HI2105: Special Collections Resources for The Decline of the Big House: Researching the Irish Ascendancy

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Key:
- Books are italicised e.g. *The Hobbit*
- Shelfmark / Call number # in bold e.g. TR 912.4 ORDN Index
- Location underlined: e.g. Range 28 Shelf 6

Contact Us
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Useful Guides
Special Collections: http://libguides.ucc.ie/specialcollections
Newspapers Guide: http://libguides.ucc.ie/newspapers
Theses: http://libguides.ucc.ie/theses
Archives: http://libguides.ucc.ie/Archives
**Microform**

Collections on microfilm (not newspapers) are filed in black binders (1 – 3) **Location Range 28 Shelf 7**. The filing system is alphabetically by place location and then holding institution.

**British in Ireland Series**: This is the bulk of surviving records of the Irish Government in Dublin Castle for the years 1872-1926. It covers series and CO 904, CO 906. **Location: Microfilm Room Cabinet 11 Drawer 4 – 8**.

There are seven parts. The guide which details what’s on each reel is in the relevant black binder (Black Binder 2 and 3: London: National Archives).

- **Part 1**: Anti-Government Organisations, 1822 – 1921 (CO 904)
- **Part 2-4**: Police Reports:
  - **Part 2**: Divisional Commissioners’ and County Inspectors monthly confidential reports Jan. 1892 – Dec. 1897 (CO 904)
  - **Part 4**: Files recording outrages against the police and reports from individual counties on criminal offences. (CO 904)
- **Part 5**: Public Control & Administration from 1884 – 1921 including the seizure and censorship of various publications and journals. (CO 904)
- **Part 6**: Judicial Proceedings, Enquiries and Miscellaneous Records from 1872 – 1926 (CO 904)
- **Part 7**: Sinn Fein & Republican Suspects 1899 – 1921 (CO 904)

See also: *Sinn Fein and Republican Suspects 1899 – 1921: The Personalities Files: Dublin Castle Special Branch Files CO 904*. **IRL 941.5082 SINN** **Location: Boole Q+2 Official Publications**

**Congested District Board for Ireland**

National Library of Ireland – Congested District Board for Ireland Baseline Reports 1892 – 1989 **UCC Box Number 976**

**Griffith's Valuation**

The survey was conducted from 1848 – 1864. It was published in 1864 so people may have emigrated in the meantime.

It is the first full scale evaluation of property in Ireland including the north. The purpose was to have a tax (rate on land owned). It was paid by the landlord or the leaser. The only people paying are those who own land; therefore not all people show up on the valuation.

Griffith’s Valuation is online on [Ask about Ireland](http://askireland.com). Online searching is possible on:

- **Family name** (searches all names): provides results with details of the individual, a link to a copy of the original Griffith’s Valuation page entry and a link to the Valuation Map on which the land plot was located.
- **Place name**: This gives details on the area and a list of its occupants, the Griffiths Valuation Map and a current Google Map.
- **Historical spelling** is used.

Special Collections has Griffith's Valuation on microfilm. **Location: Microform Room Cabinet 1 Drawer 8**.
On the microfiche the following notations may be viewed:

- G: Griffith’s Valuation
- T: Tithe Applotment

Special Collections has Griffith’s Valuation in hardcopy: *General Valuation of Rateable Property in Ireland* TRF 333.3 GRIF Location: Range 28.

- The layout is done by county, barony, civil parish and townland. Use the *Townlands Index* and *Genealogical Atlas*
- There is a separate book for each barony and it is arranged by county. The index is by parish.
- The Index is after the foreword.
- Towns are also done.
- It lists the landlords so you can see where X had land.

### Sample: Barony of Kinnatalloon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Ref.</th>
<th>Townland &amp; Occupiers (tenants); record of name but not numbers in the family</th>
<th>Leasers (usually landlord); leaser gives it to the tenants</th>
<th>Descrp.: house/ land/ offices/ outbuildings/ church/ garden etc</th>
<th>Content of land: acres / roods/ perches</th>
<th>Net Value of Land</th>
<th>Value of buildings</th>
<th>Annual rate to be paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Index of Surnames** Location: Microform Room: Cabinet 20 Drawer 6

This index links people to the valuation and the Tithe Applotment Books. It shows how many times a name appeared and when / where it appeared.

**OS Maps**

The early Ordnance Survey maps are an unrivalled source for the period immediately before the Great Irish Famine (1847-50) when the population was at the highest level ever recorded. The maps depict a densely settled, highly articulated landscape.


- Hard copy: Location: Ranges 25 – 26; Note 1st edition Cork maps have been disbound to facilitate access. The individual sheets are kept in Location: Range 29, Drawers 25 - 31.
- Microfilm: Location: Microfilm Cabinet 5 Drawer 2. Find your county and find the sheet number. It’s the same sheet number as given in index. Put the film on and look through until you get your section.


- The 2nd edition (1901-1904) is available microfilm only for Munster but not including Clare. Location: Microfilm Cabinet 5 Drawer 2 (on same reels as 1st ed.). 2nd edition is stated on each sheet number.
Census Material
19th Century Holdings


1841 Holdings: General Report

1851 Holdings
- General overall stats. Hardcopy only.
- Returns of Agricultural Produce, Part II
- Ages & Education
- Disease
- County of Wexford
- County of Kerry

Similar holdings exist for 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891.

Census Holdings on Microfiche: 1821 – 1891 Location: Microfilm Room: Cabinet 5 Drawer 7

First government all-Ireland Census: 1821 & 1831 (on microfiche). These do not have people’s names – just general statistics. This can be searched by county, barony etc.

20th Century Holdings

Census material (microfiche) Location: Microfilm Room: Cabinet 5 Drawers 3 – 8

Full holdings for Cork & Kerry on microfilm.

Partial holdings for Limerick and Waterford on microfilm.

20th century holdings in hardcopy similar to those of the 19th century.

The National Archives of Ireland has census material for 1901 and 1911.

Census material (1911) in hardcopy is kept in Closed Access and needs to be requested. The following volumes are available:
- Kilkenny
- Kerry (Vol. 1)
- Clare
- Limerick
- Tipperary
- Province of Leinster (Vol. 1)
- Tipperary, Waterford, Munster Summary and Indexes
- Cork City and County
- Province of Leinster
- Connaught
- Ulster
- Province of Munster Summary
- General Report

It is also available on microfilm. Location: Microfilm Room: Cabinet 5 Drawer 8.

It is also available on microfiche (red folder) Location: Range 28.
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


Also National Library of Ireland's Newspaper Database.

Parliamentary Papers
UK Parliamentary Papers (formerly known as the House of Commons Parliamentary Papers – HCPP) are the working documents of the British Government, encompassing all areas of social, political, economic and foreign policy, showing how issues were explored and legislation was formed. UK Parliamentary Papers are vital to the historical record of Britain, its former Colonies, and the wider world.

Parliamentary Papers for the period 1801 – 1920 are bound as sessional papers or sessional sets. Volumes for each Parliamentary session are identified by Roman numerals and referred to according to a continuous pencilled page number. A reference to a particular paper in an index or bibliography might read e.g. Reports and communications on vagrancy, 1847-48, Liii, 235.

See also Hansard by Century.

Material to 1923 is available on microfiche. Location: Microform Room Cabinets 30 – 32, 36 – 37.

Material from the 19th and 20th centuries is available through UK Parliamentary Papers database.

The papers are arranged under keyword.
Vol. 4: Subject index for Irish material. There is a certain subject overlap between one chapter and another e.g. landowning with property law, shipping with trade.
Vol. 5: Full alphabetical subject index, this index also gives cross references.
Cocktons may be used for information on: Estate Evictions, Assisted Emigration Schemes (government schemes).
Each volume has a table of contents at the start detailing what sections are covered in that volume. The index in vol. 5 has entries for 'Eviction,' 'Ejection' and 'Emigration.' For each entry it gives the volume number and the page number.

- Evictions: Volume 4 Page 261
- Emigration: Volume 4 Page 371
- Poor Laws: Volume 4 Page 397

British Parliamentary Papers Irish University Press Series. TRF 941.5 BRIT Location: Range 28 / Closed Access. Must be requested.

The IUP set, which has been compiled by noted scholars of the period, provides essential source material from the Parliamentary Papers. The Famine set contains the correspondence on government relief measures – the Commissariat and Board of Public Works series; the correspondence on the state of the unions and workhouses; the reports of relief commissioners, the Board of Health report of 1852–53 and a number of significant miscellaneous documents. Government policy, official attitudes and famine conditions emerge in graphic detail. Additional aspects of the Great Famine will be completed under the headings: Emigration, Poor Law and Population (census returns).

Example: General Index: Agriculture – Ireland See p.15

Returns of Agricultural Produce in Ireland, in the year 1847:
1847-48 [923] LVII.1

Year [Session] Number in Roman Numerals: Volume Next Number: Ms page of sessional collection for House of Commons

Sets include: General Index, Famine, Population, Agriculture, Census Returns, Colonies (Canada, Australia). Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.

More on Parliamentary Papers

The Parliamentary Papers are comprised of:

- Journals – the record of what was done in Parliament
- Debates – the record of what was said in Parliament
- Papers – the documents and reports requested, presented to or produced by Parliament (also known as Sessional Papers, Command Papers, and Blue Books; includes Bills)

A command paper is presented to Parliament, as it states on the front cover, ‘By Command of Her Majesty’. In practice this means the paper is presented by a government minister. Command Papers include:

- Statements of government policy (often referred to as ‘White Papers’);
- Some statistics and annual reports (though most are not Command Papers);
- Reports of Royal Commissions and tribunals of inquiry;
- Reports of some committees, and the state papers (including treaties).
- Command Papers are given an individual number, prefaced by an abbreviation for the
word ‘Command’. Six number series have been used, each series using a different abbreviation. The precise abbreviation used is significant.

**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
- **Range 16**: Maps
- **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 Reference Reading Room**

**Peerage Items:** Location: Range 7. Example: Bowen’s Court.

Bateman, John. *The Great Landowners of Great Britain and Ireland*. TR 333.3 BATE
Location: Range 7.

Blake, Tarquin. *Abandoned Mansions of Ireland*. Cork: Collins, 2010. MP 728.8
BLAK Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.


*Burke's Peerage and Baronetage*. London: Burke's Peerage, 1975. TR 929.72
BURK Location: Range 9.

*General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland: Based on the Census of Ireland for the year 1851* TR 914.15 GENE Location: Range 8
This gives the alphabetical index of the townlands, stating the name of the barony and the parish. The first edition was published to accompany the statistical returns from the Census of Ireland 1851. Both the Townlands Index 1851 and the Townlands Index 1901 are essential reference works for establishing the exact locations of places.
Use the Townland Index to locate relevant entries in Griffith’s Valuation and to find information in the Census Statistical Returns 1851 – 1891.


Lewis, Samuel.  *The Topographical Dictionary of Ireland*. Port Washington, N.Y: Kennikat P, [1970]. 2 vols and atlas. TRF 914.15 LEWI Location: Range 28 Shelf 4. 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.


*Ordnance Survey Name Books* TR 912.4 OSI NB Location: Range 4.


Useful Collections
Frank O'Connor Collection Location: Closed Access. Must be requested. This is Frank O'Connor's personal library.

*Bulletin of the Irish Georgian Society*, O'Connor Serials


Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.


Older Printed Books Location: Closed Access. Must be requested.


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


Tables give details of the name and location of a house, the house’s architect and the date it was built (if known), the original and present owners, authorities on the house and particulars relating to the house.