Mapping Ireland's Records

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Mapping surnames in records

- · All maps link back to the original sources.
- · All maps except initial Griffith's allow zooming and click-through.
- · All maps except initial Griffith's are part of the daily five page-views quota.
- · All map pages list variant spellings found in each source.
- All maps allow double surname searches.

Individual Maps (with comments and admin areas):







• **GRO Deaths**; 1864 -1921; Poor Law Unions; (FamilySearch) Double-check





• 1901 Census; District Electoral Divisions; (NAI) – beware missing DEDs





• 1911 Census; District Electoral Divisions; (NAI) – ditto





• RC Baptisms; RC parishes; (Ancestry/FindMyPast) Use with caution





• RC Marriages; RC parishes; (Ancestry/FindMyPast) Use with caution





Mapping administrative divisions

- Different Irish record sources use different geographic boundaries. These maps show them.
- · All maps except Catholic parishes are part of the daily five page-views quota.
- · All maps allow click-throughs and zooming

Individual Maps (with comments):

• Counties: Starting-point for all other divisions except Poor Law Unions



Civil parishes: the basis of almost all 19th-century Irish records. Includes townlands, clickable to show links to records covering each townland.

Cavan civil parishes



 Poor Law Unions: The basis of Irish BMD records. Subdivided into local registrars' districts and also including clickable townlands.

Places and Registrars' Districts in Castleblayney Poor Law Union



• **RC parish maps**. Designed to show relative geographic locations, not precise geographic details. Click through to listings of records (with links) and relevant civil parishes.

Donegal Catholic parishes



• RC and civil parishes overlaid. Because of the imprecision in RC parish boundaries, these swipeable maps showing civil and Catholic parishes and their underlying townlands need to be treated with caution, They're in the maps sections of the civil parish page.

Donegal Catholic and Civil parishes overlaid



• **DEDs**: Sub-divisions of Poor Law Unions, but only useful in genealogy for the 1901 and 1911 censuses to identify areas physically close to each other.

Louth District Electoral Divisions



• Baronies: Mostly out of use by the 1850s. Useful mostly for Deeds and Estate Papers

Longford baronies

