

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Abbey House, Little Diamond	(direct translation)	Teach na Mainistreach	There was a Dominican Priory in this area (1274 - c1540) (Bryson).	Strand
Abbey Park	(direct translation)	Páirc na Mainistreach	There was a Dominican Priory in this area (1274 - c1540) (Bryson).	Strand
Abbey Street	(direct translation)	Sráid na Mainistreach	There was a Dominican Priory in this area (1274 - c1540) (Bryson).	Strand
Aberfoyle Crescent		Corrán Obar Phuill	Aberfoyle was the name of a house belonging to John McFarland (Bryson). It is also a place in Stirlingshire, although there can be little doubt that it appears in Derry place-names as a result of a perceived connection with Lough Foyle.	Strand
Aberfoyle Crescent South		Corrán Obar Phuill Theas	Aberfoyle was the name of a house belonging to John McFarland (Bryson). It is also a place in Stirlingshire, although there can be little doubt that it appears in Derry place-names as a result of a perceived connection with Lough Foyle.	Strand
Aberfoyle Terrace		Ardán Obar Phuill	Aberfoyle was the name of a house belonging to John McFarland (Bryson). It is also a place in Stirlingshire, although there can be little doubt that it appears in Derry place-names as a result of a perceived connection with Lough Foyle.	Strand
Alder Road	(direct translation)	Bóthar na Fearnóige	Located in the townland of Ballynagard.	Culmore
Altcar Park		Páirc Altcar	Great Altcar and Little Altcar are near Formby in Lancashire. <i>Alt</i> is a river name and the second element is Old Norse <i>kjarr</i> , 'brushwood' or 'marsh', a word which has entered Northern English	Shantallow West
Amelia Court		Cúirt Amelia	Named after Amelia May Earhart (1898 - 1937), pioneer aviator. She flew solo across the Atlantic from Newfoundland in 1932, landing in Shantallow (Bryson). There is a sculpture commemorating this flight near the spot where she landed. She later disappeared without trace while flying across the Pacific. See also Earhart Park.	Culmore
Ardan Road		Bóthar an Ardáin	There is a settlement named Tullyardan at the west end of this road.	Culmore
Ardanlee	<i>Ardán Liath</i>	Ardán Liath	Located in the townland of Ballynagard.	Culmore
Ardcaien	<i>Ard Caoin</i>	Ard Caoin	A misspelling of Ardcaein (Bryson). Ard Caoin is the modern Irish form of this name.	Ballynashallog
Ardnamoyle Park	<i>Ard na Mothaille</i> , 'height of the shaggy grass'	Páirc Ard na Mothaille	Ardnamoyle is a hill in Co. Donegal to the north-west of Holywell Hill. This name is recorded as Ardnamohil in 1609 and in 1813 on Sampson's map (Bryson). This suggests that the second element is mothall, 'mop of hair', 'shaggy grass', rather than Ard na mBuachaill or Ard na Maol.	Shantallow East
Ardnarea Crescent	<i>Ard na Riabhach</i> , 'height of the brindled cows'	Corrán Ard na Riabhach	Located in the townland of Ballynashallog.	Pennyburn
Ardnashee	<i>Ard na Sí</i>	Ard na Sí	A local house is called Fairy Mount (Bryson). Ard na Sí means 'height of the fairy mound'.	Pennyburn
Argyle Street	<i>Earra-Ghàidheal</i>	Sráid Earra-Ghaidheal	<i>Earra-Ghaidheal</i> means 'coast of the Gaels'. Argyll in South-West Scotland was the area first colonised by Irish settlers. According to tradition, the Scottish kingdom of Dal Riada was established in this area in the 6th century AD.	Strand

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Argyle Terrace	<i>Earra-Ghàidheal</i>	Ardán Earra-Ghaidheal	Earra-Ghaidheal means 'coast of the Gaels'. Argyll in South-West Scotland was the area first colonised by Irish settlers. According to tradition, the Scottish kingdom of Dal Riada was established in this area in the 6th century AD.	Strand
Asylum Road	<i>An tOspidéal Meabhairghalair (translation)</i>	Bóthar an Ospidéil Meabhairghalair	Asylum and mental hospital (1829) (Bryson)	Strand
Atlantic Quay	<i>An tAigéan Atlantach</i>	Cé an Aigéin Atlantaigh	Located in the townland of Edenballymore.	Strand
Ballyarnett Park	<i>Baile Arnóid "townland of the Harnets, or Arnets"</i>	Páirc Bhaile Arnóid	Ballyarnett is a townland in the parish of Templemore. The current form of the name relates to the name <i>Arnóid</i> / Arnett. Arnett is still found locally as a surname. However, there is some doubt over the original final consonant as historical versions of the name include Ballyarnil and similar forms, and there may also be a link with the name <i>Airnean</i> .	Culmore
Ballyarnett Road	<i>Baile Arnóid "townland of the Harnets, or Arnets"</i>	Bóthar Bhaile Arnóid	Ballyarnett is a townland in the parish of Templemore. The current form of the name relates to the name <i>Arnóid</i> / Arnett. Arnett is still found locally as a surname. However, there is some doubt over the original final consonant as historical versions of the name include Ballyarnil and similar forms, and there may also be a link with the name <i>Airnean</i> .	Ballynashallog
Ballyarnett Village	<i>Baile Arnóid "townland of the Harnets, or Arnets"</i>	Sráidbhaile Bhaile Arnóid	Ballyarnett is a townland in the parish of Templemore. The current form of the name relates to the name <i>Arnóid</i> / Arnett. Arnett is still found locally as a surname. However, there is some doubt over the original final consonant as historical versions of the name include Ballyarnil and similar forms, and there may also be a link with the name <i>Airnean</i> .	Culmore
Ballynacraig Gardens	<i>Baile na Creige</i>	Garraithe Bhaile na Creige	Possibly named after the townland of Craig(s) or Craigtown located about 2 miles to the north, over the county boundary in Donegal (Bryson).	Pennyburn
Ballynagard Crescent	<i>Baile na gCeard, "the town of the cairds or artificers"</i>	Corrán Bhaile na gCeard	Ballynagard is a townland in the parish of Templemore.	Culmore
Ballynagard Road	<i>Baile na gCeard, "the town of the cairds or artificers"</i>	Bóthar Bhaile na gCeard	Ballynagard is a townland in the parish of Templemore.	Culmore
Ballynashallog Gardens	<i>Baile na Saileog, "townland of the willow trees"</i>	Garraithe Bhaile na Saileog	Ballynasilloe is a variant spelling of Ballynashallog, a townland in the parish of Templemore. Arguably it is the historically more accurate form.	Pennyburn
Ballynasilloe Avenue	<i>Baile na Saileach, "townland of the willow trees"</i>	Ascaill Bhaile na Saileach	Ballynasilloe is a variant spelling of Ballynashallog, a townland in the parish of Templemore. Arguably it is the historically more accurate form.	Pennyburn
Balmoral Avenue	<i>Baile Mhoireil</i>	Ascaill Bhaile Mhoireil	Named from Balmoral Castle, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. A royal residence since the time of Queen Victoria.	Carnhill

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Baronet Street		Sráid an Bhairnéid	Located in the townland of Edenballymore.	Strand
Baronscourt		Cúirt an Bharúin	May be named after Baronscourt House, Co. Tyrone (Bryson) or after Barons Court in West London.	Ballynashallog
Barry Street		Sráid an Bharraigh	Named after Paul Barry McLearn (d. 1915) (Bryson).	Pennyburn
Barry Street		-----	Located in the townland of Pennyburn.	Strand
Bay Road		Bóthar an Chuain	Named from Ross's Bay in Lough Foyle (Bryson).	Pennyburn
Bay Road Business Park		Páirc Ghnó Bhóthar an Chuain	Named from Ross's Bay in Lough Foyle (Bryson).	Pennyburn
Bayview Terrace		Ardán Radharc an Chuain	Named from Ross's Bay in Lough Foyle, although the view is now largely blocked (Bryson).	Strand
Belmont Crescent		Corrán Belmont	Named from Belmont House, an 18th century house (Bryson).	Pennyburn
Belmont Drive		Céide Belmont	Named from Belmont House, an 18th century house (Bryson).	Pennyburn
Belmont Park		Páirc Belmont	Named from Belmont House, an 18th century house (Bryson).	Pennyburn
Belvoir Park		Páirc Belvoir	Belvoir is from Old French, meaning 'beautiful view'. It is common in English house names and there is an estate of this name in South Belfast. However, there was no house of this name in Derry and it seems to be just a variation on the same theme as Belmont and Belvedere.	Culmore
Beragh Hill Road	<i>Cnoc Bearach</i>	Bóthar Chnoc Bearach	Beragh Hill may be derived from Ir. <i>bearach</i> , 'a heifer'. However, it could also be from <i>biorach</i> , 'place of points' as in Beragh, Co. Tyrone.	Culmore/Shantallow West
Beraghmore Road	<i>Bearach Mór</i>	Bóthar Bhearach Mór	Beraghmore may be derived from Ir. <i>bearach</i> , 'a heifer'. However, it could also be from <i>biorach</i> , 'place of points' as in Beragh, Co. Tyrone.	Shantallow West
Bloomfield Park	<i>Gort na mBláth (direct translation).</i>	Páirc Ghort na mBláth	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Shantallow West
Boating Club Lane	<i>Cumann na Seoltóireachta (direct translation).</i>	Lána Chumann na Bádóireachta	Located in the townland of Edenballymore.	Strand
Bogslea Park	<i>Boggs (surname) + Eng. lea</i>	Cúirt Ghleanntán an tSrutháin nó Páirc Bogslea	Name changed from Bogslea Park to Brookdale Court after dispute in 1996.	Culmore
Boomhall Park		Páirc Boomhall	In 1779, ninety years after Derry was saved from the starvation of the great siege of 1689, Colby's book records that Boom Hall, a fine example of a classical villa, was built by John Alexander on the west bank of the river Foyle. It was named after the wooden boom that was erected across the river by the Jacobean forces. Its purpose was to prevent help from reaching the besieged city (http://www.derryghosts.com/boom.htm).	Ballynashallog
Bracken Park	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Páirc na Raithní	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Shantallow West
Bradley Park	<i>Ó Brolcháin</i>	Páirc Uí Bhrolcháin	Named after Eamon 'Bronco' Bradley (1959-82) (Bryson).	Carnhill
Brewsters Close		Clós Brewster	Named after John Brewster (1848-1922), owner of the Model Bakery (Bryson).	Strand

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Brookdale Court	<i>Gleanntán an tSrutháin (direct translation).</i>	Cúirt Ghleanntán an tSrutháin nó Páirc Bogslea	Name changed from Bogslea Park to Brookdale Court after dispute in 1996.	Culmore
Brookdale Crescent	<i>Gleanntán an tSrutháin (direct translation).</i>	Corrán Ghleanntán an tSrutháin	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Culmore
Brookdale Park	<i>Gleanntán an tSrutháin (direct translation).</i>	Páirc Ghleanntán an tSrutháin	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Culmore
Brookhill	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cnoc an tSrutháin	Probably influenced by nearby Brookhall (Bryson).	Ballynashallog
Buncrana Road	<i>Bun Cranncha</i>	Bóthar Bhun Cranncha	Named from Buncrana, Co. Donegal. <i>Bun Cranncha</i> means 'mouth of the wooded river'.	Carnhill / Pennyburn / Shantallow West
Capall Court		Cúirt an Chapail	From Ir. <i>capall</i> , 'a horse'.	Culmore
Carn Hill	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cnoc an Chairn	Located off Racecourse Road. Bryson notes the names Cornshell (OSM) and Carnshalge (1608) which may relate to the derivation of this name.	Carnhill
Carranbane Walk	<i>An Carnán Bán</i>	Siúlán an Charnáin Bháin	This name appears to be a mis-spelling of Carnanbane, a townland south of Claudy (Bryson). This townland is divided between the parishes of Banagher and Learmount and has a court tomb, which seems to give rise to the name.	Shantallow East
Cashel Hill Park	<i>Cnoc an Chaisil</i>	Páirc Chnoc an Chaisil	Named from Cashel Hill above Burnfoot (Bryson).	Culmore
Castle Gate	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Geata an Chaisleáin	Gate built 1806 (Bryson).	Strand
Castleview Park	<i>Radharc an Chaisleáin (direct translation).</i>	Páirc Radharc an Chaisleáin	Bryson suggests that the castle referred to is Grianán of Ailech.	Shantallow East
Chamberlain Street	<i>An Maor Teallaigh (direct translation).</i>	Sráid an Mhaoir Teallaigh	A chamberlain was an official in the old pre-1841 Corporation (Bryson).	Strand
Claremont House		Sráid Claremont	Claremont is a house in Surrey with landscape gardens. Built in 1709 by Sir John Vanburgh. Bryson confirms this as the origin of the name.	Strand
Claremont Street		Teach Claremont	Claremont is a house in Surrey with landscape gardens. Built in 1709 by Sir John Vanburgh. Bryson confirms this as the origin of the name.	Strand
Clarence Avenue		Ascaill Clarence	Albert Victor Christian Edward, Duke of Clarence (1864-92), eldest son of later Edward VII (Bryson).	Strand
Clarendon Court		Cúirt Clarendon	George William Frederick Villiers (1800-70), 4th Earl of Clarendon (1838), Lord Lt. of Ireland 1847-52.	Strand

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Clarendon Street		Sráid Clarendon	George William Frederick Villiers (1800-70), 4th Earl of Clarendon (1838), Lord Lt. of Ireland 1847-52.	Strand
Clipper Quay	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cé na gClipéar	Located on Strand Road. A clipper is an ocean-going sailing ship.	Strand
Cloncool Park	<i>An Chluain Chúil (newly coined?)</i>	Páirc Chluain Chúil	Bryson suggests this is a made-up name due to lack of evidence.	Culmore
Clonliffe Park	<i>Cluain Life</i>	Páirc Chluain Life	Clonliffe is a townland in Co. Dublin (Bryson).	Culmore
Clyde Street	<i>Cluaidh</i>	Sráid Chluaidh	Named from the River Clyde in Scotland. This is the name of a river goddess meaning 'the washer, strongly flowing one'. It is a Brittonic name, from Old Welsh Clōta, later gaelicised as Cluaidh.	Strand
Colby Avenue		Ascaill Colby	There are several streets in Ballynashallog Ward named after people involved in the Ordnance Survey in the 1830s and 1840s when the first 6" series of maps were made. These are Colby Avenue, Drummond Park, Larcom Drive, O'Donovan Road and Petrie Way.	Ballynashallog
College Avenue	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ascaill an Choláiste	Named after Magee College, now part of the University of Ulster. This street was built as housing for the college staff (Bryson).	Strand
College Glen	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Gleann an Choláiste	Named after St. Columb's College.	Carnhill
College Mews	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Eachlann an Choláiste	Named after St. Columb's College.	Carnhill
College Terrace	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ardán an Choláiste	Named after Magee College, now part of the University of Ulster.	Strand
College View	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Radharc an Choláiste	Possibly named after Magee College, now part of the University of Ulster.	Strand
Collon Lane	<i>Collann</i>	Lána Chollann	Collann, a height or high ground, seems to be the basis of several names anglicised as Collin or Colin. Since it is an ancient element of which the genitive form is uncertain, it has been left uninflected. There is a Collon House and a Collon farm in Shantallow.	Shantallow West
Collon Terrace	<i>Collann</i>	Ardán Chollann	Collann, a height or high ground, seems to be the basis of several names anglicised as Collin or Colin. Since it is an ancient element of which the genitive form is uncertain, it has been left uninflected. There is a Collon House and a Collon farm in Shantallow.	Pennyburn
Columbcille Court	<i>Colmcille</i>	Cúirt Cholmcille	Columbcille, also known as Colm Cille and St. Columba, the patron saint of Derry. He was born at Gartan, Co. Donegal and went on to found many monastic establishments, including one at Derry, which led to an early name for the city, Doire Cholm Cille. This was not, however, the earliest name for the city, as it is recorded as Doire Calgaigh in AD 535. Colm Cille also founded Iona in Scotland, where the illuminated manuscript known as the Book of Kells was created.	Strand
Coney Road		Bóthar na gCoiníní	Named from Coneyburrow, an area of Culmore, presumably where rabbits were prevalent.	Culmore
Coneyville		Baile na gCoiníní	Named from Coneyburrow, an area of Culmore, presumably where rabbits were prevalent.	Culmore
Cooleen Park	<i>An Cúilín</i>	Páirc an Chúilín	Cooleen is an anglicisation of Ir. <i>cúilín</i> , 'a recess'. Bryson suggests that this refers to a bend in Lough Foyle. If so, it may refer to the same feature which gave name to the townland of Culmore.	Culmore

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Cornshell Fields	<i>Ceathrú na Saileach or Garraí na Saileach.</i>	Goirt Cheathrú na Saileach	Bryson suggests this may be a corruption of Ceathramha na Saileach or Garrdha na Saileach.	Culmore
Cranagh Terrace	<i>An Chrannach</i>	Ardán na Crannaí	<i>Crannach</i> , 'a wooded place', is a fairly common element in Ulster placenames.	Strand
Cranlee Park	<i>Crannlaigh (?)</i>	Páirc Chrannlaí	There is a Cranley in Hollymount td, parish of Down, but it is not clear whether there is any link with this name. <u>Cranlee may have been newly coined for this road.</u>	Culmore
Culmore Park	<i>An Chúil Mhór, "the large nook/corner"</i>	Páirc na Cúile Móire	Culmore, derived from Ir. <i>An Chúil Mhór</i> "the large nook/corner", is a townland in the parish of Templemore and an electoral ward. The name may refer to the curve in the shore of Lough Foyle at this point. Note that <i>cúil</i> is a different element from <i>cúl</i> , 'back'. The genitive form of this name is na Cúile Móire according to GÉ.	Pennyburn
Culmore Point	<i>An Chúil Mhór, "the large nook/corner"</i>	Pointe na Cúile Móire	Culmore, derived from Ir. <i>An Chúil Mhór</i> "the large nook/corner", is a townland in the parish of Templemore and an electoral ward. The name may refer to the curve in the shore of Lough Foyle at this point. Note that <i>cúil</i> is a different element from <i>cúl</i> , 'back'. The genitive form of this name is na Cúile Móire according to GÉ.	Culmore
Culmore Road	<i>An Chúil Mhór, "the large nook/corner"</i>	Bóthar na Cúile Móire	Culmore, derived from Ir. <i>An Chúil Mhór</i> "the large nook/corner", is a townland in the parish of Templemore and an electoral ward. The name may refer to the curve in the shore of Lough Foyle at this point. Note that <i>cúil</i> is a different element from <i>cúl</i> , 'back'. The genitive form of this name is na Cúile Móire according to GÉ.	Ballynashallog/Culmore/Pennyburn
Culmore Square	<i>An Chúil Mhór, "the large nook/corner"</i>	Cearnóg na Cúile Móire	Culmore, derived from Ir. <i>An Chúil Mhór</i> "the large nook/corner", is a townland in the parish of Templemore and an electoral ward. The name may refer to the curve in the shore of Lough Foyle at this point. Note that <i>cúil</i> is a different element from <i>cúl</i> , 'back'. The genitive form of this name is na Cúile Móire according to GÉ.	Ballynashallog
Curragh Walk	<i>Currach</i>	Siúlán an Churraigh	Bryson suggests this is named after The Curragh in Co. Kildare.	Shantallow East
Custom House Street	<i>Teach an Chustaim (direct translation).</i>	Sráid Theach an Chustaim	Named after the new Customs House on Harbour Square.	Strand
Daisy Hill Park	<i>Cnoc na Nóiníní (direct translation).</i>	Páirc Chnoc na Nóiníní	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Ballynashallog
Danesfort Crescent	<i>An Dúnán (partial translation).</i>	Corrán an Dúnáin	Danesfort is a common name for a ráth or lios, which usually had nothing to do with the Danes. It was a common 19th century archaeological fallacy that the Danes were responsible for many forts. It does not, however, seem to reflect any Irish folklore, so "Danesfort" seems to be an English language coinage.	Shantallow East
Dill Park		Páirc Dill	Named after Rev. Richard Dill (d. 1858), a Dublin benefactor of McCrea-Magee College (Bryson).	Strand
Donal Casey Court	<i>Dónall Mac Cathasaigh</i>	Cúirt Dhónaill Mhic Cathasaigh	Named after Donal Casey, board member of developing Housing Association (Bryson).	Shantallow West

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Drumleck Drive	<i>Droim Leice</i>	Céide Dhroim Leice	Townland in Dromiskin parish, Co. Louth.	Shantallow East
Drumleck Gardens	<i>Droim Leice</i>	Garraithe Dhroim Leice	Townland in Dromiskin parish, Co. Louth.	Shantallow East
Drummond Park	<i>Ó Droma</i>	Páirc Uí Dhroma	Thomas Drummond, Edinburgh mathematician and inventor. He met Colby in 1819 and joined the Ordnance Survey in 1820, working in Scotland. He worked with Colby measuring the Foyle Baseline in 1826, then on the trigonometrical calculations for the first 6" survey. He disagreed with Colby and left the OS in 1831 (Bryson). There are several streets in Ballynashallog Ward named after people involved in the Ordnance Survey in the 1830s and 1840s when the first 6" series of maps were made. These are Colby Avenue, Drummond Park, Larcom Drive, O'Donovan Road and Petrie Way.	Ballynashallog
Duncreggan Road	<i>Dún Chreagáin</i> (Irish form not historical)	Bóthar Dhún Chreagáin	Duncreggan House was built in 1870 by factory owner William Tillie.	Pennyburn / Strand
Dundrean Park	<i>Dún Draighin</i>	Páirc Dhún Draighin	Dundrean is a townland in the parish of Burt, Co. Donegal. It would appear to be derived from <i>Dún Draighin</i> , meaning 'fort of the blackthorn'.	Shantallow West
Dunkeld Avenue	<i>Dùn Chailleann</i>	Ascaill Dhún Chailleann	Named from Dunkeld, Perthshire, Scotland.	Shantallow East
Dunvale Close		Clós Dhún an Ghleanna	Bryson suggests that Dunvale is a contrived name derived from Duncreggan.	Strand
Dunvale Park		Páirc Dhún an Ghleanna	Bryson suggests that Dunvale is a contrived name derived from Duncreggan.	Strand
Earhart Park		Páirc Earhart	Named after Amelia May Earhart (1898 - 1937), pioneer aviator. She flew solo across the Atlantic from Newfoundland in 1932, landing in Shantallow (Bryson). There is a sculpture commemorating this flight near the spot where she landed. She later disappeared without trace while flying across the Pacific. See also Amelia Court.	Culmore
Eden Place	<i>Éadán an Bhealaigh Mhóir</i>	Plás an Éadáin	Named from Edenballymore townland (Bryson).	Strand
Eden Terrace	<i>Éadán an Bhealaigh Mhóir</i>	Ardán an Éadáin	Named from Edenballymore townland (Bryson).	Strand
Edenmore Street		Sráid an Éadáin Mhóir	From Edenmore House (Bryson). Presumably the name of the house itself was derived from Edenballymore.	Strand
Ederowen Park	<i>Baile Eadarabhainn</i>	Páirc Eadarabhainn	Ballyederowen is the townland in which Burnfoot village, Co. Donegal, is located (Dict. Ulst. PN).	Shantallow West
Elagh Road	<i>Aileach Mór, "The great stone fortress/habitation"</i>	Bóthar Ailigh	From Elaghmore townland (Bryson).	Shantallow West
Elaghmore Park	<i>Aileach Mór, "The great stone fortress/habitation"</i>	Páirc Aileach Mór	From Elaghmore townland (Bryson).	Shantallow West
Elm Vale	(direct translation)	Gleann an Leamháin	Located in the townland of Ballynagard.	Culmore

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Eurocentre West	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ionad na hEorpa Thiar	Located in the townland of Pennyburn.	Pennyburn
Fahan Street	<i>Fathain</i>	Sráid Fhathna	Fahan is a village and parish in Inishowen, Co. Donegal (Dict. Ulst. PN). Ir. fathain is a variant of athain, meaning 'grave, burial place'.	Strand
Fairview Road	<i>Deachóimheád</i>	Bóthar Dheachóimheáid	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Shantallow West
Farren Park	<i>Ó Fearáin</i>	Páirc Uí Fhearáin	Named after Rev. Dr. Neil Farren, Bishop of Derry (1939-74). (Bryson - see for more notes)	Pennyburn
Fergleen Park	<i>Fergleen</i>	Páirc Fergleen	A name patched together from parts of Fergus and Eileen, the name of the builder and his wife.	Shantallow West
Fern Park	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Páirc na Raithní	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Culmore
Fernabbey Close	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Clós Mhainistir na Raithní	A combination of Fern Park and Glenabbey Cottages (Bryson).	Shantallow West
Fernabbey Court	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cúirt Mhainistir na Raithní	A combination of Fern Park and Glenabbey Cottages (Bryson).	Shantallow West
Fernabbey Drive	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Céide Mhainistir na Raithní	A combination of Fern Park and Glenabbey Cottages (Bryson).	Shantallow West
Fernabbey Park	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Páirc Mhainistir na Raithní	A combination of Fern Park and Glenabbey Cottages (Bryson).	Shantallow West
Ferndale Close	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Clós Ghleanntán na Raithní	Bryson identifies this as a contrived name.	Shantallow West
Ferndale Court	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cúirt Ghleanntán na Raithní	Bryson identifies this as a contrived name.	Shantallow West
Ferndale Drive	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Céide Ghleanntán na Raithní	Bryson identifies this as a contrived name.	Shantallow West
Ferndale Park	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Páirc Ghleanntán na Raithní	Bryson identifies this as a contrived name.	Shantallow West
Ferndale Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Bóthar Ghleanntán na Raithní	Bryson identifies this as a contrived name.	Shantallow West
Fir Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Bóthar na Giúise	Located in the townlands of Shantallow and Ballyarnet.	Culmore
Fortfield Avenue	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ascaill Ghort an Dúin	Street built 1965. This area has long been quite built up and there is no sign of fort nearby on modern maps.	Shantallow East
Fortwilliam Terrace	<i>An Gearasdan</i>	Ardán an Ghearsdain	Named after Fort William in Scotland or Fortwilliam in Belfast (Bryson). The Belfast one is said to be named after William of Orange or possibly William de Burgo.	Shantallow East
Foyleview Apartments	<i>Radharc an Fheabhail (newly coined name)</i>	Árasáin Radharc an Fheabhail	Foyle View was a row of 11 cottages built by the Foyle Ropewalk Co. 1840 (Bryson).	Strand

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Francis Street	<i>Proinséas</i>	Sráid Proinséis	Corruption of Frances Ross' name (Bryson).	Strand
Frederick Street	<i>Feardorcha</i>	Sráid Fheardorcha	Named after Frederick Augustus, the 'Grand Old Duke of York' (1763-1827) (Bryson).	Strand
Galliagh Park	<i>Baile na gCailleach</i>	Páirc Bhaile na gCailleach	Galliagh is a shortened form of Ballynagalliagh/Baile na gCailleach. The land was farmed for the support of a convent (Bryson). Note that this estate is in Shantallow townland, not Ballynagalliagh.	Shantallow West
Garden City		Cathair Ghairdíneach	Garden Cities were a model for new towns current in the 1890, aimed at wiping out disease by separating residential areas from industrial areas and giving each house a front and back garden (Bryson).	Pennyburn
Garden City Lower		Cathair Ghairdíneach	Garden Cities were a model for new towns current in the 1890, aimed at wiping out disease by separating residential areas from industrial areas and giving each house a front and back garden (Bryson).	Pennyburn
Glenabbey Cottages	<i>Ghleann na Mainistreach</i>	Iostáin Ghleann na Mainistreach	Perhaps named after the Dominican Priory in this area (1274 - c1540), as was Abbey House.	Shantallow West
Glencaw Park	<i>Gleann Cabha</i>	Páirc Ghleann Cabha	A townland in Moville Upper parish, Co. Donegal. The townland is in two separate parts, N and S of Glencaw Hill.	Culmore
Glendale Drive	<i>Gleann Dail</i>	Céide Ghleann Dail	Glendale is a district on the NW coast of the Isle of Skye.	Shantallow West
Glendale Gardens	<i>Gleann Dail</i>	Garraithe Ghleann Dail	Glendale is a district on the NW coast of the Isle of Skye.	Shantallow West
Glendale Park	<i>Gleann Dail</i>	Páirc Ghleann Dail	Glendale is a district on the NW coast of the Isle of Skye.	Shantallow West
Glendale Road	<i>Gleann Dail</i>	Bóthar Ghleann Dail	Glendale is a district on the NW coast of the Isle of Skye.	Shantallow West
Gleneagles	<i>Gleann Éigis</i>	Gleann Éigis	Named after Gleneagles in Perthshire, Scotland. Although Gleann na hEaglais is widely found as a proposed derivation for Gleneagles, the L is quite late, suggesting re-interpretation. Éagas means 'poet or satirist' and is not commonly found in Scottish Gaelic, but this would account for the re-interpretation.	Ballynashallog
Glenfada Park	<i>An Gleann Fada</i>	Páirc an Ghleanna Fhada	May be named from Glenfad townland in the parish of Clonleigh, Co. Donegal. Alternatively, it may be a newly coined name.	Strand
Glengalliagh Park	<i>Gleann na gCailleach</i>	Páirc Ghleann na gCailleach	A combination of Glen and Ballynagalliagh.	Shantallow West
Glengalliagh Road	<i>Gleann na gCailleach</i>	Bóthar Ghleann na gCailleach	A combination of Glen and Ballynagalliagh.	Carnhill / Culmore / Shantallow West
Gort na Si Close	<i>Gort na Sí, 'field of the fairy mound' (recent coinage?).</i>	Clós Ghort na Sí	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Shantallow East
Governor Road		Bóthar an Ghobharnóra	Located in the townland of Pennyburn.	Strand

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Grainan Court	<i>An Grianán</i>	Cúirt an Ghrianáin	The anglicised form <i>Grainan</i> appears to be an error for <i>Grianan</i> . Grianán of Aileach is a fine stone fort on a hill above Burt, just over the county boundary in Donegal. Aileach was an important regional centre in early Ireland. Note that Grianán of Aileach is not Aileach itself, which was located in the vicinity of the townlands Elagh More and Elagh Beg, a few miles to the N.	Ballynashallog
Grainan Drive	<i>An Grianán</i>	Céide an Ghrianáin	The anglicised form <i>Grainan</i> appears to be an error for <i>Grianan</i> . Grianán of Aileach is a fine stone fort on a hill above Burt, just over the county boundary in Donegal. Aileach was an important regional centre in early Ireland. Note that Grianán of Aileach is not Aileach itself, which was located in the vicinity of the townlands Elagh More and Elagh Beg, a few miles to the N.	Ballynashallog
Grainan Park	<i>An Grianán</i>	Páirc an Ghrianáin	The anglicised form <i>Grainan</i> appears to be an error for <i>Grianan</i> . Grianán of Aileach is a fine stone fort on a hill above Burt, just over the county boundary in Donegal. Aileach was an important regional centre in early Ireland. Note that Grianán of Aileach is not Aileach itself, which was located in the vicinity of the townlands Elagh More and Elagh Beg, a few miles to the N.	Ballynashallog
Great James Street		Sráid Mhór Shéamais	Named after Rev. James Knox, headmaster of Foyle College. This street was built after Little James Street, which had previously simply been called James Street. (Bryson).	Strand
Greenhaw Avenue	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ascaill na hInse Glaise	Named after Green Haw House. Haw seems to be a variant of haugh, a Scots word for flat ground beside a river.	Shantallow East
Greenhaw Crescent	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Corrán na hInse Glaise	Named after Green Haw House. Haw seems to be a variant of haugh, a Scots word for flat ground beside a river.	Shantallow East
Greenhaw Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Bóthar na hInse Glaise	Named after Green Haw House. Haw seems to be a variant of haugh, a Scots word for flat ground beside a river.	Ballynashallog / Shantallow East
Greenhaw Terrace	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ardán na hInse Glaise	Named after Green Haw House. Haw seems to be a variant of haugh, a Scots word for flat ground beside a river.	Ballynashallog
Greenwood	<i>(direct translation)</i>	An Choill Ghlas	Located in the townland of Culmore.	Culmore
Griffith Park	<i>Ó Gríofa</i>	Páirc Uí Ghríofa	Named after Richard John Griffith (1784-1878), Dublin civil engineer and geologist. Commissioner of Valuation, Ireland 1828-68. Chairman of Irish Board of Works 1850-64 (Bryson).	Ballynashallog
Hampstead Court	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Cúirt Hampstead	Named from the Hampstead in North London.	Ballynashallog
Hampstead Park	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Páirc Hampstead	Named from the Hampstead in North London.	Ballynashallog
Harbour Square	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cearnóg an Chuain	Located at the quay behind the Guildhall.	Strand
Harvey Street	<i>Ó hAirmhí</i>	Sráid Uí Airmhí	Named after John Harvey, owner of Plot 133 of the Perches in 1738.	Strand
Heather Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Bóthar an Fhraoigh	Named after the plant rather than girl's name according to Bryson. There is another Heather Road in Creevagh Lr / Creevagh Up.	Creevagh / Culmore

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Heather Road East	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Bóthar an Fhraoigh Thoir	Named after the plant rather than girl's name according to Bryson. Note that there is another Heather Road in Creevagh Lower / Upper.	Culmore
Heathfield	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Gort an Fhraoigh	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Ballynashallog
High Street		An tSráid Ard	Located in the townland of Londonderry.	Strand
Hyde Business Park	<i>de hÍde</i>	Páirc Ghnó de hÍde	Part of Pennyburn Industrial Estate, located in the townland of Pennyburn.	Pennyburn
Joseph Place	<i>Seosamh</i>	Plás Sheosaimh	Named after Joseph Cooke, landlord (Bryson).	Strand
Kells Walk	<i>An Ceanannas Mór</i>	Siúlán an Ceanannais Mhoir	There are several places named Kells, including one in Antrim and one in Co. Kerry. However, the most celebrated place of this name is the market town of Kells in Co. Meath, <i>an Ceanannas Mór</i> , from which the Book of Kells is named.	Strand
Kingsfort Crescent	<i>Dún Chonchobhair</i>	Corrán Dhún Chonchobhair	There is Kings Fort, a fine example of a rath in Kilhoyle townland, Balteagh parish, Co. Derry, which is likely to be the origin of this street name. "At Drumsurn near Limavady, one of the best preserved raths in Ulster stands, with a deep moat on the upper side and rills on the rath" (http://www.limavadytowns.com). This fort is mentioned several times in the Ordnance Survey Memoirs. "The earthen forts here are numerous. One of these, in the townland of Kilhoyle, is commonly called the King's Fort and by those speaking Irish Dun-chonchobhair. This fort was not improbably the seat of the family of O'Connor of Glen Given, from whose ancestor Kian the barony of Keenaght took its name" (OSM ix 19). In gaelicising this name, it is been assumed that the street is named after Kings Fort in Balteagh, though it is possible that it is name after a different fort, perhaps more local.	Pennyburn
Kingsfort Park	<i>Dún Chonchobhair</i>	Páirc Dhún Chonchobhair	There is Kings Fort, a fine example of a rath in Kilhoyle townland, Balteagh parish, Co. Derry, which is likely to be the origin of this street name. "The younger part of the Roman Catholic population had till lately a habit of assembling on Sundays after mass at the King's Fort to amuse themselves. The priests, however, finding that this practice led to immorality, have exerted themselves to suppress it" (OSM ix 15). See Kingsfort Crescent for further details.	Pennyburn
Knockalla Park	<i>Cnoc Colbha</i>	Páirc Chnoc Colbha	Knockalla is peak on the W side of Lough Swilly.	Shantallow West
Kular Court	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Cúirt Kular	A new development consisting of flats above shops in Sackville St. and off Little James St. Kular is a Punjabi surname associated with the Jatt caste of Sikhs. A family of this name owns businesses in Derry.	Strand

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Larcom Drive	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Céide Larcom	Named after Thomas Aiskew Larcom (1801-79) of the Ordnance Survey. In charge of Mountjoy Office (Phoenix Park) 1832-46. Knighted 1860 (Bryson). He took Irish lessons from John O'Donovan over breakfast for a number of years and took a great deal of interest in Irish place-names. There are several streets in Ballynashallog Ward named after people involved in the Ordnance Survey in the 1830s and 1840s when the first 6" series of maps were made. These are Colby Avenue, Drummond Park, Larcom Drive, O'Donovan Road and Petrie Way.	Ballynashallog
Larkhill	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cnoc na Fuisseoige	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Ballynashallog
Lavery Fold	<i>Ó Labhraí</i>	Teach Tearmainn Uí Labhraí	Named after John Lavery, noted portrait painter (1856-1941) (Bryson).	Strand
Lawrence Hill	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Cnoc Lawrence	John Laird Mair Lawrence, educated at Foyle College. Viceroy of India 1863-9.	Strand
Leafair Gardens		Garraithe Leafair	Named contrived from parts of Bogslea and Fairview (Bryson).	Culmore
Leafair Park		Páirc Leafair	Named contrived from parts of Bogslea and Fairview (Bryson).	Culmore
Lenamore Business Park	<i>An Léana Mór</i>	Páirc Ghnó an Léana Mhóir	<i>An Léana Mór, 'the big meadow' (Bryson).</i>	Culmore
Lenamore Gardens	<i>An Léana Mór</i>	Garraithe an Léana Mhóir	<i>An Léana Mór, 'the big meadow' (Bryson).</i>	Culmore
Lenamore Road	<i>An Léana Mór</i>	Bóthar an Léana Mhóir	<i>An Léana Mór, 'the big meadow' (Bryson).</i>	Culmore
Liscloon Drive	<i>Lios Claon</i>	Céide an Leasa Chlaoin	<i>An Lios Claon, 'the sloping fort' (Bryson). This name occurs in the townlands of Liscloon Upper and Lower in Donaghedy parish, Co. Tyrone. O'Donovan preferred the interpretation Lios Cluaine, "fort of the lawn or meadow" for the Donaghedy townlands, but the historical forms like Liscleen suggest that Lios Claon is more likely.</i>	Shantallow East
Lisnarea Avenue	<i>Lios na Riabh</i>	Ascaill Lios na Riabh	Probably Lios na Riabh or possibly Lios na Rí. The first seems more likely, as it is not a high status fort and the anglicised form is more compatible with this.	Pennyburn
Little James Street		Sráid Bheag Shéamais	Named after Rev. James Knox, headmaster of Foyle College. This street was formerly just James Street until the building of Great James Street (Bryson).	Strand
Locarden	<i>an Leath Ardán</i>	Loch an Ardáin	Originally Locharden. Bryson suggests it may be a version of Laharden, from an Leath Ardán. Laharden is a minor name in Culmore townland. However, it seems more likely that Locharden was a newly coined name combining <i>loch</i> with <i>an Leath Ardán</i> .	Culmore
Lower Clarendon Street		Sráid Clarendon Íochtarach	Named after George William Frederick Villiers (1800-70), 4th Earl of Clarendon (1838), Lord Lt. of Ireland 1847-52.	Strand
Lower Galliagh Road	<i>Baile na gCailleach</i>	Bóthar Bhaile na gCailleach Íochtarach	Galliagh is a shortened form of Ballynagalliagh/Baile na gCailleach. The land was farmed for the support of a convent (Bryson).	Shantallow West
Lower Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	An Bóthar Íochtarach	Located in the townland of Edenballymore.	Strand
Macartney Park	<i>Mac Cartaine</i>	Páirc Mhic Chartaine	Named after John McCartney JP (1835-1912), whose family owned Pennyburn Mill 1865-1915 (Bryson).	Pennyburn

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Madams Bank Road	<i>Fearsaid na Mná Uaisle (direct translation)</i>	Bóthar Fhearsaid na Mná Uaisle	Madam's Bank is slobland below Garden City/Talbot Park, also known as Ferguson's Slob, and a navigation light in the Foyle. Madam was probably Lady Ferguson (Bryson).	Culmore
Mansefield Grove	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Garrán Ghort an Mhansa	Ballyarnett church is nearby (Bryson).	Culmore
Maybrook Mews	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Eachlann Shruthán na Bealtaine	Bryson offers the possibility that the 'mill stream' marked on an OS map (6"?) from Shantallow to the Foyle was the May Brook on which these street names are based.	Pennyburn
Maybrook Park	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Páirc Sruthán na Bealtaine	Bryson offers the possibility that the 'mill stream' marked on an OS map (6"?) from Shantallow to the Foyle was the May Brook on which these street names are based.	Pennyburn
Maybrook Terrace	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ardán Sruthán na Bealtaine	Bryson offers the possibility that the 'mill stream' marked on an OS map (6"?) from Shantallow to the Foyle was the May Brook on which these street names are based.	Pennyburn
McFarland Quay	<i>Mac Pharthaláin</i>	Cé Mhic Pharthaláin	Named after Basil Alexander Talbot McFarland (1898-1986), Mayor 1938 and 1945-50.	Strand
Meadowbank Avenue	<i>Bruach na Cluana</i>	Ascaill Bhruach na Cluana	Located in the townland of Pennyburn.	Strand
Meadowbank Court	<i>Bruach na Cluana</i>	Cúirt Bhruach na Cluana		Strand
Meadowbank House	<i>Bruach na Cluana</i>	Teach Bhruach na Cluana		Strand
Meenaleck Walk	<i>Mín na Leice</i>	Siúlán Mhín na Leice	Mín na Leice is a townland in the parish of Templecrone, Co. Donegal. The official anglicised spelling is Meenalecky, but Meenaleck is the more common anglicised spelling.	Shantallow East
Messines Park	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Páirc Messines	Messines in Belgium was the scene of part of the slaughter of Passchendael, May to September 1917.	Pennyburn
Messines Terrace	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Ardán Messines	Messines in Belgium was the scene of part of the slaughter of Passchendael, May to September 1917. The houses built here were for ex-servicemen.	Pennyburn
Moss Park	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Páirc na Móna	The Moss was formerly an area of turf bog in Shantallow for common use by the city residents until it was cut out c1830.	Shantallow West
Moss Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Bóthar na Móna	The Moss was formerly an area of turf bog in Shantallow for common use by the city residents until it was cut out c1830.	Shantallow West
Mount Vernon	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Tulach Vernon	House of Sir Edward H Carson (1854-1935), near Belfast. (Bryson) Note that there is a housing estate of this name in Belfast near the site of Carson's house.	Culmore
Mountpleasant	<i>An Cnocán Aoibhinn (direct translation)</i>	An Cnocán Aoibhinn	A common name, one of the most well-known instances being the London headquarters of the Post Office.	Ballynashallog

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Moyola Avenue	<i>Maigh Fhoghlach</i>	Ascaill Mhaigh Fhoghlach	Moyola is known mainly from the name of a river in S. Derry. Gregory Toner suggests <i>Maigh Fhoghlach</i> , 'plain of plundering' as the most likely interpretation for Moyola, though he admits that the second element is very uncertain. Bryson preferred <i>Magh Dhula</i> , similar to <i>Magh Dola</i> ('Dola's plain') which O'Donovan opted for, though this derivation was rejected by Séamas Ó Ceallaigh on the basis that the location of <i>Magh Dola</i> is incompatible with the Moyola River.	Shantallow East
Moyola Drive	<i>Maigh Fhoghlach</i>	Céide Mhaigh Fhoghlach	Moyola is known mainly from the name of a river in S. Derry. Gregory Toner suggests <i>Maigh Fhoghlach</i> , 'plain of plundering' as the most likely interpretation for Moyola, though he admits that the second element is very uncertain. Bryson preferred <i>Magh Dhula</i> , similar to <i>Magh Dola</i> ('Dola's plain') which O'Donovan opted for, though this derivation was rejected by Séamas Ó Ceallaigh on the basis that the location of <i>Magh Dola</i> is incompatible with the Moyola River.	Shantallow East
Moyola Walk	<i>Maigh Fhoghlach</i>	Siúlán Mhaigh Fhoghlach	Moyola is known mainly from the name of a river in S. Derry. Gregory Toner suggests <i>Maigh Fhoghlach</i> , 'plain of plundering' as the most likely interpretation for Moyola, though he admits that the second element is very uncertain. Bryson preferred <i>Magh Dhula</i> , similar to <i>Magh Dola</i> ('Dola's plain') which O'Donovan opted for, though this derivation was rejected by Séamas Ó Ceallaigh on the basis that the location of <i>Magh Dola</i> is incompatible with the Moyola River.	Shantallow East
New Street		An tSráid Nua	Popularly known as Jampot Row (Bryson).	Pennyburn
North Edward Street		Sráid Edward Thuaidh	Like Edward Street, named after Edward Toy(e), landlord. It was built in 1845, but only received a separate name from Edward Street in 1879.	Strand
Northland Avenue	<i>Northland (partial translation)</i>	Ascaill Northland	Named after Thomas Knox (1729-1818), first Viscount Northland, whose fourth son was William (1762-1831), Bishop of Derry (1803-31).	Strand
Northland Road	<i>Northland (partial translation)</i>	Bóthar Northland	Named after Thomas Knox (1729-1818), first Viscount Northland, whose fourth son was William (1762-1831), Bishop of Derry (1803-31).	Pennyburn / Strand / Edenballymore
Northland Terrace	<i>Northland (partial translation)</i>	Ardán Northland	Named after Thomas Knox (1729-1818), first Viscount Northland, whose fourth son was William (1762-1831), Bishop of Derry (1803-31) (Bryson).	Strand
O'Donovan Road	<i>Ó Donnabháin</i>	Bóthar Uí Dhonnabháin	Named after John O'Donovan (1809-61) historian and collector of place-names for the OS 1830-43. (Bryson) There are several streets in Ballynashallog Ward named after people involved in the Ordnance Survey in the 1830s and 1840s when the first 6" series of maps were made. These are Colby Avenue, Drummond Park, Larcom Drive, O'Donovan Road and Petrie Way.	Ballynashallog
Oak Grove	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Garrán na Darach		Culmore
Oakbridge Park	<i>Droichead na Darach (direct translation)</i>	Páirc Dhroichead na Darach	Located in the townlands of Ballyarnet and Shantallow.	Culmore
Oakfield Mews	<i>Páirc na Darach (direct translation)</i>	Eachlann Pháirc na Darach	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Shantallow West
Old Mill Court	<i>An Seanmhuileann</i>	Cúirt an tSeanmhuilinn	Named from Pennyburn Mill, a corn mill with both a windmill and a waterwheel which was part of Pennyburn Distillery.	Pennyburn

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Old School Lane	<i>An tSeanscoil</i>	Lána na Seanscoile	Named from former Shantallow National School (Bryson).	Shantallow East
Orlan House	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Teach Orlan	Orlan House is at 20, Strand Road. The name is newly coined and is a combination of Orla and Alan (John Bryson - correspondence with NIPNP).	Strand
Papworth Avenue	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Ascaill Papworth	Named after George Papworth (1781-1855), English architect settled in Dublin, or his architect son John Thomas (1809-41). (Bryson)	Ballynashallog
Patrick Street	<i>Pádraig</i>	Sráid Phádraig	Named after St. Patrick (Bryson).	Strand
Pennyburn Court	<i>Sruthán na Píngine</i>	Cúirt Shruthán na Píngine	Bryson suggests Pennyburn is derived from Welsh Pen y Bryn, perhaps because of the Bingley brothers, pirates active 1601-20.	Pennyburn
Pennyburn Industrial Estate	<i>Sruthán na Píngine</i>	Eastát Tionscail Shruthán na Píngine	Bryson suggests Pennyburn is derived from Welsh Pen y Bryn, perhaps because of the Bingley brothers, pirates active 1601-20.	Pennyburn
Pennyburn Pass	<i>Sruthán na Píngine</i>	Pas Shruthán na Píngine	Bryson suggests Pennyburn is derived from Welsh Pen y Bryn, perhaps because of the Bingley brothers, pirates active 1601-20.	Pennyburn
Petrie Way	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Bealach Petrie	Named after George Petrie (1797-1866), landscape artist, archaeologist, Superintendent of the OS Topographical Department (Bryson). The website of An Coimisiún Logainmneacha does not give an Irish form of his name, though those of his colleagues are gaelicised. There are several streets in Ballynashallog Ward named after people involved in the Ordnance Survey in the 1830s and 1840s when the first 6" series of maps were made. These are Colby Avenue, Drummond Park, Larcom Drive, O'Donovan Road and Petrie Way.	Ballynashallog
Phillip Street	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Sráid Phillips	Named after George Faudel Phillips, Governor of Irish Society (1893-1906). Also written Phillips St. and Philips St. (Bryson)	Strand
Pinetrees	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Na Crainn Ghiúise	Located in the townland of Ballynagalliagh.	Shantallow West
Portlock Place	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Plás Portlock	Named after Joseph Ellison Portlock (1794-1864), son of the sea captain Nathaniel Portlock (c1748-1817) who sailed around the world in 1785-88. Worked with the Ordnance Survey 1824-43 as their geologist. Published a detailed study of the geology of Co. Derry (1847). (Bryson)	Ballynashallog
Princes Street	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Sráid an Phrionsa	The lack of an apostrophe leaves it unclear whether the name refers to one or more princes. I has been assumed to be singular, being more likely in the absence of any positive evidence for the plural.	Strand
Princes Terrace	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ardán an Phrionsa	The lack of an apostrophe leaves it unclear whether the name refers to one or more princes. I has been assumed to be singular, being more likely in the absence of any positive evidence for the plural.	Strand
Quayside Centre, Strand Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ionad Chois Cé		Strand
Queen Street	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Sráid na Banríona	Named after Queen Victoria (Bryson) .	Strand
Queens Court, Lower Clarendon Street	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cúirt na Banríona	A tall block of flats.	Strand

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Queens Quay	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cé na Banríona	Named after Queen Victoria (Bryson).	Strand
Racecourse Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Bóthar an Ráschúrsa	Named from the Ballyarnett racecourse (Bryson).	Culmore / Pennyburn / Shantallow East / Carnhill
Richmond Avenue	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Ascaill Richmond	Named after Charles Lennox (1764-1819), 4th Duke of Richmond and Lennox (1806).	Strand
Richmond Crescent	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Corrán Richmond	Named after Charles Lennox (1764-1819), 4th Duke of Richmond and Lennox (1806).	Strand
Riverview Terrace	<i>Radharc na hAbhann (direct translation)</i>	Ardán Radharc na hAbhann	Located in the townland of Clooney.	Pennyburn
Rock Mills	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Muilte na Carraige	Located in the townland of Pennyburn. Named after the Rock, Samuel Gilliland's mill (Bryson).	Strand
Rock Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Bóthar na Carraige	Located in the townland of Pennyburn.	Strand
Rock Terrace	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Ardán na Carraige	Located in the townland of Edenballymore.	Strand
Rockfield	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Gort na Carraige	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Ballynashallog
Rosnagalliagh	<i>Ros na gCailleach</i>	Ros na gCailleach	Note that this street is in Ballynagalliagh rather than Rosnagalliagh townland, which is on the E bank of the Foyle near New Buildings.	Shantallow West
Rossville Street	<i>Rosach</i>	Sráid Bhaile an Rosaigh	Named after David Ross, Sheriff 1779, 1789 (Bryson).	Strand
Sackville Court	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Cúirt Sackville	Seemingly named after Lionel Cranfield Sackville, 1st Duke of Dorset and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Sackville Street was also the former name of O'Connell Street in Dublin.	Strand
Sackville Street	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Sráid Sackville	Seemingly named after Lionel Cranfield Sackville, 1st Duke of Dorset and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Sackville Street was also the former name of O'Connell Street in Dublin.	Strand
Sandale Park	<i>Gleannán na Gainimhe (direct translation)</i>	Páirc Ghleannán na Gainimhe	This is a recent (21st century) development. Being near Sandbank Cottages, it seems to be a newly coined combination of sand + dale (John Bryson - correspondence with NIPNP).	Culmore
Sandbank Cottages	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Iostáin na hEascrach	This street is named after an inland sandbank rather than one in the Foyle Estuary.	Culmore
Sandbank Park	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Páirc na hEascrach	This street is named after an inland sandbank rather than one in the Foyle Estuary.	Culmore
Shandon Park	<i>An Seandún</i>	Páirc an tSeandúin	Bryson relates this name to Shandon in Cork City.	Pennyburn
Shantallow Avenue	<i>Seantalamh, "old land"</i>	Ascaill Sheantalaimh	The generally accepted origin of the name Shantallow is <i>Seantalamh</i> (Dict. Ulst. PN), although Bryson suggests that it is derived from <i>na Sean-tSaileacha</i> . The name is generally treated as masculine, with genitive form <i>Seantalaimh</i> . <i>Talún</i> is the genitive form of <i>talamh</i> only when treated as feminine.	Ballynashallog

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Slievemore Park	<i>An Sliabh Mór</i>	Páirc an tSléibhe Mhóir	Slievemore is marked on an OS map of 1853 and is only 120 ft high (Bryson). However, if sliabh refers to an area of moorland, bog or turf-cuttings, the adjective mór, 'great' may refer to the expanse rather than the height.	Carnhill
Springfield Road	<i>Ghort an Tobair</i>	Bóthar Ghort an Tobair	Named after a farm in Ballynashallog townland. (Bryson)	Culmore
Springham Park	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Páirc Springham	Named after Mathias Springham (1561-1620), a Londoner who acted for the Irish Society and founded the Free School in 1617.	Pennyburn
Springtown Road	<i>Baile an Tobair (direct translation)</i>	Bóthar Bhaile an Tobair	The townland of Springtown was one of those known as the Larisks during the 17th and 18th centuries. Bryson suggests Leath Rúscaidhe as a possible derivation.	Pennyburn
Spruce Meadows	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cluainte an Sprúis	Located in the townland of Ballynagard.	Culmore
St Aidans Terrace	<i>Aodhán</i>	Ardán Aodhain	Aodhán was a common name in the early Gaelic world. There were 21 saints of this name. The most famous was the monk sent from Iona to found the monastery of Lindisfarne in Northumberland (Ó Corráin and Maguire).	Pennyburn
St Brigids Avenue	<i>Bríd</i>	Ascaill Bhríde	St. Brigit of Kildare founded a nunnery. Her feast day on 1st February replaced the pagan festival of Imbolc, marking the start of spring in the Irish calendar.	Pennyburn
St Francis Terrace	<i>Proinsias</i>	Ardán Phroinsias	St. Francis of Assisi (Central Italy), who died in 1226, was noted for his compassion towards animals.	Pennyburn
St Johns Park	<i>Eoin</i>	Páirc Eoin	Named either after John the Baptist or John the Evangelist.	Pennyburn
St Marys Crescent	<i>Muire</i>	Corrán Mhuire	Named after the Virgin Mary.	Pennyburn
St Patricks Terrace	<i>Pádraig</i>	Ardán Phádraig	Named from St. Patrick's Church, Bunrana Road, which is in turn named after the patron saint of Ireland.	Pennyburn
Steelestown Road	<i>Baile Stíl</i>	Bóthar Bhaile Stíl	Steelstown seems to be the accepted spelling. Steele was the name of a planter family in the 17th century (Bryson).	Ballynashallog
Steelstown Gardens	<i>Baile Stíl</i>	Garraithe Bhaile Stíl	Steelstown seems to be the accepted spelling. Steele was the name of a planter family in the 17th century (Bryson).	Shantallow East
Steelstown Road	<i>Baile Stíl</i>	Bóthar Bhaile Stíl	Steelstown seems to be the accepted spelling. Steele was the name of a planter family in the 17th century (Bryson).	Culmore / Shantallow East
Steelstown Village	<i>Baile Stíl</i>	Sráidbhaile Stíl	Steelstown seems to be the accepted spelling. Steele was the name of a planter family in the 17th century (Bryson).	Shantallow East
Strand Road	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Bóthar na Trá	Already built in 1780 and marked on Douglas' plan of the city as the 'new road to Pennyburn Mill'.	Pennyburn / Strand
Summerhill Grove	<i>Cnoc an tSamhraidh</i>	Garrán Chnoc an tSamhraidh	The name Summer Hill may be associated with the nearby townland of Bolies, from Buaile, a summer grazing area (Bryson).	Ballynashallog
Summerhill Park	<i>Cnoc an tSamhraidh</i>	Páirc Chnoc an tSamhraidh	The name Summer Hill may be associated with the nearby townland of Bolies, from Buaile, a summer grazing area (Bryson).	Ballynashallog
Sydney Terrace	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Ardán Sydney	Possibly named after Sydney Hadley Waterlow, Governor of the Irish Society (1873-83) (Bryson).	Strand

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Talbot Park	<i>Talbóid</i>	Páirc Thalbóid	Named after Anne Talbot (d. 1939), wife of John McFarland. The first houses in this area were known as Madam's Brae (Bryson).	Ballynashallog / Pennyburn
Tara Park	<i>Teamhair</i>	Páirc na Teamhrach	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Ballynashallog
Temple Park	<i>An Teampall</i> (direct translation)	Páirc an Teampaill	Probably named from the parish of Templemore.	Culmore / Shantallow West
Templeard	<i>An Teampall</i> (direct translation)	Ard an Teampaill	Templeard was John Craig's house at Culmore in the 19th century (Bryson). In gaelicising this name, it has been assumed that ard is the generic in this name, not an adjective qualifying teampall, so that the meaning would be 'height of the church' rather than 'high church'.	Culmore
Templecourt	<i>An Teampall</i> (direct translation)	Cúirt an Teampaill	Probably named from the parish of Templemore.	Shantallow West
Templemore Road	<i>An Teampall Mór</i>	Bóthar an Teampaill Mhóir	Templemore is the name of the parish covering the City of Derry.	Carnhill / Shantallow West
The Crescent	(direct translation)	An Corrán	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Shantallow East
The Hawthorns	(direct translation)	Na Sceacha		Carnhill
The Meadows	(direct translation)	Na Cluainte	Site of the Parks, demolished 1996 (Bryson).	Shantallow West
The Paddocks	(direct translation)	Na Banracha		Culmore
The Woodlands	(direct translation)	Na Coillte	Located in the townland of Ballynagard.	Culmore
Thorndale	(direct translation)	Gleanntán na Sceach	This may be a newly coined name, as Thorndale does not seem to occur as a place-name in Ireland or Britain. There is a Thorndale in Texas and another in Pennsylvania, though whether either of these inspired the name in question is uncertain.	Culmore
Thornhill Park	<i>Cnoc na Sceach</i> (direct translation)	Páirc Chnoc na Sceach	Thorn Hill is the name of a house in the locality.	Culmore
Troy Crescent	<i>Traí</i>	Corrán Thraí	This may be named directly after Troy, inspired by the excavations Heinrich Schliemann in 1871-2. Alternatively it may have been named after a house called Troy Cottage.	Pennyburn
Troy Park	<i>Traí</i>	Páirc Thraí	This may be named directly after Troy, inspired by the excavations Heinrich Schliemann in 1871-2. Alternatively it may have been named after a house called Troy Cottage.	Pennyburn
Tutor Court	(direct translation)	Cúirt an Teagascóra	Located in the townland of Edenballymore.	Strand
Upper Galliagh Road	<i>Baile na gCailleach</i>	Bóthar Bhaile na gCailleach Uachtarach	Galliagh is a shortened form of Ballynagalliagh/Baile na gCailleach. The land was farmed for the support of a convent (Bryson).	Shantallow West
Village Lane	(direct translation)	Lána an tSráidbhaile	Located in the townland of Shantallow.	Carnhill

Street / Road	Derived from	Irish form	Notes	E.W.
Waterloo Place	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Plás Waterloo	Named after Waterloo in Belgium, site of the battle in 1815 in which French forces under Napoleon were defeated by a coalition of British forces under Wellington and Prussian forces under Gebhard von Blücher.	Strand
Waterloo Street	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Sráid Waterloo	Named after Waterloo in Belgium, site of the battle in 1815 in which French forces under Napoleon were defeated by a coalition of British forces under Wellington and Prussian forces under Gebhard von Blücher.	Strand
William Street	<i>Liam</i>	Sráid Liam	Bryson suggests it may be named either after Alderman William Lecky or after William Prince of Orange.	Strand
Woodbrook	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Sruthán na Coille	Located in the townland of Ballynagalliagh.	Shantallow West
Woodbrook West	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Sruthán na Coille Thiar	Located in the townland of Ballynagalliagh.	Shantallow West
Woodlee	<i>(direct translation)</i>	Cluain na Coille	Located in the townland of Culmore.	Culmore
Woodleigh Terrace	<i>(partial translation)</i>	Ardán Woodleigh	Woodleigh is a place in Devon, meaning 'clearing in a wood' (CDEPN). Whether the developer had this specific place in mind or whether the name was simply composed from familiar elements is not clear. Note that OE <i>lēah</i> means 'clearing' and not 'meadow' as Bryson suggests.	Strand