

Farms in Coll in the 1700s

In his booklet *The Isle of Coll in 1716*, Nicholas Maclean-Bristol records that in the early 1700s the land area of Coll was divided into 23 farms, each with its township or 'toun'.

The large central part of the island was owned by Maclean of Coll (who also owned the Isle of Rum, the Isle of Muck, and the large land holding of Quinish in Mull), and was divided into 16 farms:

Breacachadh	591 acres
Feall	427 acres
Uig	764 acres
Ballyhough	387 acres
Cliad	410 acres
Totronald	415 acres
Toraston	909 acres
Grishipol	993 acres
Totamore	335 acres
Gallanach	705 acres
Crossapol	278 acres
Triallan	723 acres
Arnabost	477 acres
Knock	668 acres (including Keill)
Keill	?
Grimsary	780 acres

The two ends of the island and 3 other small land areas, 7 farms in all, were owned by the Duke of Argyll. Previously they had been owned by Maclean of Duart, the hereditary chief of Clan Maclean, but by order of King James had been forfeited together with other Duart lands, including the whole of the Isle of Tiree, to the Earl of Argyll in 1692 (for details of the conflict between the Macleans and the Campbells that led to this forfeiture see [The Fifty Years War](#), by Gene Lamont):

Cornaigbeg	503 acres
Cornaigmore	590 acres
Sorisdale	548 acres
Caolis	447 acres (+ Isle of Gunna 91 acres)
Ardnish	270 acres
Boust	345 acres
Friesland	82 acres

The Duke of Argyll sold his Coll properties in the 1800s and is no longer a proprietor in the island. He retains ownership of Tiree.

Reference:

Maclean-Bristol, N. (1989). *The Isle of Coll in 1716*. Published by The Project Trust, 1989.