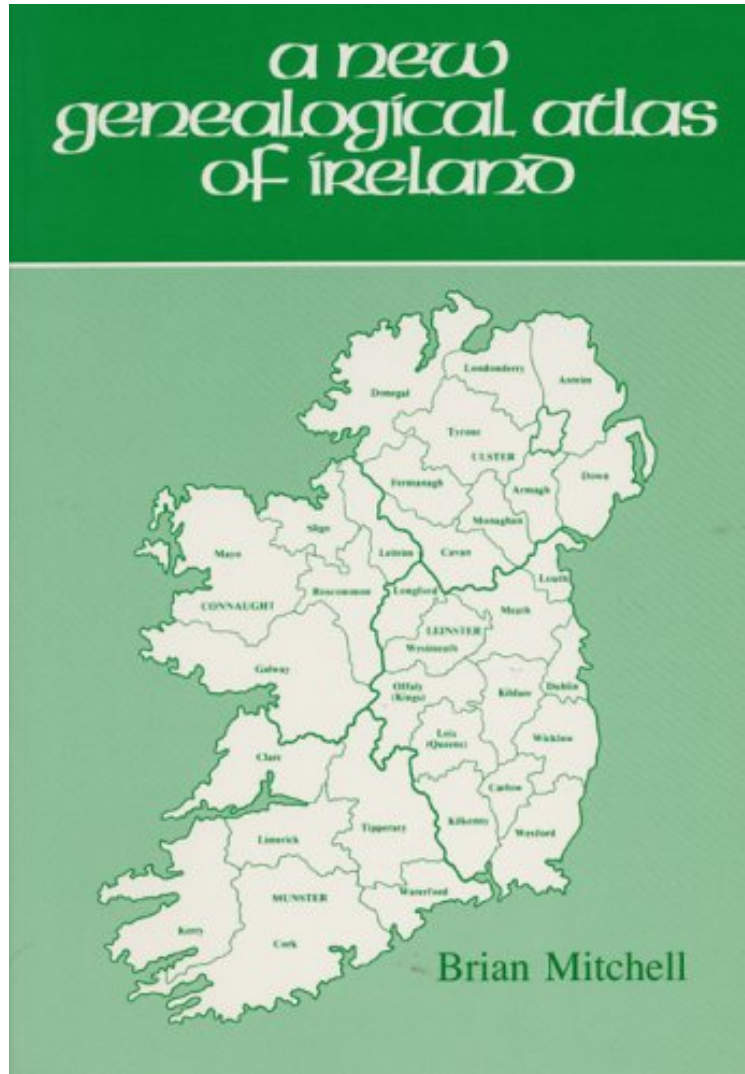


[FREE] A New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland

A New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland

Brian Mitchell

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Brian Mitchell : A New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised A New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. ERROR IN MAPS OF MAYOBy GreenfishI'm not sure about the other county maps, but the maps for County Mayo contain at least one error - #27 is indicated twice on the map and #28 not indicated at all. I will need to reference another map to clarify. Kind of loses the efficacy of using the book as a resource. As I am only interested in a specific area of County Mayo, I am unable to determine if this is the only error. I was going to email the author but there is no information of how to do so. I hope that is able to contact him.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Five StarsBy John N. WheatleyI use this book a good bit and noticed

it on the desk of a professional genealogist in Dublin3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Good Resource with no indexBy Richard JansenBrought this for my wife to trace her ancestry by county in Ireland. However, there is no index and few cross references, so before buying this you'll have to research where to look...which, it seems, could generate all the answers without buying the book. We returned it.

Genealogical research in Ireland depends on a knowledge of geography, for all major Irish record sources are linked to at least one of the six administrative divisions mapped in this work: counties, baronies, civil parishes, dioceses, poor law unions, and probate districts. The most important record source, the mid-19th century survey of Ireland known as Griffith's Valuation, is organized by poor law union, parish, barony, and county. But wills probated before 1858 are organized by diocese, and after 1858 by probate district; while parish registers, marriage license bonds, and census records all have an organization linked to one or another of these administrative divisions. To help in identifying the precise location of these divisions, and thus their jurisdiction, Mr. Mitchell has drawn at least three maps for every county. The first county map depicts the civil parishes; the second shows the baronies and dioceses of that county; the third illustrates the poor law unions and the parishes included in the probate districts serving that county. Three maps of Ireland are also included to show the area covered by each county, diocese, and probate district. In addition the Introduction covers the link between the major administrative divisions and the major record sources of Ireland.