the Irish derivative *sceach*.
- It is found near holy wells and even today, in many places, ribbons and rags are tied to them. Religious objects are also attached to hawthorn as offerings.

(Tony Locke, *Tales of Irish Hedgerows*, 2020).

- In Irish it is *Sceach G[h]eal*, but we also know it as the Fairy Tree ... There are many superstitions surrounding the hawthorn ... If a calf is born prematurely, hanging its afterbirth on a hawthorn ... was said to magically protect it ... The hawthorn is long associated with fertility ... You may [also] use discarded pieces of wood ... but **never** cut wood from the tree ... In the early 1980s, the Folklore Society's survey of 'unlucky' plants revealed that 23 percent of the items referred to hawthorn, more than twice as many instances as the second most unlucky plant, lilac.
- Maidir le crainn bheannaithe is fiú súil a chaitheamh ar *The Sacred Trees of Ireland* (A. T. Lucas).
- Baineann an-chuid piseog leis an sceach gheal, agus is dócha gurbh í sin an chúis go bhfuil a oiread sin sceach aonair sa tir fós.

Maidir le ‘Religious objects are also attached to hawthorn as offerings.’ (Mc Laughlin)

Croiseanna uaighe faoin Sceach Gheal seo
gar don Chill Mór i Loch Garman



Maidir le cineál logainmneacha le sceach:

Bíonn meascán ann idir uatha, iolra, sceach mar cháilitheoir, aicmitheoir, agus mar fhocal díorthach ann.

- Is díol suntais é nach mbíonn sceach le fáil go coitianta le **coill** nó cnuasfhocal ar bith eile a thagraíonn do chrainn ag fás le chéile
- m.sh. **muine**, **coillín**, **scairt**, **mothar**, 7rl.
- **Corrshampla:**
- **Coill na Sceach**
- “wood of the hawthorns, etc.” (CC)
- **Sceach an Doirín**
- “hawthorn of the (little) grove” (Ga)
- *Cáilitheoir*
- **Baile na Sceach** “town(land) of the hawthorns, etc.”
- **Cnoc na Sceach** “hill of the hawthorns, etc.”
- **Cnoc na Sceiche** “hill of the hawthorn, etc.”
- **Cluain Sceach** “meadow, pasture of hawthorns, etc.”
- *Aicmitheoir* (ní chomh minic)
- **Sceach an Phréacháin** “hawthorn of the crow”
- **Sceith an Bháid** “hawthorn of the boat”
- (malartach)
- *Focal Díorthach*
- **Sceachánach**, srl.
- **Corr Sceitheach**, srl.
- **An Sceitheog**.

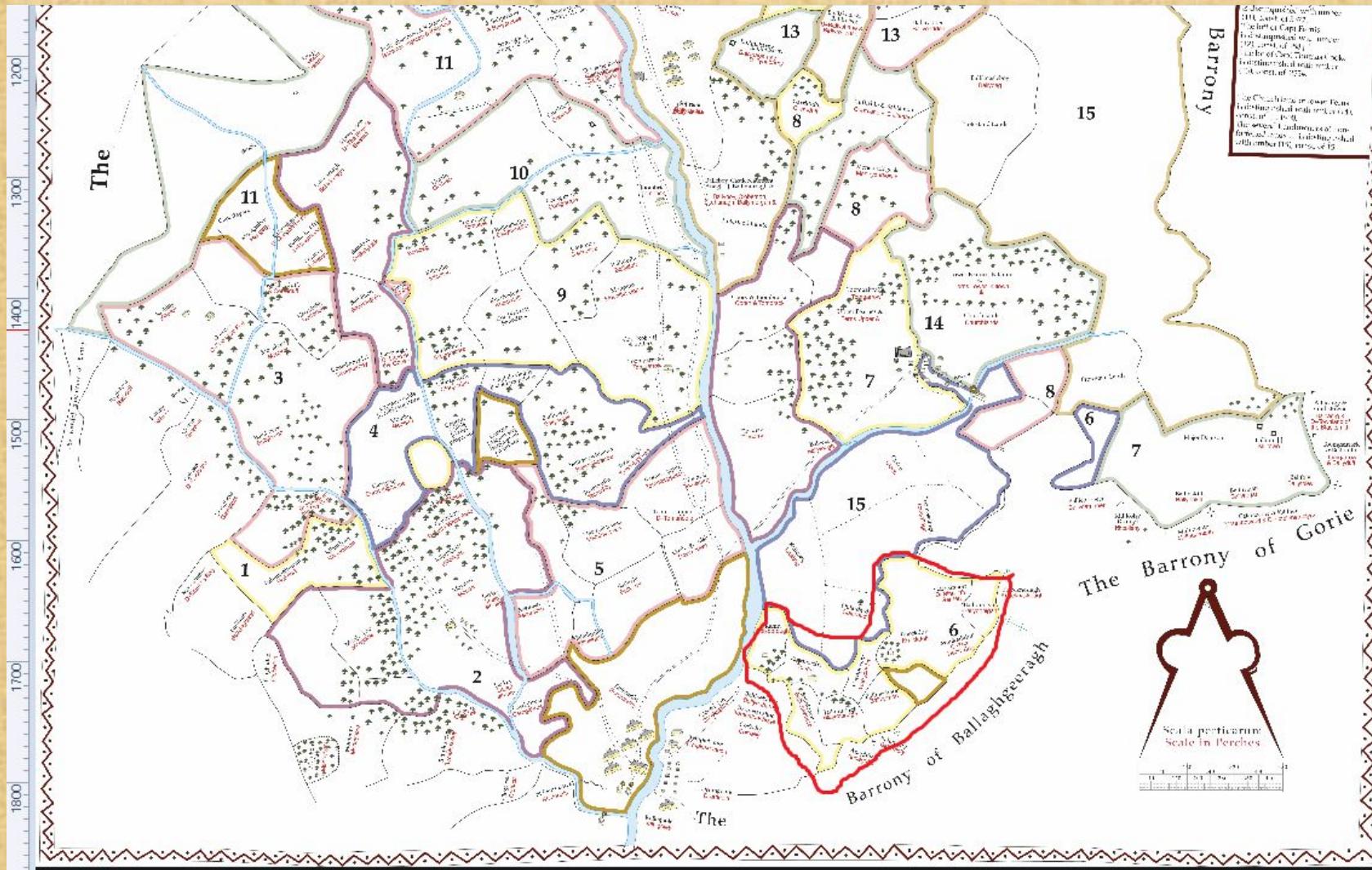
Is díol suntais é go raibh an sceach ina críochadóir go minic roimh ré na léarscáileanna

Mar shampla: Luaitear an sceach mar chuid de theorannacha go minic sa *Civil Survey i Loch Garman, 1654*

- River of Dier and thence along by the Moore to ***Skaghballidooingan [Sceach Bhaile Uí Dhonnagáin, (par. Clone)] in the top of a high hill
- Bounded from ***Aghneskaghleagh [Áth na Sceach Liath] to the Trascarmoore ... [Island, par. Kilnahue] ... Bounded from Poulnetabride to ***Scaghneconage [Sceach na Conóige ?] ... Thence North along the Hill to ***Skeaghnetrusby [Sceach na dTrús Buí ?], from thence one the topp of the hill to Leametinea [par. Kiltrisk]
- Donnaghmore to Skagherathan [Seach ...] on the south...Skaghmonemore [Sceach an Mhuine Mhóir]
- Lands of Balinestodagh in the Barony of Gory thence crosseth the River Owencheith directly to ***Skaghmunimore [Sceach an Mhuine Mhóir], from thence to the ffoord called Aghnecree in the River of Owenvara [par. Kiltrisk]
- Glanvallystein joyning with the Ocean, and westwards from that Glan to ***Skaghinneane [Sceach na nÉan], so still westwards in a valley to a ffishing lough called Dowlogh and athwart the Logh to Clashnecarne thence westward to Knockskagh [Cnoc (na) Sceach] (par. Ballyvalloo)
- Bounded from Skaghleagh [An Sceach Liath] to Molanegilly ... upp to the said Skaghleagh where wee begune [par. Clone]
- ***Skaghleagh [An Sceach Liath] from thence the Moore of Monegire ... upp to Skaghbunye [Sceach (an) Bhuinne ?] [par. Clone]
- Cnokannicrohie ... from the Castle of Adamstowne a mile distant of ye hill westward to a place called ***Scaghivoneene [Sceach an Mhóinín]
- The said Barrony lieth directly North from the Castle of Wexford, This neerest part of it distant fourteene miles begining at the ***Skeaghdonelldonie [Sceach Dhónaill Doinne] within a mile and a halfe to Arkloe
- BF: Skeaghorn/Sceach Theorann
- “hawthorn of the boundary; boundary hawthorn” (Mu)
- Is dócha go raibh a leithéid de sceach theorann measartha buan agus sabhálte de bharr na bpiseog a bhain leis an sceach.
- An raibh na piseoganna ann chun an fheidhm seo a choisaint?

Clayton Map (1657): Scarawalsh/Scairbh Bhailis (iarthuaisceart Loch Garman (de réir M. Stout))

River of Dier and thence along by the Moore to ***Skaghballidooingan [Sceach Bhaile Uí Dhonnagáin, (par. Clone)] in the top of a high hill



An Muine

"A brake or thicket, generally applied to thorn-brakes or bushes, occas. of groves of trees" (*eDIL.ie*)
(+ 150 ar *logainm.ie*)

(Nil **muine** coitianta i logainmneacha i gCill Dara, BÁC, sa Mhí (Moneymore x2) nó i ndeisceart Loch Garman (Sa Pháil))



An Muine

"A brake or thicket, generally applied to thorn-brakes or bushes, occas. of groves of trees" (*eDIL.ie*)
(+ 150 ar *logainm.ie*)

Cáilitheoir

Baile an Mhuine

Aicmitheoir

An Muine Beag

Muine na gCléirech

Focal Díorthach

Muineach, Muineachán

Díol Spéise:

Tugann brí an téarma *Grán Muine* i. "airne/sloes" (*FGB*) le tuiscint gurbh é an *draighean* agus ní an *sceach* a bhí le fáil i muineacha go minic.

Is díol spéise eile é go raibh muineacha coitianta go leor sa tír chun téarma ginearálta thar a bheith suimiúil a chruthú sa teanga féin:

Mac an Mhuine "duine le héiginnteacht faoin atharthacht"

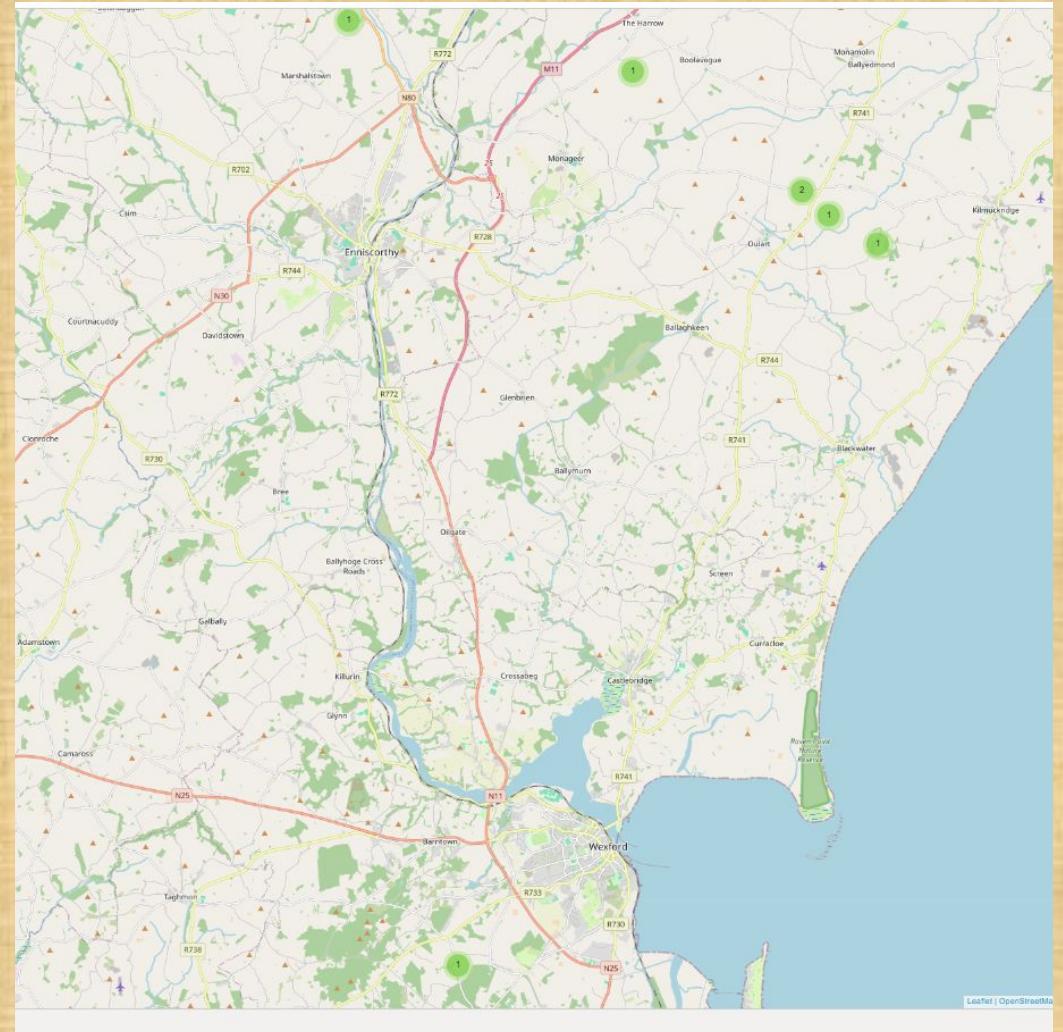
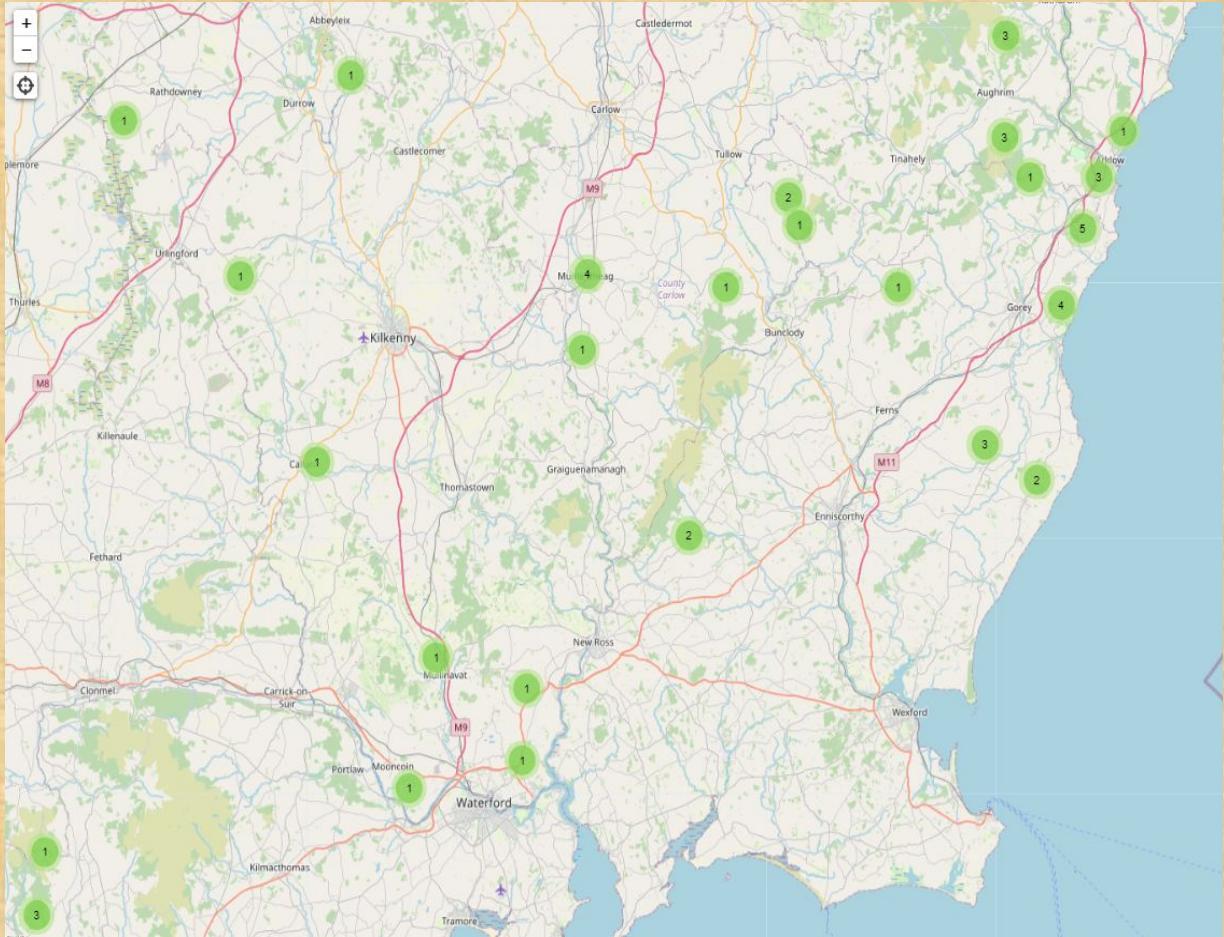
(féach: *edil.ie*)

- Ní fhaightear **coill** nó **sceach** le **muine** de ghnáth:

- **Coill an Mhuine** (Cl)

Muine agus Sceach i Loch Garman

Muine Sceach



Muine & Sceach i Loch Garman

Leanann an chuid is mó acu an gnáthmhúnla

Muine

- *Ballinvunnia/Baile an Mhuine*
- *Upton/Tóinn an Mhuine*
- *Ballymoney/Baile Muine*
- *Money/An Muine*
- *Moneygarrow/An Muine Garbh*
- *Monalug/An Muine Logach*
- *Moneyribbin/Muine Roibín*
- *Moneynamough/Muine na mBoth*

Sceach

- *Ballyscough/Bealach Sceach*
- *Knocknaskeagh/Cnoc na Sceach*

Skeahanagh or Farmley/
An Sceachánach

Ach:

Cén fáth go bhfuil **Moling** (naomh agus dara heaspag Fhearna) le fail mar cháilitheoir i gceithre logainm éagsúil le **Muine & Sceach** i Loch Garman?

Bíonn crainn faoi leith ceangailte le naoimh éagsúla sa chultúr dúchasach:

M. Sh. *Billa/Bile* (< **Bile Féichín (Bile Fobhair)**), Sligeach.

MUINE

- *Monamolin/Muine Moling* (bf)
- (par. Teampall Lúdagáin in iarthal LG)
- *Monamolin/Muine Moling* (par.)
- (in oirtheor LG)

SCEACH

- *Knockskemolin/Cnoc Sceiche Moling*
- (par. Cill na Manach (oirtheor LG); Éarlasmh **Moling**)
- *Scaughmolin/Sceach Moling*
- (par. Ráth Easpaig [Moling?] (deisceart LG))

Tá an freagra sa litríocht agus seachas .i.
An dlúthchaidreamh idir **Suibhne Geilt** agus **Moling**

Buile Suibhne

(*Irish Text Society XII (1910)*)

(Féach freisin: <https://celt.ucc.ie/published/T302018.html>

- After further wanderings Suibhne goes to Tech Moling, where he encounters Saint Moling ... Moling welcomes Suibhne, and tells him that not only was his coming there prophesised, but also that fact that he would die there. He binds Suibhne that, however much he may wander during the day, he is to return each night... [until his death at the hand of Mongán, Moling's pigkeeper.] (Réamhrá)
- ‘Robúi dono Suibne athaigh fhoda isin ghleann sin conus tarla aen na n-oidhche ann a mullach **sgiach** urairde eidhnidhe robhaoi isin glinn ... uair gach cor & gach iompodh nochuireadh dhe no thegmadh frais do dhealgaibh **sgiach** ann ...
- D'athraigh sé go
- ‘mother **mhuiñe** moirdreasa mindeilgneach, agus áonchraobh dhioghainn **droighin** ar na hionfhás na hénur tresan **muine** suas ... go ttarla beim n-asglainn de tresan muine go ttorchair go lár talmhan ... Adráigh iaromh ... & dothoed tresan **muine** amach. (lgh, 23, 24)
- (Tá níos mó tagairtí do **muine** ann, agus é ag codladh ann)

Buile Suibhne

(Irish Text Society XII (1910))

(Féach freisin: <https://celt.ucc.ie/published/T302018.html>)

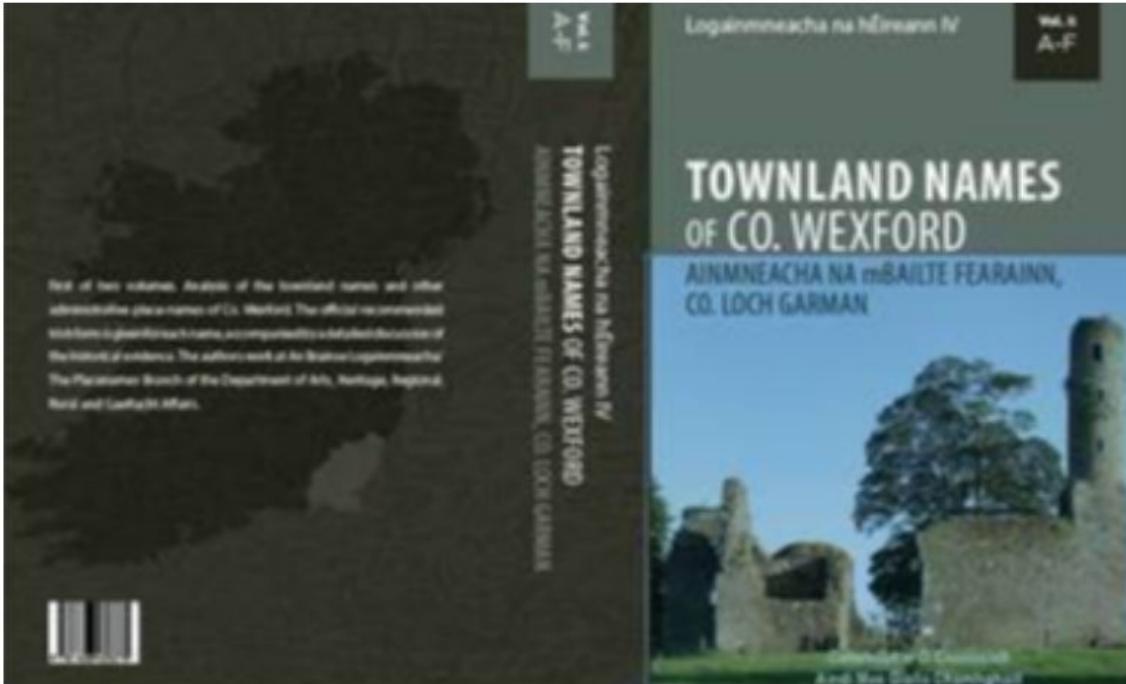
- Bhí traidisiún ann gur chodlaíodh Suibhne Geilt i **sceach, muine**, nó **iúr**.
- Bhí dlúthnasc ann idir tráidisiún **Shuibhne** agus tráidisiún **Moling**.
- B'é Moling dara heaspag Fhearna, agus bhí baint aige leis na háiteanna in a bhfuil a ainm le fáil i LG
- Dar lena bheatha sa Laidin, bhain **Moling** le treabh a bhí suite i Loch Garman agus Cill Chainnigh .i. Uí Dheá (< Uí Dheagha).
- Is sampla é seo de litríocht/seanchas na Gaeilge ag dul i bhfeidhm go láidir ar logainmneacha, de réir dealraimh.

Cruthaíonn sé seo an cheist: An bhfuil anáil Moling i Logainmneacha eile i LG

- Beatha Moling:
- Suibhne
- Bóramha
- (D'éirigh le Moling críoch a chur leis an bhóramha a bhíodh á ghearradh ag Uí Néill ar an an ríocht i Loch Garman)
- Scuab
- (Thuar Moling go dtiocfadh plá darbh ainm 'scuab' aduaidh ó Fhánaid
- **Muine Moling, Sceach Moling,**
- **Cnoc Sceiche Moling**
- **Béal Átha Bórú / Ballyboro**
- **Abhainn Bhórú/River Bora**
- **Coill Bhórú/Kilbora**
- **Teampall Scuaibe/Templescoby**
- An Scuab Chrábhaidh (paidir)
- nó
- An Scuab (Plá) a thuar Moling?

An Brainse Logainmneacha / *The Placenames Branch*

www.gov.ie/en/publication/d06489-specific-items-information/#



The image shows the front cover of the first volume of the four-volume set of 'Townland Names of Co. Wexford'. The cover features a photograph of a stone tower or castle ruins in a green landscape under a blue sky. At the top right, it says 'Logainmneacha na hÉireann IV' and 'WEX A-F'. The title 'TOWNLAND NAMES OF CO. WEXFORD' is prominently displayed in the center, with the subtitle 'AINMNEACHA NA mBAILTE FEARAINN, CO. LOCH GARMAN' below it. The spine of the book is visible on the left, showing 'TOWNLAND NAMES OF CO. WEXFORD' and 'AINMNEACHA NA mBAILTE FEARAINN, CO. LOCH GARMAN'. The back cover contains a detailed description of the book's contents, mentioning it is the first of two volumes, provides an analysis of the townland names and other administrative place-names of Co. Wexford, and includes maps and appendices.

- **Title:** Townland Names of Co. Wexford/Logainmneacha na hÉireann IV - Ailmneacha Na mBailte Fearainn, Co. Loch Garman - Vol. I & II
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