Special Collections Resources for Research Degrees in Archaeology

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Key:
Books are italicised e.g. *The Hobbit*
Shelfmark / Call number # in bold e.g. **TR 015.4 FORD**
Location underlined: e.g. Range 28 Shelf 6

Contact Us
Special Collections Desk: specialcollections@ucc.ie | 021 490 2282
Elaine Harrington, Special Collections Librarian: e.harrington@ucc.ie | 021 4903484
Research Collections Twitter Account: @theriversideUCC

Useful Guides
Special Collections: http://libguides.ucc.ie/speccolls
Newspapers Guide: http://libguides.ucc.ie/newspapers
Theses: http://libguides.ucc.ie/theses
Maps

Ptolemy (2nd Century): Example I

*Cl. Ptolemaei Alexandrini Geographiae libri octo: recogniti iam et diligenter emendati cum tabulis geographicis ad mentem auctoris restitutis ac emendatis, per Gerardum Mercatorem.*

Coloniae Agrippinae [Cologne]: typis Godefridi Kempensis, 1584. T.1.5 Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.

First edition of Ptolemy's Geography with Mercator's maps.

All maps removed except Africa, map 3.

Descriptive text on back of each map.

Ptolemy's map of Ireland was the first attempt to draw a map of Ireland. It shows Ireland as an island with rivers running from the interior of the country. Many of the names Ptolemy recorded referred to pre-Christian kingdoms now long gone.

Mercator produced a globe showing Ireland and Britain in 1541. On Mercator’s map we can see names such as Blafquet (Blasket) and C. Clare (Cape Clear). He also inserted numbers to represent other locations. No.4 represented a place called Dubelyn. Up to this Ireland was seen as a remote island off the coast of Europe.

The maps have been cut out except for Africa.

It has a very good index.

Ptolemy (2nd Century): Example II

*Claudii Ptolemaei Geographicae enarrationis libri octo / Bilibaldo Pirckeymhero interprete; annotationes Joannis de Regio Monte in errores commissos a Iacobo Angelo in translatione sua.*


Willibald Pirckheimer's Latin translation, with annotations by Joannes Regiomontanus.

Imprint from colophon (Q8 recto). Signatures: A-M⁶ N⁴ O⁶ a-e⁶ f⁴.

Text printed in double columns; 49 of the 50 maps are numbered, printed on double leaves, and many have text on recto of initial leaf and some also have text on verso of final leaf; the final map is unnumbered and has no text. The maps, except for the "Quinta Asie Tabula" are from the same blocks as the 1522 edition.

Title within an architectural woodcut border.

Older Printed Books copy has upper board only, leather with gilt border; detached. Marbled endpapers. "Index Ptolemaei" has separate half title; binding practice as to placement of the Index before or after the maps varies.

Ptolemy (2nd Century): Example III


5th – 16th Centuries: Monastic Ireland Map


It shows the geographic distribution and the character of religious houses from the 5th century to the end of the 16th century. The national grid allows cross-reference to other maps in the survey.
16th Century: Baptista Boazio. Uncatalogued. Location: Range 29 Drawer 17
Fine example of the Ortelius/Vrients edition of Baptista Boazio's remarkable map of Ireland, engraved by Elstrach and published by Sudbury in 1599. Decorative map of Ireland with north oriented to the right. The island is divided into the four provinces of Ulster, Connaught, Leinster and Munster with counties delineated by dotted line. It is filled with pictorial depictions of the forests and topography and the location of cities, towns and major landowners. A table to the left deciphers the Irish names relating to geographical features and residents, noting that the presence of O before a name indicates Caput familiae, or the head of the family, and Mc before a name indicates a Territorium fillii Satrapae, a region dominated by one related family. The sea is teeming with sea monsters and a pair of elegantly engraved ships.

16th - 17th Centuries: Speed’s Maps: The Province of Munster 1610; Uncatalogued. Location: Range 29 Drawer 1 (Cork 5)
John Speed is almost certainly the most famous of all English map-makers. He was the author of the most important, and prestigious atlas of his day, and his maps still find favour today, with collectors from all over the world. Speed is best known today for this atlas, the Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine, published in 1612, the fourth book contain the kingdom of Ireland (available on line, full text EEBO)

This edition is a reprint the 1685 edition. William Petty's survey of Ireland: Down Survey was done in relation to soldiers been awarded land for service. It is important as it shows 17th century boundaries, and baronies.

The IUP reprint is a photolithographic facsimile of 1st ed.: London: [n.d.]. Subject of the Down Survey maps are in blocks of townlands. Townland boundaries were given prominence. Profitable and unprofitable lands were distinguished. There were abbreviated captions for arable meadow, bog, wood, mountain and several kinds of pasture with acreage figures for each category. In the parish maps dwelling houses with owners’ names are entered in each townland. Petty reduced his maps into barony maps and this information was used for his Atlas.

17th Century: Barony Maps:
Hardcopy Barony Maps Location: Range 29 Drawer 9
On microfilm Location: Microfilm Room Cabinet 5 Drawer 2
Down Survey & Parish map/surveys/Terriers: It shows the boundaries of the baronies and parishes, a description of land and index of details of proprietors’ names and pages of where to find them.

Barony of Carbery, Volume 6: Gives a list of parishes, map of barony with parishes.
Books of Survey and Distribution Location: Microfilm Room Cabinet 5 Drawer 2
This is a Record of Land that was taken under the settlement act from the Catholics and given to the soldiers as payment.
17th Century: Braun

**Strong Room U.314. Location: Closed Access. Must be requested with one day’s notice.**

Surrogate photocopy: Location: Range 29 Drawer 16

This magnificent work comprises detailed illustrations with commentaries of a number of cities. Apart from its visual splendour and its importance as a topographical work, it is useful for its depiction of costumes and customs. Atlas Comprises 363 double plates with views/plans of over 500 cities and towns.


Consists of facsimiles of selected maps and plans along with extracts of the original text, plus commentary for the Taschen editions by modern specialists.

17th Century: 1654 – 1656: Civil Survey


This lists the owners of land in 1640 and the new owners. The parts which survive have been published by the Irish Manuscripts Commission for the Civil Survey (IMC). It contains a great deal of topographical information as well as details of Wills and Deeds relating to land title. Only the Muskerry area of Cork survived the 1922 fire.

17th Century: Pender

Pender, Seamus. *A Census of Ireland, Circa 1659: with Supplementary Material from the Poll Money Ordinances (1660-1661).* Dublin: Stationery Office, 1939. TR 304.6 PEND Location: Range 7


This was a poll tax. It is arranged by county, baronies, parish, townlands, cities, parishes & streets within the city.

Information in 6 columns as follows:
- Column 1: parish
- Column 2: places
- Column 3: Number of persons
- Column 4: Lists of people holding titles of honour
- Column 5: English
- Column 6: Irish

At the end of each barony entry are the principle Irish family names and the number of each family in the barony, e.g. Barony of Kinalmeaky - 10 O’Kelly families.
18th Century: Various Maps

1726: John Carty’s Map of Cork; Uncatalogued. Location: Range 29 Drawer 2
Printed in Cork & dedicated to the corporation. [Photocopy]

1750s: John Rocque: Map of Ireland.
1759: Uncatalogued map of Cork: Location: Range 29 Drawer 3 and Range 29 Drawer 4

This shows development of infrastructure.

1774: Joseph Connor’s Map of Cork; Uncatalogued. Location: Range 29 Drawer 19

1776 – 1786: Vallancey’s Military Survey of Ireland. Uncatalogued. Location: Range 29 Drawer 1 (Cork 17)
Sample map of the Cork City region.


Vallancey was Chairman of the Bogs Commission. The Survey of the Bogs of Ireland covers a lot of Ireland, 20 years before Griffiths’ Valuation.

19th Century: 1811: Grand Jury Map of Cork Location: CD Rom available at Special Collections Desk.

General Map of Ireland to accompany the report of the Railway Commissioners showing the principal features and geological structure of the country. Constructed in 1836 and engraved in 1837-8.

19th – 20th Centuries: Ordnance Survey of Ireland (see separate guide)

Useful Items for Maps

This is a reprint of the 1837 edition. It contains a description of each civil parish as well as most towns it is a very useful depiction of Ireland before the Famine.

Archaeological Inventories. Location: Ranges 11 and 28.


**Microfilm**
For maps on microfilm see section on maps.

Antiquarians on Microfilm:
Manuscripts of John Windele: (1801-1865) Location: Microform Room Cabinet 1 Drawer 2

**Newspapers**
See Newspapers guide on Library website. It covers newspapers on microfilm & in hardcopy.
All newspapers on microfilm are located in the Microform Room.
All newspapers hardcopy are located in Closed Access and must be requested.

**Useful Items for Working with Newspapers**
This gives an alphabetical listing and description of publications in Ireland in all fields. A subject index is also present.

This details what is available on microfilm and where it is held.


**Layout of Material in Reference Reading Room**
- Ranges 1 – 5: Material in monographs in series e.g. *Studia Patristica*
- Ranges 5 – 9: General reference material
- Ranges 10 – 11: General reference material folio-sized
- Range 11: Pamphlets & State Papers folio-sized
- Ranges 12 – 16: State Papers
- Ranges 16 – 18: Q-1 Journals
- **Ranges 18 – 19**: Almanacs & directories
- **Ranges 19 – 20**: Munster Printing
- **Ranges 20 – 21**: Bielenberg Selection
- **Ranges 21 – 24**: Torna Collection
- **Ranges 25 – 26**: OS 1st ed. Maps
- **Ranges 27 & 30**: Facsimiles of manuscripts
- **Range 28**: Hayes, Griffith’s Valuation, UCD Folklore Collection, Listing of microfilm
- **Range 29**: Map cabinets

**Material in the Reference Reading Room**

**Bibliographies and Catalogues. Location: Range 5**


*General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland: Based on the Census of Ireland for the year 1851.* Baltimore: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1984. TR 914.15 GENE Location: Range 8


**Church History Pamphlet Collection** Location: Range 11

**Irish History Pamphlet Collection** Location: Range 11

**Irish Historic Towns Atlas Series** TRF 912.415 IRIS Location: Range 12

Title search on catalogue for full list. Each volume includes a variety of historical maps, topographical information, prints, & aerial photographs.

**State Papers** Location: Ranges 11 – 16

**Maps** Location: Range 16

Box 7: Historical Maps (Ireland)

Box 8: Phoenix Historical maps

**Journals** Location: Ranges 16 – 18

- *Journal of the Cork Archaeological and Historical Society*
Directories Location: Ranges 18 – 19
- *Guy's Cork Almanac & Directory*
- *Irish Catholic Directory*
- *Irish Directory & Guide*
- *Purcell's Cork Almanac*
- *Thom’s Official Directory*

Munster Printing Location: Ranges 19 – 20
*Bolster’s Quarterly Magazine* MP 800 v.1; MP 841A (1) v.1-3; MP 846A v.1 (contains bookplate); MP 846B v.2; MP 846C v.3; MP 847A v.1; MP 848A v.2


UCC Material
All UCC material, bar *UCC Gazette*, is held in Closed Access and must be requested. Other UCC material is located with the College Archivist.
- *Quarryman*: 1913 – 1917
- UCC Calendars: 1900 – 1933
- President’s Reports Queens College Cork /UCC.

UCD National Folklore Collection: Schools’ Collection 1937-38
For further information see the Folklore Guides on Special Collections’ Subject Support: [http://libguides.ucc.ie/SCsubjectsupport](http://libguides.ucc.ie/SCsubjectsupport).
- This collection was formed from material from 1937 – 1938 (26 counties). Collecting was carried out by children in 5th and 6th class in primary school under the direction of their teachers.
- Guidelines for teachers were set out by the handbook in English and Irish: *Irish Folklore and Tradition*. TR 398 IRIS Location: Special Collections Desk
- This collection is searchable by county and school only. There is no subject index.
- Search by using the *Index to the Schools Folklore*. TR 398 UCD INDEX (blue landscape book) Location: Range 28
- There is a subject index to each imleabhar 11 volumes TR 398 UCD (A4 blue book) Location: Range 28. The material collected by the individual schools is listed here. Consult this to get an idea of the subjects covered for the schools you have selected. Page numbers for given for each subject written about in the school.
Search by county and then school. The list of counties is at the start (just inside the page for 'Roinn Bhealoideas Eireann) and it tells you where to go. The number is the imleabhar (volume) number e.g. 274. It is not the page number. E.g. Cork / Corcaí first and then the list of schools. This list also gives information for the parish / barony / teacher. It is easier to find the barony first and then the school.

For each imleabhar number there is a corresponding UCC Box Number (on microfilm). Take the imleabhar number for each school and match it with the microfilm box number. The microfilm box numbers are in the black binders on Location: Range 28. Search under Dublin, University College, Dublin and match your school’s imleabhar no. to the UCC Box Number.

Microfilm Room: Cabinet 6 containing UCD Schools' Folklore Collection is kept locked. The key is available at the Special Collections Desk.

As this collection is under the auspices of UCD there are permission forms to be filled out.

**Strong Room Material** Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.
Advance notice of one day must be given for all Strong Room material. Ask for list at Special Collections Desk for more detailed information.

- **U.1**: Volume compiled by and for John Windele correspondence & papers relating to Co. Cork and Co. Kerry families,
- **U.28**: Minute Book of the Royal Cork Institution
- **U.73**: Book and other objects listings presented to the Royal Cork Institution, 1809-1865,
- **U.280**: Royal Cork Institution Catalogue
- **U.221**: Minutes and transactions of the Cork Cuvierian and Archaeological Society 1835-1878 and 1853-1875 and 1853-1875.
  Richard Caulfield
- **U.83**: ca. 80 notebooks mostly in his own hand rel. to the history and archaeology of Cork City, Kinsale and Cloyne
- **U.290**: Richard Caulfield Transcriptions
- **U.327**: Notebook of Richard Caulfield
- **U.334**: The Register of Births and Marriages of the Parish of St. Peter, Cork, Royal Cork Institution
- **U.280**: Royal Cork Institution Catalogue Cuvierian Society
- **Cuvierian Society Minute Book 1853 – 1875**
- **Cuvierian Society Transactions 1853 – 1875**

**Visitor Accounts.** Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.
For further information see Guide for MA in Local History: Material on a Topic

Leet, Ambrose. *A Directory to the Market Towns, Gentlemens’ Seats in Ireland*. Dublin: Printed by B. Smith, 1814. HI 155 LEET
Slater's National Commercial Directory of Ireland. Manchester, [England]: I. Slater, 1846. HI 155 SLAT.

Scott, Michael, ed. Hall's Ireland: Mr & Mrs Hall's Tour of 1840. London: Sphere, 1984. Lynch 914.15 HALL v.1 & 2

Useful Collections

Munster Printing (MP) [Subject: Material about Munster or printed in Munster] Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.

O’Kelly Pamphlets [Subject: Offprints from Prof. Michael J O’Kelly] Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.

X Collection [Rare or limited editions] Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.