Area: Leamhnachd (Lennox): Gart Leac, Baile a’Mhuilinn, Stuc an t-Sagairt, Gart an Cabair, Gart an Fheàrna, Bochanan, Baile mo Thatha, Caíseal, Innis Fada, Innis Cruithneach, Druim Beag, Cnocan Riabhach, Carn Liath, Gart an Easa, Gart a’Chàirn & Druiminn

(Names of enumeration locations used on census forms: Garlick, Milntown, Stuckintaggart, Gartincaber, Auchan, Garfern, Moor Park, Critichall, Coldrach, Buchanan Castle, Auchengyle, Tynuch, Balmaha, Point, Arrochybeg, Millarochy, Blair, Cashel, Inchcruin, Inchfad, Gaidrew, Ballantone, Drumbeg, Knockanrooch, Blainnavaid, Blairoer, Cairnlea, Lednabra, Baldunning, Clachanry, Gartness, Dalnair, Gartacharn & Drymen)

Number of households: 178 Population present at census night: 890

Share of resident population (aged 3 years or over) speaking Gàidhlig: 5.9%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Civil parish</th>
<th>Registration district</th>
<th>Enumeration district number</th>
<th>Census form pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stirlingshire</td>
<td>Drymen</td>
<td>Drymen</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1 – 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 - 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buchanan</td>
<td>Buchanan</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 - 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 – 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State of Gàidhlig in 1891:
The language had essentially seized to be spoken by the locally born population. Most of the enumerated Gàidhlig speakers in the district were born in the wider Gaidhealtachd further north. Just 10 locally born persons were counted as Gàidhlig speakers at the time.

From a generational point of view Gàidhlig was only prominent among those persons born in the first half of the 19th century. Not surprisingly the highest percentages of Gàidhlig speakers were found in the most northerly settlements on the shores of Loch Laomuinn (Loch Lomond).

Area description:
The district lies in the western corner of the old county of Sruighlea (Stirling). It includes inhabited islands in Loch Laomuinn (Loch Lomond), the dwellings around Baile mo Thatha (Balmaha) and Caíseal Bhochanain (Buchanan Castle) as well as the small market village Druiminn (Drymen) and its neighbouring farms.

In 1891 this was essentially agricultural land under the main control of the estate of Bochanan owned by the Duke of Montrose.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Aged 0-2</th>
<th>Deaf &amp; dumb</th>
<th>Visitors etc.</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Gàidhlig</th>
<th>Gàidhlig &amp; English</th>
<th>Gàidhlig speakers (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.5 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-44</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7.8 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10.4 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16.7 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Aged 0-2</th>
<th>Deaf &amp; dumb</th>
<th>Visitors etc.</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Gàidhlig</th>
<th>Gàidhlig &amp; English</th>
<th>Gàidhlig speakers (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6.2 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Place of birth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Aged 0-2</th>
<th>Deaf &amp; dumb</th>
<th>Visitors etc.</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Gàidhlig</th>
<th>Gàidhlig &amp; English</th>
<th>Gàidhlig speakers (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Born in parish</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In neighbouring parish</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaidhealtachd elsewhere</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>67.4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other places</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

1. Civil parishes of Killearn, Gargunnock, Balfron, Kippen (all Stirlingshire), or Arrochar (Dunbartonshire) or Callander, Port of Menteith and Aberfoyle (all Perthshire).
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.
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.

### 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.org/GLP_english.htm](http://www.linguae-celticae.org/GLP_english.htm).
### Alba 1891: Gàidhlig (Scottish Gaelic) Local Profile

**No. 099**

**Area:** Leamhnachd (Lennox): Gart Leac, Baile a’Mhuilinn, Stuc an t-Sagairt, Gart an Cabair, Gart an Fheàràrna, Bochanan, Baile mo Thatha, Caiseal, Innis Fada, Innis Cruithneach, Druim Beag, Cnocan Riabhach, Carn Liath, Gart an Easa, Gart a’Chàirn & Druiminn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household</th>
<th>Usually resident population (3+)</th>
<th>Gàidhlig &amp; English Gàidhlig speakers (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Leach</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gàidhlig</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baile mo Thatha &amp; Druiminn</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Individual communities

- **Gart Leac & Baile a’Mhuilinn** (Gartleck & Milton)
  - Households: 24
  - Gàidhlig speakers: 98
  - English: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English speakers: 4
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 4.1%

- **Bochanan** (Buchanan)
  - Households: 11
  - Gàidhlig speakers: 73
  - English: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English speakers: 8
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 11.0%

- **Caiséal Bhochasticain** (Buchanan Castle)
  - Households: 9
  - Gàidhlig speakers: 59
  - English: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English speakers: 0
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): -

- **Baile mo Thatha & Achadh an Gobhail** (Balmaha & Auchengyle)
  - Households: 9
  - Gàidhlig speakers: 40
  - English: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English speakers: 2
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 5.0%

- **Arrochaithd & Caiseal** (Arrochy & Cashel)
  - Households: 6
  - Gàidhlig speakers: 39
  - English: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English speakers: 6
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 15.4%

- **Innis Cruithneach & Innis Fada** (Inchcruin & Inchfad)
  - Households: 2
  - Gàidhlig speakers: 13
  - English: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English speakers: 0
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): -

- **Druiminn** (Drymen)
  - Households: 73
  - Gàidhlig speakers: 254
  - English: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English speakers: 10
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 3.9%

- **Druim Beag & Cnocan Riabhach** (Drumbeag & Knockanreoch)
  - Households: 28
  - Gàidhlig speakers: 122
  - English: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English speakers: 9
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 7.4%

- **Gart an Easa** (Gartness)
  - Households: 16
  - Gàidhlig speakers: 80
  - English: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English speakers: 7
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 8.8%

#### Language of parents

- Both parents Gàidhlig speaking: 4
  - Gàidhlig & English: 16
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 50.0%

- Single parent Gàidhlig speaking: 1
  - Gàidhlig & English: 3
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 33.3%

- One parent Gàidhlig speaking: 10
  - Gàidhlig & English: 64
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 18.8%

- No Gàidhlig speaking parent: 73
  - Gàidhlig & English: 425
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 1.6%

#### Occupation of head of household

- Crofter, farmer, fisherman, etc.: 31
  - Gàidhlig & English: 180
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 8.9%

- Shepherd, gamekeeper or similar: 9
  - Gàidhlig & English: 44
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 11.4%

- Clergyman, teacher, physician, etc.: 9
  - Gàidhlig & English: 43
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 0.0%

- Mason, carpenter, merchant, etc.: 33
  - Gàidhlig & English: 118
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 4.2%

- Living on private means: 5
  - Gàidhlig & English: 45
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 4.4%

- Manager, coachman, cook, etc.: 18
  - Gàidhlig & English: 62
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 3.2%

- Worker, farm/domestic servant, etc.: 73
  - Gàidhlig & English: 286
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): 5.6%

- Remaining occupations: 0
  - Gàidhlig & English: 0
  - Gàidhlig speakers (%): -

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Place of birth and Gàidhlig speaking:
Only a handful of Gàidhlig speakers was actually born in the district. The vast majority of enumerated speakers came originally from other parts of the Gaidhealtachd.

Notes:
1 People born either in Buchanan and Drymen (Stirlingshire) or in the parishes of Killearn, Gargunnock, Kippen, Balfron (all Stirlingshire), Arrochar (Dunbartonshire), Callander, Port of Menteith and Aberfoyle (all Perthshire).
2 Born in other parishes of Scotland with more than 50% Gàidhlig speakers in the 1891 census.

Remarks:
1. In original census report terms the district had a population of 890 persons of all ages. 58 enumerated inhabitants spoke “Gaelic and English”. This lead to an “official” share of Gàidhlig speakers of 6.5%. This figure was a slight over-estimate of 0.6% compared with the figures of the usually resident population.