

# **Irish Language Signage Policy**

for **Clare County Council** 





# **Signage Policy for Clare County Council**

## Mission; "Dílis dár nOidhreacht"

This guidance document is provided to assist and inform Clare County Council staff on their obligations as to the use of Irish on traffic signs and signs other than traffic signs which are being erected by the Council in the county. While there is currently no Gaeltacht area in the county, Clare County Council recognises the importance of the Irish language to the local community. The 2022 census of Ireland found that Clare had the second highest proportion of Irish speakers per county (47.1%) in the country and our county town, Ennis, is one of five areas in Ireland designated as an Irish Language Network by Foras na Gaeilge and the Department of the Gaeltacht under the Gaeltacht Act 2012.

In addition, it is only a few generations since the Irish language was the predominant community language in areas of north and west Clare and was a strong minority language in all rural areas of the county. This underlines the importance of the Irish language to the heritage of County Clare. See appendix for details of Irish speakers by parish and rural district throughout Clare in 1925.

To this end, Clare County Council's Irish Language Office is committed to promoting and developing Irish as a living language throughout the county. This encompasses the provision and normalising of Irish language services by the Council, active promotion of the Irish language in daily life in County Clare and fulfilling our statutory obligations towards the Irish language.

## The Irish Language under the law

#### **Article 8 of the Constitution of Ireland**

https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/cons/en/html#part2

- 1. The Irish language as the national language is the first official language.
- 2. The English language is recognised as a second official language.
- 3. Provision may, however, be made by law for the exclusive use of either of the said languages for any one or more official purposes, either throughout the State or in any part thereof.

#### Airteagal 8

- 1 Ós í an Ghaeilge an teanga náisiúnta is í an phríomhtheanga oifigiúil í.
- 2 Glactar leis an Sacs-Bhéarla mar theanga oifigiúil eile.
- 3 Ach féadfar socrú a dhéanamh le dlí d'fhonn ceachtar den dá theanga sin a bheith ina haonteanga le haghaidh aon ghnó nó gnóthaí oifigiúla ar fud an Stáit ar fad nó in aon chuid de.

Article 8 of Bunreacht na hÉireann



#### Official Languages Act 2003 Section 9

https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2003/act/32/section/9/enacted/en/html#sec9

9.—(1) The Minister may by regulations provide that oral announcements (whether live or recorded) made by a public body, the headings of stationery used by a public body and the contents and the lay-out of any signage or advertisements placed by it shall, to such extent as may be specified, be in the Irish language or in the English and Irish languages and different provisions may be made in relation to different classes of body, oral announcements, stationery, signage or advertisements.



#### Statutory Instrument 391/2008

#### https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2008/si/391/made/en/print

- (3) These Regulations do not apply to
- (a) public bodies in so far as they carry on commercial activities outside the State,
- (b) traffic signs-
  - (i) to which Regulations under section 95(2) of the Act of 1961 apply, or
  - (ii) to which a direction under section 95(16) of that Act applies, and
- (c) signs to which the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007 (S.I. No. 299 of 2007) apply.

#### Signage

- 6. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, **any sign placed by or on behalf of a public body** at any location—
  (a) in the State, or
- (b) except in the case of an implementation body, outside the State

#### shall be in the Irish language or in the Irish and English languages.

- 7. (2) The following provisions shall apply to a sign in the Irish and English languages placed at any location by a public body:
- (a) the text in the Irish language shall appear first,
- (b) the text in the Irish language shall not be less prominent, visible, or legible than the text in the English language,
- (c) the lettering of the text in the Irish language shall not be smaller in size than the lettering of the text in the English language,
- (d) the text in the Irish language shall communicate the same information as is communicated by the text in the English language, and
- (e) a word in the text in the Irish language shall not be abbreviated unless the word in the text in the English language, of which it is the translation, is also abbreviated.



## **Traffic Signage**

The legal framework in respect of road signage in Ireland is set out in the Traffic Signs Manual (<u>www.trafficsigns.ie</u>), which is issued and updated by the Department of Transport, as follows:

#### **Legal Framework**

A full and comprehensive guide to the legal aspects of traffic signs is outside the scope of this Manual. Legal matters are dealt with only briefly in this section.

The legal framework for traffic signage is contained in a number of Acts and Regulations. These include the Road Traffic Acts, the Road Traffic (Signs) Regulations and the Road Traffic (Traffic and Parking) Regulations.

Regulations concerning traffic signs may be made from time to time, so users of this Manual should ensure that they are aware of all the current Regulations. The most up to date information on Acts, Regulations and other publications is available on the Department of Transport's websites www.gov.ie/transport/ and www.trafficsigns.ie.

The Regulations, which are made under Section 95 of the Road Traffic Act 1961, define the regulatory signs and road markings to be used and the significance to be attached to them. They also set out the mandatory requirements for regulatory signs. This Manual provides guidance on the use of regulatory signs, but nothing in the Manual can override the Regulations.

The traffic sign Regulations refer only to regulatory signs and not to other categories such as information or warning signs. Those signs are subject of directions by the Minister under Section 95 of the Road Traffic Act 1961. Accordingly, this Traffic Signs Manual together with the corresponding Circular Letter constitute such a direction for the design, provision and use of all traffic signs referred to in the Manual other than regulatory signs.

#### **Traffic signage erected by Clare County Council**

Where traffic signage is erected by Clare County Council, or by contractors working on behalf of the Council, be it temporary or permanent, it is the obligation of the engineer and supervisory staff overseeing the works, to ensure that all traffic signage is provided in accordance with the Traffic Signs Manual. Where signs to be erected are not traffic signs, they should strictly comply with the Official Languages Act 2003, as amended, and Statutory Instruments made under the Act: <a href="https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2003/act/32/enacted/en/html">https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2003/act/32/enacted/en/html</a>

Where traffic signage is erected on behalf of Clare County Council, it is the obligation of the consultant/contractor overseeing the works, to ensure that all signage is provided in accordance with the Traffic Signs Manual.

#### Traffic signage erected by others

Where traffic signage is erected by others (i.e. ESB, Uisce Éireann, Bord Gáis, other utility or telecommunications companies, private developers, etc.), be it temporary or permanent, it is the obligation of the lead agency/contractor overseeing the works, to ensure that all traffic signage is provided in accordance with the Traffic Signs Manual. The Council, however, as the relevant road authority, has overall responsibility to ensure that any signage erected on roads in its functional area is compliant with the manual. This includes signs erected by private bodies (local development bodies and community groups) which require the Council's permission. To this end, any group seeking permission or funding to erect signage on public roads in the county must uphold the language obligations.

Any queries on the Official Languages Act should be referred to Clare County Council's Irish Officer.



#### **Placenames**

#### **Placenames on Information Signs**

It is a statutory requirement that placenames on information signs be in both Irish and English, except:

- For names of destinations in Gaeltacht areas where there is a direction by statute that only the Irish language version of the placename shall be used; and
- Where the spelling of a place name is similar in both languages, in which case only the Irish form of the name should be shown.

#### **Forms and Spelling of Placenames**

It should be ensured that the correct forms and spelling of placenames are used on traffic signs. In this regard, the following approach should be adopted by the roads authority, contractors, consultants or any other relevant parties:

- Refer to Appendices 1 and 2 of this document, for a list of prescribed wordage on signage and translations in Irish.
- Consult the relevant Placenames Orders published as statutory instruments. See pages 55-59 of below for County Clare Placenames Orders: <a href="https://www.logainm.ie/download/an-tordu-logainmneacha-larionaid-daonra-agus-duichi-2005.pdf">https://www.logainm.ie/download/an-tordu-logainmneacha-larionaid-daonra-agus-duichi-2005.pdf</a>;
- If the placename is not included in a Placenames order, the Gazetteer of Ireland (The Placenames branch of the Ordnance Survey: <a href="https://www.logainm.ie/download/gasaitear-na-heireann.pdf">https://www.logainm.ie/download/gasaitear-na-heireann.pdf</a>) or www.logainm.ie should be consulted; or
- Consult with Clare County Council's Irish Officer.

#### **Signs Not Depicting Placenames**

All other information and warning signs, including supplementary plates containing text, shall be in Irish or bilingual. Where a considerable amount of text is required, such that there is a danger that the impact of the message may be diluted, separate Irish and English signs may be used.

It should be noted that abbreviations such as 'm' 'km' and 'km/h' are Système International units, and, as such, are not in any particular language. Similarly, 'STOP' is recognised as an international word which does not require translation. However, an Irish language version of the 'Yield' sign (Géill Slí) is included in the manual and may be used.

Either Irish language or English placenames may be abbreviated, but only to the permitted abbreviations below or approved versions issued by the Department of Transport.

Baile B.
Caisleán Cais.
Droichead Dr.
Mainistir Main.
Bóthar Br.

#### **Format of Text**

All Irish text shall be in italic print, in lower case lettering with initial letters in capitals. Irish script shall be inclined at 15 degrees to the vertical. For details see Chapter 2 of TSM. The Irish text shall be placed above the corresponding English.

All English text should be in upper case Roman alphabet. See Chapter 2 of TSM for details.

### **Nameplates**

Under the Official Languages Act 2003 (S.I. No. 391 of 2008), nameplates are signs under the Regulations, and they must be in Irish or bilingual (Irish and English) in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations. Each sign shall provide the same information in both the Irish Language and the English Language. Lettering style, colour and text

height should be the same for both the Irish and English text. Both the Irish and English version of the street name is to be in uppercase. Capital letters in Irish and English are to be the same height. Only one line of text is to be used per language in normal circumstances. The street name in Irish should appear above the street name in English.

## **Exception to the Capital Letter Rule in Irish**

If for grammatical reasons it is necessary for an eclipse or urú to go in front of an Irish word than this eclipse or urú must be in lower case.



A compliant example of this in Ennis

#### **General Notes**

'CITY CENTRE – An Lár' should be used on signs to indicate the city centres of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford from relevant points within the city boundaries.

'TOWN CENTRE' with the town name in Irish, should be used on signs indicating the town centre of all other towns from relevant points within the town boundaries. For Ennis, for example, traffic signs with "TOWN CENTRE" should have "Inis" above.

Outside these boundaries, the city or town name should be used as normal on directional information signs.

On National Primary routes the term 'NORTHBOUND – Ó Thuaidh', 'SOUTHBOUND – Ó Dheas', 'EASTBOUND – Soir' or 'WESTBOUND – Siar' may be used as a destination:

e.g. 'M18 SOUTHBOUND - N20 Ó Dheas'.

These should not be confused with:

NORTH - Thuaidh

**SOUTH - Theas** 

EAST - Thoir

WEST - Thiar

Only hospitals with 24-hour accident and emergency facilities should be signed on directional signs, using the hospital symbol illustrated in Chapter 4 of the Traffic Signs Manual.

#### All signs other than Traffic Signs erected by Clare County Council or on their behalf:

These signs come under Statutory Instrument 391 of 2008:

https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2008/si/391/made/en/print

The specific requirements are set out in the above link but in short, any text of such a sign must either be in Irish only or in Irish and English, with the Irish coming first and being of equal prominence and of equal sized font. All information that is communicated in English text must also be communicated in Irish.

Given these requirements, it is good practice to be as concise as possible in communicating messages on signs. However, where it is necessary to use a lot of text in signs it is acceptable under the legislation to place two signs alongside each other, one in Irish and the other in English, with the Irish sign given at least equal prominence and visibility. Alternatively, if the sign is to be double-sided, one side could display English text and the other could display Irish text, as long as all information communicated in English is also communicated in Irish and the Irish version is the first one to be seen.

#### **Examples**

Below are examples of compliant and non-compliant signs:





Not compliant as English is first/on top and is in different and greater size font than Irish.

A compliant example of the same sign

## **Graphic signs**

Signs that do not contain any text are exempt from any language requirements. It is good practice to use a graphic sign alone if possible.





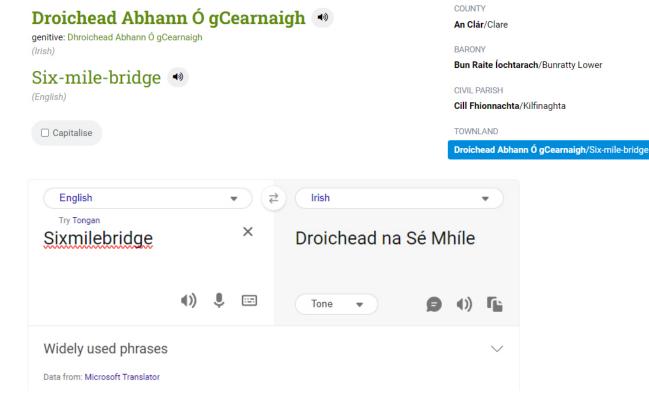
Signs or communications with text that are being placed by the County Council must be either in Irish or in Irish and English. The legislation applies to "any sign placed by... a public body at any location".

#### **Translation Services**

Particular care must be taken when using online automatic translation services, as many such as Google Translate are not suitable or appropriate for use in translating official signage to Irish and therefore should not be used or relied on for accurate translations.

Online translation services that may be used with care include:

- www.tearma.ie
- www.teanglann.ie
- www.gaois.ie
- · www.focloir.ie
- www.logainm.ie



Example of an online translation tool returning a correct literal translation compared to the accurate placename from Logainm.ie

## **Compliance and Monitoring**

An Coimisinéir Teanga has a duty to monitor compliance by public bodies with the provisions of the Official Languages Acts and can carry out investigations in respect of any other enactment relating to the use or status of the official languages. The Road Traffic Acts, which provide for bilingual signs, are such acts. In the event of the Council breaching the Official Languages Acts or other enactments relating to the status or use of the official languages by erecting non-compliant signs, An Coimisinéir Teanga has the power to conduct a formal investigation of the Council. In this event, a report of the investigation is sent to the Minister and to the Council, with recommendations for implementation if the Council is found to be in breach.

If An Coimisinéir Teanga is of the opinion that a public body has failed to implement the recommendations of an investigation within a reasonable time, he may submit a report to the Houses of the Oireachtas with regard to that failure.

#### **Further Information**

If you have any queries or require assistance with any of the above please contact Oifig na Gaeilge at <a href="mailto:gaeilge@clarecoco.ie">gaeilge@clarecoco.ie</a>



# **Appendix 1**

## Sample Traffic Sign Messages

Romhat	Ahead
Iniúchadh Droichid	Bridge Inspection
Deisiú Droichid	Bridge Repairs
Aire, Dromchla Sealadach	Caution, Temporary Surface
Aire, Soilse Tráchta as Ord	Caution, Traffic Signals Out
Oscailt Cheilte	Concealed Entrance
Cúrsa Timpill	Detour
Trácht ar Mhalairt Slí	Diverted Traffic
Obair Draenála	Drainage Work
Críoch	End
Deireadh an Timpill	End of Detour
Críoch na Gualainne Crua	End of Hard Shoulder
Tuile Romhat	Flooding Ahead
Baol Tuilte	Flooding Risk
Gabh sa Lána	Get in Lane
Téigh	Go
Bearradh Féir	Grass Cutting
Grean á Leagan	Gritting
Folmhú Clasán	Gully Emptying
Bearradh Fál	Hedge Cutting
Oighear	Ice
Teagmhas Romhat	Incident Ahead
Fan ar Chlé	Keep Left
Fan ar Dheis	Keep Right
Casadh ar Chlé	Left Turn
Línphéinteáil	Line Painting
Bailiú Bruscair	Litter Picking
Moill Mhór Tráchta Romhat	Major Delays Ahead
Oibreacha Bóthair Soghluaiste	Mobile Roadworks
Acomhal Nua Romhat	New Junction Ahead
Cosc ar Iontráil ach Amháin	No Entry except
Cosc ar Chasadh ar Chlé Romhat	No Left Turn Ahead
Cosc ar Scoitheadh	No overtaking
Cosc ar Chasadh ar Dheis Romhat	No Right Turn Ahead
Níl Aon Mharcanna Bóthair	No Road Markings
Ola Doirte	Oil Spill
Ar an Sliosbhóthar	On Slip Road
Trácht sa Treo Eile	Oncoming Traffic
Aon Treo	One Way
Moilligh Anois	Reduce Speed Now
Casadh ar Dheis	Right Turn
Bóthar Dúnta	Road Closed



Marcáil Bóthair	Road Marking
Deisiú Bóthair	Road Repairs
Athdromchlú	Road Resurfacing
Oibreacha Bóthair Romhat	Road Works Ahead
Timpeallán Romhat	Roundabout ahead
Sailleadh	Salting
Go Mall	Slow
Moilligh	Slow Down
Fan Anseo ar Dearg	Stop Here on Red
Feistiú Stodaí	Stud Fitting
Suirbhéireacht	Surveying
Scuabadh	Sweeping
Ceansú Tráchta	Traffic Calming
Soilse Tráchta Romhat	Traffic Signals Ahead
Bearradh Crann	Tree Cutting
Cas ar Ais	Turn Back
Cas ar Chlé	Turn Left
Cas ar Dheis	Turn Right
Dromchla Neamhchríochnaithe	Unfinished Surface
Úsáid an Ghualainn	Use Shoulder
Spraeáil Fiailí	Weed Spraying



## **Appendix 2**

## Map Alerts System and Social Media – Teachtaireachtaí Samplacha/Sample Messages

Beidh an córas STAD-TÉIGH i bhfeidhm ar Bhóthar an Chláir inniu ón 10am go dtí a 4pm	STOP-GO system will operate on the Clare Road, today from 10am until 4pm
STAD-TÉIGH i bhfeidhm ar Bhóthar an Chláir	STOP-GO in operation on the Clare Road
Soilse Tráchta Casta As @ Bóthar An Chláir ó 14 go 18 Nollaig	Traffic Lights Off @ Clare Road from 14th to 18th December
Oibreacha Uasghrádaithe Soilse Tráchta	Traffic Light Upgrade Works
Bealach Isteach do Thrácht Áitiúil amháin via an Bóthar Nua	Local Access Only via New Road
Ná dearmad gurb é amárach an lá don "Rothaíocht ar an gCéadaoin"	Don't forget tomorrow to "Cycle on Wednesday" –
Cruinniú Poiblí faoi N85, san Óstán ag a 7:30pm Déardaoin	Public Meeting on N85 in the Hotel at 7:30pm on Thursday
Beidh an Bóthar Nua dúnta ag an acomhal leis an N, ó 10am go dtí a 4pm, ar mhaithe le Soilse Tráchta nua a choimisiúnú	New Road will be closed at junction with N, from 10am to 4pm, to facilitate the commissioning of New Traffic Signals
Oibreacha bóthair ag leanúint ar aghaidh @ Timpeallán Bhóthar an Chláir, meabhraítear d'úsáideoirí bóthair UILE a bheith níos cúramaí fós nuair a bheidh siad ag teannadh leo agus freisin ag na hacomhail	Roadworks ongoing @ Clare Road Roundabout, ALL road users are reminded to take additional care both on the approach and at the junctions
Meabhraítear do Choisithe, Rothaithe and Gluaisteánaithe cúram ar leith a ghlacadh ar na bóithre an deireadh seachtaine seo, Deireadh Seachtaine Shaoire Bainc na Cásca. Taistil go Sábháilte	Pedestrians, Cyclists and Motorists are reminded to take particular care on the roads this Easter Bank Holiday Weekend. Travel Safely
Tugtar le fios do ghluaisteánaithe go gceaptar go mbeidh an trácht go dona arís tráthnóna inniu thart ar Inis Díomáin mar go mbeidh daoine ar a mbealach go dtí an trá tar éis na hoibre	Motorists are advised that traffic is expected to be heavy again this eve in the Ennistimon area as people head to the beach after work
Athraigh do stíl tiomána agus tú ar bhóithre fliucha; gearr síos ar an luas agus fág achar coscánaithe níos faide agat féin	Adjust your driving style when driving on wet roads; reduce your speed and increase your braking distance
Gluaisteánaithe — Bígí ag faire amach do rothaithe, tá sé FÍOR-RIACHTANACH go mbeadh sibh níos airdeallaí fós i dtaobh na nÚsáideoirí Bóthair soghonta seo, go háirithe nuair a bhíonn sé ag éirí dorcha	Motorists - Be alert for cyclists, it is ESSENTIAL that you are more vigilant for these vulnerable Road Users, particularly at dusk
Cuirfear isteach go MÓR AR AN TRÁCHT @ Tmpll Br. An Chláir anocht ón 7pm. Aon (1) lána amháin a bheidh oscailte do thrácht ar chuile cheann de na bealaí isteach mar beidh oibreacha dromchlaithe ar bun	Expect MAJOR TRAFFIC DISRUPTION @ Clare Rd R'bout tonight from 7pm. Traffic will be reduced to 1 lane on all approaches for Surfacing works
Rothaithe – Féachaigí chuige go mbeidh sibh le feiceáil ag chuile úsáideoir bóthair agus cinntigí go mbeidh na soilse cuí ar na rothair I GCÓNAÍ	Cyclists – Make sure to make yourself visible to all road users and ensure your bike is fitted with appropriate lighting at ALL times
Casfar air na Soilse Tráchta nua @ Acomhal Bhóthar An Chláir @ 7pm INNIU	New Traffic Lights @ Clare Road Junction will be turned on @ 7pm TODAY



Tugtar le fios do ghluaisteánaithe go mbeidh moill ar an trácht i gCuinche sna seachtainí seo romhainn mar gheall ar Oibreacha Bóthair. Beidh córas Soilse Tráchta ag obair ann Motorists are advised to expect delays in Quin for next few weeks due to Road Works. Traffic Lights will be in operation



# **Appendix 3**

Excerpts from 1925 report of Coimisiún na Gaeltachta, including details of Irish speakers in all rural parishes of Clare in 1911 and 1925, by rural district, and map of Ireland with Irish and partial Irish-speaking districts marked. https://researchrepository.universityofgalway.ie/entities/publication/0cc53870-0f1e-4fca-aeaa-ddc110d52032

Table II. (contd.)—Irish Speaking Population by County, Urban and Rural District, and District Electoral Division, with Comparative Figures from the 1911 Census Returns.

	1					Speakers		1	FROM THE 1911 CENSUS RETURNS.  Irish Speakers.								1			
Counties Urban and Rural Districts, and District Electoral Divisions.	No.	No.	1	Non 7	14	26	). 		—	7	14	26				of Pe Ordin	Total No. of Persons Ordinarily		Irish Speakers as % of Population.	
	of Town- lands.	of House- holds.	Under 7 years.	and under	and under 26 years.	and under 60 years.	90 years. and over	Total. 1925	Under 7 years.	and under 14	and under 26	and under 60 years.	60 years, and over	Total 1925	Total 1911	Residence 1925	1911	1925	191	
GALWAY CO.—con.																				
Tuam R. D.—con.																				
Tuam R. D.—Wii.																				
D.E.D's—con.	111	83	14	50	62	50	7	183	80	32	42	105	29	288	298	471	422	61.1	70.	
(b) Ryehill (b) Tusm R		170	101	96	121	163	42	523	43	43	42	122	87	337	641	860	1107	39.2	57.	
(b) Tuam U	29	545	529	319	602	971	163	2584	7	44	171	163	51	436	1049	3020	2980	14.4	35	
CLARE CO	1704	15069	7378	7116	11024	22071	4917	52506	1856	3382	3260	5969	4357	18824	34324	71330	81785	26.4	42.	
Baliyvaghan R. D.																				
Tota	155	684	271	226	403	411	24	1335	175	264	342	921	340	2042	2304	3377	3651	60.5	63.	
D.E.D's	17	120	59	28	99	51	4	241	13	35	68	190	42	348	436	589	643	59.1	67	
(b) Abbey (b) Carran	٠.	49	8	3	.	19		30	22	30	36	73	27	188	126	218	210	86.2		
(b) Castletown	27	32	7	1	2	9		19	23	21	25	64	13	146	118	165	176	88.5	3	
(b) Derreen	- 11	46	3	31	24	13		71	29 27	78	8 63	73	18 69	128 356	171 373	199 467	219 592	64.3 76.2		
(a) Drumereehy .	1	101	12	15	30	48 12	6	111	37	21	37	86	38	219	267	287	322	76.3		
(a) Gleninagh .	10	118	82	25 58	95	131	8	374	4	28	38	115	45	230	282	604	636	38.1		
(b) Lisdoonvarna . (b) Mount Elva .		49	38	24	29	22	1	114	1	8	34	73	35	151	184	265	296	57.0	62	
(b) Noughaval .	1 10	36	23	20	38	49	5	135	8	11	13	19	21	72	108	207	207	34.8		
(b) Oughtmama	14	51	25	15	31	46		117	11	25	10	69	12	127	152	244	231	52.0	1	
(b) Rathborney .	14	25	14	6	24	11		55	<u> </u>	7	10	40	20	77	87	132	119	58.3	78	
Corrofin R. D.	105	079	421	344	568	1269	219	2821	126	208	207	378	278	1197	2071	4018	4483	29.8	46	
Tota D.E.D's—		ļ						112					4	4	41	116	122	3.4	33	
Ballyeighter .	. 6		14	19	26 78	112	5 12	286	16	23	20	50	41	150	201	436	497	34.4	1	
(b) Boston	. 29 . 28	li .	118	38 72	97	284	38	609	19	62	48	50	57	236	415	845	946	27.9		
(b) Corrofin · ·	14	1	2	1 1	11	12	2	28	33	28	28	83	19	191	121	219	231	87.2	52	
(b) Glenroe (b) Killinaboy .	21	95	37	22	76	113	10	258	20	18	27	64	44	173	280	431	442	40.1		
(b) Kiltoraght	. 19	105	59	75	64	159	30	387	5	11	26	40	49	131	344	518 514	551	25.3		
Muckanagh .	. 33	131	43	55	99	217	74	488 270	21	11 23	5 21	5 54	34	26 153	186	423	605 474	5.1 36.2		
(b) Rath	. 17	85	45	25 37	45 72	143	12 36	383	12	32	32	32	25	133	196	516	612	25.8		
(b) Ruan	28	103	57	31	ļ- <u>'-</u> -	101	-					-		<u> </u>		ļ		<b>-</b>	-	
Ennis R. D.	1 421	2607	1569	1567	2345	5057	1446	11984	65	225	269	200	368	1127	4025	13111	14051	8.6	28	
D.E.D's-		0.00	1,40	162	216	469	96	1086	7	5	4	111	2	29	232	1115	1176	2.6	11	
Clareabbey	23 25	8	143 33	69	117	198	65	482	1 .	.	3	1	5	1	61	491	552	1.8		
Glenagh Crusheen	29	8	90	68	108	277	74	617	1	6	3	9	10	29	294	646	773	4.5		
Doore	. 28	142	63	86	121	259	77	606	:	11	9	7			154	629	671	3.7		
Drumline	. 14	8	58	44	51	117	34 28	304 354	1 19	19	17	44	1	10 132	29 273	314 486	352 522	3.2 27.2		
(b) Dysert	22		64 147	57 143	64 255	141 886	475	1906	19	75	120				690	2227	2214	14.4		
Ennis Rural .	. 13	1	74	93	97	189	40	493	1 .	2	5	10	32	49	346	542	639	9.0		
(b) Furroor	17	1	97	88	141	244	43	613	12	1	3		36	61	227	674	708	9.1	3	
(b) Killanniv	. 22	142	101	104	169	276	51	701	3	11	19	4			297	778	811	9.9	1 -	
Killone	. 17	i i	55	62	113	216	60	506 633	14	20	5 18	3 26		18 130	186 324	524 763	567 798	3.4		
Kilnamona .	. 28		88	94	144 67	242 132	65 54	390	14	3	18	20			88	400	334	17.0 2.5		
Kilraghtis	. 15 . 10	li .	73 52	64 69	109	1	16	414	1 .	.	2	13		59	318	473	552	12.5	_	
(b) Kinturk Newmarket .	. 21		117	115	198	1	58	806		34	17	12	6		71	875	1000	7.9		
	. 18	1	82	63	76		40	490		4	2	3		9	57	499	558	1.8		
		1 120	ii .	1	1	1	42	367	١.	15	21	2	1 .	38	100	405	424	9.4	1 -	
Sixmilebridge .	. 19	91	69	33	44	179	4-5	301	1 '	ł	1	-	1		1	R .		,		
Sixmilebridge . Spancelhill .	. 19 . 31	9	69 78	1	75		39	438		1	1		-	2	155	440	448	0.5	3	
Sixmilebridge . Spancelhill .		100	l:	1		186 179	1	1		ł	1		5		155 58 65	R .			3	

<sup>(</sup>a) Irish Speaking.



Table II. (contd.)—IBISH SPEAKING POPULATION BY COUNTY, URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICT, AND DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION, WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FROM THE 1911 CENSUS RETURNS.

		1		μ.	on-Irio-	Speake	re		1		rish Sp	eskere				T			
Gounties, Urban and Rural Districts, and	No. of	No, of	Under	7	14 and	26 and	60	]	Under	7	14 and	26 and	60			of F Ord	tal No. Persons inarily sident		rish saker % (
Organ and Kurral Districts, and District Electoral Divisions.	lands	House holds.	years.	under 14 years	under 26	under 60	years and	1925	7 years.	under 14 years.		under 60 years.		Total 1925	Total 1911	1925	1911	1925	-
CLARE CO.—con.																			
Ennistimon R. D.																			
Total D.E.D's—	1	1		1355	1996	3446	607	8780	593	868	782	2037	1446	5726	9525	14506	16882	39.5	5 50
b) Annagh b) Ballagh	13 8	182 98	44 22	49	114 53	206 83	6	419	31	102	45	171	87	436	555	855	1105	51.0	
b) Ballyea	21	154	94	66	133	210	41	165 544	40 29	39 35	30 29	96 78	58 83	263 254	368 483	428 798	506 878	61.4	
b) Ballysteen	18	141	80	94	64	139	24	401	27	43	51	89	91	301	557	702	824	31.8 42.9	
b) Ballyvaskin	15	125	58	112	90	160	29	449		1	-11	64	85	161	382	610	677	26.4	
b) Cloghaun	11	83	42	49	71	58	2	222	1	2	11	96	51	161	289	383	434	42.0	1
b) Cloonanaha	14	139	75	44	88	113	5	325	74	67	36	160	94	431	489	756	832	57.0	5
b) Clooney b) Ennistimon	12 38	82 492	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 241 \end{array}$	37	67	71	6	210	22	43	45	83	58	251	361	461	493	54.4	
b) Formoyle	10	80	48	173 55	365 76	733 109	223 37	1735 325	104	132	104 7	167 27	96 28	603 70	1381 270	·2338 395	2786	25.8	
b) Kilfenora	19	171	79	110	129	251	51	620	5	15	28	58	53	159	468	779	509 876	17.7 20.4	
b) Killaspuglonane . • .	9	94	62	72	103	141	30	408	9	12	16	25	38	100	365	508	539	19.7	
z) Killilagh	21	182	11	9	9	9	2	40	121	142	131	324	107	825	766	865	1007	95.4	
b) Kilshanny	9	43	29	23	31	71	11	165	4	10	9	21	26	70	167	235	278	29.8	6
b) Liscannor b) Lurraga	11 15	122 64	69 29	75 42	73 61	162 35	27 1	406 168	16 3	44	43	71	37	211	396	617	719	34.2	
b) Magherareagh	21	119	48	57	79	123	12	319	19	22 28	26 49	68 118	45 72	164 286	206 477	332 605	381	49.4	ı
b) Milltownmalbay	19	361	171	195	214	462	76	1118	6	21	22	86	168	303	679	1421	704 1812	47.3 21.3	
b) Moy	21	221	104	62	139	230	14	549	71	89	78	196	121	555	681	1104	1198	50.3	1
b) Smithstown	13	65	41	25	37	80	9	192	10	14	11	39	48	122	185	314	324	38.9	
Total   D.E.D's   Sallymacally   Clondagad   Coolmeen   Kilchreest   Kilfiddane   Killofin   Killofin   Coolmen   Coolmen	131 11 12 13 19 9 23 12 9 3 13 7	1518 87 145 122 144 148 267 163 128 122 125 67	755 45 48 27 136 70 169 75 65 54 36 30	872 71 37 60 114 141 209 62 48 57 20 53	1055 63 61 116 117 137 250 103 70 39 39 60	2252 138 126 237 245 246 463 297 197 76 89 138	451 45 21 34 61 91 69 67 7 10 19 27	5385 362 293 474 673 685 1160 604 387 236 203 308	233 22 43 6 17 5 5 74 61	356 14 61 8 4 7 29 31 59 68 56 19	371 75 8 2 6 46 18 27 89 77 16	477 13 111 7 9 8 30 13 38 121 123 4	19 98 5 13 22 35 18 53 94 76	75 388 28 34 43 157 85 182 446 393 51	3430 137 419 193 366 422 561 235 236 420 273 168	7267 437 681 502 707 728 1317 689 682 596 359	8216 367 717 612 911 876 1449 839 675 700 642 428	25.9 17.2 57.0 5.6 4.8 5.9 11.9 12.3 32.0 65.4 65.9 14.2	3' 5' 3' 4( 4) 4( 3) 2'
b) Kilrush U. D		686	445	124	453	1044	172	2238	53	336	224	159	100	872	850	3110	3666	29.3	23
Total D.E.D's—	236	3911	1779	1750	2730	5547	997	12803	540	888	918	1735	1345	5426	10881	18229	21981	29.8	49
Cahermurphy	3	121	53	66	132	227	15	493	.	5	5	5	60	75	354	568	572	190	6
) Cloonadrum	11	151		98	125	240	77	540	96	13	1	16	34	160	427	700	857	13.2 22.9	1
clooncoorha	9	100	40	31	72	191	36	370	9	. 31	11	38	21	110	302	480	599	22.9	1
Cooraclare	12	154	95	93	142	292	58	680	.:	1	10	20	27	58	532	738	974	7.9	1
b) Creegh	11 6	153 184	67 75	64 93	99 178	252 339	18 40	500 725	14 25	37 55	31	66 45	62	210	524	710	862	29.6	ı
b) Doonbeg	4	197	67	4	123	304	159	657	16	171	41 69	45 13	42 49	208 318	415 527	933	1096	22.3	ı
b) Einagh	8	140	128	59	107	245	18	557		41	4	23	50	118	309	975 675	1195 735	32.6	ŀ
	9	153	101	104	142	274	91	712		1	î	4	6	12	441	724	735 841	17.5 1.7	52
Glenmore	11	162	5	8	3	13	1	30	113	108	116	263	114	714	683	744	852	96.0	1
(a) Kilballyowen			69	42	88	154	16	369	6	46	40	88	91	271	459	640		42.3	i
(a) Kilballyowen (b) Kilfearagh	6	138			1											0.20	792	42.0	יטו
(a) Kilballyowen .	6 16 5	396 122	211 55	157 37	386 78	623 124	214 5	1591 299	1 40	57	51	9 138	4 59	14 345	526 360	1605 644	1688	0.9 53.6	3

(a) Irish Speaking.

(b) Partly Irish Speaking.

## SPECIAL CENSUS OF THE GAELTACHT—AUGUST, 1925.

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Table II. (contd.)—Irish Speaking Population by County Urban and Rural District, and District Electoral Division, with Comparative Figures from the 1911 Census Returns.

17-1					. N	lon-Irisi	h Speake	ers.		Irish Speakers.								No.	trish Speakers	
Counties, Urban and Rural Districts District Electoral Divisi	, and	No. of Town-	No. of House-	Jnder	7 and under	14 and under	26 and under	60 years.	Total.	Under	7 and under	14 and under	26 and under	60 years.		Total .	Ordina Resid	riiy	as % Popula	of ation
District Electoral Division	1		L. Ida I	ears.	14	26	60 years.	and over	1925	years.	14 years.	26 years.	60 yea <b>r</b> s.	and over	1925	1911	1925	1911	1925	191
CLARE CO.—con.																			1	
Kilrush R. D.—con.	1					ļ											ĺ			
D.E.D's—con				Ì											224	202	737	799	35.8	37.
b) Killimer		11	157	74	57 131	64 191	245 286	33 27	473 719	10	43	74	94	43	264	298 505	745	861	3.5	58.
Kilmihil	• 1	7 12	156 169	84 82	142	147	271	65	707	34			33	71	138	553	845	1139	16.3	48
b) Kilmurry b) Kilrush Rural .		14	206	73	76	100	332	44	625		45	96	79	62	282	321	907	1090	31.1	29
b) Knock		14	123	70	50	66	237	5	428	1	15	29	30	14	89	261	517	765	17.2	34
b) Knocknaboley .		9	138	71	115	119	199	1	505	3	5	4	93	86	191	444 249	696 410	849 518	27.4 49.5	52 48
b) Knocknagore .	. [	5	88	40	16	43	93	15	207	5 3	39	50	71	38 16	203 33	182	185	282	17.8	64
b) Moveen		3	39	38 53	26 42	25 55	59 89	4 6	152 245	47	42	32	136	105	362	470	607	757	59.6	62
b) Moyarta	•	8	143 100	67	87	64	144	14	376	6			16	39	61	385	437	670	14.0	57
Mullagh	.	11 3	91	81	65	39	94	8	287		8	41	69	57	175	250	462	522	37.9	4
(b) Querrin $(a)$ Rahona	٠.	11	167	10	25	31	43	7	116	78	76	128	220	115	617	656	733	939	84.2	6
a) Rahona b) St. Martin's .		6	45	36	38	44	74	13	205	1 .		2	9	6	17	79	222	254	7.7	3
(a) Tullig		6	58	6	12	12	16		46	30	22	38	106	36	232	218	278 312	319 384	83.5 39.4	6 3
(b) Tullycreen .		5	60	28	12	55	87	7	189	3	19	40	32	29	123	151	312	384	39.4	3
Tulla R. D.	Total	248	 1773	762	878	1474	3045	1001	7160	71	237	147	62	35	552	1238	7712	8855	7.2	1
D.E.D's-		į .		_			-	41	182	1	1	1			2	22	184	247	1.1	
Ballyblood		4	43	7	17 56	87	76 180	81	450	1:	2		1		6	39	456	536	1.3	
Ballynahinch .		14	108 98	46 72	96	92	163	59	482		-	-	2		7	225	489	513	1.4	4
Caher		9 13	90	2	18	69	151	25	265	18	44	17	.	.	79	104	344	420	23.0	) 2
Clooney	• •	11	59	16	12	60	94	22	204		1	10			50	38	254	224	19.7	1
Dangan . Glendree .		5	62	44	51	60	110	48	313	1 .	1		1 .	.	1	40	314	325	0.3	
Kilkishen .		21	159	66	76	145	292	90	669	П	3		L L		12	62 63	681 727	834 837	1.8 1.5	- 1
Killanena .		24	157	79	95	168	258	116	716			5		1	11	27	655	732	26.0	- 1
Killuran .		26	138	49	24	100	240	72	485 238	.48	68	39	'   ''	*	170	12	238	257	20.0	
Killtannon		17	50	28 40	44 56	41	100 158	25 68	368	1	2	. 2			4	31	372	478	1.1	
Kyle		13 8	94 70	19	36	53	158	46	312		-	-	4	1	5	34	317	404	1.6	:
Loughea	•	6	95	45	63	94	161	55	418		.	3			3	126	421	484	0.7	- 1
Newgrove . Quin		18	124	56	22	105	164	51	398	١.	26	1		1	45	84	443	568	10.2	
Rathelooney		10	61	23	27	50	95	51	246	8	8	- 1		- 1	18	121	264 325	322 296	6.8	1 -
Rossroe .		15	64	51	34	50	129	26	290		1		i i	1	35 15	25 96	232	262	10.8 6.5	
Toberbreeds		9	58	31	21	41	107	17	217		27	1	3	1	89	89	996	1116	8.9	
Tulla		25	243	88	130	172	409	108	907	<u> </u>					- 00				ļ	-
KERRY CO		2643	25183	12506	14357	2027	35170	5508	87812	5601	8345	8661	1367	2 7193	43472	59338	131284	14939	33.1	8
Cahersiveen R. D.	Total	470	3485	673	872	1273	1514	147	4479	1462	2033	2661	4592	1933	12681	14266	17160	20785	73.9	6
D.E.D's-		١		1	2	2			4	58	3 73	110	142	60	443	451	447	601	99.1	ı   7
(a) Bahaghs		19 19	91 216	2	2	1		1:	4	1		- 1		)	4	1096	1080	1336	99.6	- 1
(a) Ballinskelligs		11	46	29	31	25	1	1	1		,		56		•	216	241	292	52.3	
(a) Ballybrack		34	540	220	261	355		88			1	1	1			1763	2333	3141	36.3	- 1
(b) Caher . (a) Caherdaniel		72	152	4	6	7	6	.	23							728	839	918	97.3	
(a) Canuig .		13	98			.		.		79	1	1			1	500 775	526 1165	627 1301	100.0 67.0	- 1
(b) Castlequin .		31	195	64	111	100			1			- 1	1	- 1	- 1	131	211	246	90.0	- 1
(a) Cloon ·		9	35	3	6	1			21 92			- 1	1			289	445	543	79.3	- 1
(a) Curraghbeg		19	85	7 22	28 35				89			t t		1	J.	722	602	822	85.2	- 1
(a) Darrynane		. 16 28	117 109	9	15	' 1	- 1	1	1		- 1	1		1		566	657	712	93.3	- 1
(a) Derriana	• •	28	275	37	27	1	ì		1			1			1211	1104	1475	1547	82.1	
(a) Emlagh . (a) Glanbehy .	•	19	356	42	59	1	1									1459	1642	2074	80.9	- 1
(b) Killinane		20	144	56	1	1 -	1	3	1		1	- 1			1	566	706	803	67.0	
(a) Lickeen .		14	57	2	2	4		1		8	1		- 1			210	298	393	94.0	- 1
(a) Loughcurrane		13	180	58	1			1	1	8	- 1					629 333	837 330	1030	59.3	
		9	56	1 .	4	1	1	1	1		1					308		398 500	95.8 73.7	ı
(a) Mastergeehy		a -																		
(a) Mastergeehy (b) Maum (a) Portmagee		15 12	88 138	15 17	1	i i			1	H.	- 1	- 1		1	1	583	1	744	83.2	- 1

(a) Irish Speaking.

(b) Partly Irish Speaking.

Map of Ireland from the 1925 Coimisiún na Gaeltachta report detailing the then Irish speaking districts:



