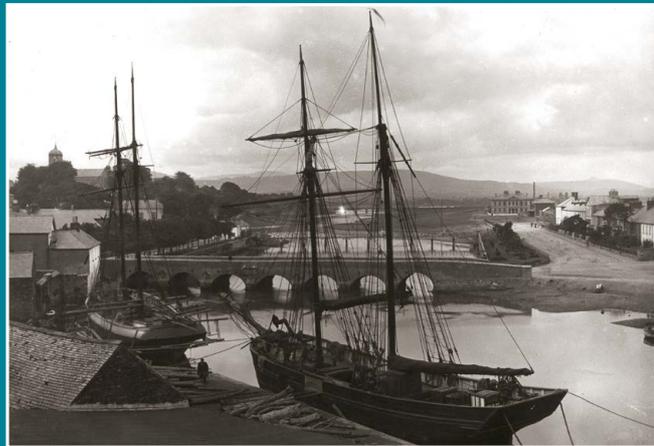
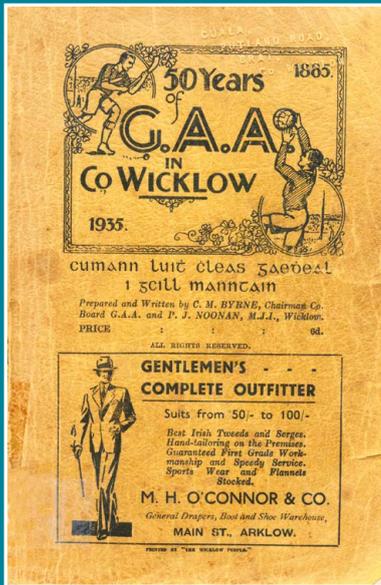


Teacher and Student Guide to Wicklow Local Studies Library

Junior Certificate History Class Based Assessment



County Wicklow Heritage
Connecting Landscape, People & Place

Home About People Places Topics Contribute Contact Search

You are here: Home > People

People

This section is all about the people of County Wicklow. Whether it is an historical figure, a family relative, a local character, a friend, the people of Wicklow have played a huge role in shaping the county that we have today. We invite you to help us celebrate Wicklow People by telling us your stories.

- Van Diemen's Women: A History of Transportation to Tasmania with Historian Joan Kavanagh
- New brides over Avonmore named for Samuel Hayes of Avonddale
- Joseph Langrell - Gamekeeper
- Nurse Mary Hayden: An unusual Wicklow heroine
- Remembering Private Johnston: A new war grave in a Wicklow
- Henry Langrell: Grant's brother the Robber





International Hotel Bray c. 1900. Built in 1862, it had many different uses during its lifetime, from a thriving hotel in the early years to its use during World War I as the Princess Patricia Hospital. It burnt down in 1974 and is now the site of Bray Leisure Bowl. *Courtesy of NL. 457 W.L.*



Arklow Swimming Pool and Sun Terrace c. 1959 now the site of Shoreline Leisure. *Wicklow Local Studies Postcard Collection.*

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR.
NEW PRICES.
At Works, Manchester.

EFFECTIVE	OCTOBER 15th, 1921	
Chassis	"	£100
xTon Chassis	"	£175
xDelivery Van	"	£180
Runabout	"	£135
Touring Car,	"	£195
Ton Truck	"	£220
xTon Van	"	£220
Coupe	"	£260
Sedan	"	£310

Orders are coming in fast, so place yours promptly to ensure early delivery.
xCommercial Models are subject to refund of Import Duty of approximately £22.

M. J. Doyle & Sons
Authorised Ford Dealers
Baltinglass, Co. Wicklow.

Advertisement from the *Wicklow People* Jan 1922 edition, showing the price of cars at the time. Bearing in mind that the average weekly wage was £2 per week, cars would have been unaffordable for most.



ABOUT THIS GUIDE:

There are two Class Based Assessments (CBAs) in Junior Certificate History. These are completed over a three week period in second and third year. CBA1, *The Past in my Place*, is delivered in display format while CBA2, *A Life in Time*, is delivered as written record. Both CBAs are completed during class time.

There are various stages involved in completing these assessments. These include selecting a topic, developing questions on the topic, finding appropriate resources to answer these questions and writing up the findings. These stages are explained in detail in the guides to CBA1 and CBA2 available to download from our website at <https://www.wicklow.ie/Living/Services/Libraries/Local-Studies/Schools>.

This guide will be useful when students have selected their topic, developed their questions and are ready to begin their research.

The first part of the guide outlines the type of information resources, both print and digital, available through the Wicklow County Library Local Studies Service to help students to complete their assessments. The second part of the guide provides a list of potential CBA topic themes, possible questions and the sources of information that may answer these questions.

Support materials are available to download from our website at <https://www.wicklow.ie/Living/Services/Libraries/Local-Studies/Schools>.

	Format	Content
 Teacher and Student Guide to the Local Studies Library	PDF & Print	A guide to the Local Studies Library and the resources available to help you complete your project
Teacher's Guide to the CBA	PDF	A guide of the processes and requirements for completing the CBA projects
Student's Guide to the CBA 1	PDF	Step by step guide to how to complete CBA 1, with guidance, worksheets checklists
Student's Guide to the CBA 2	PDF	Step by step guide to how to complete CBA 2, with guidance, worksheets checklists
How to do Historical Research	Powerpoint	A presentation on how to approach historical research
Possible Research Topic Templates	PDF	A series of templates, on the most popular topics with an introduction, supporting images and a list of information sources
How to do Historical Research - Student Guide	PDF	Where to find information sources. How to carry out research, record your findings and correctly credit (cite) information sources
CBA 1 and CBA 2 Worksheets	PDF	Worksheets for CBA 1 and CBA 2 to help students record their findings

TIP

You can download all of the support documents from our website on <https://www.wicklow.ie/Living/Services/Libraries/Local-Studies/Schools>

WHO WE ARE: WICKLOW LOCAL STUDIES LIBRARY

Wicklow Local Studies Library is a reference and research facility dedicated to collecting, preserving and making available material related to historic and modern County Wicklow. It provides access to print, digital and visual materials which, together, document the social, political, economic and geographic history of the county.

The Local Studies Collection comprises over 8,000 items, approximately 5,000 of which are housed in the main Local Studies Library in Wicklow Town. Smaller collections relating to the specific branch areas can be accessed through the twelve other branches within the county. Please see the table below or visit <https://www.wicklow.ie/Living/Services/Libraries/Library-Branches>. Wicklow Local Studies also subscribes to several online databases which provide access to historical and genealogical resources. These can be accessed through any of our library branches.

We provide teachers and students with support in engaging with the history syllabus through tailored guided visits and through access to resources.

Branch:	Contact details:
Arklow	Phone: (0402) 39977 Email: arklowlibrary@wicklowcoco.ie
Aughrim	Phone: (0402) 36036 Email: cagnew@wicklowcoco.ie
Ballywaltrim	Phone: (01) 272 3205 Email: ballywaltrimlibrary@wicklowcoco.ie
Baltinglass	Phone: (059) 648 2300 Email: baltinglasslib@wicklowcoco.ie
Blessington	Phone: (045) 891 740 Email: blessingtonlib@wicklowcoco.ie
Bray	Phone: (01) 286 2600 Email: braylib@wicklowcoco.ie.
Carnew	Phone: (053) 942 6088 Email: MHenness@wicklowcoco.ie
Dunlavin	Phone: (045) 401 100 Email: MGreene@wicklowcoco.ie
Enniskerry	Phone: (01) 286 4339 Email: hkinsella@wicklowcoco.ie
Greystones	Phone: (01) 287 3548 Email: greylib@wicklowcoco.ie
Rathdrum	Phone (0404) 43232 E-mail: rathdrumlib@wicklowcoco.ie
Tinahely	Phone: (0402) 38080 Email: silvers@wicklowcoco.ie

COLLECTING EVIDENCE

Collecting evidence and potential sources of information is a key element of the CBA history project. Wicklow Local Studies Library holds an enormous amount of information about the history of the county, its people and places. While a good deal of the information is local in its nature, the county did not exist in isolation of important national and international events. From the famine, the 1798 rebellion, the struggle for votes for Catholics and later women's enfranchisement, 1916, World War I, the War of Independence, through the Civil War, the establishment of the state and industrial and economic development, the people and places of Wicklow all had a role to play.

The **How to Research** guide, available as part of these resources ([see link on page 1](#)), provides guidance on where to find evidence, how to record and credit your findings and how to use them.



SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The Wicklow Local Studies Collection contains a range of sources, both primary and secondary, which can be used to help you carry out research for your CBA projects.

Primary and secondary sources

Primary sources are records that were created at the time of the event or direct records of people who had experienced the event. They are first-hand accounts of what happened.

Secondary sources are from a later date. They are created after the event has happened, but still provide us with information of the event/person being studied.

Examples of Primary Sources	Examples of Secondary Sources
Photographs, Cartoons, Drawings, Census, Government Documents, Newspapers, Diaries, Letters, Interviews, Posters, Maps, Speeches, Autobiographies, Magazines, Artefacts	History Books, Biographies, Websites TV/Film/Radio Documentaries, Podcasts Journals

The next section describes some of the main primary and secondary sources that can be found in Wicklow Local Studies Library. These have been divided into written and non-written sources.

TIP

Many primary sources are reproduced in secondary sources – in books, journal articles and online

NON-WRITTEN SOURCES

Photographs:

Photographs are important primary sources for research, helping us gain a better understanding of the places, lives and communities around us. The Local Studies Library provides access to a large selection of historic photographs from across the county, either directly from its own collections or via online resources. The main collections are as follows:

The Lawrence Collection

Taken by Robert French between 1865 to 1914, the collection includes views of towns, villages, harbours, rivers, bridges and other landscape features. They can be viewed in the Local Studies Library or online on the National Library website at <https://www.nli.ie/digital-photographs.aspx>.

Father Francis Browne Collection

Father Browne documented many facets of Irish life from the 1930s to 1960s. His photographs of County Wicklow have been recently published in a book '*Wandering Wicklow with Father Brown*' ed. By Robert O'Byrne (2020). The publication contains views from all over the county and provide us with some rare images of everyday life in urban and rural Wicklow. This book forms part of the Local Studies Collection and is available in all Wicklow library branches.

The National Folklore Collection

Over 380 photographs from various locations in County Wicklow. These are available to view on the Duchas website at <https://www.duchas.ie/en/cbeg>

Photographs can also be found in the numerous souvenir and tourism guides which were produced during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

Local history publications and journals also contain photographs from around the county – many of which were not published elsewhere.

TIP

Always say where you got your images from and include an image credit.

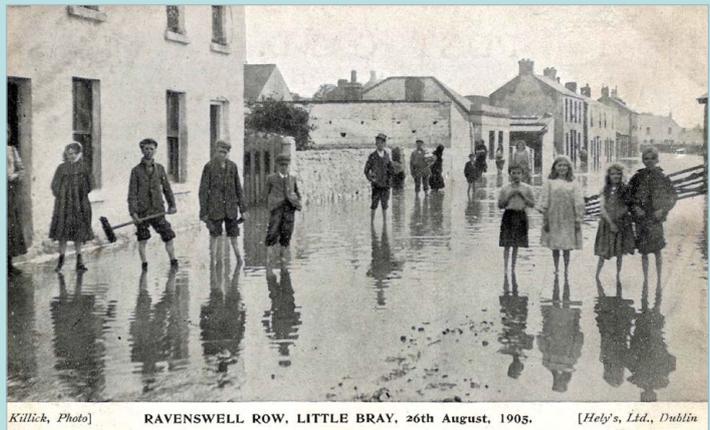
Postcards

Postcards, like photographs, are a great visual resource for local history research. They often captured features such as historic sites, train stations, public buildings, and views of Main Streets. Postcards were also produced to commemorate important local phenomenon such as the Great Flood of Bray in 1905.

There are over 300 postcards in our local studies collection dating from the late 19th century to the present day. These cover most Wicklow villages, towns and tourist destinations.



Photograph of the Quays in Wicklow Town c. 1905. This image provides an overview of the town. Several features are identifiable including the Church of Ireland, the Marine House in the far right-hand and the iconic Stone Bridge stretching across the River Vantry in the centre. *The Lawrence Collection, Courtesy of Wicklow County Council Library Service.*

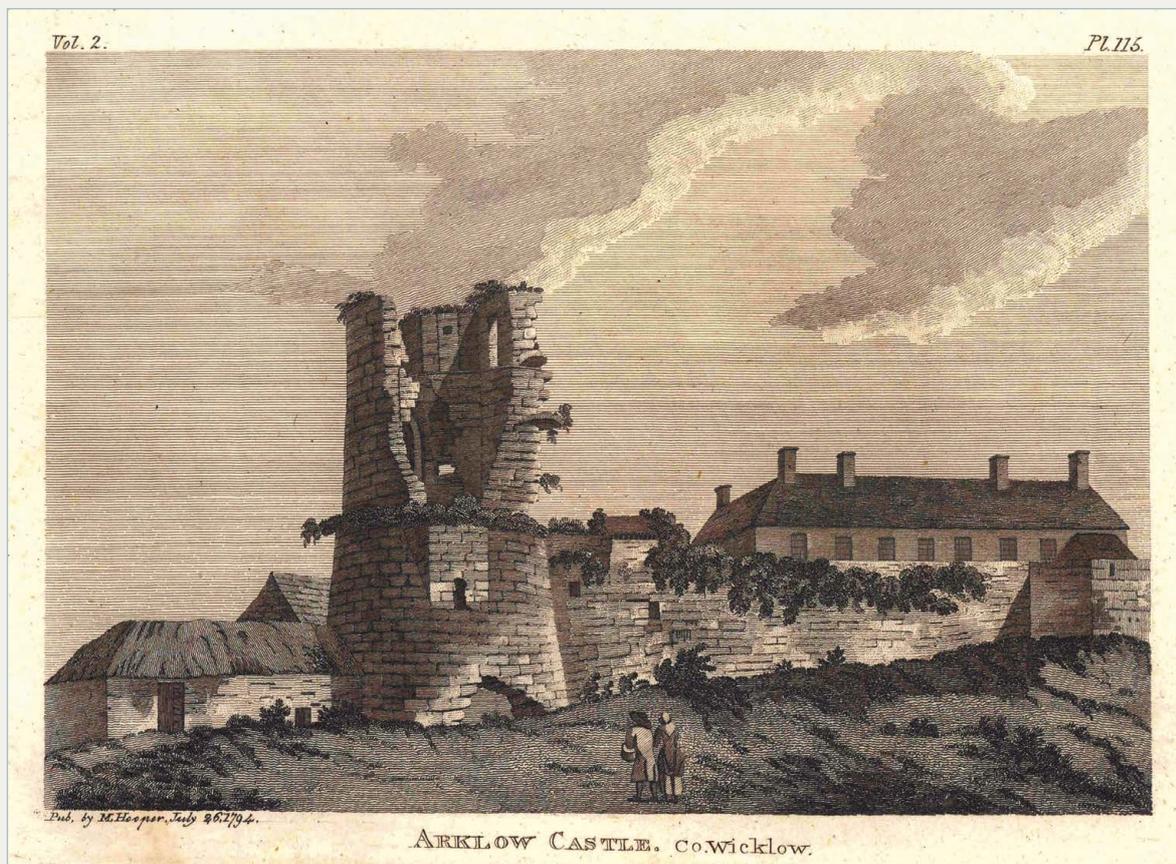


Postcard commemorating the Great Floods of August 26 1905 illustrating the impact of the flooding and its immediate aftermath. *Courtesy of Wicklow County Council Library Service.*

TIP

Caution should be exercised when using postcards for local history research as images were sometimes altered or retouched to make them more saleable.

Prints & Drawings



Engraving of the ruins of Arklow Castle by Grose published c. 1794. Much of the stonework is no longer visible. *Courtesy Wicklow County Council Library Service.*

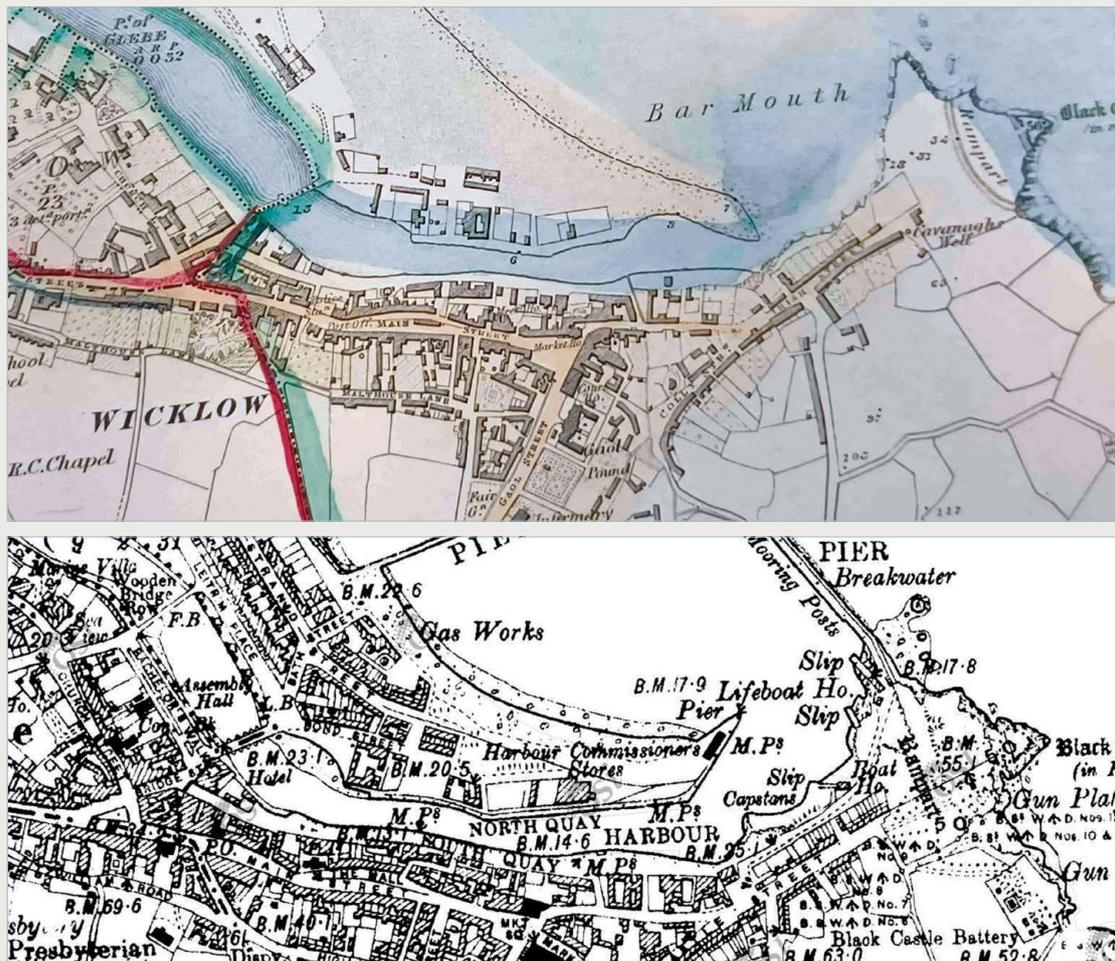
Most old prints and drawings pre-date photography and often provide the earliest visual record of villages, towns, buildings, archaeological features and landscapes.

The Local Studies Collections holds copies of several 19th century prints, including a full set of engravings from drawings by W. H. Bartlett (1809 - 1854).

Illustrations can also be found in books and journals. Travel accounts and guides are especially useful, containing contemporary illustrations of the places travelers encountered on their journeys. The National Library of Ireland <https://www.nli.ie/digital-photographs.aspx>, Watercolourworld.org and The British Library are also good sources for Wicklow paintings, prints and drawings.

TIP

Prints or paintings as sources are subjective and only record a certain point of view – Artistic licence was very often applied and as a result, certain elements that were deemed unsightly by the artist may have been omitted, features may have been added or scale exaggerated.



1838 first edition Six inch Ordnance Survey map (top) and 1909 2nd edition showing the development of Wicklow harbour and quays over time.

Maps

Maps are a great resource for tracing landscape changes, such as the growth of towns or villages, changing field patterns and much more. The Local Studies Library holds a number of maps relating to County Wicklow, including the complete collection of the 1838 Ordnance Survey (OS) first edition 6-inch maps which provide us with a view of the landscape prior to the Great Famine, as well as, the later 1911 second edition 25-inch County Series historical maps. These maps can also be viewed on the Irish Townland and Historical Map Viewer at: <https://osi.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=bc56a1cf08844a2aa2609aa92e89497e>

Ordnance Survey(OS) maps, both modern and historical, can also be viewed using the online mapping tool GeoHive MapViewer <https://webapps.geohive.ie/mapviewer/index.html>. The UCD Digital map collection contains Town Plans of Bray, Greystones, Arklow and Wicklow which were produced between 1837 and 1911. The large scale at which they were surveyed means that details, such as the ground floor interior plans of public buildings, can be viewed. At street level, features include benchmarks, wells, public water pumps and lamp posts. Other useful information includes the parish, barony, townland, ward and municipal boundaries. Building types, such as stores, mills, foundries, breweries, barracks, galleries, tea houses, hotels, etc., give an indication of the industrial and social activities of the population of the time. <https://digital.ucd.ie/view/ucdlib:40377>. Numerous historical maps of County Wicklow can also be accessed and downloaded from the Map Room of the Virtual Record Treasury of Ireland <https://virtualtreasury.ie/map-room>

The CD ROM *'Maps of Wicklow Through the ages: A Visual History'* (2016) is available to view in most Wicklow library branches. It provides an overview of some of the earliest map depictions of Wicklow from the early 16th century through to the 20th century.



WRITTEN SOURCES



Newspaper article taken from the *Bray and South Dublin Herald* dated 16th November 1918 reporting on the influenza epidemic of that year.

Newspapers

Newspapers are a great primary source of information. They are useful for researching local events, political meetings, places, deaths, births and marriage notices, sporting events and court proceedings. They also contain advertisements which can provide a glimpse into the social and commercial activities of the time. Newspapers also provide eyewitness testimonies, giving first-hand accounts of local disasters, events and crimes.

The earliest newspaper published in County Wicklow was the *Wicklow Newsletter and County Advertiser* in 1858. All local newspapers can be viewed on microfilm in Wicklow Local Studies Library. A full list of titles and dates can be consulted on page 13 of this guide.

International, National and local newspapers can also be accessed, for free, online at your local library through the library's *British Newspaper Archive* subscription (see page 15).

Gazetteers

A gazetteer is a type of dictionary of places (towns, villages, parishes and counties) which provides information about the history, administration, economy and geography of places.

Together with other sources such as newspapers and directories (see below), a gazetteer can be useful for building up a picture of a place at a certain time.

The Local Studies Collection contains two main Gazetteers for 19th century research of places. These are:

Lewis' Topographical Dictionary

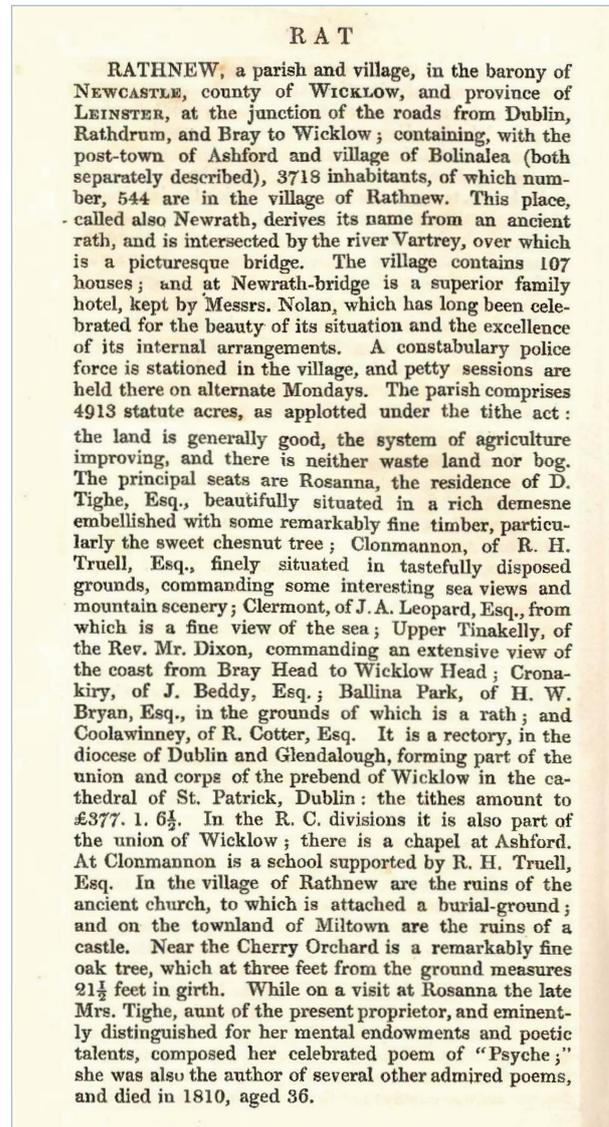
Published in 1837, Lewis' Topographical Dictionary provides details about every town, civil parish, village and main post town prior to the famine. It contains a huge amount of information about each place, including the number of people living there, the names of the principal inhabitants (generally landlords, merchants and professionals), details about the economy, history, market days and much more.

The Wicklow Local Studies Library houses the original nineteenth century editions of Vol. 1 & 2.

Digital copies can also be viewed online at:

<http://www.askaboutireland.ie/reading-room/digital-book-collection/digital-books-by-subject/geography-of-ireland/lewis-a-topographical-dic/>

<https://www.libraryireland.com/topog/>



An extract taken from Lewis Topographical Dictionary providing us with a vivid description of the Parish and Village of Rathnew c. 1837.

Parliamentary Gazetteer of Ireland

Published in 1846, it is similar to Lewis' Topographical Dictionary but more detailed and contains more statistical information. It provides a very vivid picture of Ireland just before the famine.

The Wicklow Local Studies Library houses the original 19th century volumes.



Trade & Street Directories

Directories were produced for commercial purposes from the 18th to the 20th century. They worked a bit like a phone book containing alphabetical lists of names with corresponding addresses. They provided a record of the “principal inhabitants” of a community, listing those in a trade or profession or members of the gentry. The local studies library holds a number of trades and street directories dating from the mid-nineteenth to mid-twentieth century. A list of these is shown on page 13 of this guide.

A large collection of Trade Directories can be searched on the family history website www.findmypast.ie (see page 15 for further details). Thom’s Directories from the late 19th and early-to-mid 20th centuries can be searched on the Askaboutireland website at: <http://www.askaboutireland.ie> while Shane Wilson has created a searchable Directories Database on <https://www.swilson.info/dirdb.php>

KYNOCH, Ltd.,
Manufacturers of
High Explosives,
Such as Blasting Gelatine, Gelignite, Gelatine Dynamite,
Dynamite Arkite, Abbeite, Kynite, Kynite Condensed,
and Cordite.
Also GUN COTTON, SULPHURIC ACID, NITRIC ACID.
Head Manager—**MR. GEORGE H. SMITH,**
Secretary—**GEORGE E. MILLNER.**

Advertisement for Kynoch Munitions factory taken from Porters’ Post Office Guide and Directory of the County Wicklow 1910. Building of the Kynoch facility began in 1895.

Ordnance Survey Letters

The Ordnance Survey Letters are the field notes, commentaries and the correspondence sent from surveyors in the field to the Ordnance Survey (OS) headquarters in Dublin. The Letters are a record of the surveyors’ experiences of the places they visited, the local people they met and their living conditions. As such, they provide a unique glimpse into everyday life in County Wicklow in the years leading up to the Famine.

The OS Letters for County Wicklow were typed up in 1938 under the editorship of Rev. Michael O’Flanagan. The letters were later edited by Christiaan Corlett and John Medlycott, and published in 2000. These are available in most Wicklow Library branches.

Ordnance Survey Name Books

One of the most important functions of the Ordnance Survey was to name the geographical features, prominent buildings and landmarks of each townland they surveyed so that these could be included on the 6-inch Ordnance Survey Maps in 1837.

To do this, surveyors kept notebooks in which they recorded the place-names they encountered, topographical and archaeological features, large houses, prominent land owners in the area, the rents levied, churches and other buildings of significance. These notebooks provide us with a valuable description of every townland in Ireland in the 1830s.

There are three volumes of the OS Books for County Wicklow. These can be viewed in the Local Studies Library in Wicklow Town.

Travellers' Accounts

Travellers' accounts are essentially, accounts of journeys made by travellers in Ireland during the late 18th to mid 20th century. These accounts took the form of guides, diaries, letters and reports which were later published in book form. They contain descriptions of the towns and places travelers passed through, commentary about the local people they met, observations about the economy, society, religion and industry at the time. A large selection of travellers' accounts can be found in the Wicklow Local Studies Collection in Wicklow Town.

66

RATHDRUM.

Though the elevation is not very imposing, yet the design of the Flannel-hall is admirable; it consists of two stories, in the upper of which is a long hall, carried round the four sides of the square, having stands for the support and display of goods, for which privilege the sellers pay two-pence per piece. The basement story contains another gallery, occupying three sides of the square, the fourth side being occupied by store-rooms, lodge, and entrance; the centre of the hollow square is analogous to an exchange court, where the factors and merchants bargain, and converse upon business. The quantity of flannel presented on each market-day, may be averaged at about 400 pieces, making four thousand eight hundred per annum, as there are only 12 market days in the year, viz. one in every month.

There are two kinds of flannel presented for sale here, thick and thin, the one bringing about 17, the other about 14 pence per yard. It is generally supposed, that from the excellent quality of Wicklow wool, the flannel manufacture could be carried to a great degree of perfection in this county, superior even to that of their rivals, the Welch, had they but spinning machinery. This is an instance where employment could be provided for the poor of Ireland, by advancing a loan (which would create an artificial capital), to purchase spinning machinery; and a wise legislature must perceive, that the encouragement of the poor, in useful manufacture is preferable to supporting them by charitable donations, while their minds are unemployed, a state of circumstances which cannot be supposed to be permanent.*

Description of the Flannel Hall, Rathdrum from G.N. Wright - Guide to County Wicklow. 1822. The Flannel Hall was damaged by fire in 1890 and today the only surviving part of the building is used as a community centre. *Courtesy of Wicklow Local Studies.*



Local History Book Collection

The Local Studies Library holds an extensive collection of books relating to modern and historic County Wicklow. The book collection includes archaeology, place-names, education, politics, architecture, tourism and sport, town, village and parish histories, diaries, biographies and family history records. Many of these publications are available in local library branches.

A list of the most useful texts for a general study of the history of County Wicklow can be found at the back of this guide. All books in the Local Studies Collection can be searched using the library catalogue at <https://librariesireland.iii.com/iii/encore/?lang=eng>

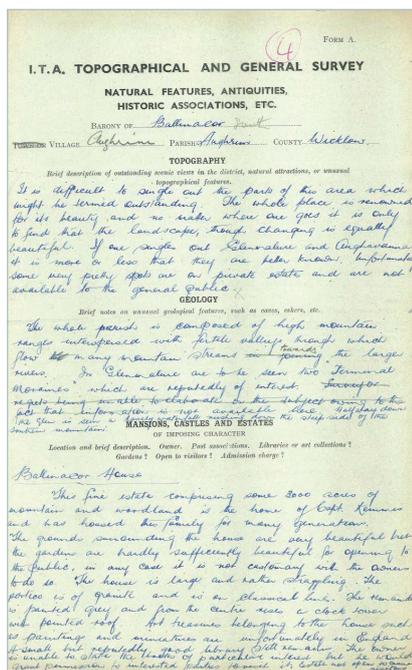
Special Collections

Local Studies also houses special collections on those individuals who have played a significant role in the history or development of the county. These include the Synge, Parnell, Erskin Childers and Thomas Moore collections. The 1798 Collection includes over one hundred texts which trace the events, places and people of the 1798 Rebellion in County Wicklow.

Journals

Local history journals are particularly important for any local history research as they often contain information, private photographs and documents about places, people and events, that never make it into the history books. The Local Study Collection contains over forty journal titles including both academic publications such as History Ireland, Archaeology Ireland as well as numerous local history journals. A list of local history journal titles can be consulted at the back of this guide.

Wicklow County Council Library Service also provides free access to the JSTOR Irish Collection **in all of its library branches**. This website provides full text access to several notable Irish Historical Journals including History Ireland, Journal of the Archaeology Ireland, the Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland and the Dublin Historical Record.



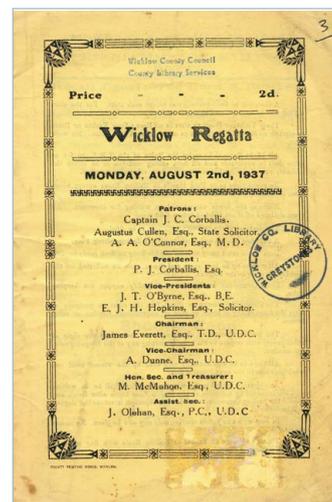
ITA Topographical and General Survey Form A – Aghrim. Courtesy of Wicklow Local Studies

Irish Tourist Association (ITA) Topographical and General Survey

The ITA Topographical and General Survey was a survey carried out in the early 1940s to record the cultural, natural and tourism related assets of each town and village across Ireland. Each survey noted the archaeological features, the history, customs and traditions unique to that area. Notes were also made of any amenities, sporting clubs, hotels and guest houses, fairs, markets, petrol stations and much more. As such, the ITA Survey is an invaluable resource for any study of 1940s Wicklow and, used in conjunction with newspaper articles and advertisements, the ITA surveys can be used to build up a very vivid picture of several Wicklow villages and towns during this time.

Ephemera

Ephemera refers to material, usually paper items, which were produced to promote a one-time only event. These items were often created for a limited period with the intention of being thrown away once the event had passed. Ephemera includes items such as sport or theatre programmes, tourism brochures, commemorative pamphlets, election posters and advertisements, all of which provide a rich resource for understanding the social, cultural, religious and political history of a place. The Local Studies Library maintains a collection of souvenir programmes, tourist brochures, pamphlets and other items.



1937 Wicklow Regatta Programme courtesy of Wicklow Local Studies

Family History and Genealogy Sources

The following are possible sources of information if your research is around family history, land ownership and valuations, population and census records.

Guide to Wicklow Family History Research

A guide to carrying out family history research on Wicklow ancestors can be downloaded from the *Our Wicklow Heritage* website at: <https://www.wicklow.ie/Living/Services/Arts-Heritage-Archives/Genealogy/Useful-Guides>.

Tithe Applotment Books

In the early 19th century, people living in an agricultural holdings over one acre were obliged to pay tithes (a sort of tax) to the local Church of Ireland. These tithes were recorded in the the Tithe Applotment Books between the years 1823 and 1837. These books are useful for both genealogists and historians as they provide the names of occupiers of townlands, the quality and the amount of land they held. This information can be used to build up a picture of the research area and families living there at this time. The Wicklow county books are available to view on microfiche in the Local Studies Library. They are also available to view online from the National Archives website at : <http://titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie/search/tab/home.jsp>.

Griffiths Valuation

Griffiths Valuation was a survey carried out in the mid 19th century to estimate the annual income that each property in Ireland should produce. The County Wicklow survey was published in 1854. The books, together with the maps, can tell you where your ancestors lived, the type of homes they lived in and the type of land they lived on. Printed copies are available in the Local Studies Library. The askaboutireland website also provides access to the site <https://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/>. Further information about the maps can be found at <https://www.askaboutireland.ie/reading-room/history-heritage/irish-genealogy/understanding-the-valuation/>

Population Statistics

Very few census returns exist for County Wicklow prior to 1901. However, statistical information, extracted from the original census returns, is available for many towns and townlands. These are contained in reports published by the British House of Commons. The Local Studies Collection includes reports for the years 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911.

Tombstone inscriptions and cemetery records

Tombstone inscriptions are a rich resource for any family history or genealogy study. In many cases, they contain the details of several generations which is useful for identifying extended family members. Cantwell's Memorial of the Dead for County Wicklow contains transcripts of all visible inscriptions for graveyards and interior church memorials erected prior to and up to 1880 (if a stone erected before 1880 contained an inscription, that was added later, Cantwell recorded this also). Copies of Cantwell's Memorials can be found in most library branches. They are also available to view online on the findmypast website (see p. 15). Wicklow County Archives holds copies of interment registers for a number of cemeteries administered by Wicklow County Council.

Census records

The main census records for County Wicklow research are the 1901 and 1911 Census. These provide information on every member of a household, including name, age, sex, religion, birth place, occupation, literacy, marital status, language and specified illnesses. Information on the type and standard of housing is also recorded, which can provide an indication about the family's economic position or quality of life at the time.

Wicklow Local Studies holds microfilm copies of the 1901 Census for County Wicklow. The 1901 and 1911 Census returns are available to search, free of charge, on the National Archives of Ireland website at the following link: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/>

Parish Records

Parish or church records of baptism, marriage and burial provide the only real source of genealogical information before the introduction of Civil registration in 1864. The earliest Catholic Church records for Wicklow date from 1747 and the earliest Church of Ireland records are from 1662. Microfilmed Catholic Parish registers up to about 1880 can be viewed on the National Library website: <https://registers.nli.ie/> while computerised Parish records can be viewed in the Local Studies Library. They can also be searched and viewed free of charge on the [Findmypast.ie](http://www.findmypast.ie) website which is accessible from any public PC at any Wicklow Library Branch.

Civil Records

Civil Registration of births, marriages and deaths began in Ireland in 1864. Records are available to search, free of charge, on the government website below: <https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/civil-search.jsp>



RESEARCH RESOURCES

The following newspaper are available to view on microfilm in the Local Studies Library:

Newspapers	
Title	Period
Wicklow People	1889-2015
Wicklow Star	1895-1900
Arklow Reporter	1890-1893
Wicklow Post	1935
Wicklow Standard	1900-1901
Bray Gazette	1861-1873
East Coast Express	1936-1938
Bray Tribune	1939-1943
Bray Herald	1905-1927
Bray People	1979-2015
Wicklow Newsletter	1858-1926
Wicklow Press	1905-1916

The local studies library holds a number of trades and street directories of County Wicklow. These include:

Directories	
1846	National Commercial Directory of Ireland by Slater
1879	Thom's Irish Almanac and Official Directory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
1896	Thom's Irish Almanac and Official Directory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
1910	Porter's Post Office Guide and Directory of the County Wicklow.
1946	Thom's Directory of Ireland for the Year 1946

The following is a list of the most useful texts for a general study of the history of County Wicklow:

Wicklow Books
The Ordnance Survey Letters Wicklow. Corlett, Christiaan & Medlycott, John (eds) (2000)
The Liam Price Notebooks: The Placenames, antiquities and topography of County Wicklow. Corlett, Christiaan & Weaver, Mairéad (eds) (2002)
Famine in County Wicklow. County Wicklow Heritage Project (1996)
The Last County: The Emergence of Wicklow as a County 1606 – 1845. County Wicklow Heritage Project (1993)
Wicklow Villages: A Historic Guide. Dargan, Pat (2011)
A History of County Wicklow. Flynn, Arthur (2003)

Wicklow Books contd

The Book of Wicklow: Town and Villages in the Garden of Ireland. Flynn, Arthur & Brophy, Jim (1991)

General View of the Agriculture and Mineralogy, Present State and Circumstances of the County Wicklow. Fraser, Robert (1801)

A Social History of the Wicklow Uplands. Gurrin, Brian (2006)

Wicklow: History & Society (Interdisciplinary Essays on the History of an Irish County). Hannigan, Ken and Nolan, William (1994)

The Placenames of County Wicklow. Price, Liam (1980)

The County Wicklow Database 433AD to 2006AD. Brian White (2006)

Academic Journals

Journal of the Irish Railway Record Society

Archaeology Ireland

History Ireland

The Irish Sword: Journal of the military history of Ireland

The Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland

Local History Journals

Roundwood & District History & Folklore Journal

Carnew Historical Society Journal

Ashford & District Historical Journal

Arklow Historical Society Journal

Bray Historical Record

Journal of the Cualann Historical Society

Bray Journal

Greystones Archaeological Historical Society Journal

Wicklow Historical Society

Journal of the West Wicklow Historical Society

Journal of Enniskerry and Powerscourt Local History



ONLINE RESOURCES FOR LOCAL HISTORY RESEARCH



TIP

If carrying out research on any new topic you may not be familiar with, start at the Junior level and work your way through the Student and Adult level building up your knowledge as you go along.

Encyclopaedia Britannica

Britannica Online Library is invaluable for any history research as it provides the most up-to-date, relevant, and trustworthy information available online. It includes articles, video, photographs, maps and further reading, including ebooks. There are three levels of Britannica Online: Junior (Age Group: 5 to 10), Britannica Library Student (Age Group: 10 to 14), Britannica Library Adult (Age Group: 14 and Up).

The Britannica Library is available on the Wicklow Library Service website at <https://www.wicklow.ie/Living/Services/Libraries/Online-Resources/Learning-Resources>. You will need to insert your library card number when prompted. It can be accessed remotely from any PC from anywhere.

Please visit https://www.wicklow.ie/Portals/0/adam/Content/7UamUIR_DkGyIVTO2kf9XQ/Text/Britannica%20Guide%202020.pdf for your free user guide.

JSTOR



JSTOR is an online resource which **can be accessed in all Wicklow County Council Library Branches** free of charge.

The Ireland Collection contains journals and other resources in disciplines including history, geography and archaeology spanning from the 1780s to the present. Full-text articles can be downloaded for free on the library subscription.

FindMyPast



Findmypast is a family history website which provides online access to the Wicklow Parish Records, Census reports, Dog License Registers, Trade Directories, Irish Prison Registers and much more. It is an invaluable resource for any family history or genealogy research. www.findmypast.ie **can be accessed free of charge from any public PC from any Wicklow Library Branch.**

British Newspaper Archives



The British Newspapers Archive is a website providing access to Irish, British and international newspapers from 1700 to 2022. It also includes local publications such as the Wicklow Newsletter (1860 - 1949) and the Wicklow People (1890 - 2005). The archive is fully searchable by name, event, place or organisation, providing a rich resource for any genealogy or local history project. It includes news articles, family notices, letters, obituaries, advertisements and illustrations. The British Newspaper Archive **can be accessed in all Wicklow County Council Library Branches free of charge.**

USEFUL WEBSITES



Our Wicklow Heritage

Our Wicklow Heritage is an online community archive for storing and sharing information about people, places and heritage topics related to County Wicklow. It contains over 600 articles, personal stories, oral histories, photographs and videos covering everything from historical information, folklore and cultural heritage. <https://heritage.wicklowheritage.org>

AskaboutIreland

The Askabout Ireland website is the showcase of information on Irish history and heritage which can be found in the collections of local libraries, museums and archives countrywide. The 'Learning Zone' is a dedicated area for primary and secondary school students and contains information on various aspects of Irish and Wicklow history. www.askaboutireland.ie

The Placenames Database of Ireland

The Placenames Database of Ireland is a website which contains information on Irish placenames in both Irish and in English, as well as providing names of towns, townlands, rivers, and other physical features. <https://www.logainm.ie/en/>

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage

The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) should be the first port of call for anyone who wants to know more about the history of a building or structure erected after 1700. Each building surveyed includes a description and photographs. The inventory can be searched on the Buildings of Ireland website. <https://www.buildingsofireland.ie>

Schools Folklore Collection

The Schools Collection is a fantastic resource to learn about the history of your area. It is a collection of approximately 740,000 pages recorded by school children from interviews with their parents, grandparents and neighbours between 1937 and 1939. The information they recorded includes the history of buildings, archaeological monuments, folktales and legends, riddles and proverbs, games and pastimes, trades and crafts, customs, etc.. A number of County Wicklow schools were involved in the project and their original copy books and transcriptions can be viewed on the Duchas website at: <https://www.duchas.ie/en/cbes>

Heritage Map Viewer

The Heritage Map Viewer is an interactive map produced by the Heritage Council which allows you to view and explore a wide range of built and natural heritage datasets in map form, including archaeological, geological and hydrological features, flora and fauna, architecture, soils and more. <http://www.heritagemaps.ie/>

Geohive Map Viewer

Historic Six Inch Ordnance Survey Maps of Ireland and others can be viewed on the link below. The GeoHive map viewer is the perfect tool to discover past and present maps and imagery of anywhere in the country in one handy resource. <https://webapps.geohive.ie/mapviewer/index.html>

Dictionary of Irish Biography

A biographical dictionary of notable Irish people and people not born in the country who had notable careers in Ireland, including both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. Includes nearly 11,000 entries. <https://www.dib.ie/>



TOPICS AND SOURCES

The table shows a potential list of topics for research and some of the sources of information available.

Topic	Sources	Available Online
Events		
1798 Rebellion		
Who was involved locally?	1798 Rebellion Education resource pack	✓
Where did the major events take place in Wicklow?	Articles on Our Wicklow Heritage website Encyclopedia Britannica	✓ ✓
What were the effects locally after the rebellion?	Journal articles Books	✓* ✓
The Famine		
How many people died because of the Famine in my locality?	Newspapers Journals	✓ ✓*
What kind of houses did people live in during the Famine in my place?	Books The Famine in County Wicklow - Education Resource Pack	✓ ✓
What were conditions in the local workhouse like?	Diaries providing eyewitness accounts. Griffiths Valuation	✓ ✓
How many people were in the workhouse?	Rathdrum, Shillelagh Workhouse Records Rathdrum Poor Law Union / Board of Guardians Minute	✓ ✓
How many died? Where are they buried?	Books Coolattin Lives website	✓ ✓
How does the famine in my locality compare to other parts of the country?	Articles on Our Wicklow Heritage website	✓
Crisis – the Spanish flu in Wicklow		
How did the community respond?	Newspapers	✓
How many died?	Books Journals	✓ ✓*
What institutions were created to deal with it?	1901 and 1911 Census Articles on Our Wicklow Heritage website Encyclopaedia Britannica	✓ ✓ ✓
Civil War/WW1/WW2		
Who went to war, how did it affect a certain place?	Articles on Our Wicklow Heritage Website Books	✓
How did the community cope?	Memorials	✓
How did the population and environment change during and after the war?	Ireland's Memorial Records 1914-1918 (Available in Wicklow Local Studies Library), Wicklow's War Dead (Available in Wicklow Local Studies),	✓ ✓
How did their families cope?	Journals 1901& 1911 Census.	✓* ✓

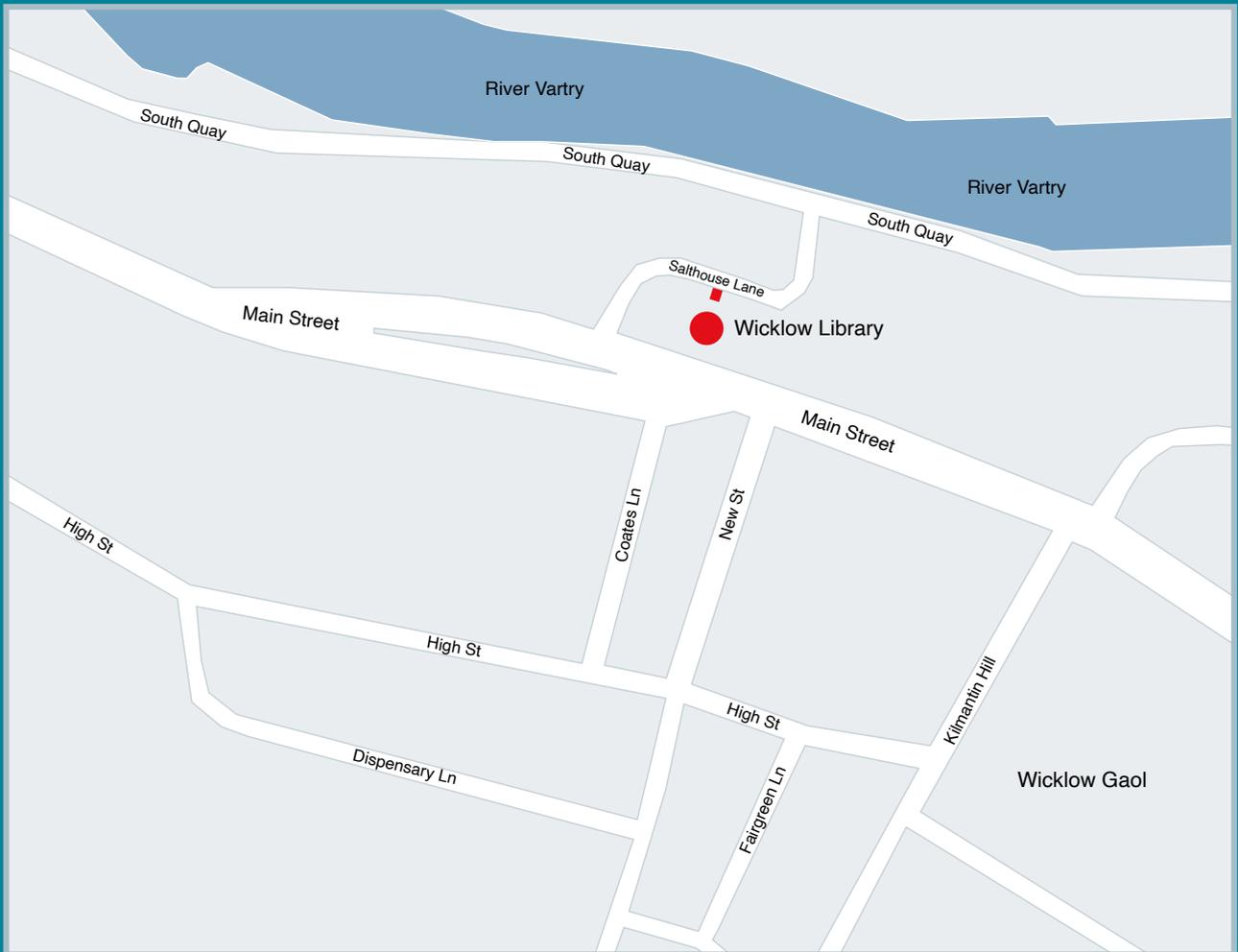
***Note:** Academic Journals available online on JSTOR website.

Topic	Sources	Available Online
Communities		
RNLI/coastguard in County Wicklow		
When was it established? By whom? Why - for what reason was it established? What were their activities How does Wicklow compare to national context? What type of boats/equipment did they use?	Oral /aural – interview people who remember it/ worked there – or had a relative who worked there. Books Journals Newspapers Photographs	✓* ✓
A local business		
When was it established? When did it close? Is closure linked to a wider Regional/ National event/phenomenon? Who worked there? Men or women? How many people were employed there? What type of work went on there? Why did it close? How did the closure impact on local people	Books Newspapers Photographs Books Journals Our Wicklow Heritage Website Encyclopedia Britannica Directories	✓ ✓* ✓ ✓ ✓
The Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA)		
Why was the GAA established? When was the first match played in Co. Wicklow? Who was on the team? Who was the manager/team captain? What did the 'strip' look like? Who won? How do GAA games differ now or do they? What is the main trophy/league? How many times has it been won in county Wicklow?	Books Journals Our Wicklow Heritage Website Newspapers Encyclopedia Britannica	✓* ✓ ✓ ✓



Topic	Sources	Available Online
My Town or Village		
<p>What did this place/village/town/street look like in past/mid nineteenth century/early twentieth century/during WW1/ WW2/ the Civil war/Medieval period/1940s/50s/60s?</p> <p>What transport was available?</p> <p>How did people dress?</p> <p>What were the main occupations at this time/how did people earn a living? Where are the boundaries of the town/village? Have these boundaries changed over time? What was the architecture like? Were there any significant buildings? Where did residents go to work, shop, obtain services, worship, and seek entertainment or recreation? Who lived in the area? Who was the local landlord? What type of economy was most important - agriculture, forestry, fishing, imports/exports, textiles, mining? Why did this place develop - due to proximity to the sea? the hinterland? railway? good access? Are there any local traditions? customs? sporting activities, events, etc associated with this place? How does the rise/decline of this place compare to the rest of Ireland?</p> <p>Infrastructure</p> <p>When did paved roads, telephones, electricity, streetlights, water, refuse collection and disposable arrive and who was responsible for it? What infrastructure was in place at this time? What were the roads like? Was there public lighting? How did it work? How did people travel? Were there schools/ hospitals, etc in the area?</p> <p>When did the railway arrive to this town? How did it impact on the development of the town? Where was it located?</p> <p>What was going on nationally/ internationally at this time?</p>	<p>Photographs, postcards and prints</p> <p>Newspapers</p> <p>Lewis Topographical Dictionary</p> <p>Gazetteer of Ireland</p> <p>Traveler’s Accounts and Guide Books</p> <p>Books</p> <p>Directories</p> <p>Maps – OS 1st edition and 2nd Edition</p> <p>National Inventory of Architectural Heritage</p> <p>Local Area Plans & County Development Plans</p> <p>Irish Topographical Association Survey</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Letters</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Books</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>

*Note: Academic Journals available online on JSTOR website.



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Visit Wicklow Local Studies web pages at:
www.wicklow.ie/Living/Services/Libraries/Local-Studies

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Thurs: 1pm to 5pm and 6pm to 8.30pm.