### Alba 1891:

Blairnyle, Bannachra, Blairglas, Balendoune)

### Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

No. 047

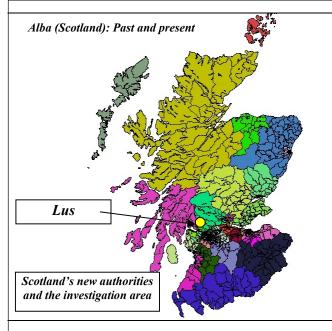
Area: Lus (Luss): Lus, Innis nam Manach, Innis Lònaig, An Ros Dubh, Achadh an Tulaich, Am Blàr Glas, An Ros Meadhonach, Allt a'Chlaidheimh, Allt an Fheàrna & Baile an Dùin (Names of enumeration locations used on census forms: Luss Village, Inchtavannach, Inchlonaig, Aldochlay, Bandry, Rossdhu, Arnburn, Midross, Duchlage, Nether Ross, Auchentullich, Polnaberich, Shantron, Meikle Dumfin,

Number of households: 100 Population present at census night: 471

Share of resident population (aged 3 years or over) speaking *Gàidhlig*:

13.0 %

County	Civil parish	Registration district Enumeration district		Census form pages
			number	
Dunbartonshire	Luss	Luss	3	1 – 16
			4	1 - 9



#### State of Gàidhlig in 1891:

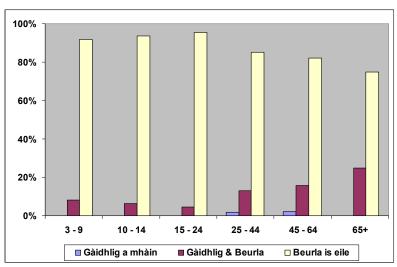
In contrast to the neighbouring areas further north *Gàidhlig* was no longer an inherent part of the local culture in 1891. Most of the enumerated *Gàidhlig* speakers in *Lus* originated from other Highland districts. For example, gamekeepers and shepherds were found to be predominantly *Gàidhlig* speaking in the census.

In the village itself the traditional language was rarely spoken in this period. The few *Gàidhlig* speaking households were more confined to locations in the countryside nearby.

#### **Area description:**

This factsheet is concerned with the southern part of the parish of *Lus* (Luss) on the shores of *Loch Laomuinn* (Loch Lomond).

Apart from the small village of same name this was largely sheep grazing and shepherding land dominated by a handful of estates. Two inhabited islands in the loch were part of the district which belonged to the county of *Dùn Breatainn* (Dunbartonshire) in 1891.



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

Profile No. 047 1st Edition Published in May 2006

### Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

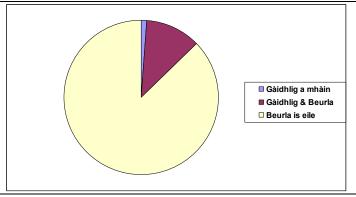
No. 047

Area: Lus (Luss): Lus, Innis nam Manach, Innis Lònaig, An Ros Dubh, Achadh an Tulaich, Am Blàr Glas, An Ros Meadhonach, Allt a'Chlaidheimh, Allt an Fheàrna & Baile an Dùin

	Population enumerated				Usually resident population (3+)			
	Total	Aged	Deaf	Visi-	Total <sup>5</sup>	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig
		0-2	&	tors			&	speakers
			dumb	etc.3			English	(%)
Age								
Total	471	25	1	44	401	4	48	13.0 %
3-4	22		0	3	19	0	1	5.3 %
5-9	48		0	7	41	0	4	9.8 %
10-14	51		1	5	45	0	3	6.7 %
15-24	73		0	8	65	0	3	4.6 %
25-44	118		0	12	106	2	14	15.1 %
45-64	95		0	6	89	2	14	18.0 %
65+	39		0	3	36	0	9	25.0 %
Gender								
Female	247	12	1	19	215	3	21	11.2 %
Male	224	13	0	25	186	1	27	15.1 %
Place of birth								
Born in parish	202	18	0	5	179	0	7	3.9 %
In neighbouring parish <sup>1</sup>	22	0	0	1	21	0	6	28.6 %
Gaidhealtachd elsewhere <sup>2</sup>	38	0	0	3	35	4	27	88.6 %
Other places	209	7	1	35	166	0	8	4.8 %

### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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 "Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Studies" a vast number of such local statistics have been gathered about the Gàidhlig 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 <a href="http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP">http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP</a> english.htm .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Civil parishes of Arrochar, Rhu or Kilmaronock (all Dunbartonshire).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Other parishes in Scotland with more than 50 % *Gàidhlig* speakers in the 1891 census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> People described as visitors, boarders, lodgers or other similar terms. This column includes also railway workers living in temporary huts.

## Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

No. 047

Area: Lus (Luss): Lus, Innis nam Manach, Innis Lònaig, An Ros Dubh, Achadh an Tulaich, Am Blàr Glas, An Ros Meadhonach, Allt a'Chlaidheimh, Allt an Fheàrna & Baile an Dùin

	House-	Usually resident population (3+)				
	holds	Total	Gàidhlig	<i>Gàidhlig &amp;</i> English	Gàidhlig speakers (%)	
Lus	100	401	4	48	13.0 %	
Individual communities						
Lus (Luss)	33	110	0	7	6.4 %	
Innis nam Manach & Innis Lònaig (Inchtavannach & Inchlonaig)	2	13	0	3	23.1 %	
Allt a'Chlaidheimh (Aldochlay)	15	55	4	4	14.5 %	
Bàn Tràigh & An Ros Dubh (Bandry & Rossdhu)	17	62	0	17	27.4 %	
Ros Meadhonach & Achadh an Tulaich (Midross & Auchintullich)	10	58	0	4	6.9 %	
Dùn Fionn (Dumfin)	23	103	0	13	12.6 %	

					1
Language of parents					
Both parents Gàidhlig speaking	4	28	0	17	60.7 %
Single parent Gàidhlig speaking	3	12	0	3	25.0 %
One parent Gàidhlig speaking	5	28	0	5	17.9 %
No Gàidhlig speaking parent	26	142	0	4	2.8 %
Households with no children (0-14)	62	191	4	19	12.0 %
Occupation of head of household					
Crofter, farmer, fisherman, etc.	19	128	0	6	4.7 %
Shepherd, gamekeeper or similar	4	27	0	16	59.3 %
Clergyman, teacher, physician, etc.	7	18	0	0	0.0 %
Mason, carpenter, merchant, etc.	18	69	0	6	8.7 %
Living on private means	3	5	0	0	0.0 %
Manager, coachman, cook, etc.	17	47	3	5	17.0 %
Worker, farm/domestic servant, etc.	32	107	1	15	15.0 %
Remaining occupations	0	0	0	0	-

© Text and statistics: Copyright Kurt C. Duwe. All rights reserved except private and non-commercial use. Any other use has to be cleared by the author Kurt C. Duwe, Jägerstr. 120a, 21079 Hamburg, Germany (duwe@linguae-celticae.de) and it may also fall under restrictions of the Crown Copyright of census data. Statistics have been derived from 1891 census returns published by the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS). The use of this material here is permitted under Licence No. C02W0003665. Crown Copyright of census data is acknowledged. The digital boundaries shown on the Scotland map are courtesy of Ordnance Survey as part of the Geography Products provided by GROS. Additional individual profiles may be downloaded from a special page on the Linguae Celticae website: <a href="http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP">http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP</a> english.htm



# Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

No. 047

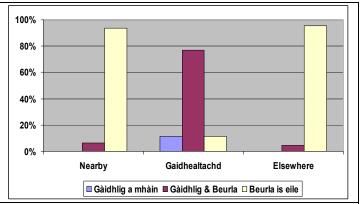
Area: Lus (Luss): Lus, Innis nam Manach, Innis Lònaig, An Ros Dubh, Achadh an Tulaich, Am Blàr Glas, An Ros Meadhonach, Allt a'Chlaidheimh, Allt an Fheàrna & Baile an Dùin

#### Place of birth and Gàidhlig speaking:

Only a few locally born people spoke the language. Most of the *Gàidhlig* speakers in the area originated from the *Gaidhealtachd* itself including the four "Gaelic only" speakers.

#### **Notes:**

- <sup>1</sup> Born either in Luss (Dunbartonshire) or in the parishes of Arrochar, Rhu or Kilmaronock (all Dunbartonshire).
- <sup>2</sup> Born in other parishes of Scotland with more than 50 % *Gàidhlig* speakers in the 1891 census.



Speakers according to place of birth (1) nearby<sup>1</sup> (2) in remaining *Gaidhealtachd* <sup>2</sup>, or (3) elsewhere

#### Remarks:

- 1. In original census report terms, the district had a population of 471 persons of all ages. 50 enumerated inhabitants spoke "Gaelic and English" and four persons did not speak English. This led to an "official" share of *Gàidhlig* speakers of 11.5 %. This figure was a slight underestimate of 1.5 % of the figures of the usually resident population.
- 2. Four persons were enumerated who did speak *Gàidhlig* but no English. They lived in or near *Allt a'Chlaidheimh* (Aldochlay). A housekeeper and his two sisters from Highland Perthshire and a quarrier from Appin were found in this category. It is very likely that they had some smattering of English due to the intercourse with their mostly monolingual neighbours. Apparently, they preferred to use their mother tongue when answering queries by the census enumerator.

Profile No. 047 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Published in May 2006