No. 004

Area: Gleann Gharthain & Corr Garaidh (Glengairn & Corgarff): Blàr Glas, Còrr an Dà Bheinn, An Tòrr Beag, Dail nam Bò, An Seann Bhaile, An Tòrran, An Dail Fada, Cùil nam Bàthaichean, Drochaid a'Choilich, Dail nan Damh & Àth Làirig

(Names of enumeration locations used on census forms: Blairglass, Corndavon, Balacrosk, Torbeg, Milton, Stranlea, Dalnabo, Shenval, Torran, Tomnavey, Clashinreich, Dalfad, Ardoch, Balnoe, Laggan, Glenfenzie, Lary, Houghton, Clashmore, Corryhoul. Colnabaichin, Tornahaish, Belhandy, Ordgarff, Dulrick, Cockbridge, Delnadumph, Inchmore)

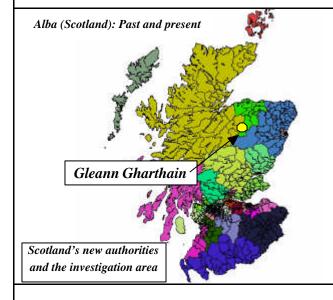
Number of households: 110 Population present at census night:

461

### Share of resident population (aged three years or over) speaking Gàidhlig:

10.5 %

County	Civil parish	Registration district	Enumeration district	Census form pages	
			number		
Aberdeenshire	Crathie & Braemar	Crathie & Braemar	2	10	
	Glenmuick, Glengair	n & Tullich	2	1 - 9	
	Strathdon	Strathdon	1	7-12	
			2	1-5	

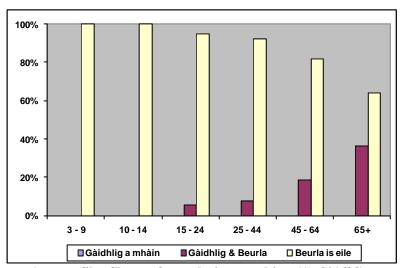


### State of Gàidhlig in 1891:

There were still about 10% of residents speaking the *Gàidhlig* language. Among them were a few speakers who were born in the parish. Therefore it is clear that *Gàidhlig* had been used as means of communication traditionally in this part of Scotland. Over a third of persons at the age of 65 or above were *Gàidhlig* speakers! Perhaps surprisingly the hamlet of *Dail nan Damh* (Dalnadamph) in upper *Srath Deathain* (Strathdon) had the strongest *Gàidhlig* presence in this area at the time.

### Area description:

The district covers the whole *Gleann* Gharthain (Glengairn) and the of stretches uppermost Deathain (Strathdon) in the southwestern corner of Aberdeenshire. People in this thinly populated district were occupied with farming or worked as servants on one of the local estates. Very important trade routes ran through these glens connecting Oir Dhè (Deeside) with Srath Spè (Strathspey).



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

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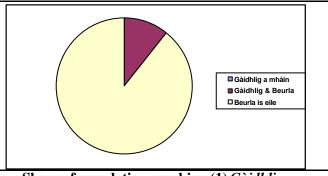
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	Population enumerated			Usually resident population (3+)				
	Total	Aged	Deaf	Visi-	Total*	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig
		0-2	&	tors			&	speakers
			dumb	etc.3			English	(%)
Age								
Total	461	37	0	18	406	0	43	10.6 %
Total	701	31	U	10	700	U	73	10.0 /0
3-4	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0.0 %
5-9	47	0	0	0	47	0	0	0.0 %
10-14	49	0	0	3	46	0	0	0.0 %
15-24	77	0	0	4	73	0	4	5.5 %
25-44	108	0	0	6	102	0	8	7.8 %
45-64	78	0	0	2	76	0	14	18.4 %
65+	50	0	0	3	47	0	17	36.2 %
Gender								
Gender								
Female	247	20	0	4	223	0	25	11.2 %
Male	214	17	0	14	183	0	18	9.8 %
Place of birth								
Born in parish	321	35	0	3	283	0	23	8.1 %
In neighbouring parish <sup>1</sup>	52	1	0	5	46	0	10	21.7 %
Gaidhealtachd elsewhere <sup>2</sup>	11	0	0	2	9	0	8	88.9 %
Other places	77	1	0	8	68	0	2	2.9 %

#### **Notes:**

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 fact-sheets are a welcome way to publish some of the "local gems". More information is provided at <a href="http://www.linguae-celticae.org/GLP\_english.htm">http://www.linguae-celticae.org/GLP\_english.htm</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Parishes of Kirkmichael, Moulin, Atholl (all Perth); Kirkmichael (Banff); Abernethy & Kincardine, Alvie, Duthil & Rothiemurchus (all Inverness).

<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

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	House-	Usually resident population (3+)			
	holds	Total	Gàidhlig	Gàidhlig &	Gàidhlig
				English	speakers
					(%)
Gleann Gharthain & Corr Garaidh	110	409	0	43	10.5 %
Individual communities					
Gleann Gharthain	52	188	0	25	13.3 %
(Glen Gairm)					
Srath Deathain	51	205	0	12	5.9 %
(Strathdon)					
Dail nan Damh	7	16	0	6	37.5 %
(Dalnadamph)					

Language of parents					
Both parents Gàidhlig speaking	2	17	0	5	29.4 %
Single parent Gàidhlig speaking	1	6	0	1	16.7 %
One parent <i>Gàidhlig</i> speaking	5	25	0	5	20.0 %
No Gàidhlig speaking parent	48	224	0	12	5.4 %
Households with no children (0-14)	54	134	0	20	14.9 %
Occupation of head of household					
Crofter, farmer, fisherman, etc.	51	223	0	16	7.2 %
Shepherd, gamekeeper or similar	13	52	0	10	19.2 %
Clergyman, teacher, physician, etc.	6	27	0	3	11.1 %
Mason, carpenter, merchant, etc.	9	23	0	6	26.1 %
Living on private means	2	5	0	2	40.0 %
Manager, coachman, cook, etc.	3	9	0	0	0.0 %
Worker, farm/domestic servant, etc.	25	64	0	6	9.4 %
Remaining occupations	1	3	0	0	0.0 %

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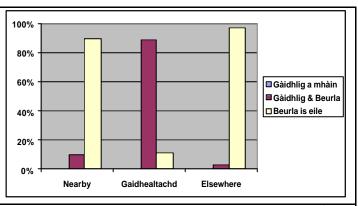
### Place of birth and Gàidhlig speaking:

Besides a number of *Gàidhlig* speakers from other parts of the *Gaidhealtachd* there were still some 10% of locally born residents speaking the language.

#### **Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Born either in Crathie & Braemar, Strathdon, Glenmuick, Glengairn & Tullich (all Aberdeen) or in the adjacent parishes of Kirkmichael, Moulin, Atholl (all Perth); Kirkmichael (Banff); Abernethy & Kincardine, Alvie, Duthil & Rothiemurchus (all Inverness).

<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. A few households (mainly elderly couples) were returned as bilingual *Gàidhlig* speakers. This included also native speakers of *Srath Deathain* (Strathdon) *Gàidhlig* in the more remote parts of *Corr Garaidh* (Corgarff) district. There were no monolingual *Gàidhlig* speakers found in the area.
- 2. In original census report terms the district had a population of 482 persons of all ages. 44 enumerated inhabitants spoke "Gaelic and English" leading to an "official" share of *Gàidhlig* speakers of 9.1 %. This was an under-estimate of 1.4 % compared with the realistic figures taking into account only the usually resident population!