

Irish Research

Irish Ancestral Origins: look at records from churches they attended in U.S., check citizenship records, obituaries, and cemetery records. Check Ellis Island records.

Timeline for Irish Civil Records

1838: Poor Law Union, for relief of destitute poor

1845: beginning of recording of non-Catholic marriage records

1864: all marriages, births, deaths to be recorded. 160 superintendent registrar districts (SRD's).

<http://www.swilson.info/regdistmap.php>

Copies sent to General Register Office of Ireland (GROI) in Dublin.

<https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/civil-search.jsp>

Births: 1864–1917; Marriages: 1845–1942 Republic of Ireland, 1845–1921 Northern Ireland.

Deaths: 1864–1967 Republic of Ireland, 1864–1921 Northern Ireland.

Northern Ireland (after 1922) : b-m-d <https://geni.nidirect.gov.uk/>

Catholic baptism & marriage: <http://www.nli.ie/en/family-history-introduction.aspx>

1922: Fire at Public Record Office.

Jurisdictions for recordkeeping – small to large

Townland: 62,000 of them. Generally follow natural topographical or man-made features.

City/Town: 24 of 32 counties have cities of the same name.

Boroughs: (1) Corporation – incorporated boroughs of major cities. (2) Freeman – boroughs where freemen have right to vote. (3) County – every county has a county borough. (4) Potwalloping – person entitled to vote in certain borough having boiled a pot there. (5) Manor – boroughs overseen by Lord of the manor.

Parish: civil parish boundaries established in 11th & 12th centuries. 2,445 parishes. Church of Ireland (C of I) follow these boundaries. May contain a dozen or so Townlands. Catholic Church re-emerged in late 1700's. Parish boundaries differ from C of I.

Poor Law Union: 163 unions containing 3,438 electoral divisions.

Barony: widely used as administrative units for taxation, census since 1500's until 1891. 273 baronies; may contain several civil parishes.

County: 6 in Northern Ireland; 26 in Republic of Ireland. Boundaries established early 1600's.

Diocese: one for C of I and one for Catholic. Boundaries may not match. C of I used for record keeping jurisdictions, especially probate.

Province: 4 of them – Connaught, Leinster, Munster, Ulster. Include groups of counties.

Archives: GROI – General Register Office of Ireland, GRONI – Gen. Reg. Office of Northern Ireland, NAI – National Archives of Ireland, NLI – National Library of Ireland, PRONI – Public Record Office of Northern Ireland.