
Association for Scottish Literary Studies

Classifications:
- A 4.2: Congress proceedings and transactions: Various


1330. Ó Duibhlín (Ciarán): Acidhmín Mac Gréagóir: a little-known Gaelic scholar.


[0. Some phonetic features]; 1. Various individual word types; 2. Elision of unstressed vowels; 3. The /r/ phoneme. Incl. a text phonetically spelt from Rannoch with translation. With map.

210. Grannd (Seumas): The lexical geography of the Western Isles.


1. saucer (sàsar, flat); 2. hair (of the head) (gruag, falt); 3. oystercatcher (tríleachan, tridean); 4. smoke (from the chimney) (taot, cèò); 5. porridge (brochan, bòt); 6. blue (of the sky) (liath, gorm); 7. grey (of hair) (glas, leath); 8. Sunday (Bu-Domhnaithe, Làtha na Sàbaid) – all with corresponding maps.

1331. Douglas (Sheila): The language of Perthshire travellers.


[1.] Introduction; [2.] Language as message and language impact on message; [3.] Language status; [4.] Economic development in communities with lesser-used languages; [5.] The research projects; [6.] The context, or message, signalled by use of Gaelic; [7.] The impact of choice of language on how the message is delivered; [8.] Effect of choice of Gaelic on content of the message; [9.] Affective aspects associated with the use of Gaelic; The impact of Gaelic as a language for broadcasting and education; [10.] Conclusions.

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1333. MacKinnon (Kenneth): Gaelic and ‘the other languages of Scotland’ in the 1991 population census.
   [1.] Scotland’s ‘other languages’; [2.] Gaelic and ‘the other languages of Scotland’ in the home; [3.] Gaelic Community and Gaidhealtachd – any future? Tables and figs.


1336. Smith (Roz): The local press: what’s in it for you?
   On the use of Gaelic, Scots and local dialect.

208. Ó Maolalaigh (Roibeard): The development of eclipsis in Gaelic.
   Suggests eclipsis developed in two stages, the first of which affected voiceless stops (c, p, t) and which was common to all varieties of Gaelic. The second stage involving the voiced stops (b, d, g) occurred in Irish only.

211. Pödör (Dóra): The phonology of Scottish Gaelic loanwords in Lowland Scots.