



Places in Scotland affected by changes to boundaries of counties and parishes

NAIRNSHIRE

A digital copy of
Boundaries of Counties and Parishes in Scotland:
as settled by the Boundary Commissioners under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889
By Hay Shennan, Advocate
(Edinburgh, William Green & Sons, 1892)

7.—COUNTY OF NAIRN.**I.—COUNTY BOUNDARIES.**

The county of Nairn had five detached parts, all shown and numbered on the Ordnance Survey maps, viz., Nairn detached No. 1, part of the parish of Dyke & Moy; Nairn detached No. 2 and Nairn detached No. 3, which were at the same time detached parts of the parish of Ardcloch; Nairn detached No. 4, part of the parish of Daviot & Dunlichity; and Nairn detached No. 5, part of the parish of Urquhart & Logie-Wester. The first three were wholly surrounded by the county of Elgin, the fourth by the county of Inverness, and the fifth by the county of Ross & Cromarty. There were also five parishes situated partly in the county of Nairn and partly in other counties, viz., Cawdor, Croy & Dalcross, Daviot & Dunlichity, Moy & Dalarossie, and Petty.

The county boundaries of Nairn have been dealt with in the following manner:—

A. With the County of Elgin.**1.—ARDCLOCH.**

Detached parts Nos. 2 and 3 of the county of Nairn consisted of two detached parts of the Nairnshire parish of Ardcloch, the one wholly and the other nearly surrounded by the Elginshire parish of Edinkillie. By the Order printed at p. 21 these two detached parts were transferred to the county of Elgin and to the parish of Edinkillie.

For details see County of Elgin, Ardcloch, *infra*, p. 157.

2.—DYKE & MOY.

Nairnshire detached No. 1 consisted of a small part of the parish of Dyke & Moy, situated at Moy Carse, on the River Findhorn. While remaining part of the parish of Dyke & Moy, it has been transferred to the county of Elgin. See County of Elgin, Dyke & Moy, *infra*, p. 158.

B. With the County of Inverness.**1.—CAWDOR.**

The parish of Cawdor was situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in the county of Nairn. By the Order printed at p. 13 the Inverness-shire portion, while remaining part of the parish of Cawdor, has been transferred to the county of Nairn. For a change on the area of the parish of Cawdor see Cawdor, &c., *infra*, p. 154.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from the county of Inverness to the county of Nairn :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Ballagan,	Houses with land,	Earl Cawdor.
Ballentore,	Do.	Do.
Budgate,	Farm,	Do.
Little Budgate and Ballagan,	Do.	Do.
Newlands of Budgate,	House and land,	Do.
Newton of Budgate,	Farm,	Do.
Do.	Houses with land,	Do.
Cawdor,	Woodlands,	Do.
Dallaschyle,	Farm,	Do.
Do.	House with land,	Do.
Doghill,	Do.	Do.
Drumounie,	Farm,	Hugh Francis Rose of Holme Rose.
Duglaick,	House,	Do.
Holme Rose,	Woodlands,	Do.
Mid and Easter Rattich,	Farm and lands (part),	Do.
Ruallan,	Farm,	Do.

(Sheet 84 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

2.—CROY & DALCROSS.

The changes on the county relations of this parish are fully explained under County of Inverness, Croy & Dalcross, *supra*, p. 143.

3.—DAVIOT & DUNLICHITY.

This parish was situated partly in the county of Nairn and partly in the county of Inverness. By the Order printed at p. 13 the parish has been placed wholly in the county of Inverness.

See County of Inverness, Daviot and Dunlichity, *supra*, p. 145.

4.—MOY & DALAROSSIE.

The parish of Moy & Dalarossie was situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in the county of Nairn. By the Order printed at p. 19 the county boundary was left unchanged, but the Nairnshire part of the parish was transferred to the parish of Cawdor. See Cawdor, &c., *infra*, p. 154.

5.—PETTY.

This parish was situated partly in the county of Nairn and partly in the county of Inverness. By the Order printed at p. 12 the parish has been placed wholly in the county of Inverness.

See County of Inverness, Petty, *supra*, p. 146.

C. With the County of Ross & Cromarty.

1.—URQUHART & LOGIE-WESTER.

Part of the parish of Urquhart & Logie-Wester formed a detached part of the county of Nairn, the rest of the parish being situated in

the county of Ross & Cromarty. By the Order printed at p. 6 the parish has been placed wholly in the county of Ross & Cromarty. See County of Ross & Cromarty, *supra*, p. 133.

II.—PARISH BOUNDARIES.

1.—ARDCLACH.

The parish of Ardlach had two detached parts which have been transferred to the parish of Edinkillie. See County of Elgin, Ardlach, *infra*, p. 157.

2.—CAWDOR, MOY & DALAROSSIE AND NAIRN.

The parish of Cawdor had one detached part, which was bounded on the east by the parish of Auldearn and elsewhere by the parish of Nairn. By the Order printed at p. 13 this detached part was transferred to the parish of Nairn. The parish of Moy & Dalarossie was situated partly in the county of Inverness and partly in the county of Nairn. By the Order affecting this parish (*supra*, p. 19) the Nairnshire portion of Moy & Dalarossie was transferred to the parish of Cawdor.

The following is the effect of these changes :—

(1.)—Cawdor.

The following subjects have been transferred :—

- (a.) From the parish of Cawdor to the parish of Nairn.—See Nairn, *infra*.
- (b.) From the parish of Moy & Dalarossie to the parish of Cawdor :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Ballachrochan,	Farm,	Earl Cawdor.
Quillichan,	Do.	Do.
Kincraig, Lagresch, and Ballaggan,	Do.	Do.
Fishings,		Do.

(Sheet 84 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

(2.)—Nairn.

The following subjects have been transferred from the parish of Cawdor to the parish of Nairn :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Raitknock,	Farm,	Earl Cawdor.
Do.	Houses,	Do.

3.—CROY & DALCROSS.

The parish of Croy & Dalcross had one detached part, which by the Order printed at p. 13 has been transferred to the parish of Inverness. For details as to the subjects thus disjoined from the parish, see County of Inverness, Croy & Dalcross, &c. (*supra*, p. 148).

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The Counties are arranged in the same order as in the Census returns, "so that a zig-zag line beginning at the north of Scotland and carried to the south passes successively through every County." The Counties have the same numbers as in the Census returns.

2. The subjects transferred are enumerated under the head of the County or Parish to which they are transferred. Thus when an area has been transferred from County A to County B, the subjects affected are enumerated under County B, and a cross reference is given under County A.

3. The names of subjects are those contained in the Valuation Rolls. In the description of subjects the term "farm" includes the farm-house and servants' houses, and the term "croft" includes the house. But where any of the servants' houses on a farm have distinctive names, such houses are detailed separately. "House" includes cottage, and "land" includes gardens, yards, &c.

4. The names of proprietors are in almost every case those given in the Valuation Rolls of 1890-91. It is therefore to be borne in mind that in some cases those who are described as proprietors may be limited owners only, such as liferenters or leaseholders.

5. Where villages or towns are affected, the names of the subjects and the proprietors are not usually given. The description of the area transferred is in such cases quite sufficient to show whether and to what extent any subject in the village or town has been affected by the Order.

6. The Ordnance maps referred to are those published by the Ordnance Survey Department on the scale of one inch to the mile. Those published down to this date (November 1891), show the Counties and Parishes as they were before the Orders of the Commissioners came into operation. It is expected that, when the work of the Commissioners is completed, revised maps will be published to show the altered boundaries, but the sheets of the revised maps will bear the same numbers as the present maps. The Orders and the explanations can be readily followed on the maps as published at present.

7. An ampersand (&) is used where a County or a Parish has a double name, *e.g.*, "Ross & Cromarty", "Fetlar & North Yell."

8. In most cases it is necessary to read the text of the Order along with the explanation, because the full descriptions contained in the Orders are, as a rule, not repeated in the explanation.