

GEOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND ATLASES

Atlases

- 186 Edwards, Ruth Dudley. *An atlas of Irish history*. Maps drawn by W.H. Bromage. London: c1973. 261 p. Select bibliography: p. 246-252.
Contains '(4 maps and graphs illustrating Irish history from the earliest times to the present, with an explanatory text. The aspects of history illuminated by these maps are: political/physical geography, cartography, military developments, politics, religion, literature, land, communications, industry, trade, social change, Northern Ireland and Irish abroad.
- 187 Gardner, David E. *A genealogical atlas of Ireland*, comp. from original maps by David E. Gardner, Derek Harland, Frank Smith. 2d ed. Provo, Utah: 1972. 106 p.
The usefulness of this book in locating ancestral birthplaces, etc., in Ireland lies in the detailed nature of the old maps which are used. The maps, difficult to find elsewhere, are squared off, and a key is provided listing every area, place and river situated in the map squares. County maps are reproduced from George Philips' *Handy Atlas of the Counties of Ireland* (1885) and Samuel Lewis' *Atlas of the Counties of Ireland* (1846).
- 188 Hayes-McCoy, Gerard Anthony, ed. *Ulster and other Irish Maps, c. 1600*. Dublin: 1964. xv, 36 p. 23 maps.
Bibliographical footnotes.
A collection of 16th and early 17th century Irish maps discovered in London in the 1950 's. They are all ms. maps or plans illustrating early chorography, picture maps, and bird's eye views of limited areas. The most interesting are the first 12, the work of cartographer Richard Bartlett.
- 189 Joyce, Patrick Weston. *Atlas & geography of Ireland; a description of the country, and of the several counties*. And thirty-three coloured maps, by John Bartholomew. Dublin, London: n.d. 56, 26 p.
Contains a general description of Ireland (physical features, climate, resources, antiquities, etc.) and an atlas and geography of the counties, giving population, physical features, towns, and ancient divisions and designations.

Geography

- 190 Freeman, Thomas Walter. *Ireland, a general and regional geography*. 2d ed., rev. London: 1960. xix, 556 p.
First published in 1950 under title: *Ireland, its physical, historical, social, and economic geography*.
Bibliography: p. 505-533.
Substantial additions were made to produce this revised edition, since much was added to the knowledge of Irish geography between 1950 and 1960. It is illustrated with photographs and updated maps and diagrams, and deals with such subjects as the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.
- 191 - Ireland, *its physical, historical social and economic geography*. London, New York: 1950. 555 p.
Includes bibliographies.
The first comprehensive geography of Ireland, drawn from field-work, interviews, and published material. The first part deals with the geography of Ireland as a whole; the

second with various regions. The author discusses the population problem, emigration, distribution of religion and the revival of industry in Ireland.

192 -- *A geographical description of the kingdom of Ireland, newly corrected & improved by actual observations, containing one general map of the whole kingdom with 4 provincial and 32 county maps, divided into baronies, wherein are carefully laid down all the cities, towns, rivers, harbours, headlands, etc. With the addition of several market towns and other places of note omitted in former maps, together with all the principal roads, and the distances in comon [sic] reputed miles... The whole being laid down from the best maps, via. Sr. Wm. Petty 's, Mr. Pratt's, & with a description of each county collected from the best accounts extant.* London: 1728. 14 p. 32 maps.

The "description" gives the geographical location of Ireland, its climate, extent, principal commodities, chief rivers, ecclesiastical organization, and temporal government. For each county are enumerated its "chief places," with the author's opinion on the markets, agriculture, topography, atmosphere, and society of these towns and cities. Valuable for contemporary account of early 18th century locales, and for the 32 county maps which shed light on the geographical knowledge of the period.

193 Goblet, Yann Morvran. *A topographical index of the parishes and townlands of Ireland in Sir William Petty's mss. barony maps (c. 1655-9) (Bibliothèque nationale de Paris, fonds anglais, nos. 1 & 2) and Hiberniae delineatio (c. 1672) collected and edited by Y.M. Goblet.* Dublin: 1932. xx, 379, 7 p.

Sir William Petty made an extensive survey of Ireland in the mid-1700's. This is an index to the townlands and parishes of his mss. barony maps. For parishes, it gives the parish name as in the Bibliothèque Nationale maps and the *Hiberniae Delineatio*, the name of the barony and county, and the modern form of the parish name. For townlands, it gives the B.N. and H.D. form of the name of the townland, name of the parish, and county.

194 Hogan, Edmund. *Onomasticon goedelicum Zocorum et tribuum Hiberniae et Scotiae; an index, with identifications, to the Gaelic manes of places and tribes.* Dublin: 1910. xvi, 695, 1 p.

List of the manuscript and printed sources: p. 11-14.

Contains the Gaelic place-names mentioned in 176 manuscript and printed sources, with hints on their gender and declension and their identification, taken from the cited text and the context, or from several texts and contexts combined. Does not include material on meaning, pronunciation, or historical and legendary associations.

195 Joyce, Patrick Weston. *The origin and history of Irish names of places.* Dublin, London: n.d. 3 v.

Bibliography: v.1, p. 9-12; v.3, p. 9-10.

Vol. 1 discusses the Irish local name system, names of historical and legendary origin, names commemorating artificial structures and names descriptive of physical features. Vol. 2 continues the description of local names (poetical and fancy names, nicknames, etc.) and the phonetic laws under which they were Anglicized. Vol. 3 contains names and explanations outside the first two volumes, arranged in alphabetical order.

196 Lewis, Samuel. *A topographical dictionary of England, comprising the several counties, cities, boroughs, corporate and market towns, parishes, and townships, and the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Man, with historical and statistical description illustrated by maps of the different counties and islands; a map of England, showing the principal towns, roads, railways, navigable rivers, and canals; and a plan of London and its environs; and embellished with engravings of the arms of the cities, bishoprics, universities, colleges, corporate towns, and boroughs; and of the seals of the several municipal corporations.* 4th ed. London: 1840. 4 v. and atlas.

Lists cities and towns in alphabetical order, giving: name and situation; distance and bearing from the county town and from London: 1831 population; origin and etymology of names; historical summary; local description; scientific and literary institutions; places and sources of amusement; commerce, trade and manufactures; markets and fairs; municipal government; police; parliamentary representation; elective franchise; privileges and immunities; courts and prisons; religious establishments; nature of the livings; amount at which each is rated in the King's books, present income, and patron; architectural description of the churches; dissenting places of worship; scholastic and charitable foundations; benevolent institutions; ancient monastic establishments; antiquities; mineral springs; natural phenomena; eminent natives and residents, title, if any, and on what family. Includes extra material from newspapers and journals, and an atlas.

- 197 , . *A topographical dictionary of Ireland, comprising the several counties, cities, boroughs, corporate, market, and post towns, parishes, and villages; with historical and statistical description, embellished with engravings of the arms of the cities, bishoprics, corporate towns, and boroughs; and of the seals of the several municipal corporations.* 2d ed. London: 1840. 2 v.

Spelling follows what the editor calls "general usage." Distances are given in Irish miles, glebes in Irish plantation acres. Ordnance Survey records used to determine number of acres which each parish comprises (where available). Population figures are from the Census of 1831. These volumes follow the same general plan as the Topographical Dictionary of England.

- 198 _ . *A topographical dictionary of Scotland, comprising the several counties, island, cities, burgh and market towns, parishes, and principal villages, with historical and statistical descriptions; embellished with a large map of Scotland, and engravings of the seats and arms of the different burghs and universities.* London: 1846. 2 v. and atlas.

Again, follows the plan of previous volumes. In compiling these volumes, questionnaires were sent to the various parishes in Scotland, and much valuable data was obtained.

- 199 O'Flaherty, Roderic. *A chronological description of West of H-iar Connaught, written A.D. 1684.* Edited ...with notes and illus., by James Hardiman. Dublin: 1846. 469 p.

Compiled for the illustration of Sir William Petty's Down Survey. O'Flaherty gives a general view of the boundaries, extent, and baronies of H-iar Connaught; defines its borders; and describes the state of its interior, its mountains, mines, soil, rivers, harbors, antiquities, and people. Original documents in the notes and appendix give additional information and explanations. O'Flaherty is best remembered as the author of *Ogygia*.

- 200 Seward, William Wenman. *Topographia hibernica; or The topography of Ireland, ancient and modern. Giving a complete view of the civil and ecclesiastical state of that kingdom; with its antiquities, natural curiosities, trade, manufactures, extent and population. The whole alphabetically arranged.* Dublin: 1795. 342, 30 p.

A topographical dictionary of Ireland, since superseded by the scholarship of O'Donovan and others, the Ordnance Survey report, and more modern methods of survey. Gives distances of places from the capital, names and their etymology (giving the "usual orthography"), extent and population of counties (from Beaufort's work), the patronage of boroughs, harbours, latitude and longitude of chief towns, fair days, antiquities (from Ledwich), trade, ecclesiastical offices and architecture, physical features, and historical anecdotes.