

ADVANCED IRISH RESEARCH

Fairport Public Library Genealogy Club

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<https://www.fairportlibrary.org/>

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Slides are Online

- At www.dennisAhogan.com, click on Lectures and Handouts tab
- Select a handout and save to your computer, then you can click on links to try out websites
- The detailed handouts are:
 - "Course I Advanced Slides"
 - "Course I - Searching US Records for your Irish Ancestors"
 - "Course II - Searching Irish Records for your Ancestors"

3 Main Topics

- Part I: US Research
- Part II: A Process to use your US Results to mine Irish records.
- Part III: Overview of other Irish records

Part I

US Research

Searching US Records

- It's important to do your homework in US records BEFORE researching Irish records
- One of the five elements of the Genealogical Proof Standard (GPS) guidelines developed by the Board for Certification of Genealogists Is a "reasonably exhaustive search"

Resist the Urge

Assumptions



Maybe it's time for a Genealogy Do Over,
<https://genealogydoover.com/>

What's the problem with searching Irish records?

- Irish records usually require knowledge of specific geographic info for your family (County is NOT enough).
 - **Solution:** Use US records to discover specific geographic info for your family in Ireland
- All Irish families seem to use the same group of names for their children.
 - **Solution:** Use US records to develop a knowledge base of "identifiers" about your family and especially your immigrant ancestor.

Traditional Irish Naming Pattern

- ***Sons' Names***
 - First Son named after Paternal Grandfather
 - Second Son named after Maternal Grandfather
 - Third Son named after Father
 - Fourth Son named after Father's Oldest Brother
 - Fifth Son named after Mother's Oldest Brother
 - Sixth Son named after Father's Second Oldest Brother
- ***Daughters' Names***
 - First Daughter named after Maternal Grandmother
 - Second Daughter named after Paternal Grandmother
 - Third Daughter named after Mother
 - Fourth Daughter named after Mother's Oldest Sister
 - Fifth Daughter named after Father's Oldest Sister
 - Sixth Daughter named after Mother's Second Oldest Sister

"The cousins! The cousins!"

- In a blog (<https://www.johngrenham.com/blog/2018/03/>) written by top Irish Genealogist, John Grenham, the following was detailed:
 - "Between 1780 and 1845, the population of Ireland mushroomed from about three million to about eight and a half million."
 - This growth was most prevalent in the West and South of Ireland. In those areas it was common for families to have 10 or more children.
 - "So if your twenty aunts and uncles did their demographic duty, you could easily have two hundred first cousins, all almost probably living within walking distance."

Basic Name & Search Tips

- For O names & Mc/Mac names, search indexes with & without the prefix (& don't forget Ma forms, ex: Magory for McGory)
- Don't assume 1 spelling of names when searching records (use Soundex, non-exact or wild cards when available)
 - O'Reilly, O'Riley, Reily, Riley, etc
 - O640, O640, R400, R400 (Soundex codes)
- Inconsistent punctuation in indexes:
 - O'Flynn, OFlynn, O Flynn, O_Flynn, O.Flynn
 - McGrath, MacGrath, Mc Grath, M'Grath, Mgrath, Magrath

Basic Name & Search Tips

- Don't assume 1 given name is used in all records (nicknames/synonyms, middle names)
- Nicknames/synonyms: BJ, Delia or Biddy for Bridget
- "Mc is Irish, Mac is Scottish" - Wrong! Mc & Mac are legitimate prefixes for both Irish & Scottish.
- For females, do a separate search with maiden name and with all married names.

Basic Name & Search Tips

- Alternate Forms for Given Names (another file on my [website](#)), examples:
 - Abbreviation, Jno.
 - Nickname, Nabby
 - Synonym, Delia
 - Irish, Moira
 - Latin, Ioannes

Basic Name & Search Tips

- If you're using google to search on names, must use 3 forms of the name:
 "john hogan" OR "john * hogan"
 OR "hogan john"
- For Irish content, use google.ie instead of google.com

US Research Goal

- To be in a position to identify the correct family in Ireland, you need to find some of the following in US Resources:
 - 1 or more siblings of the immigrant
 - Possible Sources: Sponsors for Baptisms for all children of the immigrant or census inventory
 - Immigrant's father's name and/or mother's maiden name or...
 - Location in Ireland (County not enough)

US Census

- Every 10 years, 1790-1940 currently available, 1890 mostly destroyed
- FamilySearch, free www.familysearch.org
- Heritage Quest, free from home with a library card from participating libraries (now uses Ancestry index & images).
- Ancestry.com, free at participating public libraries. Ancestry.com, free at Family History Centers, see locations at www.familysearch.org/locations
- [Course I](#) has charts detailing features by year

State Census

(at most indicates country or county of birth)

- **New York State Census**

- **New York State** census in 1825, 1835, 1845, 1855, 1865, 1875, 1892, 1905, 1915, 1925 Ancestry.com, FamilySearch.org
- 1855, 1865 and 1875 have "better" info than the US 1850, 1860, and 1870.
- Course I has charts detailing features by year
- Family Search Research Wiki New York Census, https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/New_York_Census
- When researching other states, check for state census or substitutes: <http://www.censusfinder.com/>



Census Inventory

KEEGAN		1st	Michael	Mary	Mary	Joseph
		middle		Ann	Ann	
		(maiden)		(Fay)	(Keegan)	
		surname	Keegan	Keegan	Meal	Keegan
		birth	bCa1843	bCa 1849 IRL	bCa 1876	bCa1880 US
		marriage	m1868 Scot	m1868 Scot	mCa ?	
	Official	death	d1878-1884US	d1921 AmerNY	d?	dCa1915US
Census:	Date:	Source:				
1940 US	1-Apr	FS/A	deceased	deceased		deceased
1930 US	1-Apr	FS/A	deceased	deceased		deceased
1925 NY	1-Jun	ANY/FS/A	deceased	deceased		deceased
1920 US	1-Jan	HQ/FS/A	deceased			deceased
1915 NY	1-Jun	ANY/FS/A	deceased			
1910 US	15-Apr	HQ/FS/A	deceased	AmsterdamNY		AmsterdamNY
1905 NY	1-Jun	FS/A	deceased	AmsterdamNY	NF NYS	AmsterdamNY
1900 US	1-Jun	FS/HQ/A	deceased	AmsterdamNY	NF NYS	NF NYS
1892 NY	16-Feb	FS/ANY/A	deceased	NF NYS	NF NYS	NF NYS
1890 SUB	2-Jun	HQ/FS/A	deceased			
1890 VET	2-Jun	FS/A	deceased			
1890 Police	NYC only	FHC	deceased			
1880 US	1-Jun	HQ/FS/A	NF NYS	NF NYS	NF NYS	NF NYS
1880 Mort/Ag/Mfg	1-Jun	ANY/A				
1875 NY	1-Jun	FS				
1870 US	1-Jun	HQ/FS/A				
1870 Mort/Ag/Mfg	1-Jun	ANY/A				

Vital Records (birth/marriage/death)

(includes birthplace, parents' names)

- Not universally kept until about 1890, varies by state
- New York required bmd in 1881, but some areas started earlier.
- NYS Vital Records Index is available at the major city libraries. Does NOT include 5 boroughs of NYC nor Buffalo & Albany before 1915.
- The Death subset of this index is available for free at <https://archive.org/details/nydeathindex?sort=titleSorter>
- The Birth subset of this index is available for free at <https://archive.org/details/nybirthindex?sort=titleSorter>
- The Marriage subset of this index is available for free at <https://archive.org/details/nymarriageindex?sort=titleSorter>

Vital Records Cont'd

- The fastest way to procure a civil registration certificate is to visit the City Hall or Town/County Clerk at the location where the certificate was issued.
- For local transcriptions of bmd events:
www.usgenweb.com
- To order New York State certificates (SLOWWWW):
http://www.health.state.ny.us/vital_records/genealogy.htm
- To order Vital Records in the US:
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/w2w.htm> or
www.vitalrec.com.

Church Records

- Excellent vital records substitute - may be found 50 to 100 years prior to civil vital record registration.
- Baptisms, marriages, funerals; also sometimes first communion, confirmation, cemetery
- **Witnesses & godparents - may be close relatives or friends from Ireland.**
 - **Sponsors at their wedding and the first few baptisms are often siblings of the bride or groom!**
- Catholic Diocese of Rochester: LDS microfilmed every parish from its origin to about 1905. Copy is available Westfall Rd FHC and Local History Room/Central Library/Rochester. Buffalo see Erie County Church Recs
- These Catholic records are in Latin but decipherable (see Latin aids on Resources page of Course I).

Church Records, Cont'd

Example of chart for immigrants married in US. Tracking their marriage, baptisms for all children, AND sponsors for all events. Once you know the names of sponsors, they can be researched to establish their relationship to the immigrants.

Parents	Name	Church	Baptized	Born	Sponsors
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	[Marriage...]	StMarysCan	m12 Sep 1852	NA	John Hogan & Mary Tuohy
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	John	StMarysCan	3 May 1853	29 Apr 1853	Michael Murphy & Mary Tuohy
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	Catherine	StMarysCan	30 Jul 1854	9 Jun 1854	Patrick Connolly & Bridget Finerty
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	Bridget	StMichaelPY	15 Feb 1856	8 Feb 1856	Maurice O'Connors & Hanora Flannery
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	Mary	StFrancisPh	15 Jul 1858	18 Jun 1858	Margaret Nagle
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	Dennis	StMarysRush	17 Mar 1860	12 Dec 1859	John Hogan & Mary Hogan
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	Margaret			1862	
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	Susan			"Nov 1863"	
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	Elizabeth			31 May 1867	
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	Michael			"Dec 1869"	
Hogan, Michael & Susan Nagle	James			"Dec 1869"	

Church Records, Cont'd

You may need to learn the "genealogy" of a parish...

Year	St. Mary's Canandaigua	St. Michael's Penn Yar	St. Michael's Penn Yan	St. Francis Phelps	St. Agnes Clifton Spring	St. Mary's Rushville	St. Theresa's Stanley
1853	Can Fr. Edmund O'Connor						
1854	Can Fr. Edmund O'Connor	PY Fr. Joseph Dean					
1855	Can Fr. Edmund O'Connor	PY Fr. Joseph Dean	PY Fr. Joseph McKenna				
1856	Can Fr. Edmund O'Connor		PY Fr. Joseph McKenna				
1857	Can Fr. Edmund O'Connor		PY Fr. Joseph McKenna	Phelps Fr. Clark?			
1858	Can Fr. Edmund O'Connor		PY Fr. Joseph McKenna	Phelps Fr. Clark?			
1859			PY Fr. Joseph McKenna	Phelps Fr. Clark?			
1860			PY Fr. Joseph McKenna	Phelps Fr. Clark?			
1861			PY Fr. Joseph McKenna	Phelps Fr. Clark?			
1862	Can Fr. Joseph McKenna		PY Fr. Joseph McKenna	Fr. Patrick Lee (Rush&Phe)			
1863	Can Fr. Joseph McKenna			Fr. Patrick Lee (Rush&Phe)	Clifton Springs		
1864	Can Fr. Joseph McKenna				Clifton Springs		
1865	Can Fr. Joseph McKenna				Clifton Springs		
1866	Can Fr. Joseph McKenna				Clifton Springs		
1867	Can Fr. Joseph McKenna				Clifton Springs		
1868	Can Fr. Joseph McKenna				Clifton Springs		
1869	Can Fr. Joseph McKenna				Clifton Springs	Rushville	
1870					Clifton Springs	Rushville	
1871						Rushville	
1872						Rushville	
1873						Rushville	
1874						Rushville	
1875						Rushville	
1876						Rushville	Stan Fr. James A. Connolly
1877						Rushville	Stan Fr. James A. Connolly
1878						Rushville	Stan Fr. James A. Connolly
1879						Rushville	Stan Fr. Joseph Hendrick
1880						Rushville	Stan Fr. Joseph Hendrick
1881						Rushville	Stan Fr. Joseph Hendrick
1882						Rushville	Stan Fr. Joseph Hendrick

Tombstones, Cemetery Records

(sometimes Irish county, parish or townland)

- Immigrant tombstones often include their Irish county and sometimes a parish or townland, as well as dates & relationships
- Cemetery records may include birthplace in Ireland as well as next of kin and lot purchaser
- Death Certificates identify the cemetery and possibly birthplace and/or parents of the deceased
- Funeral Homes can be a good source of copies of death certificates and other information
- See FHC, also www.findagrave.com, www.billiongraves.com, www.interment.net, <http://gravelocator.cem.va.gov> (veterans)

US Social Security Death Index (SSDI)

- SSDI includes SS#, given name, surname, birth & death dates, last known address for those who died 1962 or later.
- Free access available at <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1202535> and [NEHGS](#).
- Using info from the index, you can order a photocopy of the SS application form (SS-5) which includes address, birth place, father's full name, mother's full name with maiden name.
- SS-5 applications were submitted beginning in 1936. If you believe your subject completed a SS-5, you can request a copy even if you don't find your subject in the SSDI. Use [Form SSA-711](#) but don't select "Computer Extract" (subset only).

Military Records

(pension application & draft registration contain detailed info, including birthplace)

- **Your immigrant ancestor did not serve? Pension application for his siblings/cousins could yield valuable clues.**
- 1840, 1910, 1930 census include indication of service as well as the 1865 NY census. Also 1890 Veterans (& Widows) schedule in ancestry.com.
- Pensions records for Rev War/1812/Civil, National Archives has microfilms & indexes. familysearch.org has Civil War Pension index. Fold3.com & Ancestry.com.
- [How to order Older \(pre-WWI\) Military Service or Pension Records](#)
- [How to order Post-WWI Military Service or Pension Records](#)
- WWI Draft Registration of 1917-18. 24 million men registered - almost all born between 11 Sep 1872 & 12 Sep 1900.
 - Some include birthplace/half include address of next of kin. Familysearch.org. Some of these are hard to read. The [Southeast NARA Branch](#) has a service that provides high quality digital copies for \$5.

Newspapers

(anniversary & death notices may include birthplace)

- Birth, Wedding & Death notices as well as Anniversary notices, like 25th and 50th
- "Fulton History" site, great collection of old New York State newspapers and photographs. <http://www.fultonhistory.com/>
- NYS Historic Newspapers at <http://nyshistoricnewspapers.org/>
- New York State Newspapers, <http://www.nysl.nysed.gov/nysnp/> (inventory)
- Rochester Newspaper Index, 1818-1897 at <http://www3.libraryweb.org/lh.aspx?id=963>
- Digital Newspaper Gateway of Monroe County Library at <http://www3.libraryweb.org/lh.aspx?id=1360>
- Rochester Catholic Journal/Courier (1889-2004) at <https://catholiccourier.com/archives>
- Boston Pilot (1831-1921) had regular columns with Missing Friends ads. This is a country-wide resource, not just for Boston.
 - Extracts available at free web site, <http://infowanted.bc.edu>
 - Complete transcriptions are at www.americanancestors.org (\$)

Naturalization Records

(some include county, parish or townland of origin)

- US naturalization process began in 1795, Declaration of Intention (1st papers), Petition for Naturalization (final papers)/ Certificate of Naturalization
- 1870, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 US census indicates naturalization status. 1920 includes year of naturalization. All New York State census indicate naturalization status. The 1915 & 1925 NYS census include year & place of naturalization.
- **The steps (papers) could be recorded in different localities**
- No central repository prior to 1906. Since 1906, forms are standardized and records are held by [Immigration & Naturalization Services \(INS\)](#)
- Some indexes, see FHC, National Archives and the Szucs book. Also <http://www.germanroots.com/naturalization.html>

Immigration Records

(prior to late 1800's, no "last residence" or birthplace)

- 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 US census includes year of immigration. The 1905, 1915, and 1925 New York State census includes the number of years in the US.
- US government began keeping arrival lists about 1820 but usually only port of origination
- In late 1800's began including last residence, from 1906 includes Town of Birth.
- Famine Irish Data Files, 600,000+ immigrants between 1846 and 1851. US National Archives site at www.archives.gov/aad Some records include "last residence."
- www.castlegarden.org Database of 10 million immigrants who passed through New York City immigration centers between ~1820 and 1892.
- www.ellisland.org Database of 17 million immigrants and 5 million crew members who passed through Ellis Island between 1892 and 1924.
- Passenger lists are available through the FHC and National Archives as well as www.immigrantships.net, www.theshipslist.com, ancestry.com
- ancestry.com has the "U.S. Immigration Collection" including NY Emigrant Bank, 1850-1883. See [Bank User's Guide](#).

Other US Sources

- **City Directories** (no birthplace, but excellent "census substitute")
- **Family Bible** (may include birthplaces)
- **Court, Land, Probate** (may include clues to Irish birthplaces)

Maybe the BEST US Source

Offline Resources (may include birthplaces)

In the area where your ancestors lived, there may be a goldmine of information about your family which has not yet been digitized and made available online. Check out historical societies, historians, genealogical societies, local history sections of libraries, and county and city archives in the locality that you are researching.

Summary: Reasonably Thorough Search

- **Census Inventory**
- **Newspapers** - fultonhistory.com & nyshistoricnewspapers.org
- **Big 4 Websites** - (databases & trees) familysearch.org & ancestry.com & myheritage.com & findmypast.com
- **Cemeteries** - findagrave & billiongraves & interment.net - need an image or transcription of headstone
- **Vital Records** - NYS Vitals Index at <https://archive.org>
- **Parish Registers**, Rochester Catholic Diocese - Central Library & FHC, 1400 Westfall Rd

Part II

A Process to use your
US Results to mine
Irish Records

What Now? My Process that has proven successful the last few years!

You have completed a very thorough search in US resources and you now have "fairly solid" info about:

- At least 1 sibling of the immigrant
- Maybe also the immigrant's father's name and/or mother's maiden name
- Location in Ireland (location is NOT required for this process)

What Now? Cont'd

Caveats:

- All of my research has been for Catholic families
- All of my research has been for families that immigrated from the 1840s to the 1860s

What Now? Cont'd

- For the immigrant and each of their siblings, you have a good idea of their year of birth (which serves as an estimate of year of baptism)
- (Free) At findmypast.com
<http://search.findmypast.com/search-world-Records/ireland-roman-catholic-parish-baptisms>
Enter a name, baptism year (and parent's name if known)
- Use a range of years for baptism

What Now? Cont'd

- Print out the results of the search
- Repeat the search for all siblings and the immigrant (and print out results)
- Compare the print outs side-by-side looking for common parents AND common location
- This should identify the parents and the family's location in Ireland

What Now? Cont'd

- Once you know the names of the immigrant's parents, you can discover all of the children of that couple.
- Search the baptism file by entering:
 - The parent's names
 - Blank first name of child plus the surname
 - Blank baptism year or a very large range

What Now? Cont'd

- Can you shortcut the US research?
- There is a situation where you may get lucky. From your census inventory, you may discover that 1 or more of the immigrant's children were born in Ireland.
- You can search the baptism file for those children and learn the family's location in Ireland.


What Now? Cont'd

- Want to search Irish Catholic marriages or burials?
- Substitute "marriages" or "burials" for "baptisms" in the findmypast link:
<http://search.findmypast.com/search-world-Records/ireland-roman-catholic-parish-baptisms>

Part III

Other Irish Resources

Encouraging Signs on the Irish Genealogy Front

- Community initiatives to generate tourism.
Ex: Limerick's largest cemetery online for free, <http://mountsaintlawrence.limerick.ie/>
- Ireland Reaching Out, www.irelandxo.com
 - Message board by county or parish
 - Excellent blog
- Possible  early release of 1926 Census

Searching Irish records when you're in Ireland

- Free Genealogy Advisory Services
 - The National Library of Ireland (Kildare Street, Dublin)
<http://www.nli.ie/en/genealogy-advisory-service.aspx>
 - The National Archives (Bishop Street, Dublin)
<http://www.nationalarchives.ie/genealogy/service.html>
- EPIC Ireland/Irish Family History Centre (Custom House Quay, Dublin) (€9.50) includes a 15 minute consultation with an expert.
<http://epicirelandchq.com/irish-family-history-centre/>
- Public Record Office Northern Ireland, PRONI (Titanic Boulevard, Belfast)
http://www.proni.gov.uk/index/new_to_archives.htm

Irish Records Destroyed

- During the 1922 Civil War, the Public Record Office in Dublin was destroyed.
Records lost:
 - Pre-1858 wills and administrations (most did not have wills) Copies of some of these wills exist as well as indexes.
 - 1821 to 1851 census records (1861 - 1891 were later "pulped")
 - About half of the Church of Ireland parish registers (Church of Ireland represented about 10% of the population)

Books for Irish Genealogy

- These books are sometimes cited as go to resources for Irish research.
 - **Mitchell, Brian.** *A New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland.* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1986). Probably the best aid to sorting out Administrative Division issues - includes maps.
 - **Grenham, John.** *Tracing Your Irish Ancestors: The Complete Guide* (5th ed. Dublin: Gill Books, 2019). Significant free content is available at <https://www.johngrenham.com/>
 - **Ryan, James G.** *Irish Records: Sources for Family & Local History* (rev. ed. Salt Lake City, Utah; Ancestry, 1997).

Administrative Divisions & Place Names

- (<http://www.irish-place-names.com/>)
- **Province (4)** - Connaught, Leinster, Munster, Ulster
- **County (32)**
 - Connaught - Galway, Leitrim, Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo
 - Leinster - Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leix (Queens), Longford, Louth, Meath, Offaly (Kings), Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow
 - Munster - Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary, Waterford
 - Ulster - Antrim(NI), Armagh(NI), Cavan, Donegal, Down(NI), Fermanagh(NI), Londonderry(NI), Monaghan, Tyrone(NI)

Administrative Divisions & Place Names

- **Barony** (270) - collection of civil parishes (or parts)
<http://www.thecore.com/seanruad/> for baronies within counties
- **Civil Parish** (2,508 - these are not church parishes) - Repositories often catalogued by civil parish https://www.johngrenham.com/places/civil_index.php or <http://www.thecore.com/seanruad/> for parishes within counties
- **Townland** (~64,000) - Smallest official geographic unit, but doesn't have it's own government. Townland indexes: <http://www.thecore.com/seanruad/> or <http://www.searchforancestors.com/locality/ireland/townlands.html>

Administrative Divisions & Place Names

- **Poor Law Union (163)** - Poor Law Act of 1838, unions of townlands responsible for poor. Each had a workhouse. For PLUs within counties
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Irish_Poor_Law_Unions
- **Superintendent Registrar's Districts (245)** - used in Civil Registration Indexes
<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~bifhsusa/irishregnc.html> for districts within counties
- **District Electoral Division (3,751)** - a division of the Poor Law Union, important when using Griffith's Valuation. [DEDs within counties](#)

Census Remnants

- **1821** Census remnants (*) - parts of Cavan, Galway, Offaly, Meath, Fermanagh, Waterford, Kilkenny
- **1821** Thrift's Census Abstracts (FHC)
- **1831** Census remnants (*) - parts of Londonderry and Dublin
- **1841** Census remnants (*) - parts of Cavan, Fermanagh, Kilkenny, Cork, Waterford
- **1841** Thrift's Census Abstracts (FHC)
- **1851** Census remnants (*) - parts of Antrim, Belfast, Dublin, Fermanagh, and Kilkenny
- **1851** Thrift's Census Abstracts (FHC)
- **Complete 1901 & 1911 Census at ***

* <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/>

Census Substitutes

- Irish Records Extraction Database (1600-1874) 100,000 name database of Irish vital records ancestry.com
- 1766 Religious Census (FHC)
- 1796 Spinning Wheel Survey (also known as Irish Flax Growers List, 1796)
<http://www.failteromhat.com/flax1796.php>
- Royal Irish Constabulary 1816-1921 was staffed mainly by Irish-born men. ancestry.com
- 1831 Tithe Defaulters, <http://www.findmypast.com> (fee)
- William Smith O'Brien Petition (1848-1849) 80,000 names including addresses and sometimes occupations. Available at <http://www.findmypast.com> (fee)
- 1912 Ulster Covenant at <http://www.proni.gov.uk/>
- *Register of Irish Census and Census Substitutes* — FHC

Census Substitutes - Griffith

- Tithe Applotment Composition Books (1823-1837), Index and images free at National Archives, <http://titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie> and Family Search, <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1804886>
- Ireland Valuation Office Books (1824-1856), Index and images free forever at <http://search.findmypast.com/search-world-Records/ireland-valuation-office-books>
- Valuers' Notebooks (1840-1847), Images (not yet indexed) available at <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/1149346> but must be used at a Family History Center.

Census Substitutes - Griffith

- Griffith's Primary Valuation (1844-1864), <http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/> & <http://www.findmypast.com> (fee) & ancestry.com
- Valuation Office Revision Books or Cancelled Books (1860s - present), Images for Northern Ireland counties are free at http://www.proni.gov.uk/index/search_the_archives/val12b.htm
Microfilm available via FHC for remainder of Ireland.
- Reilly, James R. *Richard Griffith and His Valuations of Ireland*. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2000).
- For more info on Griffith's see [my website](#)

Census Substitutes - Other

- Census searches for old pension applications. Old age pensions began in 1908. People could request searches of the then surviving 1841 & 1851 censuses. Census Search Forms or Form 37s.
 - Records for Northern Ireland & County Donegal at <http://www.ireland-genealogy.com/> & www.emeraldancestors.com (both search free, \$ for details)
 - Records for all of Ireland at the National Archives (Bishop Street, Dublin). Now search free at <http://censussearchforms.nationalarchives.ie/search/cs/home.jsp> & <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/2346275>

Civil Registrations

- Civil Registrations (bmd), non-Catholic marriages start 1845, all bmd 1864
- Search FREE at:
<https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1408347>
(index only) and
<http://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/civil-search.jsp>
(index & images)
- To order certificates for Republic of Ireland and all of Ireland prior to 1922:
<http://www.welfare.ie/en/Pages/General-Register-Office.aspx> or
<http://www.certificates.ie>

Civil Registrations

- Search civil registrations (bmd) for Northern Ireland (from 1922) FREE at:
<https://geni.nidirect.gov.uk/> (\$ to see content) and
<http://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/civil-search.jsp>
(index, some NI images not available)
- To order certificates for Northern Ireland:
<http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/gro>

Church Records

- See the Ryan, Grenham, and Mitchell books
- Rural Catholic records begin ~1820, while some urban records begin ~1760.
- Catholic records in Latin - see Latin resources under Course I &
<http://www.dennisAhogan.com/files/IrishGivenNames.pdf>
- Church of Ireland records may include all denominations.
- (Free) At findmypast.com
<http://search.findmypast.com/search-world-Records/ireland-roman-catholic-parish-baptisms>
- Substitute "marriages" or "burials" for "baptisms" in the findmypast link:
<http://search.findmypast.com/search-world-Records/ireland-roman-catholic-parish-baptisms>

Church Records - Cont'd

- UK & Ireland Records Collection, Parish and Probate Records, 15 million names covering 1538 - 1837, at www.ancestry.com
- Heritage Centres have indexes of church records for their county - mostly Catholic. **Several Centres offer free searches of their databases.** See file at <http://www.dennisahogan.com/lecturesandhandouts.cfm>
- Church sources by county at <https://www.johngrenham.com/browse/#Church>
- Annual Irish Catholic Directory lists dioceses, parishes, churches including historic & current parish names. Published annually since 1835 - several past directories can be found on [Google Books](#). For current info, <http://www.catholicireland.net/church-in-ireland/dioceses>

Cemetery Records

- Often great info on tombstones, however many did not have stones.
- Most cemeteries did not have records, but the church may some
- Burial records for Limerick's largest cemetery are free online, <http://limerick.ie/Archives/MountStLawrenceBurialGroundRegisters1855-2008/>
- Church of Ireland cemeteries had all denominations.
- Sometimes immigrant children sent money home to erect tombstones for family members (and the stone may indicate where the immigrant was living).
- Memorials of the Dead, 70,000 tombstone transcriptions for 1500s-1800s, \$, <http://www.irishfamilyresearch.co.uk/MEMS.HTM>
- Irish Content on findagrave, billiongraves, and interment

Land Records

- Ordnance Survey of Ireland (1824-1846). Survey commissioned as preparation for Griffith's Valuation. The original maps are at the Trinity Map Library, Trinity College, Dublin. Microfiche is available from FHC. Copies available at <http://www.osi.ie/> (\$)
- Memoirs recorded during Ordnance Survey of Ireland (only Northern counties). Published as a 40 volume set by the Institute of Irish Studies at Queen's University of Belfast.
<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~bifhsusa/osmemoirs.html>
- Valuation Maps at the Valuation Office in Dublin. During Griffith's Valuation, plot numbers were added to the Ordnance Survey maps yielding the Valuation Maps.
- Finding your ancestor in Griffith's Valuation yields a townland and plot number which can be used to find your ancestor's plot in the Valuation Maps.
- Features on these maps include: cemeteries, police stations, mills, church, church ruins, castles
- Registry of Deeds (from 1708),
<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~registryofdeeds/>

Other Resources

- See the detailed handout for other resources, "Course II - Searching Irish Records for your Ancestors"
 - Newspapers, Obituaries
 - Wills
 - Estate Records
 - Military & Police
 - Emigration Records
 - Directories
 - British Records
 - Others

You CAN do it!

