

# Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

No. 192

Page 1 of 4

**Area:** *Na Garbh Chrìochan Pheairt (Highland Perthshire): Srath Teimhil, Both Easbaig, An Dail Riabhach, Baile an Tuim, Port an Eilein, An Treasait*

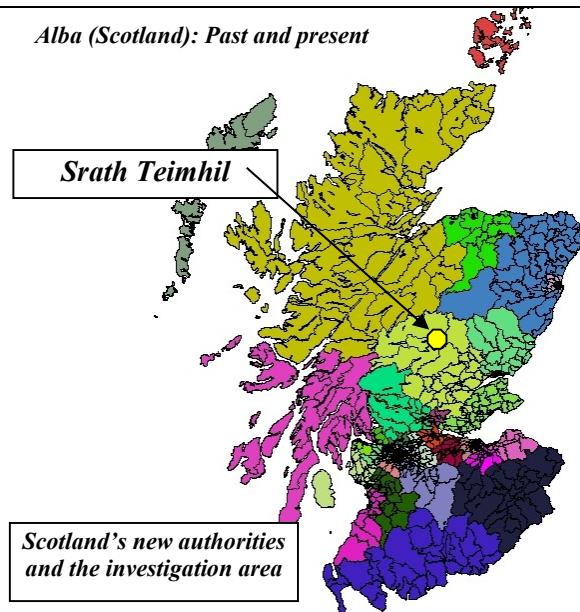
(Names of enumeration locations used on census forms: Dalno, Dalreoch Lodge, Bohespic, Tighmore, Glaskan, Ballintuim, Balnabodach, Balnabruach, Loch Tummel Hotel, Portanellan, Grenich, Tressait, Tomintanda)

**Number of households:** 36      **Population present at census night:** 158

**Share of resident population (aged three years or over) speaking Gàidhlig:** 96.0 %

County	Civil parish	Registration district	Enumeration district number	Census form pages
Perthshire	Blair Atholl	Blair Atholl	3	1 - 2
			4	1 - 5

*Alba (Scotland): Past and present*



### State of Gàidhlig in 1891:

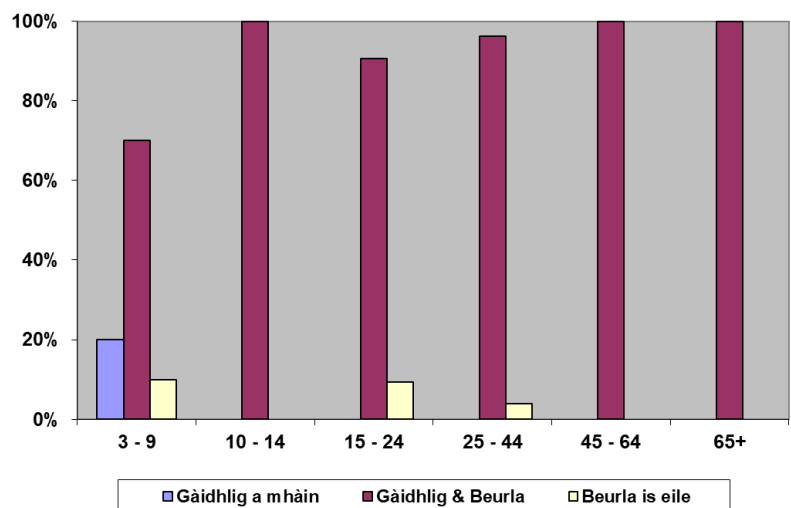
The language was almost universally spoken in the district. Even at very young age Gàidhlig was very present with most children aged between 3 and 4 not speaking English at all.

The handful of monoglot English speakers were mostly incomers from the Lowlands or even England.

### Area description:

The investigation area is situated in the Highland part of *Siorrachd Pheairt* (Perthshire) on the northern shore of *Loch Teimhil* (Loch Tummel). As such the valley was important for transport between the town of *Baile Chlochhrigh* (Pitlochry) and the remote *Loch Raineach* (Loch Rannoch).

Main occupations were crofting resp. farming and even some visitor related activities around the Loch Tummel Hotel.



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

# Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

No. 192

Page 2 of 4

Area: *Na Garbh Chrìochan Pheairt (Highland Perthshire): Srath Teimhil, Both Easbaig, An Dail Riabhach, Baile an Tuim, Port an Eilein, An Treasait*

	Population enumerated				Usually resident population (3+)			
	Total	Aged 0-2	Deaf & dumb	Visitors etc. <sup>3</sup>	Total <sup>4</sup>	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig & English	Gàidhlig speakers (%)
<b>Age</b>								
<b>Total</b>	158	2	0	7	149	4	139	96.0 %
<b>3-4</b>	5	0	0	0	5	4	1	100.0 %
<b>5-9</b>	15	0	0	0	15	0	13	86.7 %
<b>10-14</b>	18	0	0	0	18	0	18	100.0 %
<b>15-24</b>	33	0	0	1	32	0	29	90.6 %
<b>25-44</b>	30	0	0	4	26	0	25	96.2 %
<b>45-64</b>	35	0	0	2	33	0	33	100.0 %
<b>65+</b>	20	0	0	0	20	0	20	100.0 %
<b>Gender</b>								
<b>Female</b>	83	1	0	1	81	2	76	96.3 %
<b>Male</b>	75	1	0	6	68	2	63	95.6 %
<b>Place of birth</b>								
<b>Born in parish</b>	87	2	0	2	83	4	79	100.0 %
<b>In neighbouring parish<sup>1</sup></b>	21	0	0	0	21	0	19	90.5 %
<b>Gaidhealtachd elsewhere<sup>2</sup></b>	35	0	0	3	32	0	31	96.9 %
<b>Other places</b>	15	0	0	2	13	0	10	76.9 %

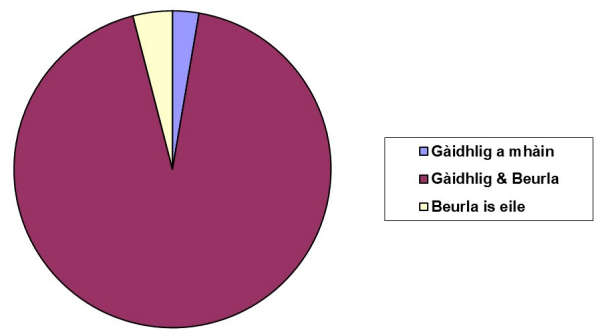
## Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Parishes of Moulin, Fortingall, Kirkmichael, Dull (all Perthshire), Laggan, Kingussie & Insh, Alvie (all Inverness-shire), or Crathie & Braemar (Aberdeenshire).

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

<sup>3</sup> People described as visitors, boarders, lodgers, or other similar terms.

<sup>4</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 factsheets are a welcome way to publish some of the “local gems”. More information is provided at [http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP\\_english.htm](http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP_english.htm).

# Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

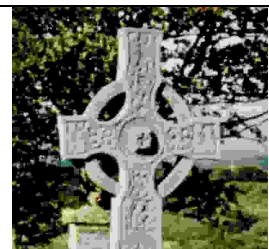
No. 192

Page 3 of 4

Area: *Na Garbh Chrìochan Pheairt (Highland Perthshire): Srath Teimhil, Both Easbaig, An Dail Riabhach, Baile an Tuim, Port an Eilein, An Treasait*

	House-holds	Usually resident population (3+)			
		Total	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig & English	Gàidhlig speakers (%)
<i>Srath Teimhil</i>	36	149	4	139	96.0 %
<b>Individual communities</b>					
<i>Both Easbaig &amp; Drochaid Choinneachain</i> (Boshespick & Tummel Bridge)	11	48	2	44	95.8 %
<i>Srath Teimhil</i> (Strathtummel)	25	110	2	95	96.0 %
<b>Language of parents</b>					
<b>Both parents Gàidhlig speaking</b>	10	61	4	54	95.1 %
<b>Single parent Gàidhlig speaking</b>	8	32	0	30	93.8 %
<b>One parent Gàidhlig speaking</b>	1	7	0	6	85.7 %
<b>No Gàidhlig speaking parent</b>	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Households with no children (0-14)</b>	17	49	0	49	100.0 %
<b>Occupation of head of household</b>					
<b>Crofter, farmer, fisherman, etc.</b>	22	94	3	88	96.8 %
<b>Shepherd, gamekeeper or similar</b>	1	7	0	6	85.7 %
<b>Clergyman, teacher, physician, etc.</b>	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Mason, carpenter, merchant, etc.</b>	4	14	0	12	85.7 %
<b>Living on private means</b>	0	0	0	0	-
<b>Manager, coachman, cook, etc.</b>	2	9	0	9	100.0 %
<b>Worker, farm/domestic servant, etc.</b>	4	17	1	16	100.0 %
<b>Remaining occupations</b>	3	8	0	8	100.0 %

© 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](mailto: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: [http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP\\_english.htm](http://www.linguae-celticae.de/GLP_english.htm)



**Area: *Na Garbh Chrìochan Pheairt (Highland Perthshire): Srath Teimhil, Both Easbaig, An Dail Riabhach, Baile an Tuim, Port an Eilein, An Treasait***

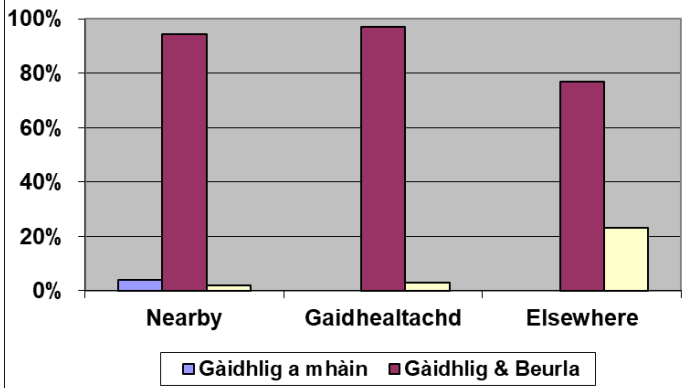
**Place of birth and Gàidhlig speaking:**

The language was spoken by almost everyone independent of birthplace.

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Born either in Blair Atholl or in the adjacent parishes of Moulin, Fortingall, Kirkmichael, Dull (all Perthshire), Laggan, Kingussie & Insh, Alvie (all Inverness-shire), or Crathie & Braemar (Aberdeenshire).

<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:**

- Official census figures reported 144 bilingual inhabitants and five monolingual Gàidhlig-speakers out of a total population of 158 persons (94.3%). The usually resident population of 149 inhabitants, however, consisted of 143 Gàidhlig-speakers (96.0%) including four inhabitants “with no English”.**
- All four monolingual Gàidhlig-speakers found were aged 3 or 4 years old.**
- The six monolingual English-speakers comprised of two farm servants (one from Dumfriesshire), a 9-year-old imbecile girl, a 14-year-old boy from Edinburgh, a 5-year-old grandson from Forfar, and a gamekeeper’s wife from Liverpool.**