## Alba 1891:

Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile
Area: Aird nam Murchan (Ardnamurchan): Gleann Droighinn, Achadh na h-Àtha, Plocaig, Sanna, Port Uairce, Aird nam Murchan (Taigh Soluis), Griogadal \& Achadh Osnaich
(Names of enumeration locations used on census forms: Glendrian, Achnaha, Plocaig, Sanna, Portuairk, Ardnamurchan Lighthouse, Grigidale \& Achosnich)

| Number of households: | $\mathbf{5 9}$ | Population present at census night: | $\mathbf{2 5 8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Share of resident population (aged three years or over) speaking Gàidhlig: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | Civil parish | Registration district | Enumeration district <br> number | Census form pages |
| Argyll | Ardnamurchan | Western <br> Ardnamurchan | 4 | $1-15$ |



## State of Gàidhlig in 1891:

Apart from the households of the local schoolmaster and the lighthouse keepers at Rubha Aird nam Murchan (Ardnamurchan Point) Gàidhlig was the dominant (often the only) language of this district. In all crofting hamlets and dwellings, the traditional language was the natural means of communication.

Gàidhlig monolingual speakers were most numerous of course among very young children and older members of the community. The handful of English monoglots on the other hand was overwhelmingly of Lowland or English origin.

## Area description:

The district occupies the westernmost tip of the parish of Aird nam Murchan (Ardnamurchan) in a secluded mainland portion of the old county of Earra-Ghaidheal (Argyll). It comprised scattered crofting townships like Port Uairce (Port Uairk) and Sanna and a handful of other remote dwellings. In addition, the lighthouse at Rubha Aird nam Murchan (Ardnamurchan Point) is situated in this district.

The main occupation in the area was crofting besides some work as shepherds, gamekeepers, or servants for the local estates.


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

Area: Aird nam Murchan (Ardnamurchan): Gleann Droighinn, Achadh na h-Àtha, Plocaig, Sanna, Port Uairce, Aird nam Murchan (Taigh Soluis), Griogadal \& Achadh Osnaich


## Notes:

${ }^{1}$ Parishes of Ardgour, Morvern (both Argyll); Arisaig \& Moidart, Kilmallie (all Inverness).
${ }^{2}$ 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.
${ }^{4}$ 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 http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP english.htm .

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|  | Households | Usually resident population (3+) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Gàidhlig | Gàidhlig \& English | Gàidhlig speakers (\%) |
| Rubha Aird nam Murchan \& Sanna | 59 | 248 | 105 | 131 | 95.2 \% |
| Individual communities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gleann Droighinn (Glendrian) | 5 | 19 | 6 | 13 | 100 \% |
| Achadh na h-Àtha <br> (Achnaha) | 7 | 25 | 16 | 9 | 100 \% |
| Plocaig (Plocaig) | 5 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 100 \% |
| Sanna (Sanna) | 22 | 81 | 32 | 48 | 98.8 \% |
| Port Uairce (Portuairk) | 11 | 64 | 29 | 35 | 100 \% |
| Aird nam Murchan (Taigh Soluis) (Ardnamurchan Lighthouse) | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 \% |
| Griogadal \& Achadh Osnaich (Grigidale \& Achosnich) | 7 | 38 | 19 | 15 | 89.5 \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Language of parents |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both parents Gàidhlig speaking | 16 | 99 | 46 | 53 | 100 \% |
| Single parent Gàidhlig speaking | 12 | 59 | 28 | 30 | 98.3 \% |
| One parent Gädhlig speaking | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 20.0 \% |
| No Gäidhlig speaking parent | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 \% |
| Households with no children (0-14) | 28 | 78 | 31 | 47 | 100 \% |
| Occupation of head of household |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crofter, farmer, fisherman, etc. | 51 | 288 | 98 | 129 | 99.6 \% |
| Shepherd, gamekeeper or similar | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 100 \% |
| Clergyman, teacher, physician, etc. |  | 12 | 0 | 1 | 8.3 \% |
| Mason, carpenter, merchant, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Living on private means | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Manager, coachman, cook, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Worker, farm/domestic servant, etc. | 4 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 100 \% |
| Remaining occupations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |

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Area: Aird nam Murchan (Ardnamurchan): Gleann Droighinn, Achadh na h-Àtha, Plocaig, Sanna, Port Uairce, Aird nam Murchan (Taigh Soluis), Griogadal \& Achadh Osnaich

Place of birth and Gàidhlig speaking:
Most of the few "English only" speakers were born outside the Gaidhealtachd. Many local people on the other hand did not speak English at all.

## Notes:

${ }^{1}$ Born either in Ardnamurchan or in the adjacent parishes of Ardgour, Morvern (both Argyll); Arisaig \& Moidart, Kilmallie (all Inverness).
${ }^{2}$ 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. Twelve persons were returned as not speaking Gäidhlig. Seven of those residents were counted among the lighthouse keepers at Rubha Aird nam Murchan (Ardnamurchan). The England born schoolmaster's wife and three of her children at Achadh Osnaich (Achosnich) also belonged to this group of "foreigners". The remaining "English only" return came from a five-year-old boy (the grandson of a local crofter at Sanna) who was born in Glasgow.
2. In original census report terms, the district had a population of 258 persons of all ages. 131 enumerated inhabitants spoke "Gaelic and English" and 108 were counted as monolingual Gàidhlig speakers. This led to an "official" share of Gàidhlig speakers of $\mathbf{9 2 . 6}$ \%. This was still an under-estimate of $\mathbf{2 . 6} \%$ compared with the figures related to the usually resident population!

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    Additional individual profiles may be downloaded from a special page on the Linguae Celticae website:
    http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP english.htm

