Area: Srath Àrdail (Strath Ardle): Cill Mhicheil, Baile a'Mhuilinn, Croit Dùnaidh, Gleann Geunaid, Cùl Dà Lonaigh, Dail Bheithe, Baile Càrnach, Dail nam Breac, Baile nan Allt, Baile na Cille \& Baile Uilleim
(Names of enumeration locations used on census forms: Kirkmichael, Milton of Dunie, Croft of Dunie, Borland, Glenderby, Cultalonie, Dalvey, Pitcarnick, Dalnabrick, Woodhill, Cowhill, Balnald, Balnakeil \& Williamstown)

| Number of households: | 73 | Population present at census night: | 289 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Share of resident population (aged 3 years or over) speaking Gäidhlig: |  |  |  |  |  | $43.0 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | Civil parish | Registration district | Enumeration district <br> number | Census form pages |  |  |  |
| Perthshire | Kirkmichael | Kirkmichael | 2 | $1-4$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | $7($ part) -8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | $2-9$ |  |  |  |



## State of Gàidhlig in 1891:

The Gàidhlig language was still spoken by almost one half of the usually resident population of the district. However, the language community was already heavily biased towards older generations. English monolingual persons held the majority among residents below the age of 45 .

The strength of the language was almost equally distributed within the district with $40.8 \%$ speakers in the village of Cille Mhicheil (Kirkmichael) and 51.4\% in the farming community of Dùnaidh (Dunie).

## Area description:

This factsheet looks at the language situation in the central part of Srath Ȧrdail (Strath Ardle) around the village of Cille Mhicheil (Kirkmichael). It lies on the northeastern margins of the county of Peairt (Perth).

Occupations of the inhabitants were relatively diverse with a strong emphasis on agriculture in the rural parts and various trades in the market town itself.


Age profile: Share of population speaking (1) Gàidhlig, (2) Gäidhlig \& English, or (3) no Gàidhlig at all

Area: Srath Àrdail (Strath Ardle): Cill Mhicheil, Baile a'Mhuilinn, Croit Dùnaidh, Gleann Geunaid, Cùl Dà Lonaigh, Dail Bheithe, Baile Càrnach, Dail nam Breac, Baile nan Allt, Baile na Cille \& Baile Uilleim

|  | Population enumerated |  |  |  | Usually resident population (3+) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } \\ 0-2 \end{gathered}$ | Deaf \& dumb | Visitors etc. ${ }^{3}$ | Total ${ }^{5}$ | Gàidhlig | Gàidhlig \& English | Gàidhlig speakers (\%) |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 289 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 263 | 0 | 113 | 43.0 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-4 | 11 |  | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 9.1 \% |
| 5-9 | 29 |  | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 \% |
| 10-14 | 27 |  | 1 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 4 | 15.4 \% |
| 15-24 | 48 |  | 0 | 4 | 44 | 0 | 13 | 29.5 \% |
| 25-44 | 65 |  | 0 | 1 | 64 | 0 | 31 | 48.4 \% |
| 45-64 | 49 |  | 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 31 | 63.3 \% |
| 65+ | 40 |  | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 33 | 82.5 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 138 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 127 | 0 | 55 | 43.3 \% |
| Male | 151 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 136 | 0 | 58 | 42.6 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Place of birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in parish | 135 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 117 | 0 | 57 | 48.7 \% |
| In neighbouring parish ${ }^{1}$ | 66 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 30 | 46.9 \% |
| Gaidhealtachd elsewhere ${ }^{2}$ | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 20 | 95.2 \% |
| Other places | 66 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 61 | 0 | 6 | 9.8 \% |

## Notes:

${ }^{1}$ Civil parishes of Moulin, Bendochy, Alyth, Blairgowrie (all Perth), Crathie \& Braemar (Aberdeen) or Glenisla (Angus).
${ }^{2}$ Other parishes in Scotland with more than $50 \%$ Gàidhlig speakers in the 1891 census.
${ }^{3}$ People described as visitors, boarders, lodgers or other similar terms. This column includes also railway workers living in temporary huts.
${ }^{5}$ Number of enumerated persons who were (1) older than 2 years of age, who were (2) not deaf \& dumb and who (3) did not live only temporarily in the area.


Share of population speaking (1) Gàidhlig,
(2) Gàidhlig \& English, or (3) no Gàidhlig at all

## Background of Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profiles:

The 1891 census was the first such enumeration exercise with an unequivocal language question. After more than 100 years the original census forms are publicly available for detailed analysis. During research concerned with the "Gäidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Studies" a vast number of such local statistics have been gathered about the Gaiddhlig speaking population of Scotland in that year. As many of these results could not be included in the reports these concise fact-sheets are a welcome way to publish some of the "local gems". More information is provided at http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP english.htm .

Area: Srath Àrdail (Strath Ardle): Cill Mhicheil, Baile a'Mhuilinn, Croit Dùnaidh, Gleann Geunaid, Cùl Dà Lonaigh, Dail Bheithe, Baile Càrnach, Dail nam Breac, Baile nan Allt, Baile na Cille \& Baile Uilleim

|  | Households | Usually resident population (3+) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Gàidhlig | Gàidhlig \& English | Gàidhlig speakers (\%) |
| Cille Mhìcheil \& Dùnaidh | 73 | 263 | 0 | 113 | 43.0 \% |
| Individual communities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cille Mhicheil (Kirkmichael) | 23 | 71 | 0 | 29 | 40.8 \% |
| Dùnaidh (Dunie) | 6 | 35 | 0 | 18 | 51.4 \% |
| Dail Bheithe \& Dail nam Breac (Dalvey \& Dalnabrick) | 27 | 107 | 0 | 45 | 42.1 \% |
| Baile nan Allt \& Baile na Cille (Balnald \& Balnakeil) | 17 | 50 | 0 | 21 | 42.0 \% |


| Language of parents |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Both parents Gàidhlig speaking | 10 | 56 | 0 | 33 | 58.9 \% |
| Single parent Gäidhlig speaking | 7 | 25 | 0 | 15 | $\mathbf{6 0 . 0}$ \% |
| One parent Gäidhlig speaking | 6 | 34 | 0 | 7 | 20.6 \% |
| No Gäidhlig speaking parent | 13 | 65 | 0 | 3 | 4.6 \% |
| Households with no children (0-14) | 37 | 83 | 0 | 55 | 66.3 \% |
| Occupation of head of household |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crofter, farmer, fisherman, etc. | 14 | 68 | 0 | 37 | 54.4 \% |
| Shepherd, gamekeeper or similar | 7 | 30 | 0 | 14 | 46.7 \% |
| Clergyman, teacher, physician, etc. | 6 | 25 | 0 | 8 | 32.0 \% |
| Mason, carpenter, merchant, etc. | 16 | 61 | 0 | 18 | 29.5 \% |
| Living on private means | 9 | 17 | 0 | 11 | 64.7 \% |
| Manager, coachman, cook, etc. | 5 | 26 | 0 | 9 | 34.6 \% |
| Worker, farm/domestic servant, etc. | 16 | 36 | 0 | 16 | 44.4 \% |
| Remaining occupations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |

[^0]

## Alba 1891:

Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile
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Area: Srath Àrdail (Strath Ardle): Cill Mhicheil, Baile a'Mhuilinn, Croit Dùnaidh, Gleann Geunaid, Cùl Dà Lonaigh, Dail Bheithe, Baile Càrnach, Dail nam Breac, Baile nan Allt, Baile na Cille \& Baile Uilleim

## Place of birth and Gàidhlig speaking:

Almost half of the locally born population still spoke Gàidhlig. People with birthplaces in the remaining Gaidhealtachd were overwhelmingly Gàidhlig speaking. However, those born elsewhere were very unlikely able to speak the traditional tongue.

## Notes:

${ }^{1}$ Born either in Kirkmichael (Perthshire) or in the parishes of Moulin, Bendochy, Alyth, Blairgowrie (all Perthshire), Crathie \& Braemar (Aberdeen) or Glenisla (Angus).
${ }^{2}$ Born in other parishes of Scotland with more than 50 \% Gàidhlig speakers in the 1891 census.


Speakers according to place of birth (1) nearby ${ }^{1}$ (2) in remaining Gaidhealtachd ${ }^{2}$, or (3) elsewhere

## Remarks:

1. In original census report terms, the district had a population of 289 persons of all ages. 116 enumerated inhabitants spoke "Gaelic and English". This led to an "official" share of Gàidhlig speakers of $\mathbf{4 0 . 1 \%}$. This figure was a slight under-estimate of $2.9 \%$ of the figures of the usually resident population.

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