
Vol. 1 deals primarily with Irish churches in mortared stones and the Irish Romanesque style ("the most individual product of the native architectural genius.") Vol. 2 begins with the coming of the Cistercians and traces the transition from Romanesque to full Gothic; also discusses the western school. Vol. 3 is concerned with Gothic buildings in Ireland A.D. 1400 to mid-16th century.

26 Petrie, George. *The ecclesiastical architecture of Ireland, anterior to the Anglo-Norman invasion; comprising an essay on the origin and uses of the round towers of Ireland, which obtained the gold medal and prize of the Royal Irish academy*. 2d ed. Dublin: 1845. xx, 329 p.

An extremely important work on the round towers. Prior to Petrie, various theories on these monuments were advanced, ranging from Lynch's surmise that they were Danish to Vallencey's incredible "Phoenician" and "Persian" hypotheses. Petrie's scholarship led him to the conclusions, now generally accepted, that the towers are of Christian origin and were erected as ecclesiastical structures between the 5th and 13th centuries; they served as belfries and as keeps for valuable and sacred objects. They also were occasionally used as beacons and watch towers.