

THA SINN GALLANACH.

**We are
youthful.**

THA SINN BRÌGHMHOR.

**We are
vibrant.**

THA SINN RIGHINN.

**We are
resilient.**

'S E GÀIDHEIL ALBANN NUAIDH A TH'ANNAINN.

WE ARE NOVA SCOTIA GAELS.

Ann an 2026, tha sinn a' comharrachadh 30 bliadhna is sinne a th'air a bhi a' cumail suas cultur brìghmhor beòthail agus rìghnead nan Gàidheal ré a' Chéitein, Mios nan Gàidheal.

Ràinig na Gàidheil Alba Nuadh mar luchd-tuineachaidh anmoch anns na seachd is h-ochd ciadan deug. Thug iad an cànan Ghaidhlig is a cultur leò. 'S iad aig an robh buaidh mhór air stà a th'ann an iomadh coimhearsnachd an Albainn Nuaidh, agus air cultur na mór-roinneadh an là an-diugh. Às deaghaidh còrr is 250 bliadhna, leanaidh sliochd nan ciad in-imrichean Gàidhealach orra fhathast le pròis às a' chànan is a' cultur aca. An aghaidh dhùbhlain leantainnich, an-diugh, tha móran Ghàidheil rìghinn 'gan ath-ùrachadh agus 'gan ath-bheòthachadh a' chànan is a' chultuir aca air feadh na mór-roinneadh.



Nach cuir thu an còd QR gu feum los gu faic thu cuin' agus cait' am bi tachartasan ann, agus airson tuilleadh eòlais 'fhaighinn mu dhéidhinn cànan is cultur nan Gàidheal?

In 2026 we mark 30 years of celebrating the living vibrant culture, and resilience, of the Gaels in Nova Scotia during May, Mios nan Gàidheal | Gaelic Nova Scotia Month.

Scottish Gaels arrived in Nova Scotia as a settler people in the late seventeen and eighteen hundreds. They brought their Gaelic language and culture with them. These have had a profound impact on the present-day character of many Nova Scotian communities and the culture of the province. After over 250 years, the descendants of those first immigrant Gaels continue to have pride in their language and culture. In the face of ongoing, real challenges, today, many resilient Gaels are reclaiming and revitalizing their Gaelic language and culture throughout the province.



Use the QR code to see when and where events are happening and learn more about Gaelic language and culture.