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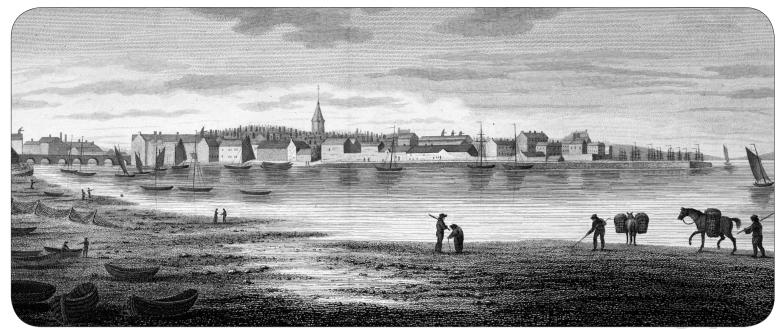
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View of Galway, looking north-east from the Claddagh, 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, frontispiece)

# GALWAY/GAILLIMH

The city of Galway lies at the inner end of Galway Bay, about midway along the western Atlantic coast of Ireland. The 'road to Galway', as marked on sea charts, is through the Aran Islands at the western extremity of the bay which, acting as an effective barrier against the ferocity of the Atlantic storms, ensures that the seaport is remarkably well sheltered. As indicated in the first recorded placename, Bun Gaillme, Galway lies at the mouth of a short river, the Galleamh, later known as the Corrib (Map 1). This river drains the surplus waters of the large catchment basin that defines Loughs Corrib, Mask and Carra. Lough Corrib stretches 5 km north of the bay and both river and lake effectively divide the county of Galway in two, each part marked by its own distinct geology. Galway city is built on a band of metamorphic rock sandwiched between the comparatively flat carboniferous limestone to the east, which supports lush grazing, and the granites of the Connemara region to the west with their thin acidic soils rising to the spectacular quartzite peaks of the Twelve Bens.<sup>1</sup>

The River Corrib flows out of Lough Corrib in a single channel until progress is checked by the first of two large ridges of hard metamorphic rock (Fig. 1). Lying on a north-east/south-west axis the northern ridge forced the river to expand over a wide area and seek out other natural channels to the west, in the process forming a set of smaller rivers and islands. These smaller rivers eventually converged to enter the sea in the area of William O'Brien Bridge and Wolfe Tone Bridge. There is a fall of over 4 m from the regulating weir north of the town (close to the early Franciscan friary) to where the river enters the sea, a distance of some 650 m, with the bulk of the water carried in the main channel making for a rapid, and spectacular, descent. Early views and visitor descriptions of the town tried to capture this remarkable aspect of its site and situation.<sup>2</sup>

The two ridges of metamorphic rock cover an area about 1.5 km long and a little over 0.5 km wide. They present a staggered appearance with the northern one, the wider and higher of the two, projecting further to the south-west. On this ridge is carried An Bóthar Mór, the great eastern approach to the town, while the second ridge terminates at Fort Hill (taking its name from the seventeenthcentury St Augustine's Fort). The ridges stand between an inlet of the sea, Lough Atalia (Loch an tSáile) to the south-east and a tract of wet marshy land and bog to the north, which extended eastwards from the main river channel to the townlands of Castlegar and Ballindooley. This was drained by the meandering Terryland or Sandy River, which itself enters a swallow hole (Pollavourleen or Poll an Mhuirlín) before emptying into the sea near Oranmore. The area along the south of this river was known as Suckeen bogs. Beginning with the construction of an embankment along its western side in the early nineteenth century (which gave its name to the Dyke Road), the bogs have gradually been reclaimed and built over. The map of Galway dating from c. 1691 (published by Bellin in 1764) is a striking cartographical representation of this topography

At the south-western extremity of the Suckeen bogs were a series of islands, including Horse Island and St Stephen's Island (the core of the Newtownsmith/Wood Quay areas), whose shape depended on the extent to which the main river was in flood. To the south of the northernmost ridge lay salt mud-flats covered at high tide, into which flowed a small stream known in the late medieval period as the Meadle; this drained the valley between the two ridges. Gradually reclaimed in the eighteenth century, part of the land in this area was selected as the site for the commercial docks in the early nineteenth century (Fig. 1, Map 2).

The choice of the endpoint of the northernmost ridge for permanent settlement was undoubtedly because the fast-moving River Corrib was fordable at this point.<sup>3</sup> A second ford was situated 1.5 km to the north, at the shoals separating Terryland at the eastern side from Newcastle on the west. Although this ford was certainly in use from early times, and was in due course given the protection of castles on either side, it was the crossing point closer to the sea that had the strategic advantage. This was the location where the first bridge, the West or Great Bridge, was built in the early fifteenth century. The

strand to the south of the bridge, on the town side, would be developed as the first quayside. The site of the town would later prove to have some drawbacks from a military point of view: it was overlooked to the north-east by one ridge and to the east by the second ridge, albeit separated by saltmarsh. But for the first settlers the advantages of a maritime site, most notably access to food and ready communication, compensated for the shortcomings.

\* \* \*

Gaelic lords erected a  $d\hat{u}n$  or stronghold at the mouth of the River Corrib, according to the first mention in the annals for 1124. But whether Dún nGaillmhe was on the east or west bank cannot be ascertained from the sources. The Anglo-Norman family of Richard de Burgh (Latin de Burgo) built their first castle of Bungalvy in 1232 on the eastern side of the river. While it was the practice of the Anglo-Normans to consolidate and build on the site of earlier fortifications, nothing of the Gaelic  $d\hat{u}n$  has been found in excavations to date. The arrival of the new colonists and their selection of Bun Gaillme as their caput or headquarters for the manor of Galvy is well attested, as is the hostility with which they were received: the first de Burgh castle was destroyed in 1233, a year after its erection. Its replacement suffered a similar fate in 1247 when, as the annals relate, both castle and town were burnt; the town was burnt again in c. 1266. The 'town' at this point was unlikely to have been more than an irregular cluster of cabins in the protective shadow of the castle.

The location of the de Burgh castle was to have a major bearing on the topographical development of the town. Strategically sited within reach of the ford and the strand where ships could beach, it had effective control over the movement of goods and people with ready access to the principal thoroughfare, An Bóthar Mór, the route that led along the crest of the northern ridge. The street pattern that post-dated the castle reinforced these lines of communication. The principal thoroughfare runs from the east along this ridge, continuing as William Street and Shop Street through the town, and then forks into two: Main Guard/Bridge Street leads to the ford and High Street/Quay Street to the strand. The parish church and early market place stand at this major intersection and, as in other Anglo-Norman urban settlements, this location was marked with a market cross. The area bordering the strand must have been then, as it remains today, subject to flooding, particularly at spring tides, and this is reflected in the name Flood Street. Apart from the north–south thoroughfare (Abbeygate Street), which runs parallel with the east curtain wall and undoubtedly reflects an early division of land-holdings within the walled town, the remaining streets respect the contour lines of the ridge, thus making best use of the natural topography. Further subdivisions were effected by opening narrow lanes off main streets, allowing the early settlers to increase the number of burgage plots and capitalise on their investment (Fig. 2).

The decision to establish a town at the end of this ridge was influenced as much by strategic as by economic considerations. Not only would it serve the immediate need of providing support for the military base but, by establishing a formal settlement that would exploit the economic advantages of its river and maritime location, it would produce a ready source of revenue for the lord of the manor: in this it was a typical example of an Anglo-Norman speculative venture in seeking to exact the maximum return from the feudal prerogatives. It is Richard's son, Walter, who died in the castle of Galway in 1271, who must get credit for establishing the borough. He had presumably granted it a charter and, though no record of such survives, there can be no doubt that it once existed, as may be inferred from the fact that the town was in process of being walled from 1272 onwards. This was financed by taxes raised on an established trade in a wide range of goods. <sup>5</sup> Though the date of completion is not known, substantial portions were in place by the end of the fourteenth century. The area enclosed was determined by the local geomorphology. The burgesses utilised the natural defensive setting of the ridge by erecting a wall along its southern, western and northern sides. The western curtain followed the curve of the River Corrib and continued north-eastwards along the line of the Little Gate River; the southern

section of wall was built along the edge of the saltmarsh and was then turned northwards in a straight line across the ridge to link up with the northern curtain. Thus a compact area of some 11 hectares was enclosed, eminently defensible – at least until early modern artillery rendered town walls effectively redundant.

The absence of references to the castle at Galway after c. 1280 suggests that it may have been abandoned soon after this date and, indeed, its materials may have been used in the construction of the large hall built beside it by Walter's son, Richard de Burgh, known as the Red Earl (d. 1326) (Fig. 3).6 It was this building that became the centre for the local administration of the manor of Galvy and its ultimate abandonment probably reflects the effective demise of the de Burgh influence. That there existed a thriving and sufficiently affluent community in Galway in the early fourteenth century is reflected in the fact that, in 1320, the burgesses significantly enlarged their local parish church, St Nicholas's, whose foundation must date to the early years of the borough's establishment. Although there is no record of the Black Death of 1348 coming to Galway, being a seaport town with a developing external trade network, it is to be expected that it too was affected by the devastating plague. Its importance as a key trading centre was recognised by the crown in the mid-1370s when, for a short period, Galway was licensed as one of four Irish ports (along with Dublin, Cork and Waterford) where customs due on wool could be paid.

In common with many other Irish towns, significant suburbs began to develop outside the walls. The pictorial map, which depicts the town in the mid-seventeenth century, records five principal suburbs. The northern suburb, reached through the Little Gate, developed around the Franciscan friary established in 1296 on St Stephen's Island. The eastern suburb grew on the edge of the open area known as the Green (Eyre Square) and stretched out along the great thoroughfare of An Bóthar Mór and the lesser thoroughfare of An Bóthar Beag (College Road/Forster Street). On the island accessed directly from the Great or West Bridge was the suburb or 'middle town' of Ballymanagh (An Baile Meadhanach), focused on a single street (Dominick Street Lower). At the centre of the southern suburb on the western side of the river was a small chapel, a dependent hospice of the Premonstratensian canons from Holy Trinity Abbey, Tuam. The early thirteenth-century date suggested for its foundation would indicate that there was a settled community in this area around the same time that Richard de Burgh established his bridgehead on the opposite side of the river. At the close of the fifteenth century this ruined chapel was granted to the Dominicans of Athenry, who established a foundation there, and the area now known as the Claddagh became the home of fishing families and boatbuilders who developed a distinct identity that persisted into the early twentieth century. The western suburb, known as An Faiche Beag, the little green (corresponding to the area between Mill Street and St Helen's/ Henry Street), was a typical medieval ribbon development along the routeways leading northwards to Newcastle and westwards to Barna (Fig. 2).

The principal natural resource that was most thoroughly exploited from the foundation of the town was water. This was used to power the mills and in the preparation of hides for export. Later street names recall leather-based traders such as skinners, glovers and shoemakers. Similarly, the brewing of ale can be dated to the foundation period. The murage charter of 1361<sup>7</sup> provides a glimpse of the variety of goods being traded and the distances over which they were carried: wines, salt, coal, cloths and silks, nails and ropes, olive oil, hides and skins, live animals, large sacks of wool, fish, coloured glass, millstones, and a great many more items. All aspects of seafaring mattered to this maritime port and the ship that dominated the early period of trade – the square-rigged, single-masted cog – found visible expression on the seal used by the town at a later period. And it is no surprise that the local parish church was dedicated to St Nicholas, a patron then widely associated with sailors and merchants. Eel weirs, salmon weirs and the 'Galway fishery' feature frequently in references from the de Burgh period onwards and were evidently much prized; the spearing of salmon on the Googe map of 1583 has a basis in fact (Map 6).

Founded for and sustained by maritime trade, it was during the late medieval period that Galway became a key player in the mercantile life of Europe's Atlantic seaboard. The decline of central government in most of the Anglo-Norman colony in this period enabled the citizens of Galway to seek autonomy in the management of their affairs and a small coterie of merchant families, whose descendants would honour them with the appellation 'tribes of Galway', established themselves as an undisputed oligarchy in control of its municipal activities.

The conferring of a royal charter in 1396 started the burgesses on the road to eventual self-government, a privilege they ultimately managed to secure from King Richard III in 1484 when they were granted power to elect annually their own mayor, bailiffs and corporation. Not content with administrative independence, the burgesses also determined to wrest control of their spiritual affairs from the Cistercians of Abbeyknockmoy who had the right of presentation of vicars to their local parish church. And so, in the following year, they secured a papal bull establishing St Nicholas's as a collegiate church. These inhabitants viewed themselves as separate and distinct from the Gaelic Irish who dwelt outside the walls. Though ready to trade with them in wool and hides, and even to admit some into their ranks, such as the families of Ó Dorchaidh (anglicised D'Arcy or Darcy) and Ó Ciardubháin (anglicised Kirwan), by the end of the fifteenth century the townspeople presented themselves as 'modest and civil people' who 'lived in the said town, surrounded with walls, not following the customs of the mountainous and wild people of those parts'.8

The Galway merchants traded with counterparts in Spanish, Portuguese

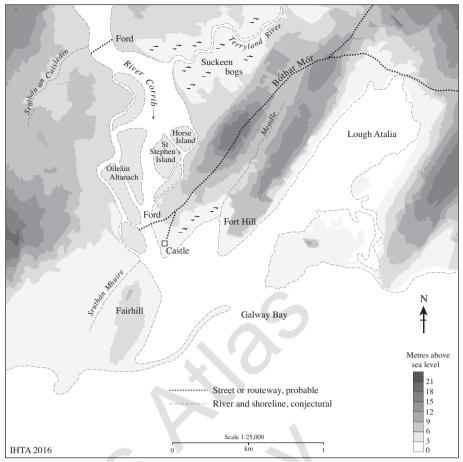


Fig. 1 Site of Galway

and French ports, with the great medieval English ports of Chester, Bristol, Southampton and London, and with the North Sea and Baltic ports at least as far as Lübeck, linking the town to the far-flung network of the Hanseatic League. The erection of the town wall was one way of protecting the prosperity thus generated, making Galway down to the mid- or late sixteenth century a safe and 'civilised' place to trade, culturally as well as financially enriched by its dense network of trading contacts that by then included the newly-discovered lands of the Americas and the Caribbean. Relations with the Gaelic Irish, suppliers of the raw materials for export and so much more of what was exchanged, were amicable at least to the point of protecting the settlement from being plundered too often and the Galway market became the centrepiece of much of the regional, inland trade.

The new corporation had ambitions, as can be seen in its commencement in 1498 of a canal to link the inner end of Lough Atalia with the Terryland River around the point where it disappears into the swallow hole of Poll an Mhuirlín; had the project been completed, it would have done much to drain the Suckeen bogs (Fig. 1) as well as extending communications through to Lough Corrib. Though the unfinished portion is titled Lynch's Folly by later commentators, <sup>10</sup> it was nevertheless a token of the self-confidence of the newly-formed corporation and the resources it expected to have at its disposal. Its commitment to the provision of public infrastructure in the interests of trade resulted in works being undertaken to the quays in the early sixteenth century and included the erection of a new quay gate. The town defences also received attention and in one instance, at least, the works were linked to a grant of planning permission. In 1558, Thomas Martin received 'the site of a water-mill to be built on the lower part of the bridge of Galway provided that within two years he should build, for its defence and security, a gate of suitable height and dimensions, and a tower of lime and stone'. A surviving stone plaque with a contracted Latin inscription testifies to his completion of this work: Thomas Martin and Eveline Lynch had this work and mill made A.D. 1562. It was around this time that a major building programme was undertaken on the tholsel. Completed in 1580-81 its upper floor served as Town Hall, courthouse and municipal archive: the ground floor was occupied by the Town Gaol and adjacent shambles. This was later scheduled to be replaced by 'a faire comon Hall or Towlsell with convenient chambers for the Common Counsell, and Town Clearke, for the safe keeping of all the towne records and writings'. Begun in 1639 it was 'underpropped with good stone pillers' allowing pedestrians to pass freely under it; owing to the seventeenth-century wars the building was not completed until 1/09. The fact that provision was being made for the preservation of the town archive is evidence not only of the seriousness with which the local authority took its responsibilities but also of the sense of independence it enjoyed. Beyond the collection of tax revenue on behalf of the crown, the demands of the state did not weigh too heavily on the Galway burgesses.

The merchant families contributed much to the religious infrastructure of the town and to its distinctive late medieval architecture (Maps 9, 10). The parish church of St Nicholas was the premier religious establishment within the town walls. The devotion of the townspeople is evident in the endowment of various chapels and family tombs as well as in additions to the church itself. Several religious orders were established in Galway with the direct financial support and ongoing patronage of individual families. The small Premonstratensian chapel on the west side of the river was granted to the Dominicans at the end of the fifteenth century. The Franciscans had been brought to Galway in 1296 and had established their friary on St Stephen's Island to the north of the town. The Augustinian friars were invited to build a religious house on the headland of the southern ridge and erected their friary – the final Irish foundation of this order

– there in 1508. A small chapel was built at Newcastle in 1510–11 and another chapel and adjoining leper house, dedicated to St Bridget, were erected on the south side of Bohermore in 1541–2. The dissolution of the religious houses commenced in Galway c. 1550 and saw these properties transferred into the hands of secular owners. In a political-cum-military report for 1592 both the Dominican and the Augustinian houses were described as 'great commanders of the town', a remark that was prescient in terms of the latter's selection as the location for the erection of a substantial fort (Fig. 2).<sup>12</sup>

Although the town must have suffered some setbacks as a result of fires, in 1412 and in particular in 1473 when the annals relate that 'it would be hard to estimate the temporal wealth destroyed', the new-found confidence that followed on the granting of enhanced municipal and ecclesiastical status in 1484–5 empowered the wealthy merchant burgesses to erect substantial houses with courtyards and castellated structures in the style of the rural tower house (for example, Lynch's Castle). Truly status symbols, these grand dwellings were embellished both within and without with fine stone carvings: windows, archways, doorcases, fireplaces, mantelpieces, rainwater spouts and gargoyles were enlivened with carved detail, including heraldic and trade emblems.<sup>13</sup> The munificence of these burgesses also extended to building a hospital or poor house and a college house for the warden and vicars of St Nicholas's Church. The pride and pleasure of the townspeople in their church were very real and St Nicholas's was enlarged substantially throughout the sixteenth century: much of the surviving fabric dates from this period.

The constraints of the town's topography, coupled with the high demand for building sites, probably contributed to the establishment of the right-angled burgage plot, which allowed additional dwellings to be erected around a courtyard at the rear of those fronting onto the street, a feature that was remarked on by many eighteenth- and nineteenth-century visitors. But not all the land within the town was built upon and a number of wealthy merchants maintained large gardens. As manifestations of civic pride and ensuring a fitting legacy, these burgesses wanted the world to see 'what great and good common works, and specially their walles and streets, have each of them don in the time of their maioralte'.<sup>14</sup> That they succeeded is testified by the accounts of early commentators who remarked on Galway's 'fair and stately buildings, the fronts of houses (towards the streets) are all of hewed stone, up to the top, garnished with fair battlements, in a uniform course, as if the whole town had been built upon one model'.<sup>15</sup>

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The earliest surviving maps of Galway, drawn in 1583 and 1589, though somewhat stylised, show the walled town as it stood at the end of the medieval period (Maps 6–8, Appendix A). The town was closely packed with houses; the D-shaped circuit of walls with mural towers and gates was complete; there was only one bridge over the fast-flowing River Corrib, which was also an important salmon fishery, and it possessed a wharf or landing place for ships. The parish church of St Nicholas and the central market place with its market cross were prominent in the townscape, which was structured around the northeast/south-west axis of Shop Street branching into Main Guard Street and High Street/Quay Street. Impressive religious buildings, surrounded by their own enclosures, stood outside the walls – the Franciscan friary to the north, the Augustinian friary at the endpoint of the southern ridge and the Dominican friary on the side of Fairhill to the west. Local watercourses and marshlands

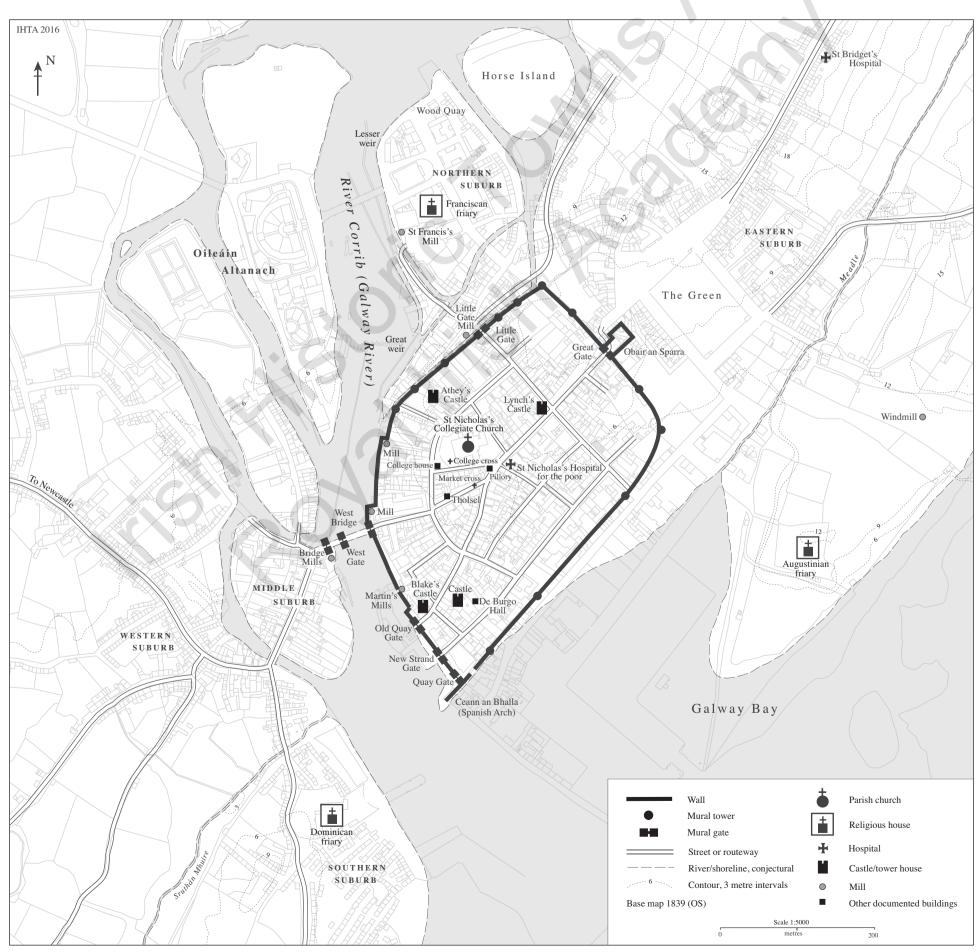


Fig. 2 Medieval Galway

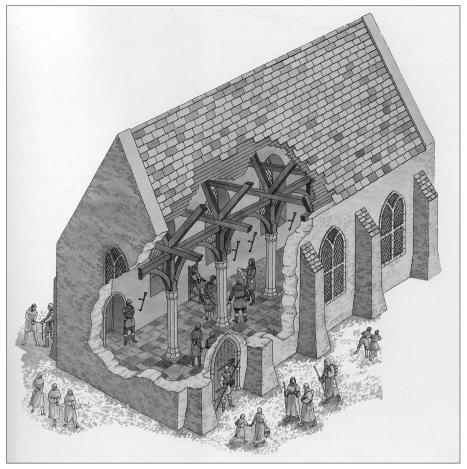


Fig. 3 Reconstruction of de Burgo Hall in the fourteenth century (John Harrison and Associates)

impeded access to the town centre except along the major routeways; in the words of a later commentator, 'the waters concurred on all sides to the defence of it, save to the eastward', which side was safe in so far as a 'large drye ditch, and a thicke high wall, flancked with towers' could ensure. A note on the Browne plot of 1583 gives an insight not just into the local topography but also how contested and much-delayed was the confiscation of church property in post-Reformation Galway: the northern suburb, 'environed with water', was in effect an island on which stood a friary 'wher they use to bury their dead, in the same they continue their popish prayers in Lattin'.

The loyal town of Galway was vulnerable to military conquest and that was the principal concern of the early modern authorities. The map of 1589 (Map 8), with the town at one scale and the surrounding countryside at a smaller scale, reveals exactly why. Any commander who might care to place artillery on the surrounding hills would have an open field. Preoccupation with the defence of the town led to the construction, beginning in 1602, of St Augustine's Fort on the site of the confiscated Augustinian friary. This was a classic, four-sided fort with ramparts and bastions. The earliest extant illustration of the site, Josias Bodley's plan of 1608–11, shows how the church was subsumed into the fort, which was undoubtedly, for the forty years of its existence, a truly massive structure. While St Augustine's Fort could protect the southern approaches to the town, an additional fort was proposed for the western side of the river. Two possible locations were pinpointed in the Plot of 1625, prepared for the lord deputy: the first immediately outside the West Bridge and the second near the Dominican friary in the Claddagh, which would have required demolishing a large number of houses and would be difficult to relieve if attacked (Map 11). The site near the bridge was chosen, and the foundations and a good part of the walls were constructed before being abandoned for want of finance.<sup>17</sup> The establishment of the county of the town of Galway in 1610, along with municipal boundaries, was yet another move towards integrating the town more closely into the new national polity.

The war in Ireland of 1641 to 1652 brought unprecedented turmoil.<sup>18</sup> For Galway the loss of life, the ransacking and burning of premises, and the interruption to industry and commerce that followed on its surrender to parliamentary forces in 1652 resulted in the forfeiture of independent control of local affairs. The ensuing large-scale confiscation of property and its redistribution to those who supported the New English, Protestant dispensation plunged the town into a spiral of ruin that would not be reversed for one-anda-half centuries. It was, not surprisingly, the town's defences that first engaged the attention of all parties to the conflict. The local townspeople, assisted by insurgents, demolished St Augustine's Fort in 1643 in a pre-emptive move, and between then and 1651 the inhabitants erected great earth and stone bastions outside the eastern wall of the town, against the rising ground of Bohermore; this had always been the town's weakest line of defence. They also constructed an earthen ravelin on the site of the half-built fort outside the West Bridge. The improvement to the defences was such that when the parliamentary army eventually arrived, in the summer of 1651, the commanders chose to reduce the town by siege rather than undertake a frontal attack. To cut off all outside support the parliamentary forces erected a series of forts and earthworks across the two ridges to the east of the town. The map of c. 1691 published by Bellin in 1764 (Map 18) shows these as three earthen forts connected by linear embankments stretching from the Terryland River to Lough Atalia. Following the capitulation of the town, the Cromwellians built bastioned citadels inside the two principal gates: the eastern citadel blocked access from the main thoroughfare to the Great Gate and all traffic coming from the east of the town had to pass through it, as was the intention; the western citadel was built immediately north of the

inner gate beside the West Bridge, where St Patrick's School now stands (Fig. 4). A dashed line on the 1747 plan (Map 19) recalls these short-lived defences to the west of the bridge, with the note 'there are no remains at present', and similarly the 'disposition' or ground plan of St Augustine's Fort is traced, though it also had been effectively erased from the landscape by then.

The bustle and vibrancy before the wanton destruction and upheaval of the mid-seventeenth century is celebrated in the large pictorial map (Map 12, Appendices A, B). As a bird's-eye-view it conveys a real sense of how the disposition of the larger houses, along narrow plots with gables facing the street, made for a crowded town centre, with markets in the open streets and at intersections spreading outwards as custom demanded. The altars for the annual Corpus Christi procession, when the town itself became the stage for an inclusive, public display of religious devotion, hark back to a Catholic world in which loyal – royalist – subjects were secure in their position and in their property. This mid-seventeenth-century impression of the town is further complemented by the 1685 plan and prospect drawn by Thomas Phillips; the latter, in particular, providing a final portrait of the medieval walled town set against the majesty of the River Corrib (Map 13, Plate 1).

The year 1686 presented opportunities for the Catholic inhabitants of Galway who, in aligning themselves with King James II, succeeded in gaining re-admittance to the corporation. They immediately removed the existing Protestant rulers and installed a Catholic warden and vicars in St Nicholas's Church. Determined to distance themselves from the influence of Cromwellian control which, in 1652, had sealed off the Great Gate and forced all traffic coming into the town to pass through the east citadel, the townspeople opened a new access route through the defences. The position of this new entrance is reflected in a kink in the street at that end, which bears the name of the victor in the ensuing war, Williamsgate Street. Galway's involvement in this war was short-lived. The townspeople had been working intermittently on the fortifications since 1689 and erected substantial earthworks outside the bastioned defences to the east and north. They had begun construction of a ravelin on the ridge to the south of the town, to the east of the site of the former St Augustine's Fort, and this was connected to the outer defences by a covered way. As a further precaution the suburbs were set on fire lest they be used by a besieging army. Although French soldiers and engineers were brought to Galway in early 1691 to help complete the work, the fortifications remained unfinished when the Williamite army arrived before the town on 19 July of that year (Maps 14–17). After only two days of siege the townspeople surrendered and Galway once again was returned to Protestant control. In the years that followed, the earthwork defences outside the town walls were gradually thrown down or removed and houses once more began to encroach on these areas.

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The early and mid-eighteenth century, a period of landlord investment in urban fabric and gracious living elsewhere, as in Limerick and Dublin, was largely passed over in Galway. The corporation was controlled by a small Protestant elite who were anxious to consolidate their social position in what was, after all, still a new political settlement underpinned by penal legislation, most especially the infamous 'Galway Act' of 1717 that was specifically designed to curb the influence of the Catholic families in the town. Fines or 'quarterage' on 'popish shopkeepers' were imposed, and gathered, periodically.<sup>19</sup> At moments of crisis, as in 1708 when the return of the exiled Jacobite Pretender, James Stuart was rumoured, prominent Catholics were rounded up and others fled the town.<sup>20</sup> Some officials were more zealous than others in turning papists out of town and extracting 'security' from those (usually merchants) who were allowed to stay.<sup>21</sup> Efforts in the early 1730s and again in the 1740s to seek out (in particular) Catholic clergy and to close convents, friaries and associated schools were disruptive but not fatal.<sup>22</sup> But the application, albeit sporadic, of certain of the penal laws made for tensions where the majority of the townspeople, across all ranks, were Catholic; it did nothing to encourage civic engagement or foster investment. In between crises, it is evident that the politics of coexistence required connivance between some officials and the citizens.<sup>23</sup> Despite several periods of expulsion, various members of the mendicant orders managed to maintain a firm foothold in the town and its immediate suburbs. The Franciscans built a new friary and chapel c. 1723 close to the site of their medieval foundation. The Augustinians had a public chapel in 1731 on Flood Street/St Augustine Street and in the southern suburb the Dominicans continued on their former site and by the turn of the century had erected a new friary and chapel there. In addition, by the mid-1730s there were at least two mass houses and three nunneries operating 'boarding schools' in the town (Fig. 5).<sup>24</sup> This situation merely reflected the demographic realities for, although the figures are variable, the balance was always weighted in the same direction: the hearth money returns for 1724 listed twice as many Catholic householders as Protestant, 25 while it was stated in the house of commons in 1762 that the population of the town and liberties amounted to 14,000 souls, of whom scarcely 350 were Protestants.<sup>26</sup>

Down to the 1793 relief act,<sup>27</sup> trade continued largely in the hands of the Catholic majority, their wealth underpinned by extended family networks in Europe and the New World and supported locally through a thriving smuggling economy.<sup>28</sup> For larger merchants and modest traders alike, however, the advantages of town living had to be set against the burden of obligations to a corporation in which they had no voice. And just as the practice of the Catholic religion was benignly tolerated at local level, other abuses – the extraction of additional tolls on traders coming to the town – were also allowed to go unchecked; these were grievances that the ineffectual, self-serving corporation was not willing, or unable, to address.<sup>29</sup>

The completion in c. 1709 of the tholsel or exchange (begun in 1639) serves as a reminder of how the new elite intended to make their mark on the town. It functioned as a meeting place for the corporation and as a merchants' exchange, with courts held in the rooms above. Welcome though this development was, the elegance of eighteenth-century town planning and architecture was to be confined in Galway to short rows and individual buildings such as that known as Mayoralty House. The charter school in the western suburb, opened in 1755 expressly for the purpose of promoting Protestantism, was one of the few public buildings to be erected in the eighteenth century; it would later function as a foundling hospital and temporary artillery barracks before being converted for use as a Presentation convent in 1819.

There were some among the new elite who were prepared to invest in public projects that, understandably, would also benefit themselves. Of these, the Eyres are the most noteworthy. This family came to own extensive properties to the south and east of the walled town in the post-Cromwellian confiscations. It was under Edward Eyre, who died in 1739, that a new dock was excavated at the end of the embankment or jetty of stones depicted on the mid-seventeenth-century pictorial map; this came to be known as Eyre's or the Long Walk. It is the dock marked on mid-eighteenth-century maps that continues the line of the 'key' and is named 'old dock' by the Ordnance Survey (Maps 19, 20, 2). The marshland immediately east of the embankment was gradually reclaimed and further developments were erected outside the old southern town wall. This led to the laying out of a new road in 1779, which came to be known, quite appropriately, as Merchants Road on account of the numerous warehouses and stores erected there.

But even though trade declined in the mid-eighteenth century, continuing expansion of the agricultural economy still enabled growth in Galway's favour, while its position as a key western port and the county town was never under threat. Galway was still an important base for the military who, as demands increased throughout the century, were housed in new barracks: the first was built in c. 1709 on the site of the west citadel and the second some time later in Lombard Street; the third was erected in c. 1734 beside the east citadel and the Lombard Street barracks was further enlarged in 1749 (Map 26).

This new attitude to national security is also reflected in perceptions of the old town defences that, by 1769, were deemed no longer necessary.<sup>30</sup> While the presence of the various regiments must have contributed substantially to the local economy, the official revenue returns were not of sufficient size to warrant any great expenditure on the defences and the town's importance – in economic terms – was insignificant in comparison with the more southerly ports, especially Cork. One of the gates, the Little or Abbey Gate (at the northern end of present Abbeygate Street Upper), was pulled down in 1779 and other sections of town wall and fortifications were removed gradually or encroached upon. Indeed, their disappearance was seen as a positive and progressive step that 'helped to clear the town of contagious disorders, to which it had been very subject before'.<sup>31</sup>

It was in the closing decades of the eighteenth century that confidence returned to Galway. The new playhouse, which opened its doors in 1783 in Kirwan's Lane, boasted great improvements a decade later, by which date there was also a circulating library operating from a premises in the same lane. Townspeople and visitors could choose between several assembly rooms and coffee shops, in line with fashions elsewhere. The local newspaper and printing house, the Connaught Journal, moved to High Street in 1791 and, according to its own editorials at least, the local economy was then on an upward trajectory. A large paper manufactory opened in Mill Street in c. 1785 and another large mill, probably for flour, was constructed in Bowling Green in that year (Map 5 E 30, E 35, Map 21). The Royal Mail commenced its Galway–Dublin service in July 1792, establishing daily connections with the towns it passed through, to the great advantage of commerce and the newly emerging tourism sector.<sup>32</sup> The opening of hotels and associated coach offices and stands in Eyre Square reinforced the historic advantage of the area outside Williamsgate as the point of departure and arrival for long-distance travel by road. But also of consequence to Galway commerce in the 1790s were its links by sea. Bristol, Gothenburg, Málaga, Oporto in Europe, Baltimore, Boston, New York in America, and the 'North West Fishery' all feature in ship announcements, as do Irish ports, namely, Limerick and Waterford. Galway merchants invested in wholesale stores to handle this type of trade, advertising

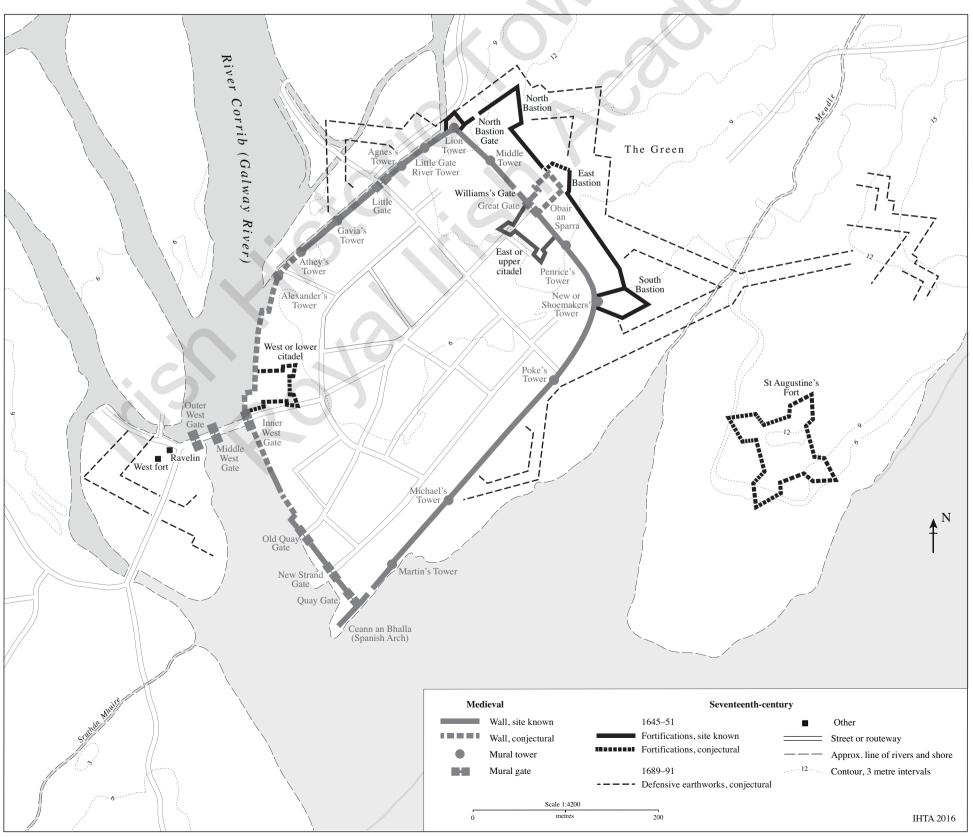


Fig. 4 Medieval and seventeenth-century fortifications

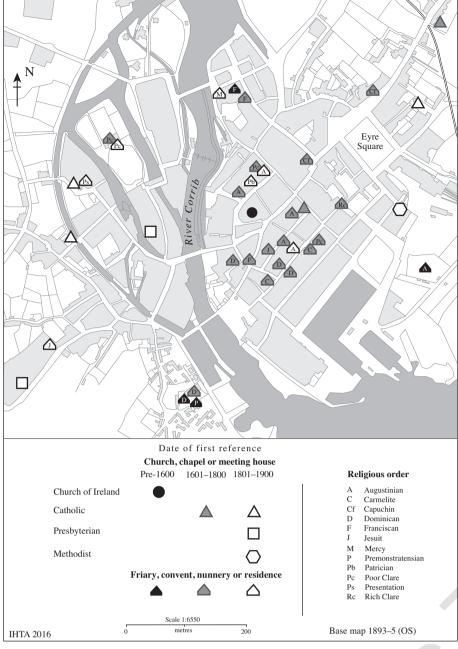


Fig. 5 Religious sites in Galway, to 1900

the exotic goods from large premises in Back Street (St Augustine's Street) and Merchants Road.<sup>33</sup> Shop Street remained the premier commercial street in the town and all manner of imported, luxury goods could be found there alongside local produce.<sup>34</sup> With cargoes attracting excise duties, the existence if not the full extent of smuggling is also a matter of record, with numerous reports of seizures in 1792 alone – of brandy, claret, coffee, gin and tobacco – in the western and eastern suburbs, in Kirwan's Lane and in 'the bay itself'. The export trade and transhipment of foodstuffs and produce such as kelp and oats, potatoes and turf, were small-scale in comparison.<sup>35</sup> It was emigrant traffic that would be the most lucrative part of the outgoing trade.

The number and variety of mills that were operating in the later decades of the eighteenth century point to an increasing confidence in the economy. Milling connected the town and its hinterland, with the fortunes of agriculture bearing directly on the urban economy. Bolts of linen were sent into the town to be finished at the bleach green on Earl's Island. The opening of the linen hall in 1817 in Newcastle Road was, alas, too late to capitalise on the demand. With the cessation of the Napoleonic wars and the introduction of new steam technologies, the admiralty's demand for sailcloth was reduced considerably and there would be no revival of the industry in Galway or Connacht.<sup>36</sup> The processing of wool was sustained over a much longer period, as is evidenced in the number of tuck mills that continued to operate in the town from the early seventeenth century into the mid-nineteenth century.

The relative peace of the later eighteenth century opened up opportunities for expansion and embellishment and brought new fashions in town planning and domestic architecture. Logan's map of 1818, compiled for Hardiman's *History* (1820), shows how the removal of defunct fortifications gave scope for development along Merchants Road, on the south and east sides of Meyrick (Eyre) Square, where a new access road was planned though never completed. The 'intended quay' depicted on his map would not be brought to fruition for another twenty years (Map 22).

As trade and manufacture increased, so too did the population. Many labourers moved into the town from the countryside in search of employment and found accommodation in the older dwellings, which were converted into tenements. The transformation of Eyre Square was in response to the desire of the better-off for larger and more comfortable dwellings inspired by classical proportions. The attention paid by the trustees of the Erasmus Smith estate to their extensive properties to the north and east of the town is represented in the surveys of Thomas Sherrard in 1785 (Map 21). New houses were built along Dominick Street in the suburb of Ballymanagh, praised in 1792 as 'uniform, spacious, elegant, and airy' and forming a striking contrast to the 'gloomy grandeur of the clumsy and massive mansions' of the old town.<sup>37</sup>

\* \* \*

The erection of the massive county and town gaols, on the northern of the two islands known as Oileáin Altanach, and the opening of a second bridge across the River Corrib were the first of several developments that would reshape the inner suburbs in the nineteenth century (Map 23). It had been long recognised that the economic development of Galway was intrinsically linked with the port. Efforts to improve these port facilities concentrated in the early decades on the western side of the river, at the Claddagh, where two new quays were built to facilitate the large fishing fleet. Further south, a lighthouse was built on Mutton Island (1815) and a new stone pier, named after the famous Scottish engineer, Alexander Nimmo, who oversaw its erection, was commenced in 1822 (Map 24).

The local economy, municipal government and social order would also undergo change, with the Great Famine of 1845–9 being the defining event of the century for the town of Galway, as it was for its large hinterland. Within the former walled area, the old decaying stone buildings – evidence of earlier prosperous times – were used to capacity to shelter the poorer class of people who flocked from the surrounding countryside in search of employment in the shops, warehouses and mills, while the gentry and commercial classes gravitated to the more airy and salubrious suburbs to the east and west. The greatest topographical change effected in the nineteenth century on the east side of the river was the erection of the floating dock which, as time progressed, was integrated into the more ambitious plan to link Lough Corrib with the sea by canal on the western side of the main channel, delivering a programme of works that would increase the water power available to the numerous mills, breweries and distilleries operating in the town and its immediate suburbs (Map 27).

The state became much more visible in the nineteenth-century townscape in the form of public buildings (Map 2). A spacious infirmary was opened at Prospect Hill in 1802. The impressive, and overlarge, new County Gaol was completed in 1811 on a site separated from Nun's Island by a branch of the River Corrib. The huge extent of the County Gaol may be deduced from the scale of the cathedral that now covers part of the site. Adjoining the south wall was the new Town Gaol, under construction simultaneously. To the north of both gaols, on a stand-alone site at Earl's Island, a fever hospital was opened in 1820 following a typhus outbreak. Access to this foreboding new institutional quarter was at the time solely by bridge, its remoteness nicely captured in the Logan map of 1818 (Map 22). Directly across, on the east side of the Salmon Weir Bridge, was the County Courthouse, completed in 1815, to be followed by the Town Courthouse (1824–6) around which the surrounding streets would be planned. A later, but also major, public building project was the Union Workhouse (1840–42) off Newcastle Road,<sup>38</sup> built to the standard plan and at the least possible cost to serve the larger poor law union of which the town formed only a portion. It would be overwhelmed by the influx of people during the famine decade. During that same decade, and not far from the Union Workhouse (the site of the present-day University Hospital), Galway became home to one of the new Queen's Colleges. This handsome Gothic edifice was an adornment to the town, but its small student numbers relative to its costs to the public purse was a matter of much jaundiced commentary in its founding decades.<sup>39</sup>

Municipal government in the early decades of the nineteenth century was the responsibility of several separate agencies. At the top of the pyramid was the venerable corporation, an ineffectual body that for decades was under the control of a single dynasty, the Dalys of Dunsandle, whose non-interventionist approach did nothing to promote the development of the town. There were persistent complaints in the 1820s about high tolls being misappropriated, poor parliamentary representation, unpaved filthy streets and falling trade.<sup>40</sup> Control of the corporation was important for the patronage it conferred in the appointment of a wide range of officials, among whom were the two town sheriffs. They selected the members of the grand jury for the county of the town who at their twice yearly meetings exercised certain judicial functions and decided on presentments for public works and institutions. In addition, they determined the list of 'freemen', which by extension enabled the Daly faction to exercise a decisive influence over parliamentary representation, one that was not successfully broken until the passing of the Galway Enfranchisement Act of 1831. When the long-awaited municipal reform measures were passed in 1840, Galway Corporation, in existence since 1484, was simply abolished. The loss was undoubtedly a blow to the prestige of the controlling few, but for the practical purposes of town administration the corporation had long ceased

The real initiative for change can be dated to the summer of 1836 when, with the passing of the Galway Improvements Bill, twenty-one town commissioners began to do what ought to have been the business of the corporation – paving, lighting, watching and regulating markets. Among the first works were the repair and paving of various streets and the commissioners also set about having the town lighted with gas. Contracted out to a private company from Glasgow, a coal-fired gasometer was built at a safe distance from other properties on reclaimed land to the south-east. This project came to fruition in November 1837 when the town was first illuminated.<sup>41</sup>

Securing the lease in perpetuity of the ill-kempt Green (later Eyre Square) 'for public purposes' was the most obvious contribution of the newly-elected commissioners to the improvement of the town. First mooted in 1836 the owner, Robert Hedges Eyre, held out until he was paid arrears of rent for the old dock by the chamber of commerce, a good example of how successive and overlapping bodies held local power before the municipal reforms of the 1840s made (eventually) for more effective town government.<sup>42</sup> The lease of the Green was signed for the trifling annual rent of 5s; the real cost was in fulfilling what the commissioners had agreed in law, 'to enclose the square with a handsome iron railing erected on a cut stone plinth and to keep it up as a garden'.<sup>43</sup> The drawing up of plans, the appointment of caretakers, the

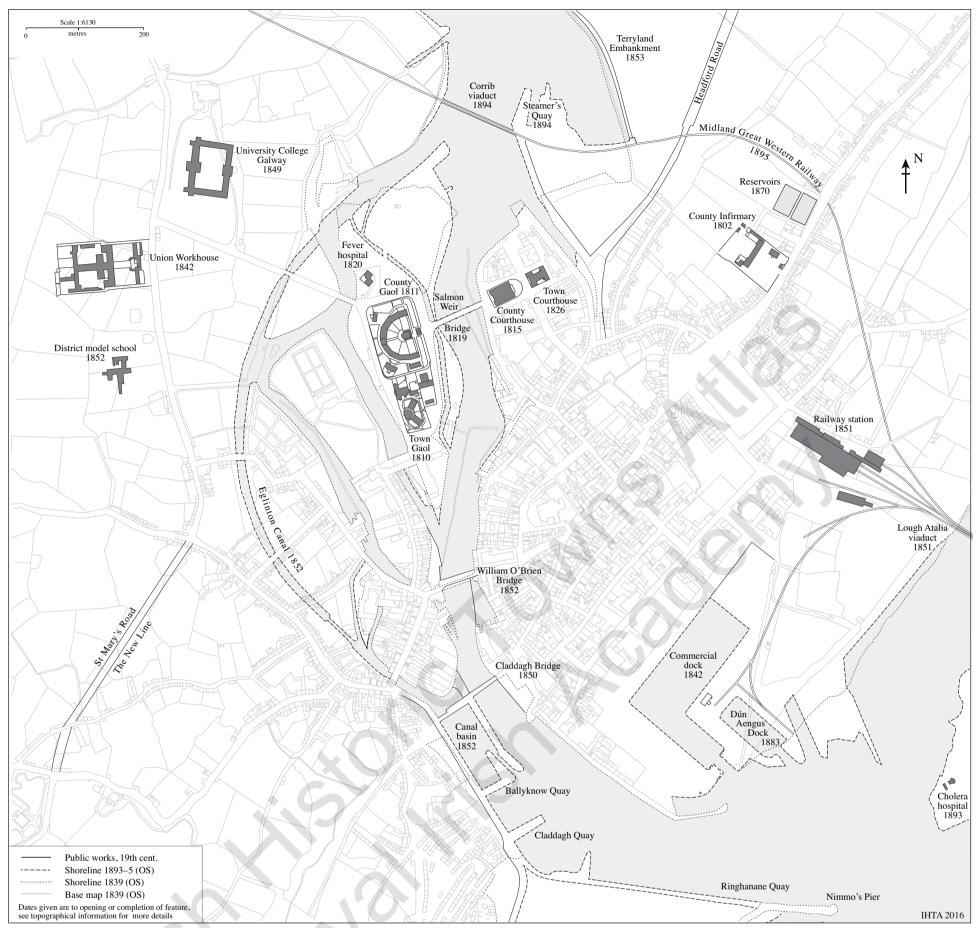


Fig. 6 Major public works in the nineteenth century

borrowing of £1,000 (on the security of the tolls) towards costs and the design of the railings themselves, a matter of much debate, all took up committee time. Eventually, the 'chaste and simple' pattern proposed by a patient Mr Clements was agreed, though it was early 1842 before any work was commenced on site. $^{44}$ 

The regulation of the many market places of the town, which expanded and contracted along the open streets and at key junctions in line with demand and supply and in accord with the seasons, was always going to be difficult. The tolls, market and crane charges had been subcontracted by the corporation to individual persons who (in some cases at least) paid an annual fee for the privilege. 45 While wresting control of these entrenched rights was not politically possible in the 1830s, this did not prevent the town commissioners from making by-laws to regulate the markets or, in the case of a small plot off William Street owned by the Eyres behind the 'back wall' of the town, taking out a lease on it for a vegetable market (on condition it was never to be used as a pig market).46 The erection of a weigh bridge or weighing scales in 1839 was another response to a pressing public need. It was strategically sited close to the wooden toll house at the upper end of the green at the junction with Prospect Hill where the statue of Liam Mellows stands today. Its operation was placed in the hands of whomever lodged the highest bid at public auction for the year-long rights to it, following the established if short-sighted practice of the town commissioners.<sup>47</sup>

Supported with loans from the commissioners of public works, it was the harbour commissioners who undertook the major infrastructural programmes that would really transform the town through the remodelling of its waterways in the middle decades of the century (Fig. 6, Plate 2). The division of responsibilities between the harbour board and town commissioners, and the reliance of both bodies on the Board of Works (OPW) for expertise, permission

and loans to undertake the major infrastructural projects did complicate (and probably delay) developments. Nevertheless there is ample evidence of ambition and concern for the public good among the members of these boards from the 1830s onwards. Charged with the maintenance and improvement of the quays and docks and for opening up the navigation between Lough Corrib and the port, the harbour commissioners oversaw the building of new quay walls at Claddagh Quay, starting in 1822, and the much larger project of the commercial dock, commenced in 1833 and completed nine years later. Long-standing proposals to link Lough Corrib with the sea via a canal were now integrated into a massive drainage and navigation scheme for the river as a whole. Work began on the canal in 1848 and was completed four years later. When all the works were finished in the mid-1850s Galway had a new canal, tidal basin, regulating weir, an extensively refurbished river and mill race system, and two new bridges: the old west bridge was replaced by a new one (the present William O'Brien Bridge) and the temporary wooden bridge linking the Claddagh with Fish Market, erected while the new bridge was under construction, was left in place (subsequently replaced by Wolfe Tone Bridge) (Plate 5).

From the early nineteenth century onwards new churches, religious institutions and school buildings, though generally modest architecturally, made their mark on the townscape (Fig. 5). The Catholic population had always been in the majority and not surprisingly the easing of penal restrictions led to investment in new chapels and convents. There was a fine new Catholic parish church at the junction of Middle Street and Abbeygate Street (1816–21, later designated pro-cathedral), a Dominican church in the Claddagh (opened in c. 1800), a Franciscan church at Newtownsmith (completed c. 1837) and St Patrick's parish church (1836–42) in the eastern suburb. The Lombard Street military barracks was converted to a free school for boys in 1823 by public

subscription<sup>48</sup> and subsequently put under the management of the Patrician Brothers. The Presentation Sisters, after a short sojourn in Kirwan's Lane, acquired the former charter school in the western suburb where the large gardens allowed them to maintain enclosure while simultaneously teaching very large numbers. Catherine McAuley came with four sisters to open one of the earliest Mercy houses.<sup>49</sup> After a short stay in Lombard Street, this community developed a large complex at Newtownsmith consisting of a convent, chapel and schools (day and residential) on both sides of St Vincent's Road.

Protestant denominations also began to hold their own in the public space. A Presbyterian church was erected on Nun's Island in 1835, St Nicholas's Church (C. of I.) was completely renovated in 1838 and a Wesleyan Methodist church was built in Queen Street (1838–9). The education of Protestant children was catered for by a new Erasmus Smith free school (later Galway Grammar School) that opened in 1815 in the eastern suburb along what was soon to become known as College Road. In addition there were many charitable institutions run by clergymen and lay supporters, both men and women. A mendicity institute at Wood Quay provided food for work in an effort to remove as many beggars as possible from the streets during daylight hours. The Magdalen asylum in Lombard Street, opened in 1824 by the Misses Lynch, also provided for the very poorest and (in this case) the most despised class of young women. By the 1830s the town had a good range of relief organisations but the demands made on them, from all accounts, were unremitting. This charitable and religious infrastructure developed by the townspeople in the early nineteenth century is evident in the Ordnance Survey town plan of 1839 (Map 2), as is the recent state investment in administration and justice.

The reports of the valuation officers who surveyed Galway in August 1845, along with the published valuation of 1855, paint a picture of stark contrasts with shops, industry and warehousing intermixed with derelict and ruined houses packed with poor tenants (Map 25).<sup>50</sup> More than anything else they highlight the precarious nature of urban living at this time, one that was dependent on a fragile economic base heavily reliant on agriculture. The massive famine that resulted from the failure of the potato crop in 1845–9 brought havoc and destitution to the entire country and there can be no sidestepping its impact on the town of Galway as many thousands swelled the ranks of the vagrant and desperate classes in search of work, food and shelter. During the all-toofrequent periods of want and distress that marked the precarious economy of the western seaboard in the first half of the nineteenth century, and especially in Connemara, large numbers of poor had flooded into the town, but the scale of the 1840s famine and the pressures placed on infrastructure, services and economy were without precedent. The Union Workhouse, built on Newcastle Road in 1840–42 to accommodate 800 inmates, housed as many as 1,300 by November 1847 and it became necessary to establish auxiliary workhouses in and around the town. Outdoor relief on the union funds was eventually permitted and soup houses were opened such as that at the Presentation convent.<sup>51</sup> The County Gaol, which prior to the famine had an average of sixty-eight inmates a year, now housed between 650 and 750 most of whom were vagrants 'from the remote parts of the country'. 52 The enormous number of burials from the workhouse and prisons was a key factor in the extension of the Forthill graveyard in 1852, though what was needed was an entirely new cemetery. Charitable systems were stretched to respond: the Breakfast Institute established in 1830 by the Patrician Brother, Paul O'Connor, to help the hundreds of boys attending the free school in Lombard Street provided the only daily meal for at least a thousand children. As mortality figures soared, the only hope of survival for many lay in emigration and Galway's greatest export at this period was its people.

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Local industries and businesses took a heavy toll during and directly after the famine years as the buying power and general confidence of the betteroff and landed classes fell and credit contracted. The economic decline that marked the second half of the nineteenth century cannot be ascribed to the famine alone, but there can be no discounting its long-term impact. Ironically, the extension of the Dublin-Athlone railway line as far as Galway in 1851 (mooted from at least 184153) enabled both town and hinterland access to goods and commodities at much cheaper prices than what could be produced locally. It changed the wholesale and distribution system irrevocably, with (for example) the enormous warehouses of Merchants Road now surplus to requirements. The railway hotel built at the terminus, at the southern end of Eyre Square, was truly magnificent and stands as a monument to the ambitions of its promoters and their confidence that the town's future was intricately linked to its becoming a steam packet station, the eastern terminus of the trans-Atlantic mail service. This would have fulfilled the hopes of the different parties who lobbied long and hard to convince the Westminster government that the newly completed canal (opened with great pomp in 1852 and named after the young Lord Eglinton, then lord lieutenant), docks and railway line made the town the obvious choice for this prestigious service, but to no avail.

As Galway manufacturers could not compete with the imports, trade suffered greatly. The town still maintained a strategic position as the commercial centre for the western region and its status as the county town. The new docks, enlarged by the addition in 1881–3 of a deeper berth, the Dún Aengus Dock, helped to protect its standing, while the direct railway line to Dublin facilitated passengers and emigrants as well as the conveyance of livestock and other freight.<sup>54</sup> There was no other town in direct competition with it. In this period of general lethargy, a new type of industry emerged. The same trains that brought the cheaper goods that undermined the local industries also carried a new import, the tourist, whose increasing numbers established Galway as an essential centre for anyone touring in the west. Galway already had an eye to this market, with Nolan's

hotel on Eyre Square advertising itself in 1841 as 'the favoured rendezvous at all seasons of the year for the sportsman, the tourist and the commercial traveller'.55 Kilroy's hotel, also on Eyre Square, was another 'very excellent concern', as indeed was Black's hotel next door, 'first class situation for business, all in the neatest order'.56 Once the town was reached, there were well-established coach routes and numerous car men anxious to be of assistance, as well as a choice of hotels concentrated around Eyre Square and any number of public houses, inns and lodging houses. The principal holiday destination was the expanding suburb at Salthill to the west of the town, with its sea bathing, lodging houses and hotels, linked to the town centre by tram from 1879. In the following year the Canadian-based Allan shipping line began scheduled sailings between Galway and America that lasted until 1905. The ships brought much-needed revenue and life to the port and provided the means whereby thousands of emigrants left the west of Ireland for a new life in a new world. The opening of the Galway–Clifden (Midland Great Western Railway) line in 1895 marked another determined effort to improve access to the west and to increase trade, but this fell victim to the decline in tourism in the early twentieth century and the growing use of private haulage companies; it was closed in 1935 and its bridge was sold as scrap to the Hammond Lane foundry in Dublin.

From a developmental perspective, time may be said to have stood still for one area of Galway, the fishing village at the Claddagh on the western side of the river, whose origins may date back to those of the town itself (Plate 6). Although separated both physically and culturally from the citizens on the east side of the river, its fortunes were inextricably linked with those of the town. Its population in 1812, all Irish-speaking, was returned at 2,300 persons living in 468 thatched dwellings. By 1820, the population was estimated to be in excess of 3,000. The community at this time possessed 250 boats 'besides a great number of smaller boats impelled by oars'. 57 With its own quay, and using its own boats to travel across to the fish market on the other side of the river, this was a tightly-knit community differing in language, dress, laws and customs from those who lived in the town, its religious needs served by the Dominican community of the West Chapel. The erection of new quay walls, public lighting and other improvements to the infrastructure in the 1820s and 1830s could not, however, counter the severe decline of the local fishing economy, upon which all depended and which was in crisis by the early 1840s.58 The founding of the Piscatory National School, for boys and girls, in 1846 and the recruitment of Mercy sisters to run the female national school in 1852 were part of the efforts at extending primary education, in English. These children were from the 326 cabins collectively named 'the Claddagh' and all of low valuation, along with hundreds of the same class along Fairhill Road and its lanes (Map 25). Very low valuations extended to the junction with Upper Dominick Street and Raven Terrace, and indeed along practically all the roads and lanes of the western suburb. The contrast between these cabins and the truly grand houses of Lower Dominick Street and of Montpellier Terrace is striking. But it was the selfcontained character of the Claddagh, culturally and topographically, that most caught the notice of the many visitors who commented, often unsympathetically, on a community 'set apart' from the town.<sup>59</sup>

At the close of the nineteenth century the town struck observers as a rather down-at-heel provincial centre that had seen better days (Map 28). But nobody could fault its infrastructure. The impressive docks with wide connecting streets covered the former mudflats as far as Forthill. The railway provided a direct link with the east of the country and the extension to Clifden in 1895 was intended to open up the west and to increase trade. The town had its own electrical works located in a converted flour and corn mill at Newtownsmith, as well as gas works at Queen Street and reservoirs off Prospect Hill. Educational institutions included a university, Queen's College on Newcastle Road, which had a small student population and was still on the periphery, as indeed were the Union Workhouse and model school. Similarly, to the east of the town, the Erasmus Smith college stood in splendid isolation, with only a few cabins and houses along College Road; closer to the town but also a place apart, with its own burial ground, was the Magdalen asylum (in the former widow and orphan home). From its Forster Street depot, close to the hotels on Eyre Square, the horse tramline brought visitors and locals along the main commercial artery -William Street/Shop Street to the bridge and onward to Dominick Street – to the fashionable bathing resort of Salthill (Plates 3, 4).60

Galway received a severe blow to its status under the Local Government (Ireland) Act 1898 when it ceased to be a county of the town (with its own assizes and a separate sheriff and magistracy). It was now reduced in status to that of an urban district council. The act further reduced its parliamentary representation from two seats to one and even this was taken away in 1918 when the representation was merged with the county's. Its population was in decline, down from 23,695 in 1851 to 13,426 at the opening of the twentieth century. Few of the industries established with such optimism in the first half of the nineteenth century survived.

Post-independence, Galway did derive some benefit from the status afforded to the Irish language and its position as the only urban centre of any note with a significant number of Irish-speakers. The replacement of the old poor law structures with others that were more politically acceptable did lead to some changes of function and an expanded, native administration employed more people and needed more space. This was behind the transfer of the County Council headquarters from the County Courthouse to the vacant County Hospital at Prospect Hill, which it got permission in 1925 to renovate for its own use. But though welcome, such initiatives did not do much to stem the emigration of youth from the town and its hinterland, which continued unabated well into the 1960s. It was perhaps the new housing schemes of Claddagh, Bohermore and (later) Shantalla, made possible by central government grants, that were the major achievement of the urban district council in the post-independence decades. It was under its successor, Galway Corporation

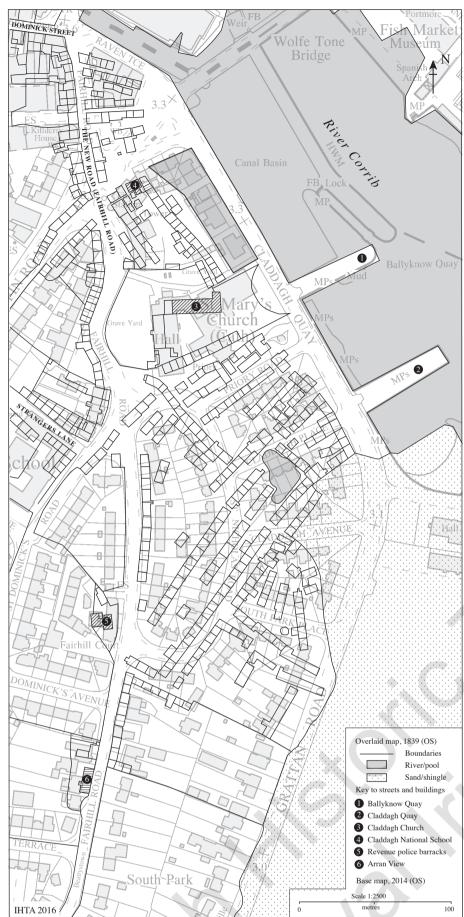


Fig. 7 The Claddagh

(re-established in 1937 but still with urban district council powers only), that the Bohermore schemes were completed. 62 An entirely new suburb was created when the scheme at Shantalla was built to the west in the 1940s and early 1950s. The impact on the inherited topography was especially profound in the Claddagh, where the clusters and rows of cabins were swept away, with the enclosure of the Dominican cemetery, the curve in Fairhill Road, the line of Strangers Lane, the site of the Piscatory School and a few field boundaries marking its former links with the early morphology (Fig. 7).

The pre-eminence of the motor car made its mark in Galway, as elsewhere, in street widening and new roads, with the loss also of some of the public transport infrastructure. The Galway–Clifden light rail line can still be recalled in the curve of present-day Fair Green Road though the railway itself, and also the tramline to Salthill, were removed by 1944 (Maps 3, 4). State investment in health infrastructure, including nurse training in Galway from the late 1940s onwards, to serve a large hinterland, contributed positively at a time when economic fortunes were bleak. The opening of a new maternity hospital on Newcastle Road in 1942 was also to serve an extensive geographical area. The incorporation of the old workhouse buildings into the Galway Central Hospital culminated in 1956 with the opening of the modern Regional Hospital. 63 The Western Regional Sanatorium at Merlin Park (1953), on a former landed estate to the east of the city, was also planned, as its name suggests, to be a regional facility though medical advances in the treatment of tuberculosis would happily see its original primary purpose overtaken in the following decade.

In the four decades between 1961 and 2001, the population of Galway trebled and growth has continued since, with the 2016 census returning, in its first estimates, a population of 79,504.64 Perhaps more remarkable still is the growth in employment, across all sectors, but especially where high-level qualifications and skills are required. The hinterland of Galway is an attractive

location for modern industry. Among the factors that have driven this growth, Galway's rise as a regional capital might be identified as crucial, under the impetus of the Buchanan report of 1968 that identified this western seaport as an investment pole. The co-ordination of local development plans on a regional basis helped to generate economic growth across Counties Galway and Mayo, to the advantage of the principal gateway.<sup>65</sup> Having its own university and Institute of Technology (established as a Regional Technical College in 1972) has been hugely advantageous. The fostering of tourism, the multiplication of festivals and a creative arts sector all make for a vibrant city. The year-long quincentennial celebrations in 1984, to mark the 1484 charter that had vested local authority in Galway in a mayor and bailiffs, culminated in the award of full borough status, a recognition of its city status. 66 The most dramatic change to the medieval townscape followed on from the Urban Renewal Act of 1986 which, enhanced by subsequent legislative provisions, facilitated a complete revitalisation of the historic building stock in and around the core of the old walled town.

9

The pace and scale of development from the last quarter of the twentieth century into the first quarter of the twenty-first have been unprecedented, dwarfing the medieval and early modern town (Map 3, Plate 7). A sewage works at Mutton Island, linked by a causeway to the south, is an integral part of its current infrastructure. The city has extended northwards beyond Terryland, eastwards to Merview and Renmore, and westwards to Silverstrand. The outskirts of Galway are unremarkable in that they compare with those of many Irish towns and cities. It is the city centre, in its streets, plots, historic buildings and waterways – a palimpsest of the medieval and the modern – that bears witness to eight hundred years of history (Map 5).

### **NOTES**

- Feely, pp 9–10.
- O'Flaherty, p. 27.
- There is evidence for much earlier settlement in the area of the town in the prehistoric and early
- medieval periods: Spellissy, p. 29; Walsh, 1996, p. 70, illustration no. 1. Dominic Delaney, 'Courthouse Lane (97E82) excavation', in *Arch. investigations*, p. 176. Dominic Delaney,
- Hartnett, pp 303-6.
- Delaney, 'Courthouse Lane', p. 177.
- Hardiman, 1820, p. 58.
- Bull of Pope Innocent VIII, signed in 1484, confirmed in 1485 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. II,
- Hartnett, p. 294.
- A plot of ground is described in 1726 as 'Laghtibeg als Lynches Folly', which appears to have been in the area of the present townland of Wellpark (GCM/F, pp 143, 146).
- GCM/A, p. 489.
- Cal. S.P. Ire., 1588-92, p. 466.

- Prunty, p. 461. GCM/A, p. 476. Cal. Carew MSS, 1603–24, pp 292–9. Account by Richard Bellings, in Gilbert, 1882–91, i, pp 96–7.
- Cal. S.P. Ire., 1625-32, p. 102.
- The rising of 1641, the Catholic confederacy, 1642–9 and the Cromwellian conquest, 1649–53.
- In 1715, Robert Blakeny, mayor of Galway, communicated to the lords justices that he had 'turned all the papists out of the town, except about twenty merchants from whom I took security'. Copy of original printed in O'Connor, J., pp 147–50.
- Popery rept 1, pp 170–71. In 1709 Samuel Molyneux remarked that the two nunneries in Galway 'who, keeping somewhat
- private, are connived at by the governor and mayor' (Molyneux, p. 44).
- Popery rept 1, pp 170-71. Hearth money roll returns a total of 343 houses in Galway in Nov. 1724 (216 Catholic and 127 Protestant) (Cunningham, B., 2004, p. 73).
- Hardiman, 1820, p. 183
- M.J. Blake, 'Names of Roman Catholic freemen of the town of Galway, on 29 April 1794', in JGAHS, ix (1915-16), pp 62-4. Cullen, 1956–7, pp 10–25; Cullen, 1962, pp 7–40.
- In 1709 Samuel Molyneux remarked that 'At the gates I observed the centinells have gotten a use of taking two turfs from every horse that comes in with turfe, and so I hear with herrings (and I believe with other things which is much more than the toll due to the mayor) ... This grievance, the officers told me, they think themselves excused from redressing till the civil power thinks it self so injured as to complain, which it seems they do not yet' (Molyneux, p. 44).
- 'A state of the fortifications, forts, magazines, and store houses 1769', in Commons' jn. Ire., 4th ser., viii, p. ccxcv.
- Dutton, p. 197.
- CJ 14.6.1792.
- Ibid. 24.11.1791.
- Ibid 1.12.1791
- Ibid. 24.5.1792.
- Arnold Horner, 'Napoleon's Irish legacy the Bogs Commissioners 1809-14', in History Ireland, xiii, no. 5 (2005), p. 24 Traveller's new guide, p. 369.
- Murray, pp 71–80.
- Harriet Martineu, in Letters from Ireland, reprinted from the Daily News (London, 1852), p. 87.
- CJ 15.1.1824, 23.2.1824. See also Melvin, pp 336-40. GTCM 7.7.1836 to 26.7.1836, 2.8.1836, 1.9.1836.
- Ibid. 13.10.1836. Ibid. 11.7.1836.
- Ibid. 3.5.1838, 17.5.1838; GV 1.12.1841; GTCM 23.9.1841,17.12.1841, 30.12.1841. Ibid. 6.10.1836.
- Ibid. 14.4.1837, 27.4.1837. Ibid. 28.2.1837, 9.3.1837, 29.6.1837, 6.7.1837, 13.7.1837, 10.8.1837.
- CJ 5.1.1824, 12.2.1824 The correspondence of Catherine McAuley, 1818–41, ed. M.C. Sullivan (Dublin, 2004), pp 264–7.
- Val. 1, 2. GTCM 4.11.1847.
- 51. Ibid. 9.3.1848, 14.3.1848, 11.4.1850, 29.10.1850; Murray, p. 89.
- GV 1.12.1841.
- Ibid. 4.1.1871, 3.6.1891. 55. Ibid. 1.12.1841
- 56. Val. 1.
- Hardiman, 1820, pp 292-4.
- Memorial for the lord lieutenant on the distress of the Claddagh fishermen, 28 Mar. 1844 (GTCM 6.7.1836 to 7.4.1845).
- A Scottish whig in Ireland, 1835–1838: the Irish journals of Robert Graham of Redgorton, ed. Henry Heaney (Dublin, 1999), p. 254; O'Dowd, 1993, pp 57-62.
- Hardiman, 1820, p. 316.
- O'Connor, G., p. 143.
- Ibid., p. 174. Ibid., p. 168. 62.
- Census. O'Connor, G., pp 181, 183.
- Ibid., p. 192.

## **Topographical Information**

The following information relates not to any single administrative division or the sheet lines of any particular map, but to the built-up area of Galway at each of the dates referred to.

In the Topographical Information, sites are located according to their orientation to their nearest street. 'Site unknown' is stated for features that cannot be precisely placed along a street, with 'location unknown' being used in cases where no locational evidence has been found. Grid references are included where possible for features not named on either Map 2, Map 3 or Map 4: they are given in eight figures (the last four figures respectively of the eastings and northings shown on Map 3) and indicate the approximate centre of the feature in question. All grid references used are derived from the Irish Transverse Mercator coordinates. This grid appears at 100 m intervals on Map 3. Due to the poor condition of the valuation maps in places, it was not possible to provide grid references for all listed features.

The entries under each heading, except for Streets, are arranged in chronological order by categories: for example, all mills are listed before all forges, because the oldest mill pre-dates the oldest forge. In general, dates of initiation and cessation are specified as such. Where these are unknown, the first and last recorded dates are given, and references of intermediate dates are omitted except where corroborative evidence appears necessary. Features originating after 1900 are listed only in exceptional cases. In source-citations, a pair of years joined by an en dash includes all intervening years for which that source is available: thus 1839-95 (OS) means all Ordnance Survey maps from 1839 to 1895 inclusive.

The list of early spellings in Section 1 seeks to give a representative selection of place-name forms. It is divided into two groupings: (1) the original Irish form (often in a range of spellings that reflects the varied orthographical practice in the pre-standardisation era) and (2) a variety of latinised or anglicised versions of the Irish name. It may be noted that in the Irish forms, the nominative case is a rarity; placenames usually occur in the dative or genitive cases, since one is usually said to be situated in a place, or travelling to or from it, or dealing with the inhabitants, the walls, etc., of the place – and in some cases the name may involve use of the definite article (a feature rarely taken into account in the anglicised forms). Where possible, the earliest attestation of the present-day spelling is given.

Street names are listed in alphabetical order. The first entry for each street gives its present-day name according to the most authoritative source, followed by its first identifiable appearance, named or unnamed, in a map or other record and the various names subsequently applied to it in chronological order of occurrence. As an aid to locating streets that are named, the nearest main thoroughfare is included in brackets at the beginning of the right-hand column.

The section on residence is not intended to embrace more than a small fraction of the town's dwelling houses. The main criteria for inclusion are (1) contribution to the townscape, past or present; (2) significance in defining critical stages in the history of urban or suburban housing; (3) abundance of documentation, especially for houses representative of a large class of dwellings. Biographical associations are not in themselves a ground for inclusion.

Abbreviated source-references are explained in the bibliography on pages 45–8 or in the general list inside the back cover.

#### 1 Name

Early spellings (1) Irish language forms

Bun Gaillme 1121 (Chron. Scot., 326). [Caistel] Gaillme 1124 (Ann. Tig., ii, 349). [Caislen] Bona Gaillme 1128 (Chron. Scot., 332).

[Caislén] Gaillme 1132 (Ann. Tig., ii, 361). Dún nGaillmhe 1149 (AFM, ii, 1090)

[Caisdel] Gaillmi 1170 (Ann. Tig., ii, 424).

[Caislen] Bona Gaillme 1177 (*Ann. Tig.*, ii, 445). in Gaillem 1178 (*Ann. Tig.*, ii, 301).

ar in nGaillimh c. 1200 (Acallamh na Senórach, 210)

Cuan Gaillmhe, Dun Gaillmhe 1161 (AFM, ii, 1144).

imin Gaillibh 1230 (Ann. Inisf., 346).

[Caislen] Bona Gaillmhe 1230 (ALC, i, 298).

i nGaillimh 1247 (AFM, iii, 326). go Gaillimh 1263 (AFM, iii, 390)

[Caislén] na Gaillmhe 1271 (AFM, iii, 414).

Galbhi 1315 (Ann. Inisf., 420).

Gaillem c. 1350 (Metrical Dindshenchas, iii, 320).

in Gallim 1462 (Ann. Conn., 512).

Bale na Gallme 1473 (Ann. Conn., 566).

Cóiced na Gaillmhe 1543 (ALC, ii, 342).

go Gaillimh 1581 (ALC, ii, 436).

a nGaillimh 1586 (ALC, ii, 468) go Gailluibh 1589 (ALC, ii, 500).

na Gaillme, a nGaillim 1590 (ALC, ii, 506).

i nGaillimh 1604 (AFM, vi, 2348).

i nGaillimh 1649 (Leabhar Gen., i, 554).

## (2) Latinised/anglicised forms

Galvy 1273-82 (PRI rept D.K. 36, app., 63, 65), 1365 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII-Eliz., 33), 1369 (Ormond deeds, ii, 334), 1420, 1445 (O'Flaherty, 200, 203-4). Galuy 1297 (Cal. justic. rolls Ire., 1295-1303, 92, 109, 114), 1305 (Cal. justic. rolls Ire., 1305-7, 12), 1360 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII-Eliz., 352), 1396 (Mac Niocaill, i, 225), 1462 (Coleman).

Dungalvy 1315 (Blake, 1902, 3).

Galvi 1394, 1420, 1445 (O'Flaherty, 197, 200, 204).

Galuey 1402 (Cal. pat. rolls, Hen. IV, 1401-5, ii, 134, 186).

Galuia 1413 (Annates, Tuam, 56). Galvey 1449 (O'Flaherty, 205).

Galuei 1450, 1544, 1596 (Westropp, 414).

Galliua 1460 (Annates, Tuam, 79)

Galvey 1468 (O'Flaherty, 205).

Galway 1484 (Mac Niocaill, i, 228–9), 1533 (Fiants, Hen. VIII, 33) to present.

Gallvie 1487 (O'Flaherty, 157).

Galbe 1500 (Westropp, 414). Galvie 1501 (O'Flaherty, 167). Gallua 1516 (Westropp, 414).

Galwey 1589 (Westropp, 414).

#### **Current spellings**

Galway Gaillimh

#### Derivation

Rocky place (feminine), i.e. rocky river

### Legal status

'Town' 1247, 1266-7 (Ann. Conn., 90-93; Hardiman, 1820, 49).

Charter granted by Walter de Burgh by 1271 (Richardson, 362).

Manor of Galvy, burgages 1274–80 (PRI rept D.K. 36, app., 63).

Provost 1274, 1313, 1346 (Hardiman, 1820, 198, 6, 19).

Bailiffs 1361; provost and bailiffs 1374 (Hardiman, 1820, 58).

Provost and bailiffs of Galway 1374-84 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 317).

Staple provided for 'relief of the burgesses and merchants of the town' 1375; revoked in 1377 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 317).

Sovereign, provost, burgesses 1377 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 317).

Charter granted by King Richard II conferring liberties of Drogheda with power to elect a sovereign in 1396 (Mac Niocaill, i, 225-8).

Charter confirmed by King Henry IV in 1402 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. III).

Charter confirmed by King Edward IV with additional privileges in 1464 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. III).

Charter granted by King Richard III conferring corporate status with power to elect mayor and bailiffs, as Bristol, in 1484 (Mac Niocaill, i, 228-9; Mun. corp. Ire.

Charter granted by King Henry VIII confirming previous grants with control over port and bay of Galway in 1544 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 317).

Charter granted by King Edward VI confirming previous grants in 1549 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII-Eliz., 195-7; Hardiman, 1820, app. no. III).

Charter granted by Queen Elizabeth I confirming previous grants, with additions including admiralty of town, port and bay of Galway, in 1578 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII-Eliz., 4-10; Hardiman, 1820, app. no. III).

Letter of King James I confirming previous grants 1603 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Jas I, 166). Charter granted by James I conferring status of county of the town of Galway, privileges including appointment of sheriffs, a guild of merchants of the stable with power to carry king's sword for 'mayor, sheriffs, free burgesses and commonalty' in 1610 (Hardiman, 1820, 99–100; Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 318).

County of the town erected into jurisdiction separate from the presidency of Connacht in 1616 (Hardiman, 1820, 102).

Town and county of Galway reunited to the presidency of Connacht in 1661 (Hardiman, 1820, 102).

Charter granted by King Charles II confirming corporate powers with additional privileges, establishing Galway as a free borough to be known as 'the town and borough of Galway' and the county of the town in 1677 (Hardiman, 1820, app.

Charter confirmed by King James II, with power to elect mayor and 2 sheriffs, in 1688; inoperative since 1691 (Hardiman, 1820, 153-4, 229).

Administrative and judicial limits of county of the town considerably enlarged by c. 1770 (Kennedy, 91).

Borough and corporation dissolved, powers vested in municipal commissioners under Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Act in 1840 (3 and 4 Vict., c. 108).

Urban district created under Local Government (Ireland) Act 1898 (61 and 62 Vict.,

## Parliamentary status

2 members to parliament 1377–1450, 1559–1661 (Hardiman, 1820, 231).

Parliamentary borough (2 members) 1560–1800 (NHI, ix, 47).

Parliamentary borough (1 member) 1801-31 (Walker, 219-20).

Parliamentary borough (2 members) 1832-85 (Walker, 281-3). Parliamentary borough (1 member) 1886–1910 (Walker, 350–51).

**Proprietorial status** Grant of Connacht, including ancient territories, Gnó Beag W. of R. Corrib and cantred of Clann Feargaile, E. of R. Corrib, to Richard de Burgh in 1227 (O'Sullivan, 1942, 14–15; Egan, lix–lx; Cal. doc. Ire., 1171–1251, 229).

Manor and castle of Galvy belonged to Walter de Burgh, d. 1271 (PRI rept D.K. 36,

Crown control, through MacWilliam Burkes after 1333 (O'Sullivan, 1942, 23-44).

Properties devolved to corporation through subsequent grants and charters from 1396 (see 2 Legal status). Corporation property, Strafford survey listed in 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 149-64).

E. lands granted to trustees of Erasmus Smith 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, 311).

Housing stock declared forfeit by Cromwellian administration, inhabitants ordered to sell in 1656; returned to former inhabitants by Charles II in 1661 (Hardiman, 1820, 136, 141-2); repealed under Act of Settlement 1665 (17 and 18 Charles II, c. 2).

Properties granted to John Whaley and '49 officers under Acts of Settlement and Explanation 1662, 1665 (Simington, 72–3, 243; Lodge MSS, vii, 267, 272–3, 306, 392-3).

E. and S. corporation properties granted to trustees of Edward Eyre 1670 (Eyre docs 1, 57-9; Hardiman, 1820, 145).

#### 5 **Municipal boundary**

Boundary of county of the town extended 2 miles radius of every part of the town (excluding St Francis Abbey and St Augustine's Fort) 1610 (Hardiman, 1820,

Boundary of county of the town 'within a space of 2 miles from every part of the town' 1677 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. VIII, xliv).

Boundary extended to 4 miles radius of every part of the town 1687 (Parl. boundary repts, 78).

Parliamentary boundary proposed in 1832 (Parl. boundary repts, 78); mapped in 1837 (Mun. boundary repts, 161). Boundary within 1 mile of collegiate church of St Nicholas 1836; extended to 2 miles

from said church in 1853 (Boundary com. rept, xix). Parish townlands listed in county of the town 1855 (Val. 2).

Municipal boundary 1893–5 (OS). Municipal boundary represented by a circle having St Nicholas's Church for its centre and with radius of 2 miles 1897 (GTCM 4.3.1897). Urban district mapped 1893-5, 1899 (61 and 62 Vict., c. 37), 1913; borough boundary 1944 (OS).

### **Administrative location**

County: Galway, shired in 1570 (NHI, ix, 43).

Barony: Galway 1838-9 (OS).

Civil parishes: Oranmore, Rahoon, St Nicholas 1838-9 (OS).

Liberties: Old liberties, new liberties 1636–1703 (Simington, 72, 243).

Townlands: Townparks (parish of St Nicholas), Townparks (parish of Rahoon) 1838-9

#### 7 **Administrative divisions**

Quarters 1513-14; wards or quarters 1584; quarters 1628 (GCM/A, 395, 434, 474). Liberties or franchises 1515; liberties 1573; franchises and liberties 1591; liberties 1632 (GCM/A, 396, 421, 448, 480). Ancient liberties 1636 (Blake, 1905, 45). Old liberties, new liberties 1636-1703 (Simington, 72, 243). Liberties 1679 (GCM/A, 92), 1682 (GCM/B, 116).

Abbey Gate quarter 1663 (Blake, 1905, 89). Little Gate quarter 1689 (GCM/C/5, 95).

Great Gate quarter c. 1663 (Blake, 1905, 94), 1689 (GCM/C/5, 95).

Key quarter 1689 (GCM/C/5, 95), 1711–25 (RD 53/190/7240; 27/25/15016; 53/293/35522).

New Tower quarter 1689 (GCM/C/5, 95).

Proposed wards: Claddagh Ward, College Ward, Goal Ward, Merchant's Ward, Newtown Smith Ward 1837; or North Ward, South Ward, West Ward 1837 (Mun. boundary repts, 89, 91).

4 wards 1853 (Boundary com. rept, xix).

**Population** 

c. 1500	$c. 2,000^{\circ}$	1851	23,695	1961	22,028
c. 1650	$c. 6,000^2$	1861	16,967	1966	24,597
1706	$6,403^3$	1871	15,597	1971	27,726
1762	$14,000^4$				
1782	$14,000^{5}$	1881	15,471	1979	36,917
1787	$15,000^6$	1891	13,800	1981	37,835
1792	$c. 12,000^7$	1901	13,426	1986	47,104
1798	$24,000^8$	1911	13,255	1991	50,853
1808	$26,000^9$	1926	14,227	1996	57,241
1813	$24,684^{10}$	1936	18,294	2001	65,832
1821	27,775	1946	20,370	2006	72,414
1831	33,120	1951	21,316	2011	75,529
1841	17,275	1956	21,219	2016	79,504

- O'Sullivan, 1942, 446.
- Ibid., 446.
- Hearth money returns (TCD, MS 888). Hardiman, 1820, 183.
- Dutton, 192.
- Rutland's tour, 423 Beaufort 2, 81.
- Galway letters, 189.
- Includes suburbs, Beaufort 2, 80.
- <sup>10</sup> Barrow, 266.

(Source: Census, unless otherwise stated.)

### Housing

	Inhab	oited	Uninhabited	Bu	ailding	Total
1724	_				_	3431
1813	_	_		_		3,353
1821	3,95	7	142		31	4,130
1831	4,60	6	92		46	4,744
1841	2,14	3	361		12	2,516
1851	2,54	0	237		5	2,782
1861	2,29	6	136		10	2,442
1871	2,55	6	196		-	2,752
1881	2,37	6	159		7	2,542
1891	2,27	5	269		7	2,551
1901	2,27	5	178		22	$2,475^{1}$
1911	2,26	0	187		1	$2,448^{1}$
	1st-class	2nd-class	3rd-class	4th-class	Unoccupied	Totals
1841	268	551	920	404	361	2,504
1851	302	704	1,309	222	242	2,779
1861	314	757	1,117	108	146	2,442

NUMBER OF HOUSES

<sup>1</sup> Hearth money roll (Cunningham, B., 2004, 73).

Classes as defined in 1861 Census:

4th: predominantly mud cabins with 1 room and window only.

3rd: better, with 2-4 rooms and windows.

2nd: good, with 5-9 rooms and windows.

1st: all houses of a better description than classes 2-4

(Source: Census, unless otherwise stated.)

#### 10 **Streets**

Abbey Lane Abbeygate Street Lower/Sráid na Súdairí [north]

See St Anthony's Place.

Unnamed 1583 (Googe), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Glovers Streete 1625 (Plot). Street of the leather dressers, commonly known as Skinners or Glovers Streete mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 59). Little Gate Street 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, xlii). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Little Gate Street 1688 (Kelly, 1905-6, 90). Skinners Street 1731 (Popery rept 1, 171). High Street 1747 (Fortifications plan). Abby Street c. 1755 (Blake 1). Abbey Gate Street 1784 (RD 361/221/242715), c. 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 151), 1818 (Logan). Abbeygate Street 1824 (Pigot). Upper Abbeygate Street 1839 (OS). Lower Abbey Gate Street 1841 (GTCM 22.7.1841). Abbey Gate Street 1846 (Navigation plan). Lower Abbey Gate Street 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS). Abbeygate Street Lower 1881 (Slater). Lower Abbey Gate Street 1893-5 (OS).

10 Streets (continued)

Abbeygate Street Lower/Sráid na Súdairí [south]

Abbeygate Street Upper/Sráid an Gheata Bhig

Abby Street Alexander's Lane Arch Mews

Back Lane

**Back Street** Baile Meadhonac Iochtair, An Ballalley Lane/ Lána an Phinniúir

Barachalla, Barcally, Barrachalla, Barraghallagh or Barroghollagh Barrack Lane or Street Baudekyn's Lane Bavshally Beggars or Beggar's Bridge Road Big Gate Street or Bigg Gate Street Birchen or Birchin Lane

Blaak Street Blakes or Blake's Lane (1)

Blake's Lane (2)

Blake's Lane/Lána an Bhlácaigh (3)

Bodkin or Bodkin's Lane

Lower Abbeygate Street 1900 (GTCM 4.1.1900). Lower Abbey Gate Street 1913; Sráid na Súdairí 1944; Abbeygate Street Lower 1977 (OS). Sráid na Súdairí 1998 (Mac Aodha, 121). Abbeygate Street Lower 2014 (OS). Abbeygate Street Lower/Sráid na Súdairi 2016 (nameplate). Sráid na Súdairí 2016 (Logainm).

Unnamed 1583 (Googe), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Griffin's Stairs 1625 (Plot). The street of earth, Pludd Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 62). Abby gate Street 1684 (O'Flaherty, 34). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). High Street 1747 (Fortifications plan). Abby Street c. 1755 (Blake 1). Abbey Gate Street 1784 (RD 361/221/242715), c. 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 151). Queen Street 1818 (Logan). Abbeygate Street 1824 (*Pigot*). Lower Abbey Gate Street 1837 (GTCM 16.2.1837). Upper Abbeygate Street 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Lower Abbey Gate Street 1855 (Val. 2), 1872; unnamed 1893-5; Lower Abbey Gate Street 1913; Sráid an Súdairí 1944; Abbeygate Street Lower 1977 (OS). Sráid na Súdairí 1998 (Mac Aodha, 121). Abbeygate Street Lower 2014 (OS). Abbeygate Street Lower/Sráid na Súdairi 2016 (nameplate). Sráid na Súdairí 2016 (Logainm).

Unnamed 1583 (Googe). Street 1602 (Blake, 1905, 1). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Litle Gate Streete 1625 (Plot). North Street, commonly known as Little Gate Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 58). Litlegate Street 1667-8 (Abstract of grants, 91, 109, 138). Abby gate Street 1684 (O'Flaherty, 34). Little Gate Street 1734 (RD 76/482/55505). High Street 1747 (Fortifications plan). Abby Street c. 1755 (Blake 1). Abbey Gate Street 1818 (Logan). Incorporated bridge by 1820 (see 17 Transport). Abbey Gate Street 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 174). Abbeygate Street 1824 (Pigot). Lower Abbeygate Street 1839 (OS). Abbey Gate Street Upper 1851 (GTCM 3.1.1851). Abbeygate Street Upper 1855 (Val. 2). Upper Abbeygate Street 1872 (OS). Abbeygate Street Upper 1881 (Slater). Upper Abbey Gate Street 1893-5 (OS). Upper Abbeygate Street 1900 (GTCM 4.1.1900). Upper Abbey Gate Street 1913; Sráid an Gheata Bhig 1944; Abbeygate Street Upper 1977 (OS). Sráid an Gheata Bhig 1998 (Mac Aodha, 120). Abbeygate Street Upper 2014 (OS). Abbeygate Street Upper/Sráid an Gheata Bhig 2016 (nameplate). Sráid an Gheata Bhig 2016 (Logainm).

See Abbeygate Street Lower, Abbeygate Street Upper. See Bowling Green [south].

(Abbeygate Street Lower N.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Tierney's Entry 1845 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1872-1944; Arch Mews 2014 (OS).

Location unknown, probably same as St Augustine Street (q.v.). Back Lane 1734 (RD 76/482/55506). See St Augustine Street.

See Dominick Street Lower.

(Merchants Rd N.). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Ball Alley 1826 (Eyre docs 3, 79). Ball Alley Lane 1839 (OS). Ballalley Lane 1845 (Val. 1). Higgins Lane 1852 (GTCM 2.9.1852). Ball Alley Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Higgins Lane 1866 (Val. 3), 1870 (GTCM 15.12.1870). Ballalley Lane 1872 (OS). Ball Alley Lane 1892 (Val. 3). Ballalley Lane 1893-2014 (OS). Ballalley Lane/ Lána an Phinnúir 2016 (nameplate). Lána an Phinniúir 2016 (Logainm).

See Castle Street. See Birchen Lane. See Wood Quay. See University Road [east].

See Wood Quay.

See Williamsgate Street.

(Bridge St N.). Bodykyn's Lane 1549 (MacLysaght, 10). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Bodkin Lane 1625 (Plot). Bodkin's Lane mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 66), 1657 (Lodge MSS, vi, 451). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Baudekyn's Lane 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 9). Birchin Lane 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1866 (Barracks man), Birchen Lane 1872 (OS). Burchen Lane 1872; Birchin Lane 1877 (GTCM 7.12.1872, 18.1.1877). Birchen Lane 1893–5; unnamed 1913; built over by 1944 (OS).

See Shop Street.

(Abbeygate Street Upper N., 97805345). Boryn Blak 1506; Blake Lane 1510; Blake's Lane 1543, 1573 (Blake, 1902, 57, 61, 86), 1602 (Blake, 1905, 2). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Blake's Lane 1625 (Plot), 1636, 1644, mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 64), c. 1663 (Blake, 1905, 45, 63, 94). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Blake's Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872-1977; built over by 1992 (OS).

(Prospect Hill S., 01555665). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Blake's Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872–1977; closed by 2014 (OS).

(Bohermore N., 02605855). Unnamed 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1944; Blakes Lane 1992; Blake's Lane 2014 (OS). Blakes Lane/Bóithrín an Bhláchaig 2016 (nameplate). Lána an Bhlácaigh 2016 (Logainm). For another Blake's Lane, see Cabbage Lane.

See Birchen Lane.

Bodykyn's Lane Boherard Boherbeg or Boherbegg Boherbraddagh Bohercranmore Bohermoen or Boheroen

Bohermore/An Bóthar

Bohermore Road Boherna Suchrainn, Bohernasudra or Bohernasudree Booremore. Boranmore or Borenmore Boran more

Bóthar Irwin

Borhin-in-erly

Boryn Blak Bóthar Beag, An

Bothar Éinde

Bóthar na Díge Bóthar na mBan

Bow, The Bowling Green/ Bóthar Shandair [north]

Bowling Green/ Bóthar Shandair [south]

Bowling Green Lane Bridge Street/ Sráid an Droichid

Brogemaker or Broughmakers Lane Burchen Lane Burke's Entry

Burke's Lane/Lána an Bhúrcaigh

**Butter Entry** 

Buttermilk Lane/ Bóithrín na Bláthaí See Birchen Lane. See Taylors Hill Road. See Forster Street.

See William Street West.

See Church Lane.

Location unknown. Boheroen or Bohermoen 1620 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Jas I, 490), 1620, 1625 (Lodge MSS, iv, 226; v. 65).

Great Lane or Bohermore 1573 (Blake, 1902, 117). Great Lane 1602; Bohermore 1644 (Blake, 1905, 2, 63). The thoroughfare or Royal [High]way alias the Great Lane, commonly known as Bóthar Mór mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 17). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Booremore 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 207). Bohermore 1700 (GCM/D, 115), 1711 (GCM/E, 144), 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 153), 1725, 1739 (RD 47/34/29425, 99/2/67622). Boranmore 1747 (Fortifications plan). Bohermore 1771 (RD 294/22/193555), 1792 (CJ 6.2.1792), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Borenmore 1824 (Pigot). Bohermore 1839 (OS). Bohermore Road 1841 (GTCM 7.10.1841). Bohermore 1846 (Slater), 1855 (Val. 2). Bohermoer 1856 (Slater). Bohermore Road 1870 (GTCM 3.2.1870). Bohermore 1872 (OS). Bohermore Road 1878; Bohermore 1881 (GTCM 9.5.1878, 25.8.1881), 1893-5 (OS). An Bóthar Mór 1944: Bohermore 1977-2014 (OS). Bohermore/An Bóthar Mór 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

See Bohermore.

Location unknown. Bohernasudra 1836; Bohernasudree 1839; Boherna Suchrainn 1867 (GTCM 3.11.1836, 4.4.1839, 11.4.1867).

See Bohermore.

See Prospect Hill See Druid Lane. See Blake's Lane (1). See College Road.

(Newcastle Rd W.). Unnamed 1839-1913; Bóthar Éinde 1944; Bothar Éinde 1977-8; Bothar Einde 1992; Bóthar Éinde 2014 (OS). Enda's Road/Bothar Éinde 2016 (nameplate).

(Eyre St N.). O'Brien's Entry 1845 (Val. 1). Closed by 1855 (Val. 2). New street laid out by 1977; extended N. by 1991; Bóthar Irwin 2014 (OS).

See Dyke Road.

(Headford Rd E.). Unnamed 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2). Closed by 1872; Bóthar na mBan, reopened, extended E. by 1991; Bothar na mBan 2014 (OS).

See Bowling Green [south].

(Abbeygate St S.). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). E. section unnamed 1785 (Sherrard 1). Bowling Green 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Bowling Green Lane 1823 (CJ 20.1.1823). Bowling Green 1824 (Pigot). The Bowling Green 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2). Bowling Green 1866 (GTCM 23.8.1866), 1872 (OS); unnamed 1893-5; Bowling Green 1913-2014 (OS). Bowling Green/ Bóthar Shandair 2016 (Logainm; nameplate)

(Abbeygate St Upper S.). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Sander's Lane 1616 (Blake, 1905, 249). Sanders Lane 1625 (Plot). Alexander's Lane commonly known as Bóthar Alasandair mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 76). Sanders' Lane 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 209). Saunders Lane 1715; Sander's Lane 1717; Sanders Lane 1730 (RD 17/166/8465, 20/51/9690, 64/428/44529). Sander's Lane pre-1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 179). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Sanders Lane 1818 (Logan). The Bow 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2). Bowling Green 1867 (GTCM 14.11.1867), 1872, 1893–5; unnamed 1913, 1944; Bowling Green 1977-2014 (OS). Bóthar Shandair 2016 (Logainm).

See Bowling Green [north].

Common way leads towards bridge 1549 (MacLysaght, 10). Unnamed 1583 (Googe), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Bridge Street 1625 (Plot). Bridge Street commonly known as Bridgegate Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 55). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Bridge Street 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 211), 1712 (RD 9/165/3440). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Bridge Street 1792 (RD 450/265/291316). Great Bridge Street 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Bridge Street 1818 (Logan), 1824 (Pigot), 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-2014 (OS). Bridge Street/ Sráid an Droichid 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). See Buttermilk Lane.

See Birchen Lane.

(97255420). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Burke's Entry 1845 (Val. 1), 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872-1913; built over by 1944 (OS).

(Dominick St Upper S.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Burke's Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872, 1893-5 (OS). Burke's Lane 1895 (GTCM 6.6.1895), 1913-2014 (OS). Burkes Lane/Lána an Bhúrcaigh 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

Site unknown, part of Buttermilk Lane (q.v.). Butter Entry 1874 (GSA 22.10.1874).

(Shop St S.). Upper Shoemakers' Lane 1567

(MacLysaght, 10). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Upper Shoemakers Lane 1656, 1657 (Lodge 10 Streets (continued)



Buttermilk Lane, 1838, by William Evans of Eton (NGI)

Buttermilk Walk/ Slí na Bláthaí

Cabbage Lane/ Bóithrín an Chabáiste Canal Road Canal Road Lower/ Bóthar na Canála Íochtarach

Canal Road Upper/ Bóthar na Canála Uachtarach [north]

Canal Road Upper/ Bóthar na Canála Uachtarach [south]

Castle Barrack Lane Castle Entry

Castle Street/Sráid an Chaisleáin

MSS, vi, 421, 451). Shoemakers' Lane Upper mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 69). Broguemaker's Lane 1688 (Kelly, 1905-6, 90). Broughmakers Lane 1703; Brogemaker Lane 1712; Buttermilk Lane 1721 (RD 3/327/1037, 15/80/6833, 31/312/19220), 1739 (MacLysaght, 107), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Butter Milk Lane 1752; Buttermilk Lane 1801 (RD 157/539/105838, 594/38/401803), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-2014 (OS). Bóithrín na Bláthaí 2016 (Logainm).

(Abbeygate St S.). Shoemakers' Lane Lower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 68). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Lynches Alley 1818 (Logan). Unnamed 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2). Lane 1866 (GTCM 1.2.1866). Unnamed 1872 (OS). St Augustine's Lane 1881; St Augustine Lane 1881 (GTCM 6.1.1881, 2.6.1881). Unnamed 1893-1977; Buttermilk Walk 1990-2014 (OS). Buttermilk Walk/Slí na Súdairi 2016 (nameplate). Slí na Bláthaí 2016 (Logainm).

(Bohermore N.). Unnamed 1839, 1872; Blake's Lane 1893-1944; Cabbage Lane 1977-2014 (OS). Bóithrín an Chabáiste 2016 (Logainm).

See Canal Road Lower, Canal Road Upper.

(Presentation Rd S.). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1913; Canal Road 1944; Canal Road Lower 1977-2014 (OS). Lower Canal Road/Bóthar na Canála Íochtarach 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

(Presentation Rd N.). Unnamed 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1913; Canal Road 1944; Canal Road Upper 1977-2014 (OS). Upper Canal Road/Bóthar na Canála Uachtarach 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

(Presentation Rd N.). Unnamed 1872–1913; Canal Road 1944; Canal Road Upper 1977–2014 (OS). Upper Canal Road/Bóthar na Canála Uachtarach 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

See Castle Street.

(98155245). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Castle Entry 1845 (Val. 1). Considine's Entry 1869 (GTCM 10.9.1869). Unnamed 1872-2014 (OS).

(Abbeygate St Lower N.). Dark Lane commonly known as Bóthar Dubh mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 65). Barrack Lane 1788 (RD 413/369/271611), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Castle Barrack Lane 1821 (Eyre docs 3, 72). Barrack Lane 1839 (OS). Unnamed 1846 (Navigation plan). Barrack Street 1846 (Slater). Barrack Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Barrack Street 1856 (Slater). Barrack Lane 1872 (OS). Barrack Street 1881 (*Slater*). Barrack Lane 1893–1990; Castle Street 1992, 2014 (OS). Castle Street/Sráid an Chaisleáin 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

Castlegate Street

Church Lane/Lána an Teampaill

Church Place

Church Street

Church Yard or Church Yard Street/ Sráid na Cille Location unknown. Castlegate Street 1667–8 (Abstract of grants, 91, 109, 138).

(Shop St N.). Unnamed 1583 (Googe), *c.* 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). Crooked Lane commonly known as Céim Cam around the cemetery mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 77). Church Lane 1708 (RD 6/300/2185), 1712 (GCM/E, 182), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1762 (RD 215/612/144519), 1792 (*CJ* 16.1.1792). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Bohercranmore 1824 (Dutton, 25). Church Lane 1824 (*Pigot*), 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS), 1881 (GTCM 6.1.1881), 1893–2014 (OS). Lána an Teampaill 2016 (Logainm). Also known as O'Gorman's Lane (local information).

Location unknown, possibly same as Church Yard Street (q.v.). Church Place 1869, 1877 (GTCM 7.1.1869, 15.2.1877)

Location unknown, possibly same as Church Yard Street (q.v.). Church Street 1826  $(GWA\ 16.12.1826)$ , 1885  $(GTCM\ 4.6.1885)$ , 1894 (Slater).

(Main Guard St N.). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Crooked Lane commonly known as Céim Cam around the cemetery mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 77). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Church Yard Street 1790 (RD 418/365/273713). Church Yard 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Church Yard 1824 (*Pigot*). Church Yard Street 1839 (OS). Church Yard 1845 (Val. 1), 1855 (Val. 2). Church Yard Street 1872 (OS), c. 1876 (Val. 3), 1893–2014 (OS). Churchyard Street/Sráid na Cille 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).



The Claddagh, c. 1900 (NLI)

Claddagh

College Road/Bóthar an Choláiste

Common's Entry

Considine's Entry Coole Park/Páirc na Cúile

Corrib Street
Costello or Costello's
Lane
Costello's Yard
Court Avenue/Ascaill
na Cúirte [east]

Court Avenue/Ascaill na Cúirte [north]

Court House, Court-house or Courthouse Lane Court Lane/Lána na Cúirte 'Parcell of ground lying between Ballsbridge and the Claddagh' 1751 (Ó Máille 1, 108). The Claddagh c. 1755 (Blake 1). Claddagh 1762 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. X, Ivi), 1793, 1823 (CJ 7.2.1793, 6.2.1823), 1829 (GWA 11.4.1829), 1837 (GTCM 21.9.1837), 1839 (OS), 1846 (Slater), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS), 1881 (Slater), 1892 (GTCM 11.4.1892), 1893–1944, 1992 (OS).

[An Bóthar Beag] Boorbeg 1656 (Hardiman, 1820, xxxvi). The Little Lane which leads to Lynch's Stone mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 20). Boherbeg 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 177). Road thro Fort Hill c. 1755 (Blake 1). Boherbeg c. 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 152), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). New road to Oranmore and Dublin 1818 (Logan). Mail coach road 1820 (Eyre docs 2, 179). College Road 1821 (GV 10.7.1821). Road or street leading to the college 1822; Mail coach road 1827 (Eyre docs 3, 73). College Road 1839 (OS). Bohermore College Road 1850 (GTCM 4.10.1850). Forster Street c. 1855; College Road 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS), 1876 (Val. 3), 1893–5 (OS), 1895 (GTCM 3.1.1895), 1913–2014 (OS). College Road/Bóthar an Choláiste 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). For another College Road, see Forster Street. (William St S., 98605305). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Common's Entry 1845 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1872–1913; built over by 1944 (OS).

See Castle Entry.

See Druid Lane.

(04606010). Unnamed 1839 (OS), *c.* 1855 (Val. 2), 1893–1944; developed into Coole Park by 1992; 2014 (OS). Páirc na Cúile 2016 (Logainm).

See Eglinton Street. See St Patrick's Avenue.

(William St N., 98205365). Costello's Yard 1845 (Val. 1). (Waterside E.). Unnamed 1785 (Sherrard 1), 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS). Court Avenue c. 1876 (Val. 3), 1893–2014 (OS). Ascaill na Cúirte 2016 (Logainm). (Waterside E.). Unnamed 1785 (Sherrard 1), 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1992; Court Avenue 2014 (OS). Court Avenue/Ascaill na Cúirte 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

(St Francis St E.). Unnamed 1785 (Sherrard 1), 1839 (OS). Finnerans Lane 1840 (GTCM 27.2.1840). Wood Quay c. 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Wood Quay

10 Streets (continued)

Courthouse Square/ Cearnóg Theach na Cúirte

Crescent, The/An Corrán

Crooked Lane Cross Lane Cross Street, Crosse Streete Cross Street Lower/ An tSráid Trasna Íochtarach

Cross Street Upper/ An tSráid Trasna Uachtarach

Curragh Road Custom House Street Daly's Lane

Daly's Place/Plás Uí Dhálaigh

Dangan or Dangen Road Dark Lane Deadman's Lane Dock Road/Bóthar na nDuganna

Dock Street/Sráid na nDuganna

Domineck Street
Dominic, Dominick or
Dominick Street
Lower/Sráid
Dhoiminic
Íochtarach

Dominic, Dominick or Dominick Street Upper/Sráid Dhoiminic Uachtarach

Druid Lane/Lána an Draoi c. 1876 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5; Court Lane 1913–2014 (OS). Court Lane/Lána an Cúirt 2016 (nameplate). Lána na Cúirte 2016 (Logainm).

(Waterside W.). Unnamed 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1913; Courthouse Square 1944–2014 (OS). Courthouse Square/Cearnóg Theach na Cúirte 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

(Sea Rd W.). Salt Hill Road 1821 (*GV* 10.7.1821). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Salt Hill Road 1843 (GTCM 12.1.1843), *c.* 1855 (Val. 2), 1872, 1893–5; unnamed 1913; The Crescent 1944–2014 (OS). The Crescent/An Corrán 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

See Church Lane, Church Yard Street.

See Quay Lane.

See Cross Street Lower, Cross Street Upper.

Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Litle Markett Streete 1625 (Plot). Little Market Street alias Crosse Streete mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 54). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Cross Street 1738 (RD 91/238/64110), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1792 (CJ 11.6.1792), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). Lower Cross Street 1842 (GTCM 14.7.1842). Cross Street 1846 (Navigation plan), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1866 (GTCM 13.9.1866). Lower Cross Street 1872 (OS). Cross Street Lower c. 1876 (Val. 3). Lower Cross Street 1889 (GTCM 1.8.1889), 1893–5, 1913; Cross Street Lower 1944–1992 (OS). An tSráid Thrasna 1998 (Mac Aodha, 117). Cross Street Lower 2014 (OS). An tSráid Trasna Íochtarach 2016 (Logainm).

Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Litle Markett Streete 1625 (Plot). Little Market Street alias Crosse Streete mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 54). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Cross Street 1731 (Popery rept 1, 170), 1738 (RD 91/238/64110), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1792 (CJ 11.6.1792), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Lombard Street 1818 (Logan). Cross Street, macadamised in 1836 (GTCM 14.7.1836). Cross Street 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2). Cross Street Upper 1856 (Slater). Cross Street 1866 (GTCM 13.9.1866). Upper Cross Street 1872–1913; Sráid na Crois 1944; Cross Street Upper 1977–2014 (OS). Cross Street Upper/An tSráid Trasna Uachtarach 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). See Headford Road.

See Flood Street.

Location unknown, possibly same as Daly's Place (q.v.). Daly's Lane 1881 (*Slater*).

(St Francis St E.). St Mary Street 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Wood Quay 1845 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1846 (Navigation plan). Revenue Row 1850 (GTCM 11.7.1850). Name changed to Daly's Place in 1858 (Mitchell, 1983–4, 72). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Daly's Place 1888 (GTCM 7.6.1888), 1893–2014 (OS). Dalys Place/Plás an Dálaigh 2016 (nameplate). Plás Uí Dhálaigh 2016 (Logainm).

See Newcastle Road.

See Castle Street. See Lombard Street.

(Merchants Rd S.). Queen Square 1839 (Eyre docs 3, 85). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Dock Road 1844 (GTCM 22.8.1844). New Dock Road 1845 (Val. 1), 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872–1913; Dock Road 1944–2014 (OS). Bóthar na nDuganna 2016 (Logainm).

(Merchants Rd S.). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2). New Dock Street 1872–1944; Dock Street 1977–2014 (OS). Sráid na nDuganna 2016 (Logainm).

See Dominick Street Lower, Dominick Street Upper. Unnamed 1610 (Speed), 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Road to Ireconaught and Balls bridge c. 1755 (Blake 1). Dominick Street 1792 (CJ 19.1.1792), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284), 1818 (Logan). Dominick Street Lower 1824 (Pigot). Lower Dominick Street 1839 (OS). Dominic Street 1846 (Navigation plan). Lower Dominick Street c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS). Little Dominick Street 1875 (GTCM 16.9.1875). Lower Dominick Street 1893-5 (OS). Dominick Street Lower 1894 (Slater). Domnick Street 1900 (GTCM 6.12.1900). Lower Dominick Street 1913; An Baile Meadhonac Iochtair 1944; Dominick Street Lower 1977-2014 (OS). Dominick Street Lower/An Baile Meanach Íochtarach 2016 (nameplate). Sráid Dhoiminic Íochtarach 2016 (Logainm).

Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Dominick Street 1792 (*CJ* 19.1.1792), 1815 (*Traveller's new guide*, 369). Upper Dominick Street 1817, 1824 (*CJ* 3.2.1817, 25.3.1824), 1839 (OS). Dominick Street Upper 1845 (GTCM 10.4.1845). Upper Dominick Street 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2). Dominick Street 1869 (GTCM 8.4.1869). Dominick Street 1872 (OS). Upper Dominick Street 1884 (GTCM 3.7.1884). Dominick Street 1893–5, 1913; An Baile Meadhonach Uacthair 1944; Dominick Street Upper 1977–2014 (OS). Dominick Street Upper/Sráid Dhoiminic Uachtarach 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

(Cross St Lower S.). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Earls Lane 1616 (Blake, 1905, 249). Erles Lane 1625 (Plot). Borhin-in-erly 1636 (Blake 1905, 45). Red Earl's Lane commonly known as Bóthar an Iarla mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 75). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Courthouse Lane 1686 (GCM/C/2, 29). Earl's Lane 1711 (GCM/E, 149). Earlstone Lane 1711; Earl Stone

Lane 1728; Earlstone Lane 1739 (RD 15/210/7251, 16/190/7250, 56/313/38102, 95/323/66690). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Court House Lane 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Chapel Lane 1816 (wall plaque). Hollands Lane 1818 (Logan). Holland's Lane 1824 (Pigot). Court-house Lane, formerly Red Earl's Lane 1824 (Dutton, 250). Court House Lane 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1846 (Navigation plan). Court House Lane 1855 (Val. 2), 1867 (GTCM 7.2.1867), 1872-1977; Courthouse Lane 2003; Druid Lane 2014 (OS). Druid Lane/Lána an Draoi 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

Dyke Road/Bóthar na Díge

Earl Stone, Earls, Earl's or Earlstone Lane Earlstonelane Earl Street Eglington Road

Eglinton or Eglington Street/Sráid Eglinton

Erles Lane Eyer Street Eyre Lane Eyre's Long Walk Eyres Walk Eyre Square/An

Fhaiche Mhór

[east]

Eyre Square/An Fhaiche Mhór [north]

Eyre Square/An Fhaiche Mhór [south]

Eyre Square/An Fhaiche Mhór [west]

Eyre Street/Sráid an Iarsaigh

Fairhill Road/Bóthar Chnoc an Dalláin [mid]

Fairhill Road/Bóthar Chnoc an Dalláin [north]

Fairhill Road/Bóthar Chnoc an Dalláin [south]

(Headford Rd W.). Unnamed 1785 (Sherrard 3). Road to Terryland 1811 (Eyre docs 2, 160). Road to Tarilan 1818 (Logan). Causeway leading to Terrylan 1824 (Dutton, 85). Unnamed 1839-1944; Dyke Road 1977; Bóthar na Díge 2014 (OS). Dyke Road/An Bóthar Thiar 2016 (nameplate). See Druid Lane.

See Druid Lane. See Flood Street.

Location unknown, possibly same as Eglinton Street (q.v.). Eglington Road 1865 (GTCM 21.9.1865).

Built on site of former town wall and Lion Tower Bastion (see 12 Defence) in 1851 (Clements). To be named Corrib Street 1851; newly opened, incorporated Puxley's Lane (q.v.) in 1852 (GTCM 29.5.1851, 5.11.1852). Eglington Street c. 1855; Corrib Street 1855 (Val. 2). Eglington Street 1865 (GTCM 23.11.1865). Eglinton Street 1872 (OS). Eglington Street 1879; Eglinton Street 1890 (GTCM 6.11.1879, 11.9.1890), 1893-1992 (OS). Sráid Eglinton 1998 (Mac Aodha, 122). Eglinton Street 2014 (OS). Eglinton Street/Sráid Eglinton 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

See Druid Lane. See Eyre Street. See Rosemary Avenue. See Long Walk. See Long Walk.

(Forster St W.). Unnamed mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1691 (Jones), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). Eyre Square North 1845 (Val. 1), Eyre Square East c. 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872–1944; Eyre Square 1977-92 (OS). An Fhaithche Mhor 1998 (Mac Aodha, 121). Eyre Square 2014 (OS). Eyre Square/ An Fhaiche Mhór 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). See also 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: Eyre Square. (Eyre St S.). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Jones), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). Eyre Square North c. 1855; Eyre-Square 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872–1944; Eyre Square 1977–92 (OS). An Fhaithche Mhor 1998 (Mac Aodha, 121). Eyre Square 2014 (OS). Eyre Square/An Fhaiche Mhór 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). See also 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: Eyre Square.

(Merchants Rd N.). Unnamed mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1691 (Jones). New road, intended 1818 (Logan). Eyre Square, new intended street 1827 (Eyre docs 3, 79). Unnamed 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1944; Eyre Square 1977–92 (OS). An Fhaithche Mhor 1998 (Mac Aodha, 121). Eyre Square 2014 (OS). Eyre Square/An Fhaiche Mhór 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). See also 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: Eyre Square.

(Merchants Rd N.). Possibly unnamed mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map). Unnamed 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). Eyre Square West *c*. 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872– 1944; Eyre Square 1977-92 (OS). An Fhaithche Mhor 1998 (Mac Aodha, 121). Eyre Square 2014 (OS). Eyre Square/An Fhaiche Mhór 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). See also 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: Eyre Square.

Road leading from the bridge to Bohermore 1712 (Lease map). Road from Williams Gate to Abby Gate c. 1755 (Blake 1). Boher More 1785 (Sherrard 2). Rosemary Lane 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284), 1818 (Logan), 1824 (Pigot). Eyre Street 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1847 (GTCM 14.10.1847), 1855 (Val. 2). Eyer Street 1865 (GTCM 23.11.1865). Eyre Street 1872-92 (OS). Sráid Iarsach 1998 (Mac Aodha, 122). Eyre Street 2014 (OS). Eyre Street/Sráid an Iarsaigh 2016 (Logainm;

Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). Fair Hill Road 1855 (Val. 2). New road 1872; Fair Hill Road 1893-5; Bóthair Cnoc an Doláin 1944; unnamed 1992; Fairhill Road 2014 (OS). Bóthar Chnoc an Dalláin 2016 (Logainm).

The [high]way to Cave Hill mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 9<sup>d</sup>). Fairhill 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 153). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1818 (Logan). The new road 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2). New road 1872; unnamed 1893-5, 1913; Bóthair Cnoc an Doláin 1944; Fairhill 1977; Fairhill Road Lower 1992; Fairhill Road 2014 (OS). Fairhill Road Lwr/Cnoc an Dalláin (nameplate). Bóthar Chnoc an Dalláin Íochtarach 2016 (Logainm).

Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1839 (OS). Fair Hill Road 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS), c. 1876 (Val. 3), 1893-5, 1913; Bóthair Cnoc an Doláin 1944; Fairhill 1977-2014 (OS). Fairhill Road Upr/ Bóthar Chnoc an Doláin Uacht (nameplate). Bóthar Chnoc an Dalláin Uachtarach 2016 (Logainm).

10 Streets (continued)

Fewe Street Location unknown. Fewe Street 1616 (Blake, 1905,

See Court Lane.

Finnerans Lane (Cross St S.). Fish Quay 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation Fish Market

plan). Fish Quay 1855 (Val. 2). Fish Market 1872 (OS). Fish Quay c. 1876 (Val. 3), 1882 (GTCM 6.4.1882). Fish Market 1893-1977 (OS). Fishmarket/Margadh an

Éisc 2016 (nameplate).

Fish Quay See Fish Market.



Fish Market, Spanish Arch, 1838, by William Evans of Eton (NGI)

Fishermen's Lane Fisher's Lane

Flin Street

Flood, Floode or Flud Street/Sráid Thobar an Iarla

See Fisher's Lane.

(97905030). Fisher's Lane 1514 (Hardiman, 1820, 239). Fishers' or Fishermen's Lane mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 70).

Site unknown, probably same as Flood Street (q.v.). Flin Street 1662 (Lodge MSS, vii, 63).

(Cross St S.). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Flood Street 1616 (Blake, 1905, 249). Floode Streete 1625 (Plot). Flud Street 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, xlii). Earl Street commonly known as Earl Street or Sráid Tobar an Iarla mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 63). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Earl Street 1688 (Kelly, 1905-6, 90-91), 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 201). Flood Street 1709 (RD 5/159/1476). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Flood Street 1784 (RD 362/164/243153), 1809 (Eyre docs 2, 158), 1818 (Logan), 1824 (Pigot), 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2). Custom House Street 1865 (GTCM 9.3.1865). Flood Street 1872 (OS), 1881 (Slater), 1893-1992 (OS). Sráid Thobar an Iarla 1998 (Mac Aodha, 117). Flood Street 2014 (OS). Flood Street/Sráid Thobar an Iarla 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). For another Floode Streete, see St Augustine Street.

(Henry St N., 93604995). Folan's Lane 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1913; unnamed 1944, 2014 (OS).

(01055545). Forbes Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872-95; partially built over by 1913 (OS). Access closed by 2014 (OS).

(Forster Street N., 01105555). Gunning's Yard 1855 (Val. 2). Forbes Yard c. 1876 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1913; built over by 1992 (OS).

[An Bóthar Beag] The Little Lane which leads to Lynch's Stone mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 20). Boherbeg 1686 (GCM/C/2, 30), 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 177). Boherbegg 1725 (RD 47/34/29425). Road thro Fort Hill c. 1755 (Blake 1). Boher Beg 1785 (Sherrard 5). Boherbeg 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 152), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Boherbeg, mail coach road 1820 (Eyre docs 2, 179). Boherbeg or road leading to Oranmore 1835 (Ballyglunin plan 3). Road to Fort Hill 1838 (GTCM 21.6.1838). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Boherbeg 1845 (GTCM 1.5.1845). Forster Street c. 1855; College Road 1855 (Val. 2). Forster Street 1872 (OS), 1883 (GTCM 4.1.1883), 1893-2014 (OS), 2016 (nameplate). Sráid Forster 2016 (Logainm).

[An Bóthar Beag] The Little Lane which leads to Lynch's Stone mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 20). Boherbeg 1686 (GCM/C/2, 30), 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 177). Boherbegg 1725 (RD 47/34/29425). Road thro Fort Hill c. 1755 (Blake 1). Boher Beg 1785 (Sherrard 5). Boherbeg 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 152), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Boherbeg, mail coach road 1820 (Eyre docs 2, 179). Boherbeg or road leading to Oranmore 1835 (Ballyglunin plan 3). Road to Fort Hill 1838 (GTCM 21.6.1838). College Road 1839 (OS). Boherbeg 1845 (GTCM 1.5.1845). Forster Street c. 1855; College Road 1855 (Val. 2). Forster Street 1872 (OS), 1883 (GTCM 4.1.1883), 1893–2014 (OS). Forster Street 2016 (nameplate). Sráid Forster 2016 (Logainm). See Lough Atalia Road.

(Merchants Rd S.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Forthill Street c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS), c. 1876 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893-1992; Forthill Street 2014 (OS). Forthill Street/ Sráid Chnoc an Sconsa 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

Folan's Lane

Forbes Lane

Forbes Yard

Forster Street/Sráid Forster [east]

Forster Street/Sráid Forster [west]

Forthill Road Forthill Street/Sráid Chnoc an Sconsa

Fox and Hound Entry

(97905215). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Fox and Hound

Entry 1845 (Val. 1). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-

(Forster St S.). Unnamed 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS).

Frenchville Lane 1845 (GTCM 16.1.1845). Sally

Garden 1847 (GTCM 7.10.1847). Frenchville Lane

1855 (Val. 2), 1872–2014 (OS). Frenchville Lane/Lána

Bhailtín an Fhrancaigh 2016 (nameplate). Lána na

(Newcastle Rd E.). Unnamed 1839-1913; Gaol Road

1944-2014 (OS). Bóthar an Phríosúin 2016 (Logainm).

Location unknown. Gas Lane 1851 (GTCM 7.11.1851).

(Lombard St W., 96405210). Gibralter Lane 1781 (RD

446/357/290096), 1839 (OS), Gibraltar Lane c. 1855

(Val. 2). Unnamed 1872–1913; built over by 1944 (OS).

(Prospect Hill S., 00855550). Unnamed 1839 (OS).

Graney's Lane 1845 (Val. 1), 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed

(Fairhill Rd E.). Laid out in 1860 (Semple, 1973, 75,

77). Grattan Road 1865; Miss Grattens Road 1865

(GTCM 23.2.1865, 9.3.1865). Grattan Road 1872

(OS). Gratten Road 1882; Grattan Road 1884 (GTCM

2.2.1882, 6.11.1884), 1893–2014 (OS). Bóthar Grattan

2016 (Logainm). Locally known as Tenpenny Road (Ó

(St Francis St E., 97605550). Halliday's Lane 1846

Road laid out 1863 (Dublin Builder 15.5.1863).

Headford Road 1872 (OS). Curragh Road 1875;

Headford Road 1877; New Line to Headford 1877;

Curragh Road 1883 (GTCM 7.10.1875, 7.11.1877,

26.4.1877, 1.11.1883). Headford Road 1893-2014

(Dominick St Lower W.). Part of the [high]way by

which one goes to St James' Chapel, the new castle, the

strong castle, commonly known as An Daingean mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 47). Unnamed

1818 (Logan). Henry Street 1838 (GTCM 21.6.1838),

1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872

(OS), 1881 (Slater). Henry Street West 1893-5, 1913;

Sráid h-Eanraoi 1944; Henry Street 1992, 2014 (OS).

Henry Street/Sráid Anraí 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

Location unknown. High street 1445 (Blake, 1902, 31).

(Main Guard St S.). Unnamed 1583 (Googe). Strand

Street 1584–9 (MacLysaght, 15). Unnamed *c*. 1608

(Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Stronde Streete 1625 (Plot). High

Street 1649 (Blake, 1905, 73). Market Street which

includes Gaol Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map,

elenchus, 52). High Street 1688 (Kelly, 1905-6, 90-91).

Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). High Street 1689 (GCM/C/5, 86), 1697-8 (MacLysaght, 37), 1703 (RD 3/327/1037).

Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). High Street 1760,

1809 (RD 206/508/136972, 620/76/423766), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1992 (OS).

An tSráid Ard 1998 (Mac Aodha, 116). High Street

2014 (OS). High Street/An tSráid Ard 2016 (Logainm;

nameplate). For another High Street, see Shop Street, Abbeygate Street Lower, Abbeygate Street Upper.

Location unknown. Hughes Lane 1844 (GTCM

(William Street West S., 92604895). Kane's Entry 1855

(Val. 2). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Kanes Entry c. 1876 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913, 1944; built over by 1977 (OS).

Location unknown. King's street 1614, 1625, 1627

(Blake, 1905, 11, 32, 25), 1647 (Blake 1905, 11, 32, 35,

(Bridge St S.). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed).

Peron's Lane 1625 (Plot). Kirwans' Lane mid-17th cent.

(Pictorial map, elenchus, 73). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips).

Kirwan's Lane 1703; Kirwans Lane 1725 (RD

3/327/1037), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1750; Kirwan's

Lane 1781 (RD 48/70/30687, 156/394/106260, 347/204/

231729). Kirwans Lane 1818 (Logan). Kirwan's Lane

1824 (Pigot). Kirwin's Lane 1839 (OS). Kirwan's Lane

1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2). Kirwin's Lane

1872; Kirwins Lane 1893-1977; Kirwan's Lane 1990,

2014 (OS). Bóithrín na gCiarabhánach 2016 (Logainm). (Bridge St S.). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed).

Peron's Lane 1625 (Plot). Martin's Mill Lane mid-17th

cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 72). St Martin's Lane

1669 (Lodge MSS, vii, 272-3). Unnamed 1685

(Phillips). St Martin's Lane 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 208).

Martins Lane 1728 (RD 150/413/102702). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Martins Lane 1760, 1781,

71). King street 1691 (Kelly, 1907–8, 211).

(98405305). Kinnevey's Entry 1845 (Val. 1).

(GTCM 12.3.1846). Built over by c. 1855 (Val. 2).

1944; built over by 1977 (OS).

bhFrinseach 2016 (Logainm).

See Abbeygate Street Lower [north].

1872, 1913; built over by 1944 (OS).

See Abbeygate Street Lower [south].

(OS). Bóthar Áth Cinn 2016 (Logainm).

See High Street.

Máille 1, 113).

See Bridge Street.

See Bohermore.

See Forbes Yard.

See Murray's Lane.

See Ballalley Lane.

See William Street

See Druid Lane.

See Pump Lane.

See Quay Street.

See Quay Lane.

See Quay Street.

See St Joseph's Avenue.

See St Mary's Road [north].

22.8.1844).

See Merchants Road.

See William Street.

Frenchville Lane/Lána na bhFrinseach

Gaol Road/Bóthar an Phríosúin Gaol Street Gas Lane Gibraltar Lane

Glovers Streete Graney's Lane

Grattan Road/Bóthar Grattan

Great Bridge Street Great Gate Street Great Lane Griffin's Stairs **Gunnings Yard** Gut Lane, An Gutta Halliday's Lane

Headford Road/ Bóthar Áth Cinn

Henry Street or Henry Street West/Sráid Anraí

Higgins Lane High Road High street High Street/An tSráid Ard

Highe Streete Holland's or Hollands Lane **Hughes Lane** 

Kane's Entry

Keans or Kean's Lane Keay Street Kelly's or Kellys Lane Key Lane Key Street King's street

Kinnevey's Entry Kirwan's Avenue Kirwans, Kirwan's, Kirwins or Kirwin's Lane/Bóithrín na gCiarabhánach

[north]

Kirwans, Kirwan's or Kirwin's Lane/ Bóithrín na gCiarabhánach [south] 10 Streets (continued)

Lane (1)

Terrace/Ardán Liam Uí Mhaoilíosa Litlegate or Little Gate Street Litle Markett Streete Little Bridge Street

Lombard Street or Streete/Sráid na Lombardach

Long Road, The

Long Walk/An Balla Fada

Lough Atalia Road/ Bóthar Loch an tSáile [north]

Lough Atalia Road/ Bóthar Loch an

Lower Abbey Gate or Lower Cross Street Lower Dominick Street Lower Newcastle/ Íochtarach Lumbard, Lumber or Lumbert Street Lynches Alley Lynches Street

Loughathalia Road

(RD 219/529/144584, 347/204/231729). Kirwan's Lane 1792 (CJ 23.4.1792). Kirwans Lane 1818 (Logan). Kirwan's Lane 1824 (Pigot). Martin's Lane 1839 (OS). Kirwan's Lane 1846 (Slater). Martin's Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Kirwin's Lane 1872 (OS). Martins Lane c. 1876 (Val. 3). Martin's Lane 1880 (GTCM 17.6.1880). Unnamed 1893-1977; Kirwan's Lane 1990; unnamed 2014 (OS). Kirwans Lane/Bóithrín na gCiaruánach 2016 (nameplate). Bóithrín na gCiarabhánach 2016 (Logainm).

(Bohermore S., 02855850). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872, 1893-5; E. end built over by 1913; unnamed 1944, 2014 (OS).

(Bohermore N., 06706240). Unnamed 1838–9 (OS), c. 1855 (Val).

(Bohermore S., 05406120). Unnamed 1838-9 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1893-5, 2014 (OS).

(Main Guard St N., 96605225). Unnamed 1839 (OS). c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1913; built over by 1944 (OS). (Bohermore N.). Unnamed 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1913; Liam Mellowes Terrace 1944; Liam Mellows Terrace 2014 (OS). Ardán Liam Uí Mhaoilíosa 2016 (Logainm).

See Abbeygate Street Upper.

See Cross Street Lower, Cross Street Upper. Location unknown. Little Bridge Street 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284).

See Dominick Street Lower.

(Main Guard St N.). Unnamed 1583 (Googe), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Lombard Streete 1625 (Plot). Lumbard Streete mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 56). Lombard Street 1672 (Lodge MSS, vii, 392). Lumbard Street 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 209). Lumbard Street 1708; Lombard Street 1717; Lumber Street 1723; Lumbert Street 1730 (RD 6/300/2185, 20/51/9690, 86/32/59156, 62/467/43709). Lombard Street 1731 (Popery rept 1, 170). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Lombard Street 1788 (RD 394/514/261080). 1818 (Logan). Deadman's Lane 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 76). Lombard Street 1821 (GV 10.7.1821), 1824 (CJ 23.9.1824), 1839 (OS). Lombard Street, otherwise called Deadman's Lane 1842 (Thackeray, 202). Lombard Street 1846 (Navigation plan). Lombard Street or Deadman's Lane 1852 (Wakeman, 3). Lombard Street 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1992 (OS). Sráid na Lumbardach 1998 (Mac Aodha, 118). Lombard Street 2014 (OS). Lombard Street/Sráid na Lumbardach 2016 (nameplate). Sráid na Lombardach 2016 (Logainm). For another Lombard

Street, see Cross Street Upper, Market Street. Location unknown. The Long Road 1824 (*CJ* 31.5.1824).

(Merchants Rd S.). The embankment [of stones] where new buildings were begun mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 34). 'Jetty of stones that joins with the place called exchange on the Quay' 1670 (Ó Máille 2, 62). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). The Peere 1691 (Jones). Jett or pier of stones 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 177). Eyres Walk 1739 (Eyre docs 2, 157). Key 1747 (Fortifications plan). Eyres Walk c. 1755 (Blake 1). Long Walk 1788; Eyre's Long Walk 1789 (Eyre docs 1, 72, 73). The Long Walk 1793 (CJ 21.2.1793). Eyre's Long Walk 1799 (Eyre docs 1, 74). Eyres Walk *c.* 1800, 1808 (Eyre docs 2, 151, 157). Long Walk 1818 (Logan). Eyres Long Walk 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 172). Long Walk or Quay 1824, 1838 (Eyre docs 3, 77, 84). The Long Walk 1839 (OS). Long Walk 1855 (Val. 2), The Long Walk 1872–2014 (OS). An Balla Fada 2016 (Logainm). (Forster St S.). Strand 1818 (Logan). Road, in 'disgraceful state' 1824 (CJ 17.5.1824). Loughathalia Road 1850 (GTCM 7.1.1850). New road c. 1855 (Val. 2). Loughathalia Road 1863 (GTCM 19.3.1863). Lough Atalia Road 1872 (OS), c. 1876 (Val. 3). Loughathalia Road 1884 (GTCM 6.11.1884). Lough Atalia Road 1893-2014 (OS). Lough Atalia Road/Bóthar Loch A' Tsáile 2016 (nameplate). Bóthar Loch an tSáile 2016 (Logainm).

(Forster St S.). Strand 1818 (Logan). Road, in 'disgraceful state' 1824 (CJ 17.5.1824). Loughathalia Road 1850 (GTCM 7.1.1850). Forthill Road c. 1855 (Val. 2). Loughathalia Road 1863 (GTCM 19.3.1863). Lough Atalia Road 1872 (OS). Forthill Road c. 1876 (Val. 3). Loughathalia Road 1884 (GTCM 6.11.1884). Lough Atalia Road 1893-2014 (OS). Lough Atalia Road/Bóthar Loch A' Tsáile 2016 (nameplate). Bóthar Loch an tSáile 2016 (Logainm).

See Lough Atalia Road.

See Abbeygate Street Lower, Abbeygate Street Upper.

See Cross Street Lower. See Dominick Street Lower.

Newcastle 1839, Newcastle Road 1872-1913, Newcastle 1944, Lower Newcastle 2014 (OS). An Caisleán Nua Íochtarach 2016 (Logainm). See Lombard Street.

See Buttermilk Walk. See Market Street. (97705210). Lynch's Entry 1845 (Val. 1). (97055085). Lower Four Corners 1738, 1741 (RD 89/483/64175, 115/116/79849), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1750 (RD 144/47/96382).

Lane (2) Lane (3)

Lane (4)

Liam Mellows

Little Dominick Street

tSáile [south]

Abbeygate Street An Caisleán Nua

Lynch's Entry Lower Four Corners

Maderia Street

Magennis's Lane

Mail coach road Main Guard or Main Guard Street/Sráid an Phríomhgharda

Mandeville's Lane

Market Street/Sráid an Mhargaidh

Martin's, Martins or Martin's Mill Lane Mary Street/Sráid Mhuire

Meetinghouse Lane Mendicity Lane Merchant's Lane Merchants Road/ Bóthar na gCeannaithe [east]

Merchants Road/ Bóthar na gCeannaithe [west]

Merchants Road Lower/ Bóthar na gCeannaithe Íochtarach

Merchant's Row

Middle Street/An tSráid Láii

Mill Street/Sráid an Mhuilinn

Mill Street West

Mooney's Lane

Morgan's Lane

Morris's Entry

Location unknown, possibly same as Mill Street (q.v.). Maderia Street 1856 (Slater).

Location unknown. Magennis's Lane 1791 (RD 436/ 265/282365).

See College Road.

Unnamed 1583 (Googe), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Bridge Street 1625 (Plot). Market Street which includes Gaol Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 52). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Main Guard 1741; Main Guard Street 1790, 1805 (RD 100/452/71204, 418/365/273713, 576/330/391117). Main Guard 1818 (Logan). Main Guard Street 1839 (OS). Mainguard Street 1855 (Val. 2). Main Guard Street 1872-1992 (OS). Sráid Príomh Gárda 1998 (Mac Aodha, 116). Main Guard Street 2014 (OS). Mainguard Street/Sráid Príom Gárda 2016 (nameplate). Sráid an Phríomhgharda 2016 (Logainm).

Site unknown, near Main Guard Street (q.v.). Mandevellis Lane 1795 (RD 519/159/338598).

(Abbeygate St Upper S.). Lynches Street 1583 (Googe). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Lombard Streete 1625 (Plot). North Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 57). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Lombard Street 1747 (Fortifications plan). Market Street 1779 (Eyre docs 1, 71), 1791 (CJ 28.11.1791), c. 1800, 1804 (Eyre docs 2, 151, 154). Lombard Street 1818 (Logan). Market Street 1824 (Pigot), 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1992 (OS). Sráid an Mhargaidh 1998 (Mac Aodha, 118). Market Street 2014 (OS). Market Street/Sráid an Mhargaidh 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). For another Market Street, see High Street.

See Kirwan's Lane [south].

(St Francis St S.). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan). St Mary Street 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Mary Street 1823 (*CJ* 10.3.1823), 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–2014 (OS). Mary Street/Sráid Mhuire 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). See Victoria Place [south].

See St Anthony's Place. See Merchants Road [west].

Laid out in 1779; High Road 1809 (RD 615/509/409688), 1817 (Eyre docs 2, 15, 165). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Merchants' Road 1823 (CJ 10.2.1823). Victoria Place 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2). Merchant's Road 1856 (Slater). Unnamed 1872 (OS), 1890 (GTCM 11.9.1890). Victoria Place 1893-5 (OS). Merchants Road 1900 (GTCM 3.5.1900). Victoria Place 1913, 1944; Merchants Road 1977, 1992 (OS). Bóthar na gCeannáidhe 1998 (Mac Aodha, 119). Merchants Road 2014 (OS). Bóthar na gCeannaithe 2016 (Logainm). New Cross Street 1738 (Eyre docs 2, 153). Laid out in 1779; New Cross Street 1803 (Eyre docs 2, 158, 153). Merchants Road 1818 (Logan). New Cross Street 1831; Merchants' Road formerly called New Cross Street 1835 (Eyre docs 3, 82, 84). Merchant's Road 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Merchants' Road 1855 (Val. 2). Merchant's Lane 1866 (Val. 3). Merchants Road 1872 (OS). Merchant's Road c. 1876 (Val. 3). Merchants Road 1877 (GTCM 22.11.1877), 1893–1992 (OS). Bóthar na gCeannáidhe 1998 (Mac Aodha, 119). Merchants Road 2014 (OS). Bóthar na gCeannaithe 2016 (Logainm).

New Cross Street 1738 (Eyre docs 2, 153). Intended 1739; New Cross Street 1779 (RD 98/64/67633, 329/432/220072), 1803 (Eyre docs 2, 153). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). New Cross Street 1831 (Eyre docs 3, 82). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Merchants Road c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1869 (GTCM 29.4.1869), 1872; unnamed 1893-1944; Merchants Road Lower 1992, 2014 (OS). Merchants Road Lower/Bóthar na gCeannaithe Íochtarach 2016

(Logainm; nameplate).

Location unknown, probably same as Merchants Road (q.v.). Merchant's Row 1823, 1825 (CJ 30.10.1823,

(Shop St S.). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Newe Tower Streete 1625 (Plot). Midle Street 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, xlii). The street between the two lanes alias Sráid idir dhá bhóthar mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 60). Middle Street 1688 (Kelly, 1905-6, 91). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Middle Street 1731 (Popery rept 1, 170), 1741 (RD 107/202/73834), c. 1755 (Blake 1), 1784, 1805 (RD 361/221/242715, 576/330/391117), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1992 (OS). Sráid Meadhonach 1998 (Mac Aodha, 118). Middle Street 2014 (OS). Middle Street/Sráid Mhéanach 2016 (nameplate). An tSráid Láir 2016 (Logainm).

Road to the charter school c. 1755 (Blake 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Presentation Road 1839 (OS). Mill Street 1841; Mill Street West 1844 (GTCM 15.7.1841, 5.12.1844). Mill Street 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS). Mill Street West 1880 (GTCM 5.2.1880). Mill Street 1893-5 (OS), 1894 (Slater), 1913–2014 (OS). Mill Street/Sráid an Mhuillinn 2016 (nameplate). Sráid an Mhuilinn 2016 (Logainm).

See Mill Street.

Location unknown. Mooney's Lane 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284).

Location unknown. Morgan's Lane 1813 (Hardiman,

1820, 284). (97805220). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Morris's Entry 1845 (Val. 1). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–2014 (OS).

10 Streets (continued)

Munster Avenue/ Ascaill na Muimhneach

Munster Lane or Munster Lane West Murray's Lane

New Cross Street New Dock Road New Dock Street/ Sráid na nDuganna Nua [east] New Dock Street/ Sráid na nDuganna Nua [west]

New Lane New Line, The New Road/An Bóthar Nua

New Road West New Street West

New Tower Street Newe Tower Streete Newcastle Road/ Bóthar an Chaisleáin Nua

Newtown Smith Newtownsmith/Baile Nua Mhic Gabhann

Newtownsmyth Nort Street North Street Nuns Island Road

Nun's Island or Nun's Island Street/Sráid Oilean Altanach

Nun's Street

O'Brien's Entry O'Gorman's Lane Old Gate Palmyra Avenue/ Ascaill Phailmíre

Palmyra Park/Páirc Phailmíre

Parade or The Parade Parkavara/Páirc an Mhéara

Peron's Lane Playhouse Lane

(Sea Rd E.). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Road from the strand 1818 (Logan). White Strand Lane 1818, 1819 (Eyre docs 2, 173, 176). Munster Lane 1824 (CJ 31.5.1824), 1839 (OS). Munster Lane West 1841 (GTCM 8.7.1841). Munster Lane 1846 (Navigation plan), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1944; Munster Avenue 1977-2014 (OS). Munster Avenue/ Aibhinne na Mhuimhneach 2016 (nameplate). Ascaill na Muimhneach 2016 (Logainm). See Munster Avenue.

(Bridge St N., 96255195). St John's Lane commonly known as An Gutta mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 74). Gut Lane 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Murray's Lane 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284), 1839 (OS), 1843; Murrays Lane 1844 (GTCM 9.11.1843, 22.8.1844). Murray's Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872, 1893-5; built over by 1913 (OS).

See Merchants Road.

See Dock Road.

(Merchants Rd S.). Proposed road 1832 (Killaly). New Dock Street c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–2014 (OS). Sráid na nDuganna Nua 2016 (Logainm).

(Merchants Rd S.). Intended 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 170). New street 1824 (CJ 8.3.1824). Unnamed 1839 (OS). New Dock Street c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-2014 (OS). Sráid na nDuganna Nua 2016 (Logainm). For another New Dock Street, see Dock Street.

Location unknown. New Lane 1823 (CJ 27.2.1823).

See Headford Road, St Mary's Road.

(Mill St W.). New Road West 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1944; New Road 1992, 2014 (OS). New Road/Bóthar Nua 2016 (nameplate). An Bóthar Nua 2016 (Logainm). For another New Road, see Fairhill Road [mid], [north], Lough Atalia Road.

See New Road.

(Henry St S.). New Street West 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-2014 (OS). New Street West/An tSráid Nua Thiar 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

See St Augustine Street.

See Middle Street.

Lane leading to New Castle 1643 (GCM/C/3, 77). Part of the [high]way by which one goes to St James's Chapel, the new castle, the strong castle, commonly known as An Daingean mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 47). Highway leading to Newcastle 1686; Lane leading to New Castle 1688 (GCM/C/2, 27, GCM/C/3, 77). New Castle Road 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Dangan Road 1823 (CJ 24.2.1823). Newcastle Road 1839 (OS). Dangen Road 1850 (GTCM 9.5.1850). Newcastle Road 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS). Dangan Road 1878 (GTCM 26.9.1878). New Castle Road 1889 (GTCM 7.11.1889). Newcastle Road 1893-–2014 (OS). Bóthar an Chaisleáin Nua 2016 (Logainm). For another Newcastle Road, see University Road. See Newtownsmith.

(St Francis St W.). Unnamed 1610 (Speed), 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Road to the abby c. 1755 (Blake 1). Newtown Smith 1785 (Sherrard 1), 1792 (CJ 24.5.1792), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Incorporated Abbey Bridge by 1818 (see 17 Transport). Newtownsmith 1823 (CJ 20.1.1823). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Newtownsmyth 1846 (Slater). Newtown Smith 1855 (Val. 2). New Town Smith 1866 (GTCM 15.2.1866). Newtown Smith 1872 (OS). New Town Smith 1873 (GTCM 6.9.1873). Newtown Smith 1880 (GTCM 1.1.1880), 1893-1944; Newtownsmith 2014 (OS). Newtownsmith/Baile Nua Mhic Gabhann 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

See Newtownsmith. See Market Street.

See Abbeygate Street Upper.

Location unknown, possibly same as Nun's Island Street (see next entry). Nuns Island Road 1875 (GTCM

(Mill St E.). Unnamed mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1818 (Logan). Nun's Island Street, incorporating bridge (see 17 Transport) by 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Nuns Island Street c. 1855 (Val. 2). Nun's Island Street 1872-1992; Nun's Island 2003; Nun's Island Street 2014 (OS). Nun's Island/Oileán Ealtanach 2016 (nameplate). Sraid Oilean Altanach 2016 (Logainm).

Location unknown, possibly same as Nun's Island Street (q.v.). Nun's Street 1846 (Slater).

See Bóthar Irwin. See Church Lane.

See Williamsgate Street.

(Sea Rd N.). Shell Lane 1839, 1872 (OS). Palmyra Avenue 1884 (Val. 3), 1893–2014 (OS). Ascaill Phailmíre 2016 (Logainm).

(Sea Rd N.). Palmyra Park 1884 (GTCM 5.6.1884), 1893-2014 (OS). Palmyra Park/Páirc Palmira 2016 (nameplate). Páirc Phailmíre 2016 (Logainm).

See Spanish Parade.

(Mill St W.). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Parkavera 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 172), 1830 (Eyre docs 4, 150). Parkavera 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Navigation plan), c. 1855 (Val. 2). Parkavara 1872-2014 (OS). Páirc an Mhéara 2016 (Logainm).

See Kirwan's Lane. Location unknown, probably same as Kirwan's Lane (q.v.). Playhouse Lane 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284).

Pludd Street Poor Clares' Lane

Poorhouse or Poor House Lane Potato, or Potatoe Market Presentation Road or Street/Bóthar na Toirbhearta

Priory Road/Bóthar na Prióireachta

Prospect Hill/Cnoc na Radharc

Pump Lane/Lána an Chaidéil

Puxley's Lane

Quay-gate Street Quay Lane/Lána na Céibhe

Quay Street/Sráid na Céibhe

Queen Square Queen Street/Sráid na Banríona

Raleigh Row/Bóithrín na Sliogán

Ram's Entry Raven Terrace/Ardán na bhFiach

Red Earl's Lane Regans or Regan's Lane

Revenue Row

Road (1) Road (2)

Road (3) Rosemary Avenue

or Lane/Ascaill

Rós Mhuire

Rosemary Lane St Anthony's Place

See Abbeygate Street Lower [south], Whitehall. (Merchants Rd N., 98955150). Poor Clares' Lane mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 67). See St Anthony's Place.

See Small Crane.

Road to Conamara 1818 (Logan). Presentation Road 1837 (GTCM 14.9.1837). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Presentation Road 1846 (Navigation plan). Presentation Street 1855 (Val. 2). Presentation Road 1872-2014 (OS). Presentation Road/Bóthar na Toirbhearta 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). For another Presentation Road, see Mill Street.

(Fairhill Rd E.). Unnamed 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1913; Bóthar Theach an Príora 1944; Priory Road 1992, 2014 (OS). Bóthar na Prióireachta 2016 (Logainm)

Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Boran more 1747 (Fortifications plan). Road thro Bohermore c. 1755 (Blake 1). Boher-more 1785 (Sherrard 2). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Prospect Hill 1823 (CJ 27.3.1823), 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-2014 (OS). Prospect Hill/Cnoc na Radharc 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

(Dominick St Upper N.). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Kean's Lane 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val 2). Water Lane 1872 (OS), c. 1876 (Val. 3), 1878 (Ó Máille 3, 153). Pump Lane 1893-2014 (OS). Pump Lane/Lána an Chaidéil 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

(William St N., 98705370). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Puxley's Lane 1845 (Val. 1). Closed, redeveloped as Eglinton Street (q.v.) by 1852 (GTCM 5.11.1852) See Quay Street.

(Cross St Lower S.). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Key Lane 1625 (Plot). The lane between the two strand gates alias Bóthar idir dhá stranda mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 71). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Key Lane 1790 (RD 428/481/280911). Quay Lane 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Cross Lane 1818 (Logan). Quay Lane 1821

(Eyre docs 3, 73), 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-2014 (OS). Lána na Céibhe 2016 (Logainm).

(Cross St Upper S.). Unnamed 1583 (Googe). Strand Street 1584–9 (MacLysaght, 15). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Stronde Streete 1625 (Plot). Strand-Gate Street commonly known as The Quay Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 53). Key Street 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, xlii), 1684 (O'Flaherty, 33). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Key Street 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 208), 1712; Keay Street 1731 (RD 9/165/3440, 68/220/47788). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Quay Street 1793 (CJ 28.2.1793), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Key Street 1817 (Eyre docs 2, 167). Water Gate Street 1818 (Logan). Quay Street 1823 (CJ 10.2.1823), 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Watergate Street 1852 (Wakeman, 5). Quay Street 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1992 (OS). Sráid na Céibhe 1998 (Mac Aodha, 117). Quay Street 2014 (OS). Quay Street/Sráid na Céibhe 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

See Dock Road.

(Merchants Rd S.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Queen Street 1846 (Slater). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1913; Queen Street 1944-2014 (OS). Sráid na Banríona 2016 (Logainm). For another Queen Street, see Abbeygate Street Lower [south].

(Sea Rd N.). Shell Lane 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS), 1884 (GTCM 6.11.1884), 1893-5; Raleigh 1913-2014 (OS). Raleigh Row/Bóithrín na Sliogán 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

Location unknown. Ram's Entry 1855 (Val. 2).

(Dominick St Lower S.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Raven Terrace 1846 (Slater), 1852 (GTCM 12.8.1852), 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Raven Terrace 1881 (Slater), 1893–5 (OS), 1897 (GTCM 4.3.1897), 1913; Sráid an Burchaigh 1944; Raven Terrace 1977-2014 (OS). Ardán na bhFiach 2016 (Logainm).

See Druid Lane

See Water Lane [east].

Location unknown. Revenue Row 1844, 1850 (GTCM 5.12.1844, 3.1.1850). For another Revenue Row, see Dalv's Place.

(97855450). Unnamed mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map). Old street 1

(90705950). Unnamed 1839-93; built over by 1913

(91505440), Unnamed 1839–1944; closed by 2014 (OS), (Eyre St S.). Unnamed 1785 (Sherrard 2), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Rosemary or Eyre Lane c. 1855 (Val. 2). Rosemary Lane 1872 (OS). Rosemary or Eyre Lane c. 1876 (Val. 3). Rosemary Lane 1893-1944; Rosemary Avenue 1992, 2014 (OS). Rosemary Avenue/Ascal Rós Mhuire 2016 (nameplate). Ascaill Rós Mhuire 2016 (Logainm). For another Rosemary Lane, see Eyre Street.

See Eyre Street.

(St Francis St E.). Abbey Lane 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Poor House Lane 1839 (OS). Mendicity Lane 1840, 1846 (GTCM 20.2.1840, 9.7.1846). Poor House Lane 1846 (Navigation plan). Abbey Lane 1848 (GTCM 7.12.1848). Poorhouse Lane 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS). Abbey Lane 1875 (GTCM 7.10.1875). Poor House Lane c. 1876 (Val. 3). Abbey Lane 1893–1944; St Anthony's Place 1977-2014 (OS). St Anthony's Place/ Plás Naomh Antaine 2016 (nameplate).

10 Streets (continued)

St Augustine's Lane St Augustine Street/ Sráid San Aibhistín

St Brendan's Avenue/ Ascaill Bhréanainn

St Francis Street/Sráid San Proinsias

St Helena Street St Helen's Street/ Sráid San Eiléan

St John's Lane St Joseph's Avenue/ Ascaill Iósaif

St Martin's Lane St Mary's Road [north]

St Mary's Road [south]

St Mary Street St Nicholas Street/ Sráid San Nioclás

St Patrick's Avenue

St Stephen Street St Vincent's Avenue/ Ascaill Naomh Uinseann [east]

St Vincent's Avenue/ Ascaill Naomh Uinseann [west]

Sally Garden Salt Hill Road Salt Hill Road Lower/ Bóthar na Trá Íochtarach

Sander's, Sanders or Saunders Lane Sandy Road/Bóthar an Ghainimh Sea Road/Bóthar na Mara

See Buttermilk Walk.

(Merchants Rd N.). Street leading towards new tower (see 12 Defence) 1424 (Blake, 1902, 22). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Floode Streete 1625 (Plot). New Tower Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 61). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Back Street 1731 (Popery rept 1, 170), 1747 (Fortifications plan), c. 1755 (Blake 1), 1792 (CJ 2.8.1792), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2). Renamed St Augustine Street in 1858; Back Street 1868 (GTCM 23.9.1858; 16.1.1868). St Augustine Street 1872 (OS). St Augustine's Street 1880 (GTCM 4.11.1880). St Augustine Street 1893-1992 (OS). Sráid Naoimh Aibhistin 1998 (Mac Aodha, 119). St Augustine Street 2014 (OS). St Augustine Street/Sráid Naomh Aibhistín 2016 (nameplate). Sráid San Aibhistín 2016 (Logainm).

(Eyre St N.). Road by Suckeen 1712 (Lease map). Suckeen 1712; Succeen 1716 (RD 8/432/3062, 18/192/ 8820). Sikeen 1785 (Sherrard 2). Silkeen 1785 (Sherrard 3). Suckeen c. 1800; 1811 (Eyre docs 2, 152, 160), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284), 1818 (Logan). Sickeen Lane 1839 (OS). Suckeen 1846 (GTCM 10.9.1846). Sickeen 1846 (Navigation plan). Sickeen Lane 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-1944; St Brendan's Avenue 1977-2014 (OS). St Brendan's Avenue/Ascaill Naomh Breandán 2016 (nameplate). Ascaill Bhréanainn 2016 (Logainm).

St Francis Street 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Wood Quay Street 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). St Francis Street 1855 (Val. 2). Francis Street 1863 (GTCM 26.2.1863). St Francis Street 1872-2014 (OS). St Francis Street/Sráid Naomh Proinsias 2016 (nameplate). Sráid San Proinsias 2016 (Logainm).

See St Helen's Street

(Mill St W.). Saint Helens Street 1839 (OS). Saint Helen's Street 1846 (Navigation plan). St Helena Street 1855 (Val. 2). St Helen's Street 1872 (OS), c. 1876 (Val. 3). St Helena Street 1881 (Slater). St Helen's Street 1893-5 (OS). St Helena Street 1894 (Slater). St Helen's Street 1913–2014 (OS). St Helens Street/Sráid Heilin Naofa 2016 (nameplate). Sráid San Eiléan 2016 (Logainm).

See Murray's Lane.

(Henry St S.). Kelly's Lane 1824 (*CJ* 31.5.1824), 1839 (OS). Kellys Lane 1844 (GTCM 11.4.1844). Kelly's Lane 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS), 1880 (GTCM 4.11.1880), 1888 (GE 24.11.1888), 1893-5; St Joseph's Avenue 1913-2014 (OS). St Joseph's Avenue/Ascal Naomh Seosamh 2016 (nameplate). Ascaill Iósaif 2016 (Logainm).

See Kirwan's Lane [south].

(Henry St W.). Unnamed 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2). The New Line 1872 (OS), c. 1876 (Val. 3). Kirwan's Avenue 1893-1944; St Mary's Road 1977-2014 (OS). St Mary's Road/Bóthar Mhuire 2016 (nameplate).

(Henry St W.). The New Line, laid out in 1847 (Semple, 1973, 124). The New Line 1872 (OS), 1890 (GTCM 2.1.1890), 1893-5, 1913; St Mary's Road 1944-2014 (OS). St Mary's Road/Bóthar Mhuire 2016 (nameplate). See Mary Street.

(Merchants Rd S.). St Nicholas Street 1893-5, 1913; Sráid Naomh Nicoláis 1944; St Nicholas Street 1977-2014 (OS). Sráid San Nioclás 2016 (Logainm).

(Forster St N.). Costello's Lane 1825 (CJ 3.3.1825). Costello Lane 1839 (OS). Costello's Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Costello Lane 1872; St Patrick's Avenue 1893-2014 (OS)

See St Vincent's Avenue.

(St Francis St N.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Wood Quay c. 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872; St Vincent's Avenue 1893-2014 (OS). St Vincent's Avenue/Ascaill Naomh Uinseann 2016 (nameplate).

(St Francis St N.). St Stephen Street 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). St Vincent's Place 1846 (Slater), c. 1855 (Val. 2). St Vincent's Avenue 1855 (Val. 2). St Vincent's Place 1856 (Slater). St Vincent's Avenue 1872 (OS), c. 1876 (Val. 3). St Vincent's Place 1881 (Slater). St Vincent's Avenue 1893-5 (OS). St Vincent's Place 1894 (Slater). St Vincent's Avenue 1913, 1944; St Vincents Avenue 1992; St Vincent's Avenue 2014 (OS). St Vincent's Avenue/Ascaill Naomh Uinseann 2016 (nameplate)

See Frenchville Lane.

See Crescent, The.

(Fairhill Rd W.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Salt Hill Road 1872-1913: Bóthar na Trágha Iochtair 1944: Salt Hill Road Lower 1977, 2014 (OS). Lower Salthill/Bóthar na Trágha Íocht 2016 (nameplate). Bóthar na Trá Íochtarach 2016 (Logainm).

See Bowling Green [south].

(Headford Rd E.). Unnamed 1893-5; Sandy Road 1992, 2014 (OS). Bóthar an Ghainimh 2016 (Logainm). Part of the [high]way which leads to the castle of Rahoon mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 49). Road from Barna 1818 (Logan). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Sea Road 1840 (GTCM 27.2.1840), 1855 (Val. 2). 1870 (GTCM 9.6.1870). Salt Hill Road 1872 (OS). Sea Road 1881 (GTCM 20.10.1881). Unnamed 1893-5; 1913; Bóthar na Tragha 1944; Sea Road 1977-2014 (OS). Sea Road/Bhotar na Mara 2016 (nameplate). Bóthar na Mara 2016 (Logainm).

Shambles Street

Shantalla Road/ Bóthar Sheantalaimh

Shantallow Road Shell Lane Sherwood Avenue/ Ascaill Sherwood

Shoemakers' Lane Lower Shop Street/Sráid na Siopaí

Sickeen, Sickeen Lane or Sikeen Silkeen Skiners or glovers Streete or Skinner's Street Small Crane/An Chraein Bheag

Spanish Parade/ Paráid na Spáinneach

Sráid an Gheata Bhig Sráid an Súdairí Sraid eddir dha Boher Sráid na Crois Sráid Tobar an Iarla Station Road/Bóthar an Stáisiúin

Stephen's Entry

Strand Streete Strangers Lane

Stronde Street
Succeen or Suckeen
Sullivan's or
Sullivans Lane

Taylors Hill Road/An Bóthar Ard

Themes Street

Tierney's Entry Trim's Road Turrett Road or Lane

University Road/ Bóthar na hOllscoile [east] Location unknown, possibly same as Bridge Street (*q.v.*). Shambes Street 1749, 1753, 1795 (RD 137/425/93920, 172/416/117160, 524/342/343101).

(Mill St W.). Shantalla Road 1839 (OS), 1845 (GTCM 29.5.1845), 1856 (*Slater*). Shantallow Road 1872–1944; Shantalla Road 1992–2014 (OS). Shantalla Road/Bóthar an tSeantalamh 2016 (nameplate). Bóthar Sheantalaimh 2016 (Logainm).

See Shantalla Road.

See Palmyra Avenue, Raleigh Row, Sherwood Avenue. (Sea Rd W.). Shell Lane 1839; unnamed 1872–1913; Sherwood Avenue 1944–2014 (OS). Sherwood Avenue/Ascaill Seirbhuid 2016 (nameplate). Ascaill Sherwood 2016 (Logainm).

See Buttermilk Walk.

Blaak Street 1583 (Googe). Unnamed *c*. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Highe Streete 1625 (Plot). High Street 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, xlii). Middle Street commonly known as High Middle Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 51). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). High Street 1698 (MacLysaght 1944, 37). Shepe Street 1699 (O'Brien, 32–3). Shop Street 1736 (RD 83/309/59015), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Shop Street or High Street *c*. 1755 (Blake 1). Shop Street 1791 (*CJ* 28.11.1791), 1810 (RD 619/562/425151), 1818 (Logan), 1825 (Eyre docs 3, 78), 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1992 (OS). Sráid na Siopaí 1998 (Mac Aodha, 116). Shop Street 2014 (OS). Shop Street/Sráid na Siopaí 2016 (Logainm; nameplate). For another Shop Street, see William Street. See St Brendan's Avenue.

See St Brendan's Avenue. See Abbeygate Street Lower [north].

(William St West N.). Potatoe Market 1839 (OS). Potato Market 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1944; Small Crane 1977, 2014 (OS). The Small Crane/An Luamhán Beag 2016 (nameplate). An Chraein Bheag 2016 (Logainm).

(Cross St S.). The open space at the New Strand Gate mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 48). Parade 1682 (GCM/C/1, 87), 1684 (Mountjoy, 387), 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 177), 1712, 1721; Key Green 1735 (RD 8/432/3062, 33/134/19885, 88/524/63576). Parade, commonly called Quay Green 1736 (GCM/C/1, 103-4). Parade 1736 (Eyre docs 3, 86), 1739 (Eyre docs 2, 157), 1739 (RD 98/64/67633), Key Parade 1747 (Fortifications plan). Parade c. 1755 (Blake 1), 1778, 1779 (RD 320/500/219848, 334/70/222075). Spanish Parade 1787 (Beaufort 1, 64). The Parade 1792 (CJ 23.1.1792). Parade 1808 (Eyre docs 2, 157). Spanish Parade 1809 (RD 624/297/428856), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284), 1817 (*CJ* 10.3.1817), 1818 (Logan), 1823 (CJ 24.2.1823). Parade 1824 (Pigot). Spanish Parade 1825 (CJ 7.4.1825), 1837 (GTCM 5.10.1837), 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1867 (GTCM 9.5.1867), 1872-2014 (OS). Paráid na Spáinneach 2016 (Logainm).

See Abbeygate Street Upper. See Abbeygate Street Lower. See Middle Street.

See Cross Street Upper. See Flood Street.

(Forster St S.). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1913; Station Road 1944–2014 (OS). Station Road/Bótar an Stáisiúin 2016 (nameplate). Bóthar an Stáisiúin 2016 (Logainm).

(William St N., 98605350). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Stephen's Entry 1845 (Val. 1). Unnamed *c*. 1855 (Val. 2). Closed by 1872 (OS).

See High Street.

(94254690). Strangers Lane 1839; Stranger's Lane, site of 1872; unnamed 1913; built over by 1944 (OS). See High Street, Quay Street.

See St Brendan's Avenue.

Location unknown. Sullivan's Lane 1841 (*GV* 31.7.1841), 1856 (*Slater*). Sullivans Lane 1869, 1889 (GTCM 11.11.1869, 7.11.1889).

(Sea Rd W.). Boherard 1804, 1813 (Eyre docs 2, 155, 163), 1825 (Eyre docs 3, 77). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Taylor's Hill 1839 (OS letters, 327), 1846, 1856 (Slater). Tailor's Hill Road 1862 (Dublin Builder, 1.4.1862). Taylor's Hill Road 1872 (OS). Road at Taylor's Hill 1879 (GTCM 11.9.1879). Taylor's Hill 1881 (Slater). Taylor's Hill Road 1883 (GTCM 23.8.1883), 1893–5 (OS). Taylor's Hill 1894 (Slater). Taylors Hill 1897 (GTCM 2.12.1897). Taylor's Hill Road 1913, 1944; Taylors Hill Road 1977; Taylor's Hill Road 2014 (OS). Taylor's Hill Road/Bothar Ard 2016 (nameplate). An Bóthar Ard 2016 (Logainm).

Location unknown. Themes Street 1749 (RD 138/96/92342).

See Arch Mews.

See Whitestrand Avenue.

Location unknown. Turrett Road or Lane 1811 (Eyre docs 2, 161).

(Newcastle Rd E.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Beggars Bridge Road 1845 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1846 (Navigation plan). Beggar's Bridge Road 1855 (Val. 2). Newcastle Road 1872, 1893–5; unnamed 1913; University Road 1944–2014 (OS). University Road/Bóthar na hOllscoile 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

10 Streets (continued)

University Road/ Bóthar na hOllscoile [west] Upper Abbeygate Street Upper Cross Street Upper Four Corners

Upper Newcastle/An Caisleán Nua Uachtarach Upper Shoemakers' Lane Victoria Place/Plás Victoria

Water Gate, Watergate Street Water Lane [east]

Water Lane [west]
Waterside/Cois Uisce
[north]

Waterside/Cois Uisce [south]

Wellington Court

West Crane Road

Whitehall/An Halla Bán

Whitestrand Avenue/ Ascaill na Trá Báine

White Strand Lane Whitestrand Road/ Bóthar na Trá Báine

William, Williams or William's Gate Street William Street/Sráid Liam (Newcastle Rd E.). Newcastle Road 1839–1913; University Road 1944–2014 (OS). University Road/ Bóthar na hOllscoile 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

See Abbeygate Street Lower, Abbeygate Street Upper. See Cross Street Upper.

(98255275). Upper Four Corners 1660 (Dutton, 294), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1824 (Dutton, 213).

Newcastle Road 1872–1913; Newcastle 1944; Upper Newcastle 2014 (OS). An Caisleán Nua Uachtarach 2016 (Logainn).

See Buttermilk Lane.

(Merchants Rd N.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Victoria Place c. 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Victoria Place 1876 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–1944; Victoria Place 1977–2014 (OS). Plás Victoria 2016 (Logainm). For another Victoria Place, see Merchants Road [east]. See Quay Street.

(Bohermore N.). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Regan's Lane off Bohermore 1845 (Val. 1). Regan's or Water Lane 1855 (Val. 2). Water Lane 1856 (*Slater*). Water Lane 1872 (OS). Regan's or Water Lane 1891 (Val. 3). Water Lane 1893–2014 (OS). Waterlane/Lana an Locha 2016 (nameplate).

See Pump Lane.

(St Francis St N.). North Quay 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Wood Quay c. 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Wood Quay 1876 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–1913; Waterside 1944–2014 (OS). Waterside/Taobh an Locha 2016 (nameplate). Cois Uisce 2016 (Logainm).

(St Francis St N.). Unnamed 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS), 1876 (Val. 3), 1893–1977; Courthouse Square 1992; Waterside 2014 (OS). Waterside/Taobh an Locha 2016 (nameplate). Cois Uisce 2016 (Logainm). Location unknown. Wellington Court 1825 (Kinane, 63)

Location unknown, possibly same as William Street West (q.v.). West Crane Road 1880, 1884 (GTCM 4.11.1880, 6.11.1884).

(Abbeygate St Lower E.). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). The street of earth, Pludd Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 62). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan). White-hall 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). White Hall 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). Unnamed 1846 (Navigation plan). Whitehall 1855 (Val. 2). White Hall 1872–1944; Whitehall 1992, 2014 (OS). Whitehall/An Halla Bán 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

(Fairhill Rd W.). Unnamed 1838–9; Trim's Road 1872–1944; Whitestrand Avenue 1992, 2014 (OS). Whitestrand Avenue/Ascaill na Trá Báine 2016 (Logainm; name-

See Munster Avenue.

See Williamsgate Street

(Fairhill Rd W.). Part of the [high]way which leads to Blakes' Hill mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 45). Unnamed 1838–9; Munster Lane 1893–5, 1913; Whitestrand Road 1977–2014 (OS). White Strand Road/Bóthar na Trábán 2016 (nameplate). Bóthar na Trá Báine 2016 (Logainm).

(Abbeygate St N.). Unnamed 1583 (Googe). Great Gate Street 1616 (Blake, 1905, 248). Highe Streete 1625 (Plot). Great Gate Street 1636, 1644 (Blake, 1905, ii, 45, 66). Royal Street commonly known as Great Gate Street mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 50). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Shop Street 1785 (Sherrard 2). William Street 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284), 1818 (Logan). William's Street 1826 (Eyre docs 3, 79). Shop Street 1839 (OS). William Street c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1868 (GTCM 5.11.1868), 1872–1992 (OS). Sráid Liam 1998 (Mac Aodha, 116). William Street 2014 (OS). William Street/Sráid Liam 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

See Williamsgate Street.

William Street and Gate



Williamsgate Street, looking east, c. 1900 (NLI)

#### 10 Streets (continued) / 11 Religion

William Street West/ Sráid Liam Thiar

Williams or William's Gate Williamsgate Street /Sráid Gheata Liam

Woodkey or Wood Key Wood Quay/Barr

an Chalaidh

(Henry St S.). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Boherbraddagh 1811 (Eyre docs 2, 160). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). William Street West 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872-2014 (OS). Sráid Liam Thiar 2016 (Logainm).

See Williamsgate Street.

(Eglinton St S.). Bigg Gate Street 1724; Big Gate Street William's Gate (see 12 Defence) by 1796 (MacLysaght, 72). Williams Gate 1807 (RD 586/488/398090). 1824 (Pigot). William Street 1839 (OS). William Gate Street 1841; Williams Gate 1849 (GTCM 12.8.1841, 29.11.1849). William's Gate 1856 (Slater). William's Gate Street 1861 (GV 1.6.1861). William Street 1872 (OS). Williamsgate Street 1881 (Slater). Williams Gate Street 1884 (GTCM 5.6.1884). William Street 1893-1944; Williamsgate Street 1977, 1992 (OS). Sráid Gheata Liam 1998 (Mac Aodha, 123). Williamsgate Street 2014 (OS). Williamsgate Street/Sráid an Gheata Liam 2016 (nameplate). Sráid Gheata Liam 2016

1748 (RD 44/526/30328, 132/506/90170). Incorporated William Street and Gate 1818 (Logan). William's Gate (Logainm).

See Wood Quay. (St Francis St E.). Barrecally 1622 (Blake, 1905, 30). Barcally 1632 (GCM/A, 480). Wood Key, Bavshally 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 58). Barcally 1644 (Blake, 1905, 64). Barraghallagh 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, 311). Wood Quay 1663 (Blake, 1905, 89). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Barachalla 1688; Wood Key 1688 (GCM/C/4, 16, 20). Barachalla 1690 (GCM/C/7, 162). Barroghollagh 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 207). Barrachalla also the Woodkey 1712; Woodkey 1721 (RD 8/432/3062, 31/312/19220). Barachalla 1731 (Popery rept 2, 156). Wood Key 1747 (Fortifications plan). Wood Quay 1785 (Sherrard 1), 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Wood Quay 1824 (Pigot). The Wood Quay 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Wood Quay 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–2014 (OS). Woodquay/Barr an Chalaidh 2016 (nameplate). Barr an Chalaidh 2016 (Logainm). For

another Wood Quay, see Court Lane, Daly's Place, St

Vincent's Avenue [east], Waterside [north].

Wood Quay Street See St Francis Street. 11 Religion

Franciscan friars' residence (A 19), Cross St Upper E., associated with Franciscan friary, St Vincent's Ave (see above) (97055100). Community or residence of the friars minor mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, C).

Residence of Sisters of the third order of St Francis, Lombard St E., site unknown, in former house of poor religious ladies (see 22 Residence). [Community or residence of the] sisters of the third order of St Francis mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, L).



St Nicholas's Church, c. 1814, by P.J. Haverty (NLI)

St Nicholas's Collegiate Church (C. of I., A 4), Lombard St E. Church pre-14th cent. (Leask, 5). Rectory and vicarage of Galway; church of Galway 1302-6 (Cal. doc. Ire., 1302-7, 226, 235). Said to have been founded in 1320 (Hardiman, 1820, 234). Church 1402 (Cal. papal letters, 1396-1404, 511). Parish church of St Nicholas 1411, 1413 (Cal. papal letters, 1404-15, 269, 429). Capellanie sci. Nicolai de Galuia 1413 (Annates, Tuam, 56). Chapel of St Nicholas, parish church of Galway 1420; Church of St Nicholas 1435 (Blake, 1902, 19, 20, 24). Galway Church 1442 (MacLysaght, 87). Ecclesie Sti. Nicolai de Galliua 1460 (Annates, Tuam, 79). Capella Beatae Viginis in ecclesia parrochiali 1462 (Coleman, 211). Church of Galway 1468 (Blake, 1902, 39). Church of St Nicholas, made collegiate in 1484 (GCM/A, 380). Ecclesie Sancti Nicolay 1485 (Annates, Tuam, 98). Church of St Nicholas 1488; collegiate church of St Nicholas 1492 (Cal. papal letters, 1484–92, 113, 432), 1496 (Cal. papal letters, 1492-1503, 399). Parish church of St Nicholas, 'a collegiate church' 1506 (Blake, 1902, 57). S. aisle in process of completion 1508 (Account, 60; Hardiman, 1820, 79). N. aisle extended in 1538; S. transept extended in 1560-61 (Account, 63, 66). Parish church of Galway 1568 (Blake, 1902, 112). S. Nicholas hys Church 1583 (Googe); N. aisle completed in 1583 (datestone). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). St Nicholas Church 1616 (Blake, 1905, 248). Unnamed 1625 (Plot). St Nicholas's Church 1643 (GCM/A, 492). Collegiate church of St Nicholas mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, A). Church of St Nicholas, to be repaired 1679 (GCM/B, 91); 2 new bells, steeple raised in 1684 (GCM/C/1, 95). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Great church 1686 (GCM/C/2, 33). Collegiat Church of St Nicholas 1688 (GCM/C/3, 73). Chapel, repaired in 1689 (GCM/C/5, 91). Unnamed 1691 (Jones). Church of St Nicholas 1699 (GCM/A, 511). Organ erected in 1726 (Fleetwood Berry, 52). St Nicholas, steeple burnt by lightning in 1731 (GCM/G, 9; Account, 81). St Nicholas's Church 1747 (Fortifications plan). Roof repaired with slates in 1787 (Beaufort 1, 56). Church, 'large and beautiful Gothic structure' 1791 (Bowden, 214). Parish church of St Nicholas 1792; collegiate church of Galway 1793 (CJ 2.1.1792, 7.2.1793). Parochial church 1815 (Traveller's new guide, 370). Church 1818 (Logan). Collegiate church of St Nicholas, work on galleries 1823; St Nicholas Church, roof in ruinous condition 1824; church of St Nicholas, front of church to be iron-railed 1825 (CJ 10.2.1823, 5.6.1823, 16.2.1824, 6.6.1825). Collegiate church of St Nicholas, tower to be erected 1827 (GWA 10.3.1827, 16.6.1827). Internal improvements 1829, 1832, 1838 (Fleetwood Berry, 86; GWA 24.2.1838, 10.3.1838). St Nicholas Church 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1). New organ erected in S. transept in 1845 (Fleetwood Berry, 53). Church 1846 (GTCM 3.9.1846). St Nicholas Church 1846 (Navigation plan). St Nicholas' Collegiate Church 1846 (Slater). Church of St Nicholas 1849 (GTCM 5.12.1849). St Nicholas' Church 1855 (Val. 2). St Nicholas' Collegiate Church 1856 (Slater). Closed, restoration commenced in 1871 (Fleetwood Berry, 86). St Nicholas's Church 1872 (OS). Reopened in 1873 (Fleetwood Berry, 89). Bell and clock of St Nicholas 1878 (GTCM 30.5.1878). S. transept damaged by fire in 1879 (Fleetwood Berry, 89). Protestant Episcopal church (St Nicholas's) 1881 (Slater). Tower struck by lightning, repaired in 1883 (Fleetwood Berry, 89-90). St Nicholas's Church 1893-5 (OS), 1944; church 1992; church (C. of I.) 2014 (OS). St Nicholas' Collegiate Church 2016 (nameplate). See also 20 Education: St Nicholas's

School; 22 Residence: College House. Manse: adjoining church 1398 (Cal. papal letters, 1396–1404, 189).

Graveyard: circle of cemetery 1545 (MacLysaght, 10); church yard 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 56); cemetery of church with very high tree mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, x); new gate, pillars erected in 1723 (wall plaque); churchyard 1740 (RD 114/92/78136); church yard 1826 (GWA 28.1.1826); graveyard 1839

#### 11 Religion

Premonstratensian chapel (A 1), Fairhill Rd E. Granted to Premonstratensians of Tuam, possible hospital or hospice (see 19 Health) 1235 (Clyne, 170-71). Chapel of Mary the Virgin 1400 (Cal. papal letters, 1396–1404, 319). Dependency of Premonstratensian canons of Tuam 15th cent. (Gwynn and Hadcock, 225). Chapel of St Mary 1451 (Cal. papal letters, 1447-55, 557), 1480 (Cal. papal letters, 1471-84, 94). Chapel of St Mary granted to Dominicans in 1488 (Cal. papal letters, 1484-92, 157-8). Bull granted for Franciscans to annex chapel of St Mary 1494 (Annates, Tuam, 109); disputed in 1495 (MacLysaght, 96). Chapel of Blessed Virgin Mary 1496 (Cal. papal letters, 1492–1503, 367). Incorporated into or replaced by Dominican friary in early 16th cent. (see below).

Franciscan friary (A 7), St Vincent's Ave S. (96605550). Franciscan friary, founded by William de Burgh in 1296 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 250). Provincial chapter held in 1319, 1361 (Jennings, 1947, 103). Monastery of Friars Minor 1399, 1407 (Blake, 1902, 12, 17). Friars Minors' house 1418 (Cal. papal letters, 1417-31, 112). Church of the Friars Minor; monastery of the Friars Minor 1488, 1499 (Blake, 1902, 19, 45, 46). Grant to fish in R. Corrib 1520 (Jennings, 1947, 104). Abbay east (GCM/A, 407). Monastery of St Francis 1543 (Blake, 1902, 82). Dissolved in 1550 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 251). Church and monastery of St Francis 1551 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. IV, xxvii). Monastery of St Francis 1556 (MacLysaght, 12). Old abbey 1568; abbey of St Francis 1569 (Blake, 1902, 112, 115). Monastery of St Francis, leased to mayor of Galway in 1569 (Fiants, Eliz., 1499). Reoccupied, 14 friars 1572 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 251). Friars held provincial chapter at monastery in 1572 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1509–73, 52). Thabbay of Galway 1574 (Nolan, 123). Monaster of St Francis, leased to mayor of Galway 1578 (Fiants, Eliz., 3465; Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Eliz., 14). About 20 friars c. 1583 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 251). Old abbay of St Francis, 'they continue their popish prayers in Lattin' 1583 (Browne). S. Francisci 1583 (Googe). Abbey, chancel, cloister 1589 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1588–92, 179). Friars returned in 1612 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 251). St Francis's Abbey 1616 (Blake, 1905, 247). In use as County Courthouse in 1616 (see 13 Administration). St Francis 1625 (Plot). St Frauncis Abbey, new chapel 1634; St Francis's Abbey 1636 (Blake, 1905, 250, 45). Monastery of the Friars Minor, cloister, inner bounds of convent, dormitory, refectory, commonly known as Halla na mBráthar mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 33, 35, 36). 'Ruinated abby' 1657 (DS terrier). 'Greate abby', demolished in 1657 (Thurloe, vi, 400). St Francis's Abbey 1674 (Blake, 1905, 109). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). St Francis Aby 1688 (GCM/C/3, 78). St Ffrancis Abbey 1690 (GCM/C/7, 162). Old abbey 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 207). See also below, Franciscan friars' residence; 15 Manufacturing: St Francis's Mill; 20 Education: school of advanced theology.

Graveyard: burial-place 1420 (Blake, 1902, 19); cemetery 1551 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. IV, xxvii); 'wher they use to bury their dead' 1583 (Browne); cemetery of monastery mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 34); burial ground 1785 (Sherrard 1); church yard 1818 (Logan); graveyard 1839 (OS); 1846 (Navigation plan); 1855 (Val. 2); 1859 (Val. 3); 1872-2014 (OS).

Franciscan friary and R.C. church (Franciscan abbey, A 20), St Francis St W. Chapel enlarged and repaired in c. 1723–4; large chapel, altar, 15 chambers 1731 (Popery rept 1, 171). Franciscan abby 1731 (Popery rept 2, 154). St Francis Friary, mass house 1744 (Burke, W.P., 417-18). An abbey 1747 (Fortifications plan). Franciscan friary 1755 (Burke, W.P., 420). Friary, rebuilt in 1781 (datestone). St Francis Abbey, friary 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Abbey of the Franciscans 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 300). Friars' residence, built in 1820 (Jennings, 1947, 116). St Francis Convent 1824 (Pigot). Franciscan abbey 1828 (GWA 12.1.1828). Large new chapel, not yet finished 1837 (CEJ 21.10.1837). Franciscan friary, abbey chapel 1839 (OS). Abbey friary, Franciscan friary, R.C. chapel, abbey R.C., organ gallery 1845 (Val. 1). Abbey chapel, Franciscan friary c. 1855 (Val. 2). Franciscan friary 1856 (Slater). Abbey, R.C. chapel, sun dial 1872 (OS). Franciscan friary; abbey 1881 (Slater). Abbey, R.C. chapel 1893–5; church (Catholic) friary 2014 (OS). Franciscan abbey 2016.

#### 11 Religion (continued)

(OS), 1845 (Val. 1); gate moved to N. side of graveyard in 1848 (wall plaque); enclosed with railings in 1848 (Semple, 1973, 120); graveyard 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1944 (OS); wall at church lane replaced with railings from Kennedy Park (see **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies) in 1984 (*CT* 13.1.1984); graveyard 2014 (OS).

Clock: Town Clock 1868; clock tower 1875; bell and clock of St Nicholas 1878; old clock 1889 (GTCM 23.1.1868; 21.10.1875; 30.5.1878; 7.11.1889); new clock donated by Bishop O'Sullivan, inserted in tower spire in 1898 (Fleetwood Berry, 57).

Dominican friary (A 6), Fairhill Rd E. Chapel of St Mary's on the hill, founded, incorporated into or replaced earlier Premonstratensian chapel (see above) in early 16th cent. (Account, 88). Chapel of St Mary's on the hill 1508 (Hardiman, 1846, 79). Abbay weste 1537 (GCM/A, 407). Church and monastery of St Dominick 1551 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. IV, xxvii). Our Lady's Hill Friary, Our Lady Abbey 1568 (Blake, 1902, 113). House of Dominican friars 1569 (Fiants, Eliz., 1499). Granted to corporation in 1570 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 225). Abbaye of St Mary 1574 (Nolan, 123). Monastery of St Dominic, leased to mayor of Galway 1578 (Fiants, Eliz., 3465; Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Eliz., 14). St Domynick 1583 (Browne). Church of Our Lady 1591 (Fiants, Eliz., 5727). Depicted c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed); raised to priory in 1612 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 225). Abbey and religious house of St Dominick 1620 (Lodge MSS, vi, 448–9); 10 friars c. 1622 (Fenning, 1991, 26). Our Ladies Churche 1625 (Plot); 4 Dominican fathers, 5 professed clerics 1629 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 225). Our Ladies Church 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 56). Church defaced in 1642 (Fenning, 1991, 27). St Mary's Church 1643 (Hardiman, 1820, 120). Monastery of St Dominick mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 4). 'St Dominickes abbey, otherwise called Our Ladies's Church', small steeple, choir, nave, north chapel and lasorous house, demolished in 1651 (O'Flaherty, 275). Abbey and religious house of St Dominick 1655 (Lodge MSS, vi, 448-9). Convent of St Dominick's order (see next entry), rebuilt in 1669 (O'Flaherty, 39-40). Public priory 1683 (Ormonde MSS 2, vii, 115). Friars dispersed in 1698; 7 friars 1720 (Fenning, 1991, 28, 30). Dominican friary, altar damaged, gallery, 10 chambers 1731 (Popery rept 1, 171). Friery 1744, 1755 (Burke, W.P., 418, 420). St Dominiques Abbey 1765 (Roy). 6 priests 1767; 6 Dominicans 1788; new friary built in 1792 (Fenning, 1991, 32, 33). Convent of Dominican friars 1793 (CJ 9.12.1793). Dominican friary 1818 (Logan). Dominican convent 1824 (Pigot). West Convent 1827 (GWA 13.10.1827). Dominican friary 1837 (Lewis, i, 649). Unnamed 1839 (OS). West Convent 1846 (Navigation plan). Dominican convent 1846 (Slater). Dominican friary 1855 (Val. 2). Claddagh Convent 1858 (Endowed schools rept, 1857-8, 692). Dominican friary 1859 (Val. 3). Dominican monastery 1872 (OS). West Convent 1878 (GTCM 21.11.1878). Dominican (west) convent 1881, 1894 (Slater). Unnamed 1893-5; monastery 1944 (OS). New priory and hall opened in 1978 (Ó Héideáin, 19). Monastery 1992; priory 2014 (OS). St Mary's Priory 2016. See also 19 Health: leper house; **20** Education: free school.

Graveyard: cemetery 1551 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. IV, xxvii); graveyard, defaced in 1642 (Fenning, 1991, 27); cemetery of the monastery mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 5); burial ground 1818 (Logan); cemetery enclosed by wall in *c*. 1824 (Dutton, 320); grave yard 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), *c*. 1855 (Val. 2); graveyard 1872–2014 (OS).

St Mary's on the Hill (Dominican, A 33), Claddagh Quay W. Our Lady's Church, large chapel, tiled and rebuilt (see previous entry) in 1669 (O'Flaherty, 39-40). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Jones). Our Blessed Lady's Chapel 1698 (Ó Héideáin, 68). Thatched chapel, choir, sacristy 1725 (O'Neill, 24). West Chapel 1744 (Burke, W.P., 417). A chappell 1747 (Fortifications plan). New church built in c. 1800 (Hardiman, 1820, 270). High mass sung in new chapel in 1815 (Ó Héideáin, 17). West Chapel 1817 (Eyre docs 2, 168). Chapel 1818 (Logan), 1826; West Convent 1827 (GWA 4.11.1826, 13.10.1827). Claddagh Chapel 1839 (OS). West Chapel 1839 (GTCM 31.1.1839). R.C. chapel 1845 (Val. 1), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3), 1872 (OS). Claddagh Chapel 1879 (GTCM 6.3.1879). St Mary of Assumption 1881 (Slater). West Chapel 1883 (GTCM 13.9.1883). Rebuilt, foundation stone laid in 1889; opened in 1891 (Fenning, 1991, 34, 36). Claddagh Chapel 1892 (GTCM 11.4.1892). St Mary's R.C. Chapel 1893-5 (OS). St Mary of Assumption 1894 (Slater). Dominican church 1897 (GTCM 4.3.1897). St Mary's Catholic Church 1944, 2014 (OS). St Mary's on the Hill 2016.

Dominican nunnery (A 17), St Augustine St S. (98155075). Convent of Jesus and Mary, founded in 1644 (O'Neill, 9). [Community or residence of] Sisters of the Order of St Dominic mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, M). Closed, nuns exiled in 1652 (O'Neill, 12).

Dominican friars' residence (A 16), St Augustine St N. (97955095). Community [or residence] of the friars preachers mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, D).

Dominican nunnery (A 18), Kirwan's Lane N. (96705095). 14 nuns, refounded in 1686; dispersed in 1698 (O'Neill, 12, 17). Temporarily converted to barracks by 1716 (see 12 Defence). Dominican nunnery, 11 chambers 1731 (Popery rept 1, 171); 31 nuns 1756 (Concannon, 1950, 70). Slate Nunnery 1767; Dominican nunnery, chapel 1790; 8 nuns 1800; Slate Nunnery, offices and yard, purchased in 1804 (O'Neill, 28, 34–6). Dominican nunnery 1817 (CJ 10.3.1817). Slate Nunnery 1824 (Dutton, 504); 9 nuns 1826 (Concannon, 1950, 70). Dominican nunnery 1829 (GWA 30.5.1829), 1839 (OS); damaged by fire in 1842 (O'Neill, 41). Closed, nuns transferred to new premises by 1845 (see next entry). St Dominic's Convent 1846 (Slater). See also 20 Education: Dominican school.

Dominican convent, Taylor's Hill Rd S., in former Sea View (see 22 Residence), 0.25 km W. of city. Opened, nuns transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1845 (O'Neill, 45–6). Dominican nunnery 1856 (*Slater*). Taylor's Hill Convent 1856 (*Ir. educ. rept 23*, ii, 172–3). Convent (Dominican), R.C. chapel, lodge, pump 1872 (OS). St Dominick's 1881 (*Slater*). Dominican convent 1881 (*GV* 1.1.1881). Dominican convent, chapel 1893–5; convent 1992; Dominican convent 2014 (OS). See also 20 Education: Dominican college.

Augustinian friary (A 5), Lough Atalia Rd N. (01705085). Founded in 1508–9 (Walsh, 1985–6, 80). Church and monastery of St Augustine 1551 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. IV, xxvii). The Hill, St Augustyn's Abbey 1568 (Blake, 1902, 113). Monastery of St Augustin 1569 (*Fiants, Eliz.*, 1499). Hill abbaye 1574 (Nolan, 123). Monastery of St Augustin, leased to mayor of Galway 1578 (*Fiants Eliz.*, 3465; *Cal. pat. rolls Ire.*, *Eliz.*, 14). S. Augustini 1583 (Googe). St Austin's 1583 (Browne). St Augustine's Abbey 1589 (Fitzwilliam). Mainisdir an chnuic 1597 (Murphy, 132). Incorporated into St Augustine's Fort in 1602 (see 12 Defence). Unnamed *c.* 1608 (Fenn). 'The fort neere Galway'; 'St Augustine's Fort, neere Galway' 1608–11 (Bodley; Fort plan 1). Abbey, in ruins, now a storehouse 1621 (Pynnar report). Fort of Galway 1625 (Fort plan 2). St Augustine 1625 (Plot). St Augustin's Abbeye 1643 (GCM/A, 492). Monastery of St Augustine surrounded by fort mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 2); demolished in 1645 (O'Connor, J., 92–6, 140–43). Part used as graveyard by 1683 (see next entry).

11 Religion (continued)

Forthill graveyard (**G 8**): cemetery 1551 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. IV, xxvii); earliest graveslab 1683 (O'Connor, J., 114); burial place 1787 (Beaufort 1, 76); Fort Hill 1790 (Battersby, 182–3); enclosed as cemetery in 1811 (Dutton, 321); church yard 1818 (Logan); burial ground, decaying enclosure wall 1823 (*CJ* 17.3.1823, 8.5.1823); burial ground 1832 (Killaly); Fort Hill grave yard 1839 (OS); Forthill cemetery 1845 (GTCM 19.6.1845); extended S. in 1852 (Travers and Tighe, 5); R.C. chapel and grave yard 1855 (Val. 2); Forthill graveyard, mortuary chapel 1872; Forthill grave yard 1893–1992; graveyard 2014 (OS).

Augustinian nunnery (A 10), Middle St N. (98655200). St Monica's, founded in 1646 (O'Connor, J., 2). [Community or residence of] Sisters of the order of St Augustine mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, N). Augustinian nunnery c. 1725 (Popery rept 2, 155); 7 rooms 1731 (Popery rept 1, 170). 4 sisters 1785 (Battersby, 72). Augustinian nunnery 1823 (CJ 6.3.1823). 5 sisters 1833; 3 sisters 1837 (Travers and Tighe, 35). Moved to new premises by 1837 (see next entry). See also 20 Education: Augustinian boarding school.

Augustinian nunnery (A 11), Market St N., in former Poor Clare convent (see below). Nunnery, chapel, refectory, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1837 (CEJ 21.10.1837). Nunnery 1839 (OS). 2 sisters 1842 (Travers and Tighe, 35). Augustinian nunnery 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Slater). Augustinian convent 1855 (Val. 2). Augustinian nunnery 1856 (Slater). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Community of Augustinian nuns, old nunnery 1876 (GTCM 6.4.1876). Unnamed 1893, 1913; demolished, Connacht Tribune printing works built on site by 1944 (OS).

Augustinian friars' residence (A 8), Market St N. (96905270). Community [or residence] of Augustinian friars mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, E).

Augustinian place of worship, Flood St N., in County Courthouse (see **13** Administration). Used by Augustinian community for celebrating mass and divine services when courts are not in session 1687 (O'Connor, J., 143).

Augustinian friary, junction Flood St/St Augustine St, site unknown. Friary built by 1714 (Popery rept 1, 171). Closed 4 times by 1731 (Fenning, 1989–90, 164). Augustinian friary, 7 chambers 1731 (Popery rept 1, 171). Augustinian ffryery, 'corner house' 1731 (Popery rept 2, 152). Augustinian friary 1744; Augustinian convent 1755 (Burke, W.P., 418, 421). Moved to new premises in *c*. 1760 (see next entry).

Augustinian friary, Middle St S. (98155165). New friary, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in c. 1760 (Travers and Tighe, 24). St Augustine's Convent 1824 (*Pigot*). Moved to new premises by 1839 (see next entry).

Augustinian friary (A 9), St Augustine St N. New friary under construction in 1833 (*GWA* 29.9.1833). Augustinian friary 1836 (GTCM 2.8.1836). Augustinian friary, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1839 (OS); 1845 (Val. 1), 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). St Augustine's Convent 1880 (GTCM 4.11.1880). Augustinian friary 1881 (*Slater*). Unnamed 1893–5, 1913; priory 1944; presbytery 1977; unnamed 2014 (OS). Augustinian friary 2016.

Augustinian chapel, junction Flood St/St Augustine St, site unknown. Popish chapel 1731 (Popery rept 1, 171). Moved to new premises in *c*. 1760 (see next entry).

St Augustine's Church (A 30), Middle St S. New chapel, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in c. 1760 (Travers and Tighe, 24). Augustinian chapel 1817 (CJ 17.3.1817). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Augustinian chapel 1823 (CJ 24.11.1823). Chapel 1839 (OS). Augustinian R.C. chapel 1845 (Val. 1). Demolished in 1855 (Battersby, 185). R.C. chapel incorporating former corn store (see 16 Trades and services), new chapel in progress c. 1855 (Val. 2). Foundation stone laid in 1855 (O'Connor, J., 16). New church of St Augustine, aisles, chancel, nave, side chapels 1859 (Dublin Builder 1.9.1859). Augustinian R.C. chapel, yard 1859 (Val. 3). Augustinian church 1862 (Dublin Builder 1.4.1862). Augustinian chapel 1871 (GV 2.12.1871). St Augustine's R.C. Chapel 1872 (OS). St Augustine's 1881 (Slater). R.C. chapel 1893–5; St Augustine's Catholic Church 1944; church 1992; St Augustine's Catholic Church 2014 (OS). Augustinian church 2016.

St James's Chapel (A 3), Lower Newcastle E. (92506178). Chapel of New Castle built in 1510 (Account, 62, 92). St James' Chapel mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 47). Chappel of St James 1684 (O'Flaherty, 56). Chapel 'entire in its walls and roof' served as a 'stall for feeding cows' 1838 (OS letters, 85). St James's Chapel (in ruins) 1839; St James's Chapel (site of) (site incorrect) 1872–1944 (OS). Demolished by 1944 (Walsh, 1989–90, 151). See also 18 Utilities: St James's Well.

Carmelite friary, location unknown. Monastery of Galway, possible foundation pre-1534 (O'Dwyer, 385).

Carmelite friary (A 13), Cross St Lower S. (97655055). Chapel 1648 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 289). Community [or residence] of Carmelite friars mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, G). Closed by *c*. 1737 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 289).

Carmelite nunnery (**A 14**), St Augustine St S. (98705140). [Community or residence of] Carmelite sisters mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, O).

Jesuit residence, location unknown. Established by 1618 (Walsh, 1996, 93). Roof partially destroyed in 1643 (Hogan, 304–5).

Jesuit residence (A 22), Middle St N. (97655130). 5 teachers 1645 (Corcoran, 24).

Novitate transferred from Kilkenny in 1649; sent overseas in 1650 (Oliver, 250–51). Community [or residence] of the Society of Jesus mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, F). See also 20 Education: Jesuit school.

Jesuit residence, location unknown. Established in *c.* 1675; closed by 1692; reestablished in 1728; closed in 1768 (Finnegan, 85, 86, 87).

Chapel, St Helen's St W., in Jesuit boarding school (see **20** Education). Chapel walls commenced in 1845 (Val. 1). Closed, congregation transferred to new premises by 1855 (see next entry).

St Ignatius Church (R.C., A 31), Sea Rd N. Unnamed, congregation transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1855 (Val. 2). 'Recently erected' 1862; dedicated in 1863 (*Dublin Builder* 1.4.1862, 15.8.1863). Jesuit church of St Ignatius 1872 (OS). R.C. chapel c. 1876 (Val. 3). Jesuits church 1884 (GTCM 5.6.1884). Jesuit church, St Ignatius 1893–5; St Ignatius Catholic Church 1944; church 1992; chapel 2014 (OS). St Ignatius Church 2016. See also 20 Education: Jesuit College.

St Bridget's Chapel (A 2), Bohermore S. (02005720), associated with St Bridget's Hospital (see 19 Health). St Bridget's Chapel 1618, 1619 (Lodge MSS, iv, 33, 35, 138). Holy chapel dedicated to St Bridget, partially rebuilt in the mid-17th cent. (Lynch, *Pii ant. icon*, 33–4). St Bridget's Chapel mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 6); in ruins 1669 (Lynch, *Pii ant. icon*, 33–4). Spitle or leaper howse 1688 (GCM/C/3, 82).

4 mass houses, locations unknown. Public mass houses 1683 (*Ormonde MSS* 2, vii, 115).

2 mass houses, locations unknown. Mass houses 1709 (Molyneux, 44).

Chapel, R.C., Middle St, site unknown, in former warehouse (see **16** Trades and services). Converted to popish chapel in *c*. 1725 (Popery rept 1, 171). Possibly one of 2 mass houses 1744 (Burke, W.P., 417–18).

St Nicholas's Chapel (R.C., A 34), junction Abbeygate St Lower/Middle St. Chapel, altar, canopy, forms 1731 (Popery rept 1, 171). Parish chapel 1737 (MacLysaght, 40). Priests chapple 1744; popish chappell, under construction 1750 (Burke, W.P.,

#### 11 Religion (continued)

418–19, 420). Parish chapel, rebuilt by *c*. 1752 (Hardiman, 1820, 257). Parish chapel 1772 (Burke, O.J., 103), 1784 (RD 361/221/242715). Rebuilt, foundation stone laid in 1816 (*FJ* 8.7.1816). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Consecrated in 1821 (Coen, 91). New chapel 1823; parish chapel of St Nicholas 1825; priests' chapel 1825 (*CJ* 20.1.1823, 28.2.1825, 28.4.1825). Parish chapel 1839 (OS). R.C. chapel of St Nicholas 1845 (Val. 1). Parish chapel 1846 (Navigation plan). R.C. chapel 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Pro-cathedral church of St Nicholas 1871; parish or priest's chapel 1871 (*GV* 4.1.1871, 2.12.1871). St Nicholas R.C. Chapel 1872; R.C. church 1893–5; Catholic cathedral 1944 (OS). Closed in 1965; in commercial use 2016 (local information).

Chapel (R.C., A 15), New Rd N. (92605165). Chapel 1818 (Logan). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Demolished, replaced by swivel bridge in 1850 (see 17 Transport).

St Patrick's Catholic Church (A 35), Forster St N. Foundation stone laid in 1836 (Lee, 15). St Patrick's Chapel 1839 (OS); opened in 1842 (Lee, 15). R.C. chapel, tower 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Slater). St Patrick's Chapel c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1856 (Slater). St Patrick's R.C. Chapel 1859 (Val. 3). Jesuits ministered there until 1863 (Lee, 16). St Patrick's R.C. Chapel 1868 (Val. 3). Converted to hall in 1869 (see 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies). Rededicated as church in 1898 (Lee, 16). St Patrick's Catholic Church 1944 (OS). Church closed, congregation moved to new premises, reverted to hall in 1972 (see 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies).

St Joseph's Church (R.C., A 32), Presentation Rd N., associated with Presentation convent (see below). Building erected in 1882–3 (inscription). Completed in 1885; choir built in 1886 (Presentation annals, i, 76, 52). St Joseph's R.C. Chapel 1893–5 (OS). St Joseph's 1894 (*Slater*). St Joseph's R.C. Church 1944; church 1992, 2014 (OS). St Joseph's Church 2016.

Rich Clare nunnery (A 29), Whitehall, N. end (99505255). Founded, implicit by graveslab of foundress (1626) in early 17th cent. (Jennings, 1947, 118; Millett, 228). [Community or residence of] Rich Clare Sisters mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, I).

Poor Clare nunnery (A 25), St Augustine St S. (98905160). Founded in 1642 (O'Brien, 17). Convent of St Clara 1649 (GCM/A, 498). [Community or residence of] Poor Clare Sisters mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, K). Nuns transferred to new premises in 1649 (see next entry).

Poor Clare convent (A 24), Nun's Island St, N. end. Site granted for monastery by corporation in 1649 (GCM/A, 498-9). Nuns transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1649 (O'Brien, 25). House of nuns of St Clare mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 17). Nuns exiled in c. 1653; monastery granted to John Morgan, mayor of Galway, in 1660; nuns leased house and land in 1664 (O'Brien, 26, 30). Nunnery 1683 (Ormonde MSS 2, vii, 115). A convent 1685 (Phillips). Nuns dispersed in 1690; exiled in 1691 (O'Brien, 31). A nunnery 1691 (Story plan). Nuns transferred to new premises by 1698 (see next entry). Granted 5 acres for garden and small lodge in c. 1740 (Concannon, 1949, 444). Convent 1818 (Logan). Franciscan nunnery or lodge 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 301). New convent, building commenced in 1823; convent, chapel completed, nuns returned from former premises (see next entry) in 1825 (O'Brien, 37). Franciscan nunnery 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Navigation plan); R.C. chapel 1855 (Val. 2), 1860 (Val. 3); 6 nuns 1863 (O'Brien, 38). Franciscan nunnery, chapel, dial 1872 (OS). Poor Clare's 1881 (Slater); 16 nuns 1888 (O'Brien, 38). Franciscan nunnery, chapel 1893–5 (OS). Foundation stone of extern convent laid in 1895 (O'Brien, 40). Convent of Poor Clares, chapel 1901 (Val. 3). St Clare's Monastery, burial ground, chapel 1944; monastery, burial ground, chapel 1992, 2014 (OS). Poor Clare convent 2016. See also 20 Education: poor school.

Poor Clare convent, Market St N., in former Peter French town house (see **22** Residence). Nuns transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1698 (Hardiman, 1820, 275). Convent broken into by military in 1698; nuns dispersed in 1712 (Hardiman, 1820, 275). House raided and used as temporary barrack (see **12** Defence) in 1717 (O'Brien, 33–4). Franciscan nunnery, 12 rooms 1731 (Popery rept 1, 170); 50 nuns 1752 (O'Brien, 35). Franciscan nunnery 1792 (*CJ* 5.7.1792). Frenche's mansion, now Franciscan nunnery, 18 nuns 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 282, 276). Lease surrendered in 1825 (*CJ* 7.2.1825). Nuns returned to new convent on former site in 1825 (see previous entry). Converted to Augustinian nunnery by 1839 (see above).

Capuchin friars' residence (A 12), William St N. (98755360). Community [or residence] of the Capuchins mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, H).

House of Capuchins (A 21), Prospect Hill N., in Great Inn (see 16 Trades and services) (00355545). House of Capuchins mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 8). Presentation convent, Kirwan's Lane, site unknown. Presentation convent, 'an indifferent house' 1815 (Presentation annals, i, 4). Closed, nuns transferred to new premises

in 1816 (see next entry). See also **20** Education: Presentation poor schools. Presentation convent, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Presentation convent, nuns transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1816 (Presentation annals, i, 4). Closed, nuns transferred to new premises in 1819 (see next entry). See also **20** Education: Presentation poor schools; **22** Residence: female orphan asylum.

Presentation convent (A 28), Presentation Rd N., in former foundling and fever hospital (see 19 Health). Presentation convent, nuns transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1819 (Presentation annals, i, 5; Hardiman, 1820, 287); convent chapel unfinished, consecrated in 1821 (Presentation annals, i, 8). Presentation convent 1825 (CJ 17.3.1825). Presentation convent, chapel 1839 (OS). Presentation nunnery, Presentation R.C. chapel 1845 (Val. 1). Presentation convent 1846 (Navigation plan). Presentation convent, chapel 1855 (Val. 2), 1860 (Val. 3). Presentation convent, chapel, pump, well 1872 (OS). Presentation nunnery 1881 (Slater). Presentation convent, chapel 1893–5, 1944; convent 1992, 2014 (OS). See also above, St Joseph's Church (R.C.); 20 Education: Presentation school; 22 Residence: female orphan asylum.

Burial ground: nun's burial ground 1839; burial ground 1872-2014 (OS).

St Patrick's Monastery (A 36), Market St N. (96955315). Established in 1827 (Casserly, 1996, 11). Patrician Monastery 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Community of St Patrick's Monastery, chapel 1845 (Val. 1). St Patrick's Monastery 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Brothers of St Patricks 1861 (*GV* 2.1.1861). Unnamed 1872 (OS). St Patrick's Monastery 1876 (Val. 3). Monastery (Patrician Brothers) 1881 (*Slater*). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). St Patrick's Monastery 1898 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1944 (OS). Vacated in 1955; demolished in 1984 (O'Dowd, 1985, 107). See also 20 Education: Patrician Brothers national and secondary schools; 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: Breakfast Institute: 22 Residence: College House.

Sisters of Charity (local) convent, Wood Quay, site unknown. 1834 (*CJ* 29.10.1834). Sisters of Mercy convent, Lombard St W. (96605190). Mercy Sisters 1840 (Mercy

annals, i, 1). Nuns transferred to new premises in 1842 (see next entry). Convent house 1845 (Val. 1).

Sisters of Mercy convent (A 37), Newtownsmith E., on part of site of former Joyce Distillery (see 15 Manufacturing). Foundation stone laid in 1841; Mercy

### 11 Religion (continued) / 12 Defence



Presentation convent, c. 1820 (Hardiman engravings, GCCA)

convent, nuns transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1842 (Mercy annals, i, 9, 19). Sisters of Charity nunnery, R.C. chapel 1845 (Val. 1). St Vincent's Chapel 1846 (Navigation plan). Sisters of Mercy (St Vincent) 1846 (Slater). St Vincents Convent 1848 (GTCM 12.10.1848); lease renewed for 41 years in 1848 (Mercy leases, 6/1/69b). Martin Darcy's doorway (see 22 Residence) transferred in mid-19th cent. (Arch. investigations, 237–8). House of Mercy 1841 (GV 31.7.1841). Convent of Mercy chapel, completed in 1851 (Semple, 1984, 38). Convent, R.C. chapel c. 1855 (Val. 2). Sisters of Mercy convent, chapel, house of mercy 1872 (OS). Tunnel erected between convent and school in 1875 (GTCM 28.9.1875). Convent of Sisters of Mercy 1893–5; convent of Mercy, chapel 1944; convent chapel 1992; convent, chapel 2014 (OS). Sisters of Mercy convent 2016. See also 20 Education: Newtownsmith National Schools, St Anne's Industrial School; 22 Residence: St Vincent's Charitable and Industrial Institution.

Graveyard: burial ground 1872; graveyard 1944-2014 (OS).

Scotch church, Middle St S., in Malone's assembly rooms (see **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies), site unknown. Scotch church 1835 (*GWA* 6.6.1835). Congregation transferred to new premises in 1835 (see next entry).

Presbyterian church (A 26), Nun's Island St W. Presbyterian church, congregation transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1835 (*GWA* 6.6.1835). Kirk 1839 (OS). Scotch church 1845 (Val. 1). Presbyterian chapel 1846 (*Slater*). Scots' church 1855 (Val. 2), 1860 (Val. 3). Presbyterian meeting house 1872 (OS). Presbyterian church 1881 (*Slater*). Presbyterian meeting house 1893–5; Presbyterian church 1944 (OS). Converted to arts centre by 1985 (Garner, 55). Nun's Island Theatre 2014 (OS). Nun's Island Theatre 2016.

Presbyterian church (A 27), Sea Rd N. (91204780). Presbyterian church 1860 (Val. 3). Congregational church, completed in 1863 (Spellissy, 120). Congregational chapel 1872 (OS). Congregational church 1881 (Slater). Congregational chapel 1893–5 (OS). Presbyterian church 1894 (Val. 3). Columban Hall 1944; hall 1992; unnamed 2014 (OS). Hall 2016.

Methodist church (A 23), Victoria Place, S. end. Foundation stone laid in 1838 (*GWA* 12.5.1838). Opened in 1839 (Cooney, 8). Methodist meeting house 1839 (OS). Methodist church 1839 (Eyre docs 3, 85). Wesleyan Methodist meeting house 1843 (GTCM 6.4.1843). Methodist meeting house 1845 (Val. 1). Wesleyan Methodist meeting house 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Wesleyan chapel 1872 (OS). Methodist church 1884 (GTCM 4.12.1884). Chapel renovated in 1885; remodelled in 1889 (Cooney, 26–7). Methodist church 1893–5, 1944; church (Methodist) 1992, 2014 (OS). United Methodist and Presbyterian Church 2016. See also 20 Education: Wesleyan Methodist school.

Burial ground: burial ground 1872; unnamed 1893–1944; burial ground 2014 (OS). Protestant Episcopal church, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (88305370). Taylor's Hill Mission Church 1872 (OS). Protestant Episcopal church 1881 (*Slater*). Mission church 1893–5 (OS). Protestant Episcopal church 1894 (*Slater*). See also **20** Education: Taylor's Hill Mission School; **22** Residence: orphanage.

### 12 Defence

Stronghold, *dún*, location unknown. Castle of Gaillimh erected by Connacht men in 1124; burnt, demolished by fleet of men of Munster in 1132; demolished by Toirrdelbach Ua Briain and men of Munster in 1149; fleet of Dún Gaillimhe 1154; destroyed by fire in 1161 (*AFM*, ii, 1021, 1041, 1090–91, 1111, 1145). Castle of Bun Gaillme 1230 (*Ann. Conn.*, 35).

Castle (C 38), Flood St N. (97055025). Castle of Bungalvy, built by Richard de Burgh in 1232; demolished in 1233; burnt in 1247; castle of Galway 1271 (*Ann. Conn.*, 43, 47, 90–93, 159). Galvy Castle, repaired in 1273–80 (*PRI rept D.K. 36*, 65). Foundations uncovered in 1997–9 (*Arch. investigations*, 164–78).

Walls, murage grants 1272–5, 1277–80 (Hardiman, 1820, 49–50), 1298 (*Cal. doc. Ire., 1293–1301*, 248). Murage charter 1361; renewed in *c.* 1375 (Hardiman, 1820, 57–9). Murage charter 1395 (Hardiman, 1820, app. no. III, vii). Walls 1399, 1443 (Blake, 1902, 12, 25), 1460 (GCM/A, 385), 1482 (MacLysaght, 7), 1485, 1521; common walls 1553; walls 1557 (GCM/A, 399, 414, 417). Holes in walls to be filled up in 1689 (GCM/C/5/91–2).

Town walls (pre-c. 1640, sections clockwise from Great Gate)

Great Gate to New Tower (99405295). Unnamed 1583 (Googe; Browne), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot), mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan), 1747 (Fortifications plan), c. 1755 (Blake 1). Rampart walls 1775 (RD 387/343/261711). Ditch, fosse 1792 (CJ 2.8.1792). Town wall 1809 (RD 615/509/409688). Unnamed 1818 (Logan), 1832 (Killaly), 1839 (OS). Old town wall 1848 (GTCM 22.6.1848), 1866 (Barracks map). Castle wall 1872–1944; town wall 1977–2014 (OS). Excavated in 1987, 1989 (Arch. investigations, 15). Partially extant 2016.

Shoemakers' Tower to Poke's Tower (99455205). Partially built in 1499–1500 (Account, 61). Unnamed 1583 (Googe; Browne), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot), mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). Breaches in parapets 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177). Unnamed c. 1755 (Blake 1). Town wall 1788 (Eyre docs 1, 72–3). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Town wall 1839 (OS). Part excavated in 1992 (Arch. investigations, 31).

Stairs: S. Griffin's Stairs 1625 (Plot); ascent to town walls, commonly known as staighre na gcuach mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 40).

Poke's Tower to Michael's Tower (98555095). Unnamed 1583 (Googe; Browne), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot), mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story

#### 12 Defence (continued)

- plan). Breaches in parapets 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177). Town wall 1788 (Eyre docs 1, 72–3). Unnamed *c.* 1755 (Blake 1), 1818 (Logan). Old town wall 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 170). Town wall 1839 (OS). Part excavated in 1989–95 (*Arch. investigations*, 48). Section extant in modified form 2016.
- Michael's Tower to Martin's Tower (97855005). Unnamed 1583 (Googe; Browne), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot), mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). Several breaches in parapets 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177). Unnamed c. 1755 (Blake 1). Town wall 1788 (Eyre docs 1, 72–3). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Old town wall 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 170). Part excavated in 1998 (Arch. investigations 59)
- Martin's Tower to Spanish Arch (97204930). Unnamed 1583 (Googe; Browne), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). Wall 1643 (GCM/A, 492). Unnamed mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). Town wall 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 153). Breaches in parapets 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan), c. 1755 (Blake 1). Town wall 1788 (Eyre docs 1, 72–3), 1809 (Eyre docs 2, 158), 1817 (CJ 17.2.1817). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Old town wall 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 170). Town wall 1839, 1872 (OS). Old town wall, in ruins 1877 (GTCM 11.10.1877). Excavated in 1988 (Arch. investigations, 63). Partially extant 2016.
  - Stairs (97204940): ascent from open space to town wall mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 41); stone stairs leading to town wall 1736 (*Arch. investigations*, 68); stairs on Quay Parade pre-1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 179); depicted 1747 (Fortifications plan); removed by 1839 (OS); excavated in 1988 (*Arch. investigations*, 63, 68).
- Ceann an Bhalla (Spanish Arch) (C 5), Fish Market S. (96904900). 'Place of defence' 1580–81 (Account, 67). Unnamed, small bell turret 1583 (Googe). Lerpole Toure 1583 (Browne). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Lyrcoole Castle 1625 (Plot). Walleshead 1643 (GCM/A, 492). Old bulwark near strand, commonly known as Ceann an Bhalla mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 8). [Aemers] Arch 1686 (GCM/C/2, 58). Blinde gate 1689 (GCM/C/5, 86–7). Fish market 1731 (Popery rept 1, 170). Open arch 1738 (Eyre docs 2, 153). Great arch in bastion 1739 (RD 98/64/67633). Arch 1742 (GCM/G, 218). Key bastion 1747 (Fortifications plan). Quay bastion 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 178). Key flanker c. 1755 (Blake 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Town wall cantoon 1835 (Eyre docs 3, 83). Town wall 1839 (OS). Old arch of town wall 1850 (GTCM 14.6.1850). Town wall 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Spanish Arch 1906 (Stone, 143). Blind Arch 1913–90; Spanish Arch 2014 (OS).
- Spanish Arch to Inner West Gate (96504995). Unnamed 1583 (Browne; Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). Ascent to town wall mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, o). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jones; Story plan). S. section depicted 1691 (Jacobite plan). Town wall 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 153). Partly fell down 'some time ago' 1729 (GCM/F, 211). 'Wall was good' 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 178). Unnamed c. 1755 (Blake 1). S. section depicted 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). Town wall 1845 (Val. 1). Sections excavated in 1988 (Arch. investigations, 69).
- Inner West Gate to Alexander's Tower (96005210). Unnamed 1583 (Browne; Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). Ascent to town wall mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, o). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jones; Story plan). Town wall, lately fell 1700 (GCM/D, 120); fell 1717 (GCM/F, 12, 18). Old wall, 'several holes, cross walls as high as parapets ... very decayed and weak' 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177–8). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan), c. 1755 (Blake 1). Demolished by 1818 (Logan).
- Alexander's Tower to Abbey Gate (96855340). Unnamed 1583 (Browne; Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot), mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map). Town wall 1670 (Eyre docs 3, 75). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). Old wall, 'several holes, cross walls as high as parapets ... very decayed and weak', remains of rampart 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177–8). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan), c. 1755 (Blake 1). Town wall 1785 (Sherrard 1). Old town wall 1817 (Eyre docs 2, 178–9). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Culvert for Little Gate River outside town wall exposed in 1979 (Walsh, 1981, 169–70). Foundations exposed in 1998 (Arch. investigations, 88–9). Partially extant 2016.
- Abbey Gate to Lion Tower (97605435). Unnamed 1583 (Browne; Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot), mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). Old wall, 'several holes, cross walls as high as parapets ... very decayed and weak', remains of rampart 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177–8). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan), c. 1755 (Blake 1). Town wall 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Demolished by 1839 (OS). Culvert of Little Gate River outside town wall exposed in 1992 (Arch. investigations, 92).
- Lion Tower to Great Gate (98455395). Unnamed 1583 (Browne; Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot), mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). 'A breach' 1747 (Fortifications plan). Breach, in length 155 feet 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177). Unnamed c. 1755 (Blake 1), 1818 (Logan). Town wall 1839 (OS). Old town wall 1845 (Val. 1). Demolished on construction of Eglinton Street (see 10 Streets) in 1851 (Clements).
- Mural towers (pre-c. 1640, clockwise from Penrice's Tower)
- Penrice's Tower (C 20), Merchants Rd N. (99405300). Pipars Toure 1583 (Browne). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Pipe Tower 1625 (Plot). Penrice's Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 18). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Black Hole Tower 1747 (Fortifications plan). Demolished by c. 1755 (Blake 1). Tower 1839 (OS). Site of old tower 1866 (Barracks map). Site of tower 1872; tower (site of) 1893–1944 (OS). Excavated in 1987, 1989 (Arch. investigations, 15–30). Tower (site of) 1990 (OS). Reconstructed in early 1990s (local information). See also below, Castle Barracks.
- New Tower (Shoemakers' Tower) (C 16), Merchants Rd N. (99655250). New tower 1424 (Blake, 1902, 22). Shoemakers Tower, partially built in 1499–1500 (Account, 61). Neue toure 1521–2 (GCM/A, 399). New Toure 1583 (Browne). Unnamed 1583 (Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Newe Tower 1625 (Plot), 1647 (GCM/A, 496). Shoemakers' Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 19). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jones), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Demolished by c. 1755 (Blake 1). Excavated in 1987, 1989 (Arch. investigations, 15–30). Reconstructed in early 1990s (local information). See also below, South Bastion.
- Poke's Tower (C 21), Merchants Rd N. (99255165). Pokes Toure 1583 (Browne). Unnamed 1583 (Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Pooke Towre 1625 (Plot). New Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 20). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). Flanker 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 178). Square tower 'casemated' 1747 (Fortifications plan). Square turret c. 1755 (Blake 1). Demolished by 1818 (Logan). Excavated in 1992 (Arch. investigations, 31–5).

### 12 Defence (continued)

- Michael's Tower (C 12), Merchants Rd N. (98155035). Michael's Tower 1519–20 (Account, 62). Unnamed 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). Michael's Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 21). Flanker, Devil's Battery 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 178). Possibly Devil's Tower 'casemated' 1747 (Fortifications plan). Round turret c. 1755 (Blake 1). Demolished by 1818 (Logan). Excavated in 1989 (Arch. investigations, 48–51).
- Martin's Tower (C 11), Merchants Rd Lower N. (97554960). Unnamed, depicted as wall projection 1589 (Fitzwilliam), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). Martin's Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 22). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jones; Story plan), 1747 (Fortifications plan), c. 1755 (Blake 1). Demolished by 1818 (Logan).
- Tower, Bowling Green, N.W. end, site unknown, possibly same as Alexander's Tower (see next entry). Unnamed 1583 (Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam). Unnamed, depicted with cross-shaped loop 1625 (Plot).
- Alexander's Tower (C 3), Bowling Green S. (96255275). Alexander's Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 23). See also previous entry.
- Athey's Tower (C 4), Bowling Green S. (96505300). Athey's Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 24).
- Gavia's Tower (**C** 6), Bowling Green S. (96855340). Gavia's Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 25). Unnamed 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan).
- Agnes's Tower (C 2), Mary St S. (97555420). Agnes's Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 27).
- Little Gate River Tower (C 10), Mary St S. (97705430). Unnamed 1583 (Browne). Colmans Tower 1625 (Plot). Little Gate River Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 28). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones), 1747 (Fortifications plan).
- Lion Tower (**C 9**), Eglinton St (98105425). Unnamed 1583 (Googe). Leon Tour 1583 (Browne). Unnamed *c*. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Lyon Tower 1625 (Plot). Lyons Toure 1645 (GCM/A, 494). Lion's Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 15). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones). Lyons Tower 1712 (Lease map; RD 8/432/3062). Lions Tower and bastion 1747 (Fortifications plan). Walls only 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177). N. bastion with turret *c*. 1755 (Blake 1). Demolished by 1796 (Ballyglunin plan 1). Rebuilt by Joseph Henry Bath 1835 (wall plaque). Lion Tower 1839 (OS). Castle 1846 (Navigation plan). Demolished for laying out Eglinton Street in 1851 (see **10** Streets). See also below, Lion Tower Bastion.
- Middle Tower (**C 13**), Eglinton St (98455395). Unnamed 1583 (Browne), *c.* 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Lynches Towre 1625 (Plot). Inserted tower, Middle Tower mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 16). Demolished by 1747 (Fortifications plan). See also next entry.
- Tower, location unknown, possibly same as Middle Tower (see previous entry). House converted into mural tower in 1505 (GCM/A, 392; *Arch. investigations*, 313, n. 177)
- Mural gates (pre-17th cent., clockwise from Obair an Sparra)
- Obair an Sparra, forework in front of Great Gate (see next entry) (C 17), Williamsgate St S. (99105370). Tower beyond Great Gate 1277–80 (Hardiman, 1820, 50). First work in town 1312 (Account, 78). The Barbycan 1583 (Googe). Unnamed 1583 (Browne). Depicted as 2 towers flanking archway 1589 (Fitzwilliam). Military gate 1597 (*AFM*, vi, 2009). Outer wall 1597 (*Cal. Carew MSS*, 1589–1600, 238). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). Basecourt 1650 (GCM/A, 500). Old rampart before Great Gate, commonly known as Obair an Sparra mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 6). Incorporated into East Bastion by 1650 (see below).
- Great Gate (C 7), Williamsgate St S. (98905355). Great Gate 1277–80 (Hardiman, 1820, 50), 1521–2 (GCM/A, 399). 'Gattes easte or weste' 1541 (GCM/A, 409). Great Gate 1583 (Browne). Unnamed 1583 (Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam). Great Gate 1608 (Blake, 1905, 6). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Great Gate 1621 (GCM/A, 469), 1625 (Plot), 1632 (GCM/A, 480). E. tower gate with clock (see 13 Administration) built in 1637–8 (Account, 72). Great Gate 1638; 4 new leaves 1647 (GCM/A, 487, 496). Great Gate in which is clock, ascent to town wall mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 17, 39). Part incorporated into citadel (see below) in 1652 (Arch. investigations, 327). Great Gate 1686 (GCM/C/3, 72). E. and W. gates 1688 (GCM/C/4, 16). E. gate 1718 (RD 73/457/51944). Converted to citadel magazine in E. or upper citadel by 1747 (see below).
  - Clock, in Great Gate: hour clock, built in 1637–8 (Account, 72); Great Gate tower, in which is the clock mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 17).
- Sea Gate, Spanish Arch N.E. (97304940). Sea Gate or postern 16th cent. (*Arch. investigations*, 63–4, 66–7).
- Quay Gate (C 22), Spanish Parade W. (97004935). Extant prior to construction of New Strand Gate in 1536–7 (see next entry). Excavated in 1988 (*Arch. investigations*, 63, 72).
- New Strand Gate (C 15), Flood St, W. end (96804955). New tower gate, built in 1536–7 (Account, 64). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Key gate 1612 (GCM/A, 467). Key Gate 1625 (Plot). New Strand Gate mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 37). Kea Gate 1686 (GCM/C/2, 34). Key Gate, to be repaired 1689 (GCM/C/5, 87). Key Gate 1691 (Jones). Parade quay gate pre-1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 179). Key Gate 1747 (Fortifications plan). Gate, 'entirely fallen' 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 177). Key gates c. 1755 (Blake 1). Part of old town gate 1845 (Val. 1).
- Old Quay Gate (C 18), Quay St, W. end (96504995). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). To be kept open at all times 1612 (GCM/A, 467). Incorrectly identified as new key gate 1625 (Plot). Upper key gate 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 58). 2 gates, towards the strand, of which the first is old strand gate, commonly known as old quay gate mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 36). Water gate 1684 (Mountjoy, 386). Kea gate 1686 (GCM/C/2, 34). Key gate, to be repaired 1689 (GCM/C/5, 87). Old Key gate 1707 (GCM/E, 46). Key gate 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). Water gate at quay 1729 (GCM/F, 211–12). Water gate 1731 (RD 68/220/47788). Gates erected at quay gate 1732 (GCM/G, 8, 19). Gaol Gate pre-1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 179), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Key gates c. 1755 (Blake 1). Demolished by 1818 (Logan).
- West Gate, Bridge St. 'Gattes easte or weste' 1541 (GCM/A, 409). West Gate 1549 (MacLysaght, 10). Bridg Gate 1583 (Browne). Bridge Gate 1625 (Plot). Bridg Gate 1676; Bridge Gate 1679 (GCM/B, 91, 105). West Gate 1685 (GCM/C/2, 8), 1688 (GCM/C/4, 16). Bridge Gate, to be repaired 1689; £150 to repair walls, gate, drawbridge 1689 (GCM/C/5, 87, 88). West Gate and bridge *c*. 1755 (Blake 1). Demolished by 1818 (Logan).
  - Inner West Gate (C 8), Bridge St, W. end (95855120). Unnamed 1583 (Googe), 1583 (Browne), c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Nearest, leads into city mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 33). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Jones). Demolished by 1747 (Fortifications plan).
  - Middle West Gate (C 14), on West Bridge (see 17 Transport). (95605110). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Tower 1625 (Plot). Commonly known as Middle

Gate with revolving leaf mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 32). Depicted in ruins 1685 (Phillips view). Drawbridge 1688 (GCM/C/3, 15); to be repaired 1689 (GCM/C/5, 86, 94); gate moved from North Bastion (see below) in 1716 (GCM/E, 241). Incorrectly cited as Outer West Gate 1747 (Fortifications plan). Demolished by 1818 (Logan). See also below, guard house.

Outer West Gate (C 19), Dominick St, N. end (95405100). Tower of stone and lime to be built 1558 (*Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII–Eliz.*, 390). Built by 1562 (wall plaque). Unnamed *c.* 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). West Bridge Gate 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 56). An Sparra Thiar mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus 31). Depicted as tower and mill 1685 (Phillips; Phillips view). Castle on West Bridge 1721 (RD 31/312/19220). Incorrectly cited as guard house over West Gate (see above) 1747 (Fortifications plan). Castle lying on West Bridge 1752 (RD 157/539/105838). Demolished by 1818 (Logan).

Postern, Bowling Green, N.W. end (95905280). 'Posterne gatte, or the goutte' 1557 (GCM/A, 416–17). See also next entry.

Postern, location unknown, possibly same as previous entry. Postern 1601 (*Cal. S.P. Ire.*, 1600–1 399)

Abbey Gate (C 1), Abbeygate St Upper, N. end (97355375). Litill Gattes 1521–2 (GCM/A, 399), 1542 (Blake, 1902, 79). Lytle Gate 1583 (Browne). Unnamed 1583 (Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam). Lyttle Gate 1593 (GCM/A, 453). Little Gate 1602 (Blake, 1905, 1). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Lytle Gate 1625 (Plot). Stair of Little Gate 1632 (GCM/A, 480), 1636, 1644 (Blake, 1905, 45, 63); 2 new leaves 1647 (GCM/A, 496). Little Gate, Little Gate Tower, ascent to town wall mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 26, 34, [38]). Abby Gate to be repaired 1689 (GCM/C/5, 87). Abby Gate 1691 (Jones). Abbeygate 1696, 1704, 1713 (GCM/E, 188). Abby Gate 1744 (Burke, W.P., 417). Abbey Gate 1747 (Fortifications plan). Abby Gate c. 1755 (Blake 1), 1779 (GCM/K, 71). Demolished in 1779 (Hardiman, 1820, 281). See also below, guard house.

Town walls, fosse and rampart (post-c. 1640)

Outer wall, Ballalley Lane W. (99505335). Old works, extended in 1642–3; wall and rampart built in 1649–50 (Account, 73, 74). Walls and fosse, converted to timber yard in 1792 (see 16 Trades and services); walls neglected ... parts converted to sheds in 1819 (Eyre docs 2, 175). Town wall 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Excavated in 1987, 1989 (*Arch. investigations*, 15, 16, 27). Town wall 1990 (OS).

Fosse (00155275). Large dry ditch c. 1640 (Gilbert, 1882–91, i, 96). Outworks around Lion's Tower and old walls with fosses; outworks and fosses of N., middle and S. ramparts of E. fortification mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 1, 5). Ditches to be scoured 1689 (GCM/C/5, 86). Ditch and fosse 63 feet wide 1792 (Eyre docs 2, 152). Fosse excavated in 1995 (Arch. investigations, 100–03).

Rampart, Whitehall S. (99405230). Rampart or mound on interior side of Shoemakers' Tower, commonly known as the Rampart mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 7). Royal battery 1747 (Fortifications plan). Flagged battery *c*. 1755 (Blake 1). Demolished by 1818 (Logan).

Mural gates (post-c. 1640, from North Bastion Gate)

North Bastion Gate (**C 28**), Eyre St S. (98405445). N. corner of E. rampart mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 28). Unnamed 1796 (Ballyglunin plan 1). Portion of wall with round-headed, blocked arch 1902 (Bayne, 99). Extant 1931–2 (*Arch. investigations*, 325). Removed by 1981 (Walsh, 1981, 174–5). See also below: North Bastion.

Williams's Gate (C 35), Williamsgate St, E. end (98955365). St James his Gate 1689; iron grate 1689 (GCM/C/5, 86, 88). Eastgate 1691 (Kelly, 1907–8, 210). Unnamed 1691 (Goubet 1; Jones). 'Great Gate ... called Williams Gate leading to Bohermore' 1712 (Eyre docs 3, 75). East Gate 1728 (RD 56/313/38102, 84/375/61173). Williams Gate 1736 (GCM/G, 111), 1747 (Fortifications plan). East Gate or William's Gates c. 1755 (Blake 1). 2 gates known as Williams Gate 1772 (Eyre docs 2, 175). Plot of ground between both E. gates 1773 (RD 392/205/258620). Old gate commonly called Williams Gate 1779 (GCM/K, 71). Williams Gate 1785 (Sherrard 2). William's Gate 1792 (CJ 9.8.1792). Demolished, incorporated into Williamsgate Street by 1796 (see 10 Streets). See also below, guard house.

Bastions (post-c. 1640, clockwise from Lion Tower Bastion)

Lion Tower Bastion (C 26), Eglinton St E. (98205440). Triangular bulwark or flanker, erected in 1645–6 (GCM/A, 494). Made by town and corporation in 1646 (wall plaque). Edmond Kirwan's tower 1649 (GCM/A, 500). Outworks around Lions Tower (see above) and old walls with fosses; rampart in which Lion's Tower is mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 5, 5a). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). Lions Tower and bastion 1747 (Fortifications plan). North Bastion with turret c. 1755 (Blake 1). Unnamed 1785 (Sherrard 2), 1796 (Ballyglunin plan 1), 1818 (Logan). W. section demolished for laying out Eglinton Street (see 10 Streets) in 1851 (Clements). Lion Tower 1839 (OS). Castle 1846 (Navigation plan). Lion Tower 1872 (OS). Site of old Lions Tower 1875 (GTCM 25.1.1875). Lions Tower 1893–1944 (OS). Demolished in 1970 (Naughton, 50). Lions Tower (site of) 1977 (OS).

North Bastion (C 27), Eglinton St E. (98655455). New flanker, building commenced in 1650 (GCM/A, 500; Account, 74, 107–8). N. corner or rampart of E. fortification mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 2). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). Curtain by Lyon's Tower 1712 (Lease map). Gate removed to Middle West Gate (see above) in 1716 (GCM/E, 241). North Bastion 1747 (Fortifications plan). N. half bastion c. 1755 (Blake 1). Town wall 1785 (Sherrard 2). Unnamed, garden, walks, well 1796 (Ballyglunin plan 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). S.W. section and gate (see below) extant 1931–2 (*Arch. investigations*, 325). S.W. section and North Bastion Gate (see above) removed by 1981 (Walsh, 1981, 174–5). Excavated along N. face in 1991; external fosse revealed in 1995 (*Arch. investigations*, 97–99, 100–03). Section of N. and E. face extant 2016.

East Bastion (C 24), Ballalley Lane W. (99305380). New flanker, incorporating Obair an Sparra (see above) built in 1650 (GCM/A, 500; Account, 74, 107–8). Middle rampart around old rampart of Great Gate mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 3). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Great fflanker 1686 (GCM/C/2, 60). Unnamed 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). East Bastion 1747 (Fortifications plan), c. 1755 (Blake 1). Old fortification called town wall and bastion, with ditch and fosse, 63 feet wide 1792; fortifications and magazines 1805 (Eyre docs 2, 152, 155). Salient angle, S. face and flank partially extant 2004 (*Arch. investigations*, 322–3). Partially extant 2016.

Store houses, Ballalley Lane N: store houses 1747 (Fortifications plan). Old ordnance stores 1792 (*CJ* 2.8.1792); ordnance stores and magazine 1792 (Eyre docs 2, 152).

South Bastion (C 32), Merchants Rd N. (00005240). Flanker, built in 1647 (wall plaque; GCM/A, 496). S. corner or rampart around Showmakers' Tower (see above: New Tower) mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 4). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan). Flanker pointing to causeway leading to Forthill 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). South Bastion 1747 (Fortifications plan). South half bastion c. 1755 (Blake 1). Demolished by 1818

12 Defence (continued)

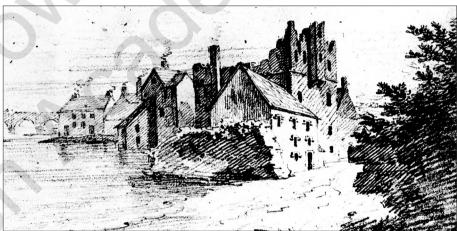
(Logan). Remains excavated in 1987, 1989 (Arch. investigations, 16). Partially extant 2016.

Ravelin (**C 29**), Dominick St Upper, N. end (95005080). Built in 1651 (Account, 74). Mound or rampart defending bridge on outside mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 14). Depicted 1685 (Phillips); enlarged by 1691 (Jacobite plan; Story plan). Formerly a half moon marked by pricked line covering bridge but no remains of it present 1747 (Fortifications plan). Ground formerly part of the fortifications *c*. 1755 (Blake 1).

Lynch's Castle (C 44), junction Abbeygate St Upper/Shop St (98555230). Built in early 16th cent. (Newman Johnson, 248–9). Lynch's Castle mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, S). Lynche's Castle 1660 (Dutton, 294). Lynch's Castle, remodelled, incorporating earlier stonework in 1808 (Newman Johnson, 247). Lynch's Castle 1839 (OS). House of the Lynches 1852 (*Tourist handbook*, 118). House (old abbey), (old castle) 1862 (Val. 3). Lynch's Castle 1872 (OS). House, part of old castle 1881 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Lynches Castle 1896 (Val. 3). Lynch Mansion, 'richly ornamented medallions bearing arms of the Lynches, with crest, a lynx' 1902 (Bayne, 99–100). Lynch's Castle 2014 (OS). In commercial use 2016.

Newcastle (C 45), Distillery Rd E. (92506160). Newcastle 1574 (Nolan, 115). Castle called New Castle 1589 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1588–92, 179). New castle 1652 (Hardiman, 1820, xxxi). 'Small castle and a thatcht cabbin within a baune or stone-wall' 1657 (DS terrier). New castle mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 47). Buildings and bawn depicted c. 1691 (Bellin). Cas. ruins 1778 (Taylor and Skinner, 90). Replaced by Newcastle Brewery by 1820 (see 15 Manufacturing). Bawn depicted 1839, 1872 (OS). S. corner tower extant 2016.

Terryland Castle (C 47), Dyke Rd W. Tyrellan 1574 (Nolan, 115). Depicted 1589 (Fitzwilliam). Rebuilt by c. 1600 (Walsh 2001, 127). Tirellan, kitchen 1623 (Cunningham, B., 1996, 180). House at Terryland 1642 (Clanricarde, 235). Garrisoned 1642 (Hardiman, 1820, 112). '[Terr]ellan a fair castle' 1643; House of Terrellan 1646, 1647 (Lowe, 14, 242, 429). House and garden 1649 (Lynch, De praesulibus, i, 79). Tirella 1650 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1647–60, 379). Taken by parliamentary forces in 1651 (Gilbert, 1879–80, ii, pt 1, 171–2). Tyrreland 1652 (Hardiman, 1820, xxxi). Castle, house and lands 1653 (Betham orders 1, 320–21). House of Terrilan 1655 (Betham orders 2, 170). Castle and house 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, xxxvi). Castle and quarter of Terryland 1662 (Lodge MSS, vii, 39). Buildings and garden depicted c. 1691 (Bellin). Burnt in 1691 (Story, 161). Cas. ruins 1778 (Taylor and Skinner, 90). Old Court 1838 (OS letters, 99). Terryland Castle (in ruin) 1839; Terryland Castle (in ruins) 1872–1992; Caisleán Thír Oileáin (láthair) 2014 (OS).



Blake's Castle and part of town wall, late 18th cent. (NLI)

Blake's Castle (C 37), Quay St, W. end (96605015). Blake's Castle 1592 (Blake, 1902, 131). William Blake's castle 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 58). Blake's Castle in S. near strand mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, T). In use as County Gaol by 1686 (see 13 Administration).

Great castle or stone house, William St N. (98455315). Mansion house 1616 (Blake, 1905, 248). Town house and edifices of Sir Valentine Blake mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, W). Valentine Blakes great house 1711; great castle or stone house, formerly property of Valintine Blake 1737 (RD 15/210/7251, 84/375/61173).

Stubber's Castle, High St S. (97555165). Chimneypiece bearing arms of Blake and Brown 1619 (Bayne, 102). Depicted mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map). Castle Banks 1823 (*CJ* 10.3.1823). In ruins 1839; unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). In ruins 1902 (Bayne, 102). Unnamed 1913 (OS).

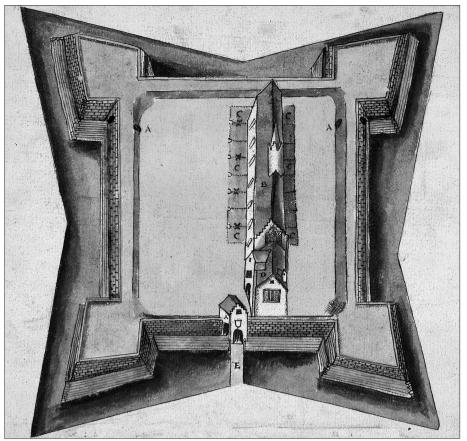
Athey's Castle (C 36), Market St N. (96805295). Unnamed 1625 (Plot). Athey's Castle mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, R). Old castle 1703 (Lodge MSS, ix, 356). Rutledges Tower, 'now a powder magazeen' (see below: Lombard Street Barracks) 1747 (Fortifications plan). In dangerous condition 1760 (Commons' jn. Ire., 3rd ser., xi, 1759–60, 712). Old castle, to be removed 1769 (Commons' jn. Ire., 4th ser., viii, 1765–72, app., ccxcv). Old castle 1788 (RD 394/514/261080).

Jordan Castle (C **42**), Dominick St Lower E. (94955120). Jordan Castle, commonly known as Maol Chostain mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 12).

St John's Court, Shop St S. Incorrectly cited as King John's Castle 1838 (OS letters, 101). Site of St John's Court 1839 (OS).

St Augustine's Fort (C 31), Lough Atalia Rd N., on site of former Augustinian priory (see 11 Religion) (01505075). Building commenced in 1602 (Cal. Carew MSS, 1601-3, 250). Almost finished 1602 (Moryson, iii, 196). 200 soldiers stationed 1602; to be completed 1603 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1601-3, 522, 553-4). £2,404 spent on fort by 1604; garrison reduced to 50 men 1604 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1603-6, 356, 394-5). Forte 1608-11 (Bodley). St Augustine's Fort 1608-11 (Fort plan 1). Fort upgraded, outworks, dwelling house, lodgings, drawbridge, gate and guard house repaired, church divided in 2 for divine worship and store 1611; fort of Gallway 1614 (Cal. Carew MSS, 1603–24, 216–17, 296). Fort, 'in need of repair' 1621 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1615-25, 340). Fort of Galway, much decayed c. 1625 (Pynnar). Fort of Galway 1625 (Fort plan 2). St Augustines Fort 1625 (Blake, 1905, 32). Fort, in ruins 1626 (*Cal. S.P. Ire., 1615–32*, 85). Galway Fort 1636–8 (PRI rept D.K., 33, 56). Fort surrendered in 1643 (GCM/A, 492). Fort slighted in 1643 (Depositions, 147r; Account, 73). Royal fort, surrounding monastery mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 4°). Site used as cemetery by 1683 (see 11 Religion). Depicted as bastioned earthwork 1685 (Phillips; Phillips view). Unnamed 1691 (Jacobite plan; Jones). 'Scarce any traces of it remain at present' 1747 (Fortifications plan). Ruins of guard house 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 178). Square fort, some traces remain 1765 (Roy). Fort, 'quite demolished ... entrenchments and ditch are very distinct' 1787 (Beaufort 1, 76). Small section of retaining wall of S.W. bastion uncovered in 1999 (Walsh, 2001, 123).

### 12 Defence (continued)



St Augustine's Fort, 1608–11 (Fort plan 1, BL)

Bulwark: battery against St Augustine's Fort, commenced in 1642 (Gilbert, 1882–91, i, 102); outworks 'recently made' 1643 (*Portland MSS*, i, 84); 6 pits excavated in 1999 (*Arch. investigations*, 243).

W. fort (C 33), junction Dominick St Lower/Mill St. (94855080). New fort, building commenced in 1625 (Plot; Account, 71, 103). Partly built in 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 56). Foundations of W. bulwark mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 48). Incomplete, replaced by W. flanker in 1650–51 (see next entry).

W. flanker, junction Dominick St Lower/Mill St. W. flanker, built to replace W. fort (see previous entry) in 1650–51 (Account, 74). Mound or rampart defending bridge on the outside mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 14). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan; Jones; Story plan).

2 batteries, Claddagh, sites unknown. Erected in 1642 (*Clanricarde*, 219; Gilbert, 1882–91. i. 145).

Rinmore or Cromwell's Fort, Lakeshore Drive S. (11054765). Built in 1643 (O'Dowd, 1985, 28–9). Unnamed 1785 (Sherrard 8). Rinmore or Cromwell's Fort 1838–9; 1893–5; 1992 (OS).

Rintinane Fort (C 30), Nimmo's Pier (see 17 Transport), S. end (01604565). Ronitmane 1643 (*Clanricarde*, 391–2); 2 bulwarks and batteries erected in 1643 (Hardiman, 1820, 120). Rampart mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 27). Single piece of ordnance 1663 (Ó Duígeannáin, 152–3). Square wall to be removed 1689; Rentenane, to be demolished 1689 (GCM/C/5, 86, 90). Replaced by Fishing Palass (see 14 Primary production) by 1691 (Jones).

Bollingbrook Fort (C 23), Bohermore N. (04806315). Built in 1651 (Arch. investigations, 326). Lines of Cromwellian blockade mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 21). Unnamed c. 1691 (Bellin). Bollingbrook's 1785 (Sherrard 7). Boilingbrook Fort 1840–1944 (OS). Excavated in 2000–01 (Excavations 2000, 132). Bollingbrook Fort, partially extant 2016.

Fort, Bohermore S. (07056185). Built in 1651 (*Arch. investigations*, 326). Lines of Cromwellian blockade mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 21). Unnamed *c*. 1691 (Bellin), 1785 (Sherrard 7). Demolished by 1838–9 (OS).

Fort, College Rd N. (07856070). Built in 1651 (*Arch. investigations*, 326). Lines of Cromwellian blockade mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 21). Unnamed *c.* 1691 (Bellin), 1785 (Sherrard 7). Demolished by 1838–9 (OS).

E. or upper citadel (C 25), Castle St E. (98955320). Built in 1652 (Account, 75). E. citidell 1655 (Hardiman, 1820, 137); in ruinous condition 1663 (Ó Duígeannáin, 152-3). E. citadel 1684 (Mountjoy, 384). Upper cittadell 1685 (GCM/C/2, 8). Upper citadel; wall breached 1685 (Phillips; Phillips report, 329). E. cittadell 1686 (GCM/C/2, 60). Cittydall gate 1687 (GCM/C/3, 15). Upper cittadel 1688 (GCM/C/4, 18). Unnamed 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan). Upper cittadel 1691 (Jones). Upper cittadell 1691 (Story plan). E. citadel 1703 (RD 3/327/1037). Citadell, barracks 1709 (Molyneux, 44). Citadel 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 178). Cittadell 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). Incorporated into adjacent Castle Barracks by 1734 (see below). Citadel, citadel barracks, store house 1747 (Fortifications plan). Cittadel c. 1755 (Blake 1). N. section demolished by 1772 (Eyre docs 2, 175). Old citadel 1820; citadel 1826 (Eyre docs 3, 71, 79). Part used as shambles by 1839 (see 16 Trades and services), S. section unnamed 1839 (OS), Old town wall 1866 (Barracks map). S. section unnamed 1872-1944 (OS). Extant bastion demolished after fire in 1971; S. section excavated in 1989, 1996, 1998–9 (Arch. investigations, 107, 104-8, 109-17, 118-23).

Citadel magazine, on site of former Great Gate (see above): cittadel magazeen 1747 (Fortifications plan). Magazine 1779 (GCM/K, 71).

W. or lower citadel (C 34), Bridge St N. (96105160). Built, on site of former mill (see 15 Manufacturing) in 1652 (Account, 75). Lower citadel 1672 (Lodge MSS, vii, 392). W. citadel 1684 (Mountjoy, 385). Lower citadel, 'gone to decay' 1685 (Phillips; Phillips report, 329). Cittydall gate 1687 (GCM/C/3, 15). Lower Citadel 1691 (Story plan). Lower citadel 1691 (Jones). Unnamed 1691 (Goubet 1; Jacobite plan). Replaced by Shambles Barracks in c. 1709 (see next entry).

Shambles Barracks (**C** 46), Bridge St N., on site of former W. or lower citadel (see previous entry). New barracks, built by *c*. 1709 (Molyneux, 44). Lower barrack 1731 (Popery rept 2, 153). Old barracks 1747 (Fortifications plan). Barracks, condemned 1747; replaced by new barrack for 10 companies in 1749 (Hardiman, 1820, 178, 298). Bridge barrack, 66 rooms 1752 (*Commons' jn., Ire.*, 3rd ser., viii, 1749–51, 527). W. barrack *c*. 1755 (Blake 1). Shambles Barracks, 10 companies 1760 (*Commons' jn., Ire.*, 3rd ser., xi, 712). Shamble Barrack 1792 (*CJ* 19.3.1792). Barrack 1818 (Logan). Shamble Barrack 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 298). Shamble Barracks 1826 (*GWA* 8.4.1826); 15 officers, 326 non-commissioned officers and privates, stabling for 6 horses 1837 (Lewis, i, 647).

12 Defence (continued)

Shamble Barrack 1839 (OS), 1841 (*GV* 14.7.1841). Shamble Barracks 1846 (Navigation plan). Shamble Barrack *c.* 1855 (Val. 2). Shambles infantry barrack 1862 (Val. 3). Anteroom, cellar, 2 cells, cook house, drying ground, guard room, 3 halls, hay and straw store, library, mess and officers' quarters, mess kitchen, 2 officers' kitchens, officers' privy, 8 officers' quarters, officers' stables, orderly's room, pantry, parade ground, 2 passages, regimental store, sergeants' privy, 4 soldiers' quarters, tank house, urinal, waiters' room, washing shed, water cock, women's privy 1866 (Barracks map). Shamble Barracks 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Shambles infantry barracks 1898 (Val. 3). Sold in 1909 (O'Donnell, 182–3). Unnamed 1913; demolished by 1927 (GCM/C/3, 79).

Temporary barracks, Kirwan's Lane N., in former Dominican nunnery (see 11 Religion). Barracks 1716 (O'Neill, 23).

Lombard Street Barracks (**C 43**), Market St N. (96855320). Barracks 1717, 1735 (RD 20/51/9690, 78/84/53484). Lombard Street Barrack, Rutledges Tower (see above: Athey's Castle), 'now a powder magazine', governor's garden 1747 (Fortifications plan). Powder magazines 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 178). Galway foot barrack for 5 companies added, forming remaining sides of square in 1749 (*Commons' jn. Ire.*, 3rd ser., xi, 710; Hardiman, 1820, 178–9, 298). Rutledge's barrack, old barrack, 11 rooms 1752; Lombard Street Barrack, 45 rooms 1752 (*Commons' jn., Ire.*, 3rd ser., viii, 1749–51, 527, 618). Lombard Street Barrack *c.* 1755 (Blake 1). New barracks in need of repair, old barrack in ruinous state 1760 (*Commons' jn. Ire.*, 4th ser., 1765–72, app., lxxxii). Barrack 1818 (Logan). Lombard Barracks, bread and buttermilk store 'where 3,000 strangers are fed' 1822 (Pethica and Roy, 25). Conveyed to R.C. warden for £500 in 1822 (*GA* 7.10.2010). Partly converted to charity free school by 1824 (see **20** Education: Patrician Brothers national school). Partly built over by College House by 1827 (see **22** Residence). See also **22** Residence: governor's house.

Temporary barrack, Market St N., in Poor Clare convent (see 11 Religion). Temporary barrack 1717 (O'Brien, 33–4). Returned to Poor Clares by 1734 (see 11 Religion).

Castle Barracks (C 39), Castle St, S. end (99305270). Built, incorporating adjacent E. or upper citadel (see above) in 1734 (Hardiman, 1820, 298). Castle barracks 1747 (Fortifications plan). Upper barrack c. 1755 (Blake 1). Castle Barracks, 3 companies 1760 (Commons' jn. Ire., 3rd ser., xi, 712). Castle Barracks 1779 (GCM/K, 71). Barrack 1818 (Logan). Castle Barracks 1826 (GWA 30.12.1826). Barracks 1832 (Killaly); 'ill constructed privies' 1836 (GTCM 11.7.1836). Castle or upper citadel barracks, hospital for 60 patients 1837 (Lewis, i, 647). Castle Barrack, hospital 1839 (OS). Barrack, barrack room, dead house, guardroom, hospital, magazine, temple and sundries 1845 (Val. 1). Barrack (military) 1846 (Slater). Castle Barrack c. 1855 (Val. 2). Military barracks and yard 1859 (Val. 3). Castle Barracks, armory, ash pit, barrack master's office, barrack sergeant's quarters, barrack store, blanket store, cells, coal yard, cooking house, dead house, drying ground, engine house, engineer's office, engineer's store, entrance gate, forge, guard room, 3 halls, hay and straw store, hospital bedding store, hospital kitchen, hospital sergeant's quarters, 5 hospital wards, hospital yard, lightning conductor, linen store, magazine, 2 manholes, men's privy, 3 officers' quarters, officers' privy, pack store, pantry, parade ground, 2 passages, pensioners' pay office, porch, privies, 2 pumps, 2 sergeants' privies, shifting room, shoeing shed, site of old tower (see above: Penrice's Tower), 2 soldiers' quarters, staff sergeant's quarters, stairs, surgery, tank, 5 troop stables, urinal, utensil store, well, women's privy 1866 (Barracks map). Castle Barracks, barrack masters offices, canteen, coal yard, cooking house, dark cell, dead house, engine house, forge, fountain, guard room, hospital, kitchen, magazine, officers' quarters, prison, pump, Royal Engineers' office, Royal Engineers' store, 3 soldiers' quarters, 3 stables, stockade, tank, wash house 1872 (OS). Barrack, military 1881 (Slater). Castle Barracks, pump 1893-5; unnamed 1913 (OS). Closed in 1913 (O'Donnell, 182-3). Unnamed 1944 (OS). In commercial use c. 1972; demolished in c. 1985 (local information). Foundations excavated in 1996, 1998–9 (Arch. investigations, 109–23).

Watch house (98955335): 1845 (Val. 1).

Temporary artillery barrack, Presentation St N., in former foundling and fever hospital (see **19** Health). Converted for use as temporary artillery barracks in 1798; closed in 1814 (Hardiman, 1820, 306). Vacant 1817 (*CJ* 10.2.1817). Reverted to use as temporary fever hospital in 1817 (see **19** Health).

Temporary barrack, Flood St, site unknown. 1850 (GTCM 29.8.1850).

Artillery militia barrack, Bohermore N. (02805840). Artillery militia barrack c. 1855; ruins 1855 (Val. 2). In ruins 1872 (OS). Artillery militia barrack c. 1876 (Val. 3). Infantry barracks, St Augustine St S., in Mayoralty House (see **22** Residence) (96855050). 1855 (Val. 2). Converted to town hall by 1855 (see **13** Administration).

Naval reserve battery, Grattan Rd N. (93504180). Naval reserve battery, magazine 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS).

Guard and watch houses:

Guard house, West Bridge, in Middle West Gate (see above). Guard howse att the bridge gate 1679 (GCM/B, 91). Guard house over West Gate 1747 (Fortifications plan).

Guard house, Spanish Parade (97204940). Guard house 1682 (GCM/C/1, 89). Guard howse 1686 (GCM/C/2, 82). Gards house 1688 (GCM/C/4, 24). 'Small house or turrett on town wall at the key, whereon a guard is comonly kept' 1702 (GCM/B, 515, 516–17). On town wall near quay 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 177). Old castle or guard house 1736; excavated in 1988 (*Arch. investigations*, 68, 63).

Main guard, Main Guard St N., in tholsel (see 13 Administration). Main guard, repaired in 1709 (GCM/E, 105), 1717, 1726 (GCM/F, 12, 18, 21, 144, 147). Main guard room 1732 (GCM/G, 19). Main guard 1747 (Fortifications plan); 'ruinous state' 1802; ordered to be pulled down 1806 (GCM/K, 309–10, 351). Demolished by 1818 (Logan).

Williams Gate guard house, Williamsgate St, W. end, in Williams Gate (see above) (98955375). Williams Gate guard house 1736 (GCM/G, 111), 1747 (Fortifications plan). Guard house 1779 (GCM/K, 71).

Custom House watch house, Fish Market S. (96954915). Watch house 1740 (RD 97/365/68725), 1742 (GCM/G, 218). Custom House watch house 1747 (Fortifications plan). Watch house 1778 (RD 320/500/219848). On town wall near quay 1789 (Eyre docs 3, 86). Watch house 1878 (Ó Máille 3, 153).

Watch house, location unknown, possibly near Ceann an Bhalla (Spanish Arch). 1742, 1744 (GCM/G, 218, 258).

Abbeygate St Upper, N. end, in Abbey Gate (see above). Guard house over gate 1747 (Fortifications plan).

Guard house, Fort Hill, site unknown. Ruins of guard-house 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 178)

Watch house, Eyre Sq. S., site unknown. Watch house 1778 (RD 320/500/219848). Watch house, location unknown. Watch house 1838; exterior painted in 1842; watch house 1851 (GTCM 29.6.1838, 7.4.1842, 17.6.1851).

Watch house, Dock St W. (99604760). Unnamed 1839; watch house 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS).

#### 12 Defence (continued) / 13 Administration

Watch house and boat house, Grattan Rd N. (93544181). Boat house 1839 (OS). Underground portion, rented by government as watch house and boat house 1845 (Val. 1).

Watch house, Abbeygate St Lower S. (98105185). 1855 (Val. 2).

#### 13 Administration

Mint, location unknown. Permission to mint coinage at Galway 1463; minted coin 1470-73 (Smith, 80-83).

Courthouse, Main Guard St N., in upper part of tholsel (see below). Tollsell or courte-house 1486; court house 1516–17 (GCM/A, 385, 396). Corte house 1524 (*Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII–Eliz.*, 169). Court house 1530 (GCM/A, 403), 1561, 1563 (Blake, 1902, 106, 110), 1574; tollsill or court howse 1584; towsell or courthowse 1621, 1638 (GCM/A, 425, 437, 469, 486). Large stone house called courthouse or tholsel with gaol adjoining 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 59). Temporarily in use as Erasmus Smith free school 1678 (see **20** Education).

Courthouse, Shop St N., in upper part of tholsel (see below). New courthouse, mayor sworn in in 1709 (GCM/A, 519). Town Hall 1792 (*CJ* 5.4.1792). Court-house for county of town of Galway 1815 (*Traveller's new guide*, 370). Demolished in 1822 (Mitchell, 1976, 83). Moved to new premises by 1826 (see next entry).

Town Courthouse (**D 27**), Courthouse Sq. E. Foundation stone laid in 1824 (*CJ* 21.6.1824). New Town Court House, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1826 (*GWA* 27.5.1826). Town Court House 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS). Town Court House, grand long room 1875 (GTCM 23.9.1875). Town Court House 1881 (*Slater*). Proposed conversion to Town Hall 1888 (*GE* 17.3.1888). Town Court House 1893–5 (OS), 1898; county buildings and assembly 1904 (Val. 3). Town Court House 1913; Town Hall Theatre 1944 (OS). Renovated, opened as municipal theatre in 1996 (*CT* 26.1.1996). Town Hall Theatre 2014 (OS).

County Courthouse, St Vincent's Ave S., in former Franciscan friary (see 11 Religion). Church used as court of law 1616 (Jennings, 1947, 108).

County Courthouse (**D 7**), Flood St N. (97255025). Built in 1686 (O'Connor, J., 143; GCM/C/2, 29). Used as Augustinian place of worship (see **11** Religion) when courts not in session 1687 (O'Connor, J., 143). Court 1722 (Dutton, 495). County Courthouse 1747 (Fortifications plan). County Hall 1792 (*CJ* 5.4.1792). Moved to new premises in 1812 (see next entry). Converted to tobacco store by 1872 (see **16** Trades and services).

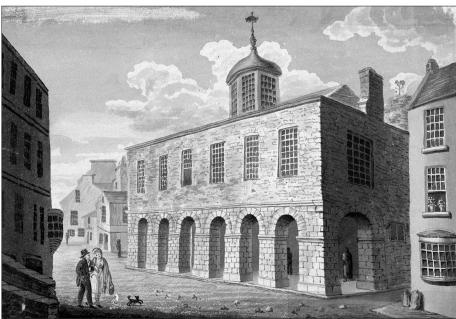
County Courthouse (**D 8**), Courthouse Sq. W. Building commenced to replace former County Courthouse in 1812 (see previous entry); opened in 1815 (Hardiman, 1820, 300). New County Court House 1817 (*CJ* 20.1.1817). Court House 1818 (Logan). County Court House 1824 (Dutton, 214); grand jury room 1826 (*GWA* 8.4.1826). County Court House 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1862 (*Dublin Builder* 1.4.1862), 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870). County Court House, crown court, record court 1872 (OS); grand jury room 1881 (GTCM 1.9.1881). County Court House 1881 (*Slater*), 1893–1944; courthouse 2014 (OS).

Tholsel (**D 25**), Main Guard St N. (96805165) Tollsell or courte-house 1486 (GCM/A, 385). E. part built in 1557–8; W. part built by Dominick Lynch, mayor in 1580–81 (Account, 65, 67). Tollsill or court howse 1584; towsell or courthowse 1608–9, 1621; towlsel house, common hawle 1626 (GCM/A, 462–8, 469, 471–2). Tholsel 1636 (Blake, 1905, 45). Large stone house called courthouse or tholsel with gaol adjoining 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 59). Towlsel or court house 1638; comon hall, towne hall, or towlsell 1639 (GCM/A, 486, 489). Old City Hall above meat market and gaol mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, t). Tholsel 1679, 1680; tholsell house 1681 (GCM/B, 94, 103, 117). Tholsell 1683 (GCM/C/1, 89). Tholsel 1702 (GCM/A, 515). Closed, moved to new premises in 1709 (see next entry). See also above, courthouse; below, Town Gaol; 12 Defence: main guard; 16 Trades and services: exchange, guildhall, shambles.

Tholsel (**D 26**), Shop St N., on site of former market stalls (see **16** Trades and services) (97555215). Stone building, commenced in 1639; continued in 1645 (GCM/A, 494). New building begun for Town Hall mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, u). Mayor gave £50 towards completion of tholsel in 1702 (GCM/D, 142). Mayor gave £200 for completion of tholsel, exchange in 1706 (GCM/A, 518). Town house, not yet finished 1709 (Molyneux, 44). Tholsel, first mayor sworn in new court house, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1709 (GCM/A, 519). Town house, not yet finished 1709 (Molyneux, 44). Tholsell 1731 (Popery rept 2, 149). Town house and exchange 1747 (Fortifications plan). Tholsell 1748 (RD 134/133/90311). Tholsel 1791 (*CJ* 29.11.1791), 1815 (*Traveller's new guide*, 370), 1817; demolished, corporation moved to new premises (see next entry) in 1822 (*CJ* 2.1.1817; Mitchell, 1976, 83). Replaced by fruit market by *c*. 1855 (see **16** Trades and services). See also above, courthouse; below: clock; **16** Trades and services: exchange.

Clock, location unknown, probably in tholsel: clock and chimes 1730 (GCM/F, 231).

Town's office, High St, site unknown. Mayor's office, corporation moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1823 (*CJ* 17.3.1823). Town's office, corporation officials 1824 (*Pigot*). Moved to new premises in 1826 (see next entry).



Tholsel, Shop Street, early nineteenth cent. (Hardiman engravings, GCCA)

### 13 Administration

Mayor's office, Cross St Lower W. (97305075). Moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1826 (*GWA* 4.3.1826). Moved to new premises by 1846 (see next entry).

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Town Commissioners' office, Victoria Place, site unknown. Moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1846 (*Slater*). Moved to new premises by 1855 (see next entry).

Town Hall, St Augustine St S., in former infantry barracks (see 12 Defence). Town hall, commissioners moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1855–68; reverted to house (see 22 Residence: see Mayoralty House) by 1871 (Val. 3).

Town clock, in roof of town hall: clock and chimes 1839; town clock 1842; clock and chimes 1843 (GTCM 28.2.1839, 24.3.1842, 20.4.1843).

Town Gaol (**D 25**), Main Guard St N., in lower part of tholsel (see above). Prison 1496, 1515, 1522; king's gaol or prison 1534–5 (GCM/A, 386 396, 399, 404). Gaol 1588 (*Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Eliz.*, 139). Town Prison 1595 (*AFM*, iv, 1499). Large stone house called courthouse or tholsel with gaol adjoining 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 59). Gaol mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, t). Bridewell 1670 (Blake, 1905, 101). Gaol 1683 (GCM/C/1, 89). Comon gaole 1686 (GCM/C/2, 82). Gaol 1702 (GCM/A, 515), 1708, 1718 (Burke, W.P., 414–15, 429). Town Gaol 1741 (Mitchell, 1997, 4). City Gaol 1747 (Fortifications plan). Galway City and County Gaol 1788 (Hardiman, 1820, 302). Town Gaol 1792 (*CJ* 17.12.1792); 'execrably bad' 1796 (Mitchell, 1997, 8). Closed, prisoners transferred to new premises in 1810 (see next entry). Demolished by 1818 (Logan).

Town Gaol (D 28), University Rd S. Foundation stone laid in 1807 (Hardiman, 1820, 301; Dutton, 321). Prisoners transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1810 (Hardiman, 1820, 301). Town Gaol 1818 (Logan); apartments erected in 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 301). Town Gaol 1824 (CJ 12.2.1824). 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th class yards, 12 cells, 4 day rooms, female airing ground, governors house, gaolers kitchen, gaolers office, hall, hospital airing ground, 2 inspection rooms, master debtor's yard, pauper debtor's yard, 4 privys, stairs, stores 1830; convalescent ward, corridor, corridoor leading to male criminals prison and governors house, day room, master debtors day room, matron's room, turnkeys bedroom, turnkeys room, works to accommodate female prisoners (Gaol plan 1). Marble works, associated with tread mill (incorrectly associated with County Gaol) 1837 (Lewis, i, 647). Large addition in progress 1833 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept., 328). Town Jail, female convict yard, governor's house, hospital, master debtors' yard, pauper debtors' yard, 2 tread mills, tried convicts, untried convicts 1839 (OS). Town Gaol 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Navigation plan), c. 1855 (Val. 2). Female wards, female yard, governors house, guard room turnkey room, hospital, hospital yard, matron's room, pauper and master debtors yard, tried felons yard, turf house, 3 yards 1866 (Gaol plan 6). Town Gaol, boardroom, cooking house, female yard, gas meter, governor's house, guard room, hospital, hospital yard, laundry, marshalsea yard, matron's room, males yard, surgery, sluice, tread mill, tried felons, tried misdemeanants, turf house, turnkeys room, untried felons, untried misdemeanants 1872 (OS). 22 cells, gaol used exclusively for female prisoners 1881 (Curtain, 45). Amalgamated with County Gaol by 1893 (see below).

County Gaol (**D** 9), Quay St N., in Blake's Castle (see **12** Defence). Lower gaole 1686 (GCM/C/2, 82). New County Gaol 1721 (RD 33/134/19885). County Gaol 1747 (Fortifications plan). Gaol for County Galway 1760 (RD 206/369/135628). County Gaol, debtors rooms, 2 long rooms, new court 1788 (Hardiman, 1820, 302). County Jail 1793 (*CJ* 21.2.1793). Repaired in 1794; in good repair 1796; prison, old and insecure 1801 (Mitchell, 1997, 6, 7, 9). Closed, prisoners transferred to new gaol in 1811 (see next entry). Old jail 1834 (Ballyglunin plan 2), 1839 (OS). In use as corn store by 1845 (see **16** Trades and services). Old gaol *c*. 1855 (Val. 2).

County Gaol (D 10), University Rd S. Outer wall erected in 1804; prison under construction 1807 (Mitchell, 1997, 10-11). Opened, prisoners transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1811 (Slater); lately built 1815 (Traveller's new guide, 370). County Marshalsea 1817 (CJ 2.1.1817). County Gaol 1818 (Logan). 18 new cells built in 1818 (Ir. prisons rept, 1818, 12). New County Gaol 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 301). Prison 1824 (CJ 25.3.1824). County Jail 1828 (GWA 11.10.1828). County Jail, chapel, convict yard, cook house, entrance, female governor's house, hospital, master debtors yard, office, solitary cells 1839 (OS). County Prison 1844 (GTCM 22.3.1844). County Gaol 1845 (Val. 1). County Jail 1846 (Navigation plan). County Gaol, chapel, cook house, entrance, female convict yard, governor's house, hospital, master debtors' yard, office c. 1855 (Val. 2). Galway County Prison 1856 (Ir. educ. rept 23, ii, 174-5). Altar, boiler house, 27 cells, 3 exercising yards, 4 lavatories, 2 turnkeys rooms, 2 w.c. 1858 (Gaol plan 3). Chapel 1859 (Gaol plan 4). Chapel, 27 cells, 3 exercising yards, governors house, 2 lavatories, 1 turnkeys room, 4 w.c. 1862 (Gaol plan 5). Cells for females, cells for males, chapel, cook house, debtors wards, entrance gate, 3 female wards, 3 female yards, female yard with washing shed, 2 governors houses, guard room, 2 hospitals, hospital yard, inspection yard, matrons room, office, pauper and master debtors yard, separate cells for males, 2 tread mills, treadmill shed, tried felons yard, turf house, 2 turnkeys room, work shed, 11 yards 1866 (Gaol plan 6). 55 cells, coal stores, 4 exercise yards, general kitchen, governors house with hall, kitchen, scullery, servants room and turnkey room, master debtor apartments, paupers and debtors apartments, 2 punishment cells, store room, turnkeys room 1866 (Gaol plan 7). 61 cells, general kitchen, governers residence with 5 bedrooms, 3 lavatories, master debtor apartments, paupers and debtors apartments, 2 punishment cells, store room, 2 turnkeys rooms, 6 w.c. 1866 (Gaol plan 8). County Gaol, bone mill, cooking house, copper bolt, day room, entrance, exercise yard, flour mill, governor's house, guard room, hospital females, males industrial ward, lime tank, marshalsea no. 1, nursery, office, R.C. chapel, refractory ward, separate prison ward, shoemakers' shop, sluices, solitary cells, surgery, store, tinsmith's shop, tread mill, untried ward, watch house, yards nos 5-9 1872 (OS). County Prison 1874 (GTCM 2.3.1874). Treadmill demolished in 1883 (Curtain, 106). County Gaol, amalgamated with Town Gaol (see above) by 1893-5; 1913 (OS). Closed in 1939 (CT 6.5.1939). Conveyed to bishop of Galway and trustees for site of new cathedral in 1941 (Cathedral guide, 2). County Gaol 1944 (OS). Replaced by cathedral of Our Lady Assumed into Heaven and St Nicholas, foundation stone laid in 1957; opened in 1965 (Cathedral guide, 7). See also 20 Education: school.

Bridewell, location unknown. Old ruinous house called bridewell, 10 female prisoners, closed in 1818 (*Ir. prisons rept, 1818*, 12).

Pillory (G 14), Shop St, W. end (97455200). Pillory 1533 (GCM/A, 406), 1545 (MacLysaght, 10). Tholsel-cage, pillory 1670 (Blake, 1905, 101). Pillory 'anciently stood' 1713 (GCM/E, 188). Pillory 1720 (GCM/F, 70).

Stocks, Shop St, W. end. Stocks 1670 (Blake, 1905, 101).

Customhouse, location unknown. Costome housse 1542 (GCM/A, 410).

Customhouse (**D 11**), Flood St N. Custom house 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1792 (*CJ* 2.1.1792). Rebuilt in 1807 (Hardiman, 1820, 289). Custom house 1817 (*CJ* 

#### 13 Administration

10.3.1817), 1824 (*Pigot*), 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (*Slater*), 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Customhouse, cistern 1872 (OS), 1884 (GTCM 6.11.1884). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Custom house 1899 (Val. 3), 1913; Customhouse 1944, 2014 (OS). See also **16** Trades and services: store.

Custom house stores (9715020): custom house stores 1792 (*CJ* 5.1.1792); 1824 (*CJ* 2.2.1824); unnamed 1839 (OS); custom house stores 1841 (*GV* 14.8.1841); wine and spirit stores, stores, offices 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS).

Gallows (G 9), Eyre Sq. [north], E. end (00055475). Gallows where justice is executed mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 40).

Gallows, Eyre Sq. [north] N. (99555455). Gallows 1741 (Burke, O.J., 92). Depicted 1747 (Fortifications plan). Gallows 1785 (Sherrard 2).

Poor house, location unknown, possibly same as plague hospital (see **19** Health). Poor house, field 1732 (GCM/G, 5–6).

Poor house, near the College, site unknown. Poor house, or refuge for destitute, built by Revd Mark Flynn by 1824 (*Pigot*).

Union Workhouse (D 29), Newcastle Rd W. Union Workhouse, foundation stone laid in 1840 (CJ 11.6.1840). Entrance building, hospital, kitchen, laundry, lunatics wards, main building, offices 1841 (Murray, 72). Opened in 1842 (Thom). Galway Workhouse, boardroom, boys yard, chapel, children's room, clerk's office, dining room, girls yard, infirmary, infirmary for sick paupers, kitchens, lying-in ward, master's house, matrons quarters, men and boys recreational yard, porters' room, privies, waiting areas and probationary wards for paupers, wards for idiots and lunatics, wash houses, women and girls recreational yard 1842 (Murray, 72-4). Union Workhouse 1846 (Slater). Poor house 1848; workhouse 1849; Union Workhouse 1851 (GTCM 24.2.1848, 6.9.1849, 10.7.1851), 1855 (Val. 2). Gas lighting installed in 1860; sewer constructed in 1861 (Murray, 77). Poor house, 359 inmates 1861; workhouse 1862; 598 inmates 1862 (Dublin Builder 1.4.1862, 1.7.1862). Union Workhouse, bakery, clothes store, coal and straw store, coal store, cooking house, dining hall, drying ground, female school, hall, hospital, 2 infirm wards, male school, nursery, pump house, R.C. chapel, stores, tailors and shoemakers workshop, washing house 1872; Union Workhouse 1893-5 (OS). In use as Galway Union Hospital 1893 (see 19 Health: University Hospital Galway). See also 19 Health: lying-in hospital; 20 Education: school.

Auxiliary workhouse, Merchants Rd, site unknown, in former corn store (see **16** Trades and services). Opened, for 1,000 people, in 1848 (Murray, 75).

Auxiliary workhouse, Newcastle Rd W., in former Straw Lodge (see 22 Residence). 1848 (Murray, 97).

Auxiliary workhouse, Newtownsmith, site unknown, in former store (see **16** Trades and services). Opened, for 300–400 children, in 1848 (Murray, 75).

Auxiliary workhouse, St Helen's St W., in West House (see **22** Residence). 1848 (Murray, 75). Reverted to house by 1855 (see **22** Residence).

Excise offices:

Newtownsmith, site unknown. 1817 (CJ 27.1.1817).

Middle St, site unknown. 1824 (Pigot).

Mill St S. (94805090). 1839 (OS).

Nun's Island St W. (94805140). 1845 (Val. 1), 1846, 1856 (Slater).

Dominick St Lower W. (94755020). 1855 (Val. 2), 1860 (Val. 3). Inland revenue and stamp office 1881 (*Slater*). Excise office 1894 (Val. 3).

Nun's Island St E. (94955140). 1860–76 (Val. 3).

Nun's Island St, site unknown. Inland revenue office 1881 (Slater).

Nun's Island St S., associated with Persse's Distillery (see 15 Manufacturing). 1893–4 (Val. 3).

Fishery office, St Augustine St, site unknown. 1823 (*CJ* 4.12.1823), 1824 (*Pigot*). Mayor's office, High St, site unknown. 1823 (*CJ* 10.2.1823). Closed, transferred to new premises by 1826 (see next entry).

Mayor's office, Cross St, site unknown. Opened, transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1826 (*GWA* 15.4.1826).

Post offices

Location unknown. 1823 (CJ 8.5.1823).

Flood St, site unknown. 1824 (Pigot), 1825 (CJ 3.3.1825).

Dominick St Lower E. 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Slater).

St Francis St W. 97255490). 1845 (Val. 1). 1861 (GV 2.1.1861).

William St West, site unknown. Posting establishment, John O'Connor 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870).

Dominick St Lower E. (95155085). Post office 1872 (OS). Post receiving house

1881, 1894 (*Slater*).

Junction St Francis St/Daly's Place (97705480). Post and telegraph office 1872

Junction St Francis St/Daly's Place (97705480). Post and telegraph office 1872 (OS). Converted to Galway Telephone Exchange in 1897 (see below).

Location unknown. New post office 1885 (GTCM 5.11.1885).

General Post Office, Eglinton St W. Built in 1886 (Naughton, 51). New post office 1886 (*Ir. Builder* 15.8.1886). General Post Office 1893–5, 1944; post office 1992; G.P.O. 2014 (OS).

Stamp office, Middle St, site unknown. 1824 (*Pigot*), 1826 (*GWA* 22.4.1826).

Stamp office, Lombard St, site unknown. 1841 (GV 14.7.1841).

Stamp office, Mary St, site unknown. 1846 (*Slater*), 1871 (*GV* 4.1.1871).

Postal telegram office, Eyre Sq. [south] S., in Ceannt Station (see **17** Transport). Telegraph 1859–68; postal, occupier postmaster general 1872 (Val. 3). Postal telegram office 1872 (OS).

Galway Telephone Exchange, junction St Francis St/Daly's Place (97705480). Established in former post and telegraph office (see above, post offices) in 1897 (Litton, 83).

Constabulary and police barracks:

Fairhill Upper W. (94804545). Revenue police barrack, opened in 1825 (OSN). Revenue police barrack 1838–9 (OS). Replaced by Atlantic View by 1893 (see **22** Residence).

Dominick St, site unknown. Opened in 1828 (OSN).

Rosemary Lane, site unknown. Opened in 1828 (OSN).

Abbeygate St Lower N. Constabulary barrack 1839 (OS). Closed by 1845 (Val. 1). Abbeygate St Upper E. (97955340). Formerly occupied by constabulary 1845 (Val. 1)

Newtownsmith W. (97055385). Barrack (constabulary) 1845 (Val. 1); police barrack 1855 (Val. 2), 1856 (*Slater*), 1859; closed by 1862 (Val. 3).

Prospect Hill S. (01055580). Auxiliary constabulary barrack 1845 (Val. 1). Police barrack 1855 (Val. 2), 1859, 1862–4 (Val. 3).

Raven Terrace S. (94954915). Police barracks 1845 (Val. 1). West police barrack 1850 (GTCM 21.11.1850). Constabulary c. 1855; constabulary force, police barrack 1855 (Val. 2), 1859–63 (Val. 3). Converted to forge by 1895 (see 15 Manufacturing).

New Rd West N. (93155165). Revenue police barrack 1855 (Val. 2). Barrack (revenue) 1856 (*Slater*).

Prospect Hill S. (00555515). Police barrack 1855 (Val. 2). Auxiliary barracks *c*. 1857 (Val. 1). Police barrack 1859–64 (Val. 3).

### 13 Administration / 14 Primary production

Courthouse Sq. N. (96505615). Alterations made for police barrack in 1859; police barracks 1862 (Val. 3). Constabulary barracks 1870 (GTCM 27.4.1870), 1872 (OS). Police barracks 1882 (Val. 3).

New Dock Rd N. (98254915). Police barracks 1859 (Val. 3). Constabulary barracks 1870 (GTCM 21.4.1870). Constabulary barrack 1893–5, 1913 (OS).

Dominick St Lower W. (94504975). Police barracks, on site of former tuck mill (see **15** Manufacturing) 1866 (Val. 3), 1872–1913 (OS).

Prospect Hill N. (00405545). Barrack 1866 (GTCM 13.9.1866). Police barracks 1866–8 (Val. 3), 1872 (OS), 1880–84; closed by 1888 (Val. 3).

Eglinton St E. (C 40) (98005465). Constabulary barracks, building commenced in 1883 (Naughton, 51). Completed in 1888 (GE 31.3.1888). Constabulary barracks 1886–92 (Val. 3), 1893–5 (OS), 1894–98 (Val. 3). Burnt in 1922 (GO 8.7.1922). G.S. station 1944 (OS). Vacated by An Garda Síochána in 1986 (GA 2.4.2015). Demolished by 1990 (Arch. investigations, 94).

Toll boxes and houses:

Eyre Sq. [north] S. (00155475). Toll house and weigh bridge 1838 (GTCM 1.10.1838). Toll house, weigh bridge 1839; removed to Prospect Hill in 1842 (see next entry).

Toll and market house, Prospect Hill (00205510). New toll house, built to replace former toll house (see previous entry) in 1842; 1845 (GTCM 1.9.1842, 30.10.1845). Market house c. 1855 (Val. 2). Toll house 1871 (GTCM 19.1.1871). Unnamed, weighing machine 1872 (OS), c. 1876 (Val. 3), 1893–1944 (OS). Replaced by Liam Mellows statue in 1957 (NIAH survey). See also 18 Utilities: market crane, weighing machine.

College Rd, site unknown. 1848, 1871 (GTCM 6.7.1848, 19.1.1871).

Quay, site unknown. 1849 (GTCM 25.9.1849).

Crescent, site unknown. 1871 (GTCM 19.1.1871).

Merchants Quay, site unknown. 1871, 1890 (GTCM 19.1.1871, 6.3.1890).

Railway gap, Frenchville Lane, N. end (01105385). Toll house 1871 (GTCM 9.11.1871). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Toll box 1888 (GTCM 4.10.1888). Unnamed 1913, 1945 (OS).

Wood Quay, site unknown. 1871, 1885 (GTCM 19.1.1871, 10.12.1885).

Eyre Sq., site unknown. Temporary toll box 1875 (GTCM 18.11.1875).

Forster St, site unknown. 1877; toll box 1884 (GTCM 4.10.1877, 4.12.1884).

William St West, site unknown, associated with potato market (see **16** Trades and services). 1892 (GTCM 1.12.1892).

Coastguard station, Fairhill Rd, S. end. Coastguard station, boat house 1839 (OS).

Coastguard station house 1845 (Val. 1). Coast guard station 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Old coastguard station 1899 (GTCM 2.3.1899).

Harbour commissioners' office, Abbeygate St, site unknown. 1841 (GV 7.8.1841).

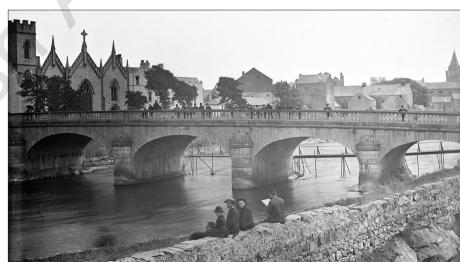
Harbour commissioners' office (**D 16**), Dock St N. (99554895). Harbour commissioners' office 1845 (Val. 1). Harbour commissioner's store *c*. 1855 (Val. 2). Harbour commissioners' office 1872–1944; demolished by 2014 (OS).

Galway Harbour Commissioners Office and store, Dock Rd W. (99704415). Galway Harbour Commissioners store 1871–81; Galway Harbour Commissioner's Office 1884 (Val. 3), 1893–5 (OS), 1899 (Val. 3), 1913, 1944 (OS).

Dillon's clock, William St S. (98805355). Public clock 1877 (GTCM 27.9.1877).

Alderman Dillon's clock, gas light to be supplied 1882 (GTCM 7.12.1882).

Fire engine shed, location unknown. 1885 (GTCM 5.3.1885).



Salmon Weir Bridge and eel weir, c. 1900 (NLI)

### 14 Primary production

Fishing weirs, locations unknown. 1273–80 (PRI rept D.K. 36, 63, 65).

Salmon and eel weirs, locations unknown. 1273–80 (*PRI rept D.K. 36*, 63, 65; Hardiman, 1820, 51). Salmon fishery, eel fishery 1343 (Went, 236).

Eel weir, near ford called Crossin, location unknown, possibly same as eel weir, Upper Newcastle (see below). Eel weir 1399, 1407 (Blake, 1902, 12, 17).

Lesser Weir (**G 11**), R. Corrib, Waterside N. (96055680). Eel weir 1399, 1407 (Blake, 1902, 12, 17). High Weir 1547 (*Fiants, Edw. VI*, 129). Eel weir 1622; c. 1663 (Blake, 1905, 30, 95). Lesser Weir, commonly known as Cora na mBráthar, where eels are caught mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 22). See also below eel weir

Eel weir, Upper Newcastle W. (92706270). Eel weir, possibly same as eel weir near ford called Crossin (see above). Eel weir known as Nuntineach 1424 (O'Flaherty, 202). Nunsenachmore 1636 (Blake, 1905, 46). Eel weir 1839 (OS). Partly removed by 1846 (McMahon report, 6). Removed in course of drainage works in 1851 (*Public works rept 19*, 149–50).

Correcalle Eel Weir, location unknown. 1445 (Blake, 1902, 31).

Eel weir, location unknown, probably same as Lesser Weir (see above). 1543 (Blake, 1902, 83–4).

Great Weir (**G 10**), Bowling Green N. (95955370). Great Weir 1547 (*Fiants, Edw. VI*, 129), 1558 (*Fiants, Philip and Mary*, 276). Great Weir, where salmon are caught, commonly known as An Chora Mór mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 21). Salmon-fishing, commonly called Fowerty 1663 (Blake, 1905, 89). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Salmon weirs 1739 (Eyre docs 2, 159–60). Salmon wear 1747 (Fortifications plan). Salmon weir 1818 (Logan). Weir 1837 (Lewis, i, 647). Salmon weir 1838 (Eyre docs 4, 152–3). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Great Weir, commonly called salmon weir 1846 (Eyre docs 3, 88). Salmon weir *c*. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872; Queen's Pass 1893–5, 1913; King's Gap 1944; Kings Gap 1992; King's Gap 2014 (OS).

#### 14 Primary production (continued)

20 eel weirs, locations unknown. 1569-70 (Fiants, Eliz., 1499).

Mill weir, Wood Quay, site unknown. Mill-weir 1644 (Blake, 1905, 64).

Cloghanmorenebuoy Eel Weir, location unknown. Eel weir called Cloghanmorenebuoy c. 1663 (Blake, 1905, 95).

Black Weir, Lough Atalia Rd S. (04155225). Black Weir 1785 (Sherrard 7).

East Weir, near West Bridge (see **17** Transport), site unknown. 1793 (RD 476/32/300833). Eel weir, location unknown. Eel weir *c.* 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 152).

Weirs, Fish Market N., sites unknown, near West Bridge (see 17 Transport). Weirs 1818 (Eyre docs 3, 92).

Eel weir, Salmon Weir Bridge S. (96055535). Eel weir 1872–1944; unnamed 2014 (OS). Gardens:

Gardens, St Francis St, near Franciscan friary (see **11** Religion), sites unknown. 12 gardens 1569 (*Fiants, Eliz.*, 1499), 1604 (*Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Jas I*, 10). Several gardens laid out by friars mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 37). Gardens 1688 (GCM/C/3, 78).

Blake's garden, Abbeygate St Upper E. (98005385). Blake's garden 1573, 1592 (Blake, 1902, 117, 131), 1602, 1636 (Blake, 1905, 2, 45). Great garden of Blakes mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 49).

Newtownsmith, site unknown, N. of Abbey Gate (see 12 Defence). Piers Linch Fitz John Oiges garden 1593 (GCM/A, 453).

Castle St, S. end (99155280). Several gardens mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 46).

Claddagh Quay W. (95204820). Various gardens mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 6).

Eglinton St W. (98255410). Several gardens mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 44).Eglinton St W. (98405390). Several gardens mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus,

45).

Cordons' Angle, Marchante Pd S. (00255155). Gardons' Angle, commonly known

Gardens' Angle, Merchants Rd S. (99355155). Gardens' Angle, commonly known as Cluid na nGarrdha mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 45).

Market St N. (97055335). Various gardens mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 42°).

St Augustine St S. (98205085). Various gardens mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 47).

Edward Eyre's garden, Eyre Sq. [south] S. (00955350). Edward Eyre's garden, enclosed and planted 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). Captain Eyre's garden c. 1755 (Blake 1). Eyre's garden 1796 (MacLysaght, 72). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Eyres big garden 1829 (Eyre docs 3, 80). Built over by Railway Hotel by 1852 (see 16 Trades and services).

William's garden, location unknown. Williams garden 1712; William's garden 1739 (Eyre docs 2, 153, 157).

Sally garden, Forster St S. Sally garden 1779 (Eyre docs 1, 71). Sally park 1804; 9 new thatched houses 1818; 1820 (Eyre docs 2, 155, 173, 179), 1822, 1827 (Eyre docs 3, 73, 79), 1847 (GTCM 7.10.1847).

French's garden, Eyre Sq. S. (01185235). 1818 (Logan).

Salmon fishery, West Bridge S. Salmon fyshying 1583 (Googe). Place where salmon are caught with nets; salmon are also killed with the spear mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 29, 26). Salmons killed at bridge 1685 (GCM/C/1, 18).

Fishpond, location unknown. 1585 (Blake, 1902, 125). See also 15 Manufacturing: oven.

Salmon fishery, Etgare, location unknown. 1616 (Blake, 1905, 247).

Fish tank, R. Corrib W. (94755325). Fish tank mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 19).

Fishing palass, Nimmo's Pier, S. end, on site of former Rintinane Fort (see 12 Defence). Fishing palass 1691 (Jones).

Fishery office, R. Corrib E. (95455365). 1845 (Val. 1).

Weir house, R. Corrib E. (95605410). Salmon fishery, fishery house, offices, yard, Thomas and Edmund Ashworth 1855 (Val. 2). Salmon and eel fishery, John Miller 1860, 1868 (Val. 3). Fishing place 1869 (GTCM 7.1.1869). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Salmon fishery, John Miller 1881 (*Slater*). Weir house 1881, 1894 (*Slater*). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Salmon and eel fishery, John Miller and Co. 1894; salmon and eel fishery, Thomas G.P. Hallet 1901 (Val. 3). Weir house 1913, 1944; unnamed 2014 (OS). County Club House 2016 (*NIAH survey*).

Fishery tower (G 7), Dominick St Lower E. (95654950). Built in 1853 (GCT). Fishery tower 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Fishery tower 1876 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Fishery tower 1901 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913–2014 (OS). Fishery Watchtower Museum 2015 (GCT).

Galway Fishery house, R. Corrib W. (95505725). Galway Fishery 1872–1913; weir lodge 1944; unnamed 2014 (OS).

Salmon and eel fishery, Fish Market (96804965). John Millar 1887; Thomas G.P. Hallet 1901 (Val. 3).
Dovecote (G 5), Prospect Hill N. (00355565). Old dovecote mid-17th cent. (Pictorial

map, synopsis, E., 42).

Dovecote (G 4), St Augustine St S. (98955130). Old dovecote in S. part of city mid-17th

cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 🕙).

Oak grove, Fairhill Rd W., site unknown. Oak-groves mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map,

synopsis, W., 6<sup>a</sup>). Orchards, Fairhill Rd E., sites unknown. Orchards mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 6<sup>b</sup>)

Parkavara, Parkavara N. Unnamed mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map).

Sand Park, Bohermore N. (06206210). Edward Blake 1785 (Sherrard 7). Knocknaganagh alias Sand Park 1818 (Logan).

Charles Browne's park, Taylor's Hill Rd, site unknown. 1813 (Eyre docs 2, 163). Fitzgerald's parks, Taylor's Hill Rd, sites unknown. 1813 (Eyre docs 2, 163).

Bollingbrook's parks, Bohermore N. (07056300). 1817 (Eyre docs 2, 164–6).

Forster park, Salthill, site unknown. 1877 (GTCM 31.5.1877), 1881, 1894 (*Slater*).

Mayors Park, location unknown. 1893 (GTCM 51.1893).

Suckeen bogs, Headford Rd N., S. Bogs of Suckeen mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 22).

Feeny's marsh, Fairhill Rd W. (92954815). 'Wett peece of ground mearing on highway to Kilcorky' 1686 (GCM/C/2, 26). Feeney's marsh 1804, 1817 (Eyre docs 2, 155, 168). Feeny's marsh 1818 (Logan).

Marsh and strand, Dock Rd S. Marsh 1738; 10 acres 1739 (Eyre docs 2, 153, 157). 'Ma[r]sh, covered with Spring tydes' c. 1755 (Blake 1). Marsh and strand 1788 (Eyre docs 1, 72–3). Marsh 1792 (CJ 9.8.1792), 1808 (Eyre docs 2, 158). Marsh and strand of Galway 1824, 1830, 1838 (Eyre docs 3, 76, 82, 84). Partly converted to commercial dock by 1837 (see **17** Transport).

### Meadows:

Bohermore N. (02255960). 'Gortsheele', John Healy 1785 (Sherrard 4).

2, Bohermore N. (04756195, 05756265). James Browne, Edward Blake 1785 (Sherrard 7).

3, Bohermore S. (08456210, 06656090, 06156060). Glovers Field, Edmund Burke, Mark Broughton, Ottwell Puxley 1785 (Sherrard 7).

14 Primary production (continued) / 15 Manufacturing

3 Bohermore S. (02605690, 03105780, 03855890). 'Pooles Parkes', Ottwell Puxley 1785 (Sherrard 6).

5, College Rd N. (04005595, 04105640, 05355830, 06705915, 07406010). Dr Vesey, John Joyce, Mark Broughton 1785 (Sherrard 7).

 College Rd S. (04455370, 07555845, 08755955). Mark Broughton, Matthias Naughton, Revd S. Giffard 1785 (Sherrard 7).

Sand pit, Bohermore N. (06056230). Edward Blake 1785 (Sherrard 7).

Gravel pit, Shantalla Rd S. (87505140). Unnamed 1839; gravel pit 1872 (OS). Old gravel pit, The Crescent N. (90104810). Old gravel pit, well 1872 (OS). Lime kilns:

University Rd N. Built in c. 1820 (wall plaque). Lime kiln 1839 (OS), 1855 (Val. 2). Lime kiln (not used) 1862–5; lime kiln 1866 (Val. 3). Old lime kiln 1872; lime kiln (disused) 1893–5 (OS). Lime kiln 1902 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913, 1944 (OS). Renovated in 2006 (wall plaque). Lime kiln 2014 (OS).

Dock Rd S. (00655015). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Lime kiln 1855 (Val. 2).

Lough Atalia Rd N. (01705040). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Limekiln c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val 3). Lime kiln 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Limekiln 1903 (Val. 3). Lime kiln 1913 (OS).

Long Walk E., on site of former salt manufactory (see **15** Manufacturing). Lime kiln 1845 (Val. 1), c. 1855; vacant 1855 (Val. 2). Lime kiln, Catherine York 1864 (Val. 3); 1872 (OS). Peter York, 'mostly ruinous' 1882; Kate York 1895–1901 (Val. 3).

Long Walk E. (97804840). Lime kilns, yard, vacant 1855 (Val. 2). Closed by 1859 (Val 3).

Kiln, Forster St N. (01505460). Kiln 1855 (Val. 2), 1862–81; dilapidated 1885 (Val. 3) Kiln, Eyre St N. (99855560). Kiln 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Kiln (dilap) 1886, 1892 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Kiln 1903 (Val. 3).

Quarry, Nun's Island, site unknown. 1825 (CJ 17.2.1825).

Quarry, Newcastle Rd W. (90655515). 1839; built over by 1872 (OS).

#### 15 Manufacturing

Mills, locations unknown. Mills 1273–80 (PRI rept D.K. 36, 65; Hardiman, 1820, 51). Mills of Galvy 1365 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII–Eliz., 33).

Little Gate Mill (E 21), Bowling Green S. (97205365). Mill, Arthur Lynch early 16th cent. (Account, 62). Myll, Steven Lynch Fitz Arthur 1558 (GCM/A, 388). Watermill, watercourse, Stephen Lynch Fitz Arthure 1559 (*Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII–Eliz.*, 420). Watermill 1559 (Lodge MSS, i, 136). Little Gate [Mill] mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 3°5). Old tuck mill 1785 (Sherrard 1). Replaced by dispensary by 1837 (see 19 Health). See also below, tuck mill.

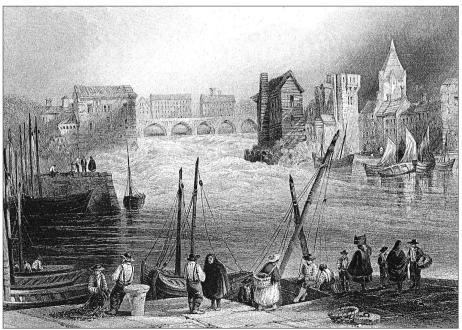
St Martin's Mill, location unknown, possibly same as Martin's Mill (see below). St Martin's Mill 1518 (MacLysaght, 90).

Mill, location unknown. Jonet Lynche 1533 (Fiants, Hen. VIII, 33). See also below, bakehouse.

Martin's Mill (E 26), Kirwan's Lane, W. end, possibly same as St Martin's Mill (see above) (96155035). Water mill called Martyn's Mill 1538 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII-Eliz., 34), 1543 (Blake, 1902, 84). Martin's Mill 1547 (Fiants, Edw. VI, 129). Martyn's Mill 1557 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII-Eliz., 640). Marten's Mill 1558 (Fiants, Philip and Mary, 276). Martyn's Mill 1573 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Eliz., 640). Martine's Mill 1585 (Hardiman, 1820, 210). Martin's Mill 1591 (Fiants, Eliz., 5727). Marten's Mill 1597 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Eliz., 482), 1604 (Erck, 10). Depicted c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Martin's Mill 1613 (Lodge MSS, vii, 272). Martyns Mill 1625 (Plot). Martin's Mill, commonly known as Muileann Martain mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, 9). Mill 1669 (Lodge MSS, vii, 272). Depicted 1685 (Phillips; Phillips view). Mill 1691 (Kelly, 1907-8, 208). Unnamed 1691 (Jones). Martins Mill 1728 (RD 150/413/102702). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Martin's Mill 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 174). Martins Mills 1773; Marcus Lynch 1790; water and grist mills, formerly called Martins Mills 1792 (RD 300/82/198828, 426/205/277850, 450/265/291316). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Martin's Mills 1818 (Eyre docs 3, 92). Tuck mill 1839 (OS). Burke's Quay Tuck Mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Part converted to corn store by 1855 (see 16 Trades and services). Unnamed, wheel 1872 (OS).

Mill, location unknown. Thomas Lynche 1547 (Fiants, Edw. VI, 129), 1558 (Fiants, Philip and Mary, 276).

Bridge Mills (E 6), Dominick St Lower E. (95355095). Water mill, to be built, Thomas Martin 1558 (*Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII–Eliz.*, 390). Thomas Martin and Evelina Lynch built this work and mill [in] 1562 (wall plaque; Walsh, 1996, pl. 2.6). Martines Mill 1625 (Plot). Stephen Martin's mills 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 56). Turners Mill mid-17th cent. (Account, 65). Depicted mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map), 1685 (Phillips; Phillips view). Mills and castle on both ends of bridge 1715 (Ballyglunin papers, M6931/58). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Flour mill 1839 (OS). Flour mill, Mr Martin 1845 (Val. 1). Rush and Palmer's Manor Flour Mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Rush and Palmer 1846 (*Slater*). Flour mill *c.* 1855; Ambrose Rush, Thomas Palmer 1855 (Val. 2). Flour mill, store, Wade and Ward 1859 (Val. 3). Flour mill 1872 (OS). Flour mill, store, Thomas Ward jr 1879; Michael A. Lynch and Co. 1881; M. Cloran 1891 (Val. 3). Flour mill, weir



View of West Bridge, Fish Market and mills, looking north, c. 1840 (Bartlett, i, p. 98)

- 1893–5 (OS). Flour mill, store, H.M.A. Murphy 1900 (Val. 3). Flour mill, weir 1913; Bridge Mills, weir 1944; Bridge Mills 2014 (OS). In commercial use 2016. See also below: Ryan's Mill.
- Water mill, location unknown. Mill, Stevn Linch Ffitz Arthurs 1558 (GCM/A, 388). Water mill, Stephen Lynch Fitz-Arthure 1559 (Cal. pat. rolls Ire., Hen. VIII–Eliz., 420).
- Lynch's Mill, location unknown. Mark Lynche, intends to build a 'water mill and a bake house' 1567 (*Cal. S.P. Ire., 1509–73*, 347).
- St Francis's Mill (E 44), Newtownsmith W. (96255475). Water mill on river near monastery (see 11 Religion: Franciscan friary) 1569 (Jennings, 1947, 106). Water mill 1569; friars mill 1591 (Fiants, Eliz., 1499, 5727). Mill 1604 (Erck, 10). Unnamed 1625 (Plot). Various mills, viz. St Francis' [Mill] mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 31). Water grist mill 1657 (DS terrier). See also below, Mill.
- Windmill (E 51), Lough Atalia Rd S. (03105255). Windmill 1573; mill 1585 (Blake, 1902, 117, 125). Windmill, decayed 1602 (Blake, 1905, 2). Possible depiction 1625 (Plot).
- Mill (E 29), Bridge St N. (95855140). Mylls 1583 (Browne). Depicted 1583 (Googe),
  c. 1608 (Fenn). Bathing-place where boys swim, commonly known as Sruth Muillinn Séamus Chaoich mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 25).
  Replaced by W. or lower citadel by 1652 (see 12 Defence).
- Mill (E 28), Lombard St W. (95905275). Myll 1583 (Browne). Mill, Nicholas Linche 1585 (Hardiman, 1820, 210). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn). Gutter Mill mid-17th cent. (Account, 62). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Jacobite plan; Jones). Mill 1715 (RD 17/166/8465). Tuck mill 1839 (OS). Bark mill, J. and J.J. Gunning and Co. 1845 (Val. 1). Gunning's bark mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Tuck mill, yard, John Gunning 1855 (Val. 2); Martin Silk 1864; old tuck mill 1870 (Val. 3). Tuck mill, in ruins 1872; demolished by 1893–5 (OS).
- Browne Mills (E 7), Newtownsmith W. (96405415). To be built, Geffraie Browne 1591 (*Fiants, Eliz.*, 5727). Geffry Browne's mill 1619; Mill, Sir Dominick Brown 1655 (Lodge MSS, vi, 432). Michael's [Mill] mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 3°4). Mill 1691 (Kelly, 1907–8, 211). Browne Mills, mill weir 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). Converted to flour and corn mills by 1845 (see below).
- Mill, Dominick St Lower E., site unknown. Mill of William Martin 1591 (*Fiants, Eliz.*, 5727).
- Double mills, Bridge St S. (95905125). Depicted *c*. 1608 (Fenn). Possibly double mill 1681 (Ballyglunin papers, M6931/36, 70). Depicted 1685 (Phillips view). Double mill 1691 (Kelly, 1907–8, 211). Mills and castle on both ends of bridge 1715 (Ballyglunin papers, M6931/58). 2 mills 1726 (RD 52/327/34916). Possibly same as 3 bridge mills 1737 (Ballyglunin papers M6931/70). Malt mill and wheat mill commonly called double mills, kilns, mill races, water courses, weirs 1786, 1793 (RD 377/142/260968, 476/32/300833). Replaced by shambles by 1823 (see 16 Trades and services). See also below, West Bridge Mills.
- Mills, 3, Newtownsmith, sites unknown. Probably includes St Francis's Mill (see above) 1616 (Jennings, 1934, 55).
- Meal and flour mill (**E 27**), Newtownsmith E. Bridge [Mill] mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 3b5). 'Mills without the Little Gate' 1656 (Lodge MSS, vi, 432). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Mill, garden, house, offices, mill weir, Edward Blake 1785 (Sherrard 1). Flour mill, enlarged S., incorporated malthouse (see below) by 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1). Newtownsmith Mill, flour and oats 1846 (Navigation plan). Flour mill, stores 1855 (Val. 2); John Oliver 1859 (Val. 3). Meal and flour mill 1872 (OS); John Oliver 1881; James O'Brien 1884; vacant 1890 (Val. 3). Converted to woollen factory by 1895 (see below). See also next entry.
- Mill, Newtownsmith, site unknown, possibly same as St Francis's Mill (see above), meal and flour mill (see previous entry). Mill 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, 311), 1691 (Kelly, 1907–8, 207).
- Tuck mill, near West Bridge (see 17 Transport), site unknown. Mill, to be erected 1670 (Hardiman, 1820, 145). Tuck mill 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). See also 18 Utilities: dunghill.
- Eyre's Mills, Fish Market N. (96055040). Mills 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 159). Edward Eyre's mills 1732 (Eyre docs 1, 70). Mills, Margaret Burke 1810 (Eyre docs 2, 159–60). Mills, stores, yard, Richard Burke 1818 (Eyre docs 3, 92). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Captain Eyres Mills 1825 (Eyre docs 3, 77). Incorporated into distillery by 1839 (see below).
- Tuck mill, site unknown, possibly same as Little Gate Mill (see above). Tuck mill post-1717 (Hardiman, 1820, 174; Ó Cuileáin, 42).
- Mills, locations unknown. Mills, Edward Crokers 1720 (RD 29/246/17072).
- West Bridge Mills, near West Bridge (see 17 Transport), sites unknown, possibly same as double mills (see above). 3 mills 1721 (RD 31/312/19220). 3 corn mills 1752 (RD 157/539/105838). 2 mills, called West Bridge Mills 1825 (*CJ* 3.1.1825). See also next entry.
- Mill, Bridge St, site unknown, possibly same as West Bridge Mills (see previous entry). Mill, Edmond Black 1740 (RD 102/282/70759).
- Mill (E 30), Bowling Green N. (96155295). Mill 1785 (Sherrard 1). Flour mill 1839 (OS);
  J. and J.J. Gunning and Co., 2 pairs of stones 1845 (Val. 1). Gunning's flour mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Flour mill c. 1855; flour mill (unfinished), tuck mill 1855 (Val. 2); 1859–64; flour mill, Edward Rooney 1868; old mill 1869 (Val. 3). Flour mill 1872 (OS). Converted to woollen manufactory by 1893–5 (see below). Old mill 1895–8 (Val. 3). See also below, bicycle manufactory.
- Flour mill, Balls Bridge, site unknown. New flour mill 1792 (*CJ* 12.3.1792). Possibly same as flour mill (see below, flour mill, Dominick St Upper).
- Newtown oil mills, locations unknown. Linseed and rape oil 1792 (*CJ* 26.3.1792).
- Corn mill, Nun's Island St, N. end (94605315). Flour mill, lately erected, Henry Stratford Persse 1811 (Eyre docs 4, 147). Flour mills 1818 (Logan). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Corn, oat mill, waterwheel, Rush and Palmer 1845 (Val. 1). Rush and Palmer's flour mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Corn mill, Ambrose Rush, Thomas Palmer 1855 (Val. 2), 1865 (Val. 3). Corn mill (water power) 1872 (OS). Corn mill, Thomas Palmer and Co. 1891 (Val. 3). Corn mill 1893–5, 1913; flour mill 1944 (OS).
- Corn mill, Nun's Island St, N. end (94455310). Mills, Thomas Squibb 1811 (Eyre docs 4, 148). Flour mills 1818 (Logan). Mills, Mr Fitzgerald 1824 (*CJ* 29.7.1824). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Corn mill 1845 (Val. 1). Fitzgerald's oats mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Corn mill, Ambrose Rush 1855 (Val. 2). Corn mill, Ambrose Rush and Thomas Palmer 1860; Henry Palmer 1866 (Val. 3). Corn mill (water power) 1872 (OS). Palmers Mill 1891 (GTCM 1.10.1891). Corn mill 1893–5 (OS); Henry Palmer 1894 (Val. 3). Corn mill 1913; flour mill 1944 (OS).
- Regan's Mill (E 42), Nun's Island St, N. end (94755320). Francis Fitzgerald, Michael Regan, commenced in 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 289). Mill completed in 1814 (Dutton, 432). Flour mills 1818 (Logan). New and extensive mill, Michael Regan 1823 (CJ 21.4.1823). Catherine Regan 1824 (Pigot). Flour mill 1839 (OS). Regan Mill, flour mill, 5 pairs of stones 1845 (Val. 1). Regan's Mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Patrick Regan 1846 (Slater). Regans Mill 1847 (GTCM 25.11.1847), 1854 (Public works rept 23, 140–41). Flour mill, Anne Regan 1855 (Val. 2). Catherine Regan 1856 (Slater). Flour mill, Anne Regan 1868 (Val. 3).

#### 15 Manufacturing (continued)

- Corn mills (water power), sluice 1872 (OS). Flour mill, Regan and Co. 1873; Michael Cloran 1876 (Val. 3). Mill, Mrs Cloran 1885 (GTCM 6.8.1885). Corn mill 1893–5 (OS). Flour mill, Michael Cloran 1894 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913; flour mill 1944 (OS).
- Mill, Newtownsmith, site unknown. Bartholemew Flynn 1823, 1824 (*CJ* 19.6.1823, 19.4.1824).
- Mill, Nun's Island, site unknown. Mill, John Mitchell 1824 (CJ 16.9.1824).
- Mill, Dominick St, site unknown, possibly same as flour mill, Dominick St Lower E. (see below). Mill, kiln, store, Godfrey Mitchell, to be let 1825 (*CJ* 27.6.1825).
- Bleach mill (E 4), University Rd N. Bleach mill 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Earl's Island Mill, Mr Mitchell, to be let 1851 (*GA 17*.10.2013). Mill, Mr McLoughlin 1855 (Val. 2). Saw mill, Henry Headgeon 1860 (Val. 3). Converted to bag factory by 1865 (see below). See also below, bleach green.
- Flour mill (E 14), Dominick St Lower E. Flour mill 1839 (OS); 2 pairs of stones, L. Mangan 1845 (Val. 1). Mangan's mill 1846 (Navigation plan). L.S. Mangan 1846 (*Slater*). Flour mill c. 1855; Locke S. Mangan 1855 (Val. 2); James Martyn 1859 (Val. 3). Flour mills 1872 (OS); Christopher Salmon 1884 (Val. 3). Flour mill 1893–5 (OS); vacant 1901; flour and woollen mill, John Lyndon 1904 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913; woollen mill 1944 (OS). See also above, mill, Dominick St.
- Flour mill (E 15), Dominick St Upper N., possibly same as earlier flour mill, Balls Bridge (see above). Flour mill 1839 (OS). Flour mill, Michael Mahon and Richard Joyce, burnt in 1844 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1846 (Navigation plan). Thomas Skerrett 1846 (*Slater*). Built over by lock house by 1852 (see 17 Transport).
- Flour mill (E 16), Mill St E. Flour mill 1839 (OS); 2 pairs of flour mill stones 1845 (Val. 1). 3 waterwheels, 5 pairs of stones, 4 grinders, Michael Duffey 1845 (Val. 1). Duffy's flour mill 1846 (Navigation plan). West Mills, Michael Duffy 1846 (*Slater*). Flour mill, weir c. 1855; flour mill, stores, yard, Campbell and Millar 1855 (Val. 2); J.B. Borr, George Millar 1864; James Campbell 1868; in use as store 1868 (Val. 3). Flour mill 1872; unnamed, 2 sluices, weir 1893–5 (OS). Flour mill, store, yard 1894; Thomas Palmer and Co. 1901 (Val. 3). Unnamed, weir 1913; converted to Catholic Young Men's Society by 1944 (OS). St Vincent de Paul Resource Centre 2016.
- Tuck mill (E 48), Dominick St Lower W. Tuck mill 1839 (OS); Margaret Young 1845 (Val. 1). Unnamed 1846 (Navigation plan). Converted to police barracks by 1866 (see 13 Administration).
- Flour mill, Mill St E. (93755210). Mr Hughes mill 1840 (GTCM 27.2.1840). William Hughes mill, kiln, water wheel, bucket, 3 pairs of stones, grinders 1845 (Val. 1). Hughes flour mills 1846 (Navigation plan). West Mills, William Hughes 1846 (*Slater*). Flour mill *c*. 1855; Maria Hughes, incorporated flour store (see 16 Trades and services) by 1855 (Val. 2); Patrick Roche 1860; James Mansfield 1867 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Flour mill, James Campbell 1885 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Flour mill, Thomas Palmer 1902 (Val. 3).
- Flour mills, Kirwan's Lane [south], W. end (96305065). Flour mills, Edward C. Burke 1841 (*GV* 1.12.1841). Flour mill and kiln 1845 (Val. 1). Burke's Quay Flour Mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Kirwan's Lane Mills, Edward C. Burke 1846 (*Slater*). Ambrose Rush, Thomas Palmer 1855 (Val. 2). Flour mill 1856 (*Slater*). Flour mill, kiln, James Campbell 1864; Peter and Francis Ward 1871 (Val. 3). Flour mill, incorporated into corn mill (see next entry) 1872 (OS). Flour mill, kiln, Francis McDonnell 1885; Belfast Warehouse Co. 1891 (Val. 3). Flour mill 1893–5 (OS). Flour mill, kiln, Richardson Brothers 1894–9; corn mill 1901 (Val. 3).
- Corn mill, Kirwan's Lane [south] W. (96405060). Flour mill, 3 pairs of stones, old kiln, Edward C. Burke 1845 (Val. 1). Kirwan's Lane Mills, Edward C. Burke 1846 (*Slater*). Corn mill, yard, Matthew Kearney 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Incorporated into flour mill by 1872 (see previous entry).
- Corn mill, Dominick St Lower E. (95205060). Flour mill, stores, kiln, Thomas Palmer 1845 (Val. 1). Rush and Palmer's shelling mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Rush and Palmer 1846 (*Slater*). Flour mill, vacant 1859; old flour mill, vacant 1867; old flour mill, in ruins 1876; corn mill, Thomas Ward 1878; Francis Ward 1879 (Val. 3); E. part of mill converted to store by 1883 (see 16 Trades and services).
- Flour and corn mill, Newtownsmith W., on E. part of site of Browne Mills (see above) (96555415). Corn mill, John Gunning 1845 (Val. 1). Gunning's mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Flour mill c. 1855; flour and corn mill, John Gunning 1855 (Val. 2). Flour and corn mill, stores, Martin Silk 1859; William Levingston 1868 (Val. 3). Corn mill 1872 (OS). Flour and corn mill, stores, yard, Edward Wade 1881 (Val. 3). Converted to Galway Electric Co. by 1889 (see 18 Utilities).
- Flour and corn mill, Newtownsmith W., on N. part of site of Browne Mills (see above) (96505430). S. Mangan 1845 (Val. 1). Gunning's factory 1846 (Navigation plan). Flour and corn mill, yard, Locke S. Mangan 1855 (Val. 2); Thomas Brannelly 1859; Margaret Keenan 1864 (Val. 3). Corn mill 1872 (OS). Flour and corn mill, yard, William Wylde 1876; Timothy and Michael Keane 1889 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Vacant 1898 (Val. 3). Converted to bicycle factory by 1900 (see below).
- Flour and corn mill, Newtownsmith W., on W. part of site of Browne Mills (see above) (96405410). Flour mill, Wade and Wade, 3 pairs of stones 1845 (Val. 1). Gunning's mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Flour mill c. 1855; flour mill, stores, yard, Edward Wade, Timothy Ward 1855 (Val. 2), 1859; flour and corn mill, store, yard, Edward Wade 1862 (Val. 3). Corn mill 1872 (OS). Flour and corn mill, stores, yard, John Wade 1882 (Val. 3). Converted to Galway Electric Co. by 1889 (see 18 Utilities).
- Flour mill, Dominick St Lower E. (95055060). Flour mill, stores, kiln, Mr Palmer 1845 (Val. 1). Rush and Palmer's shelling mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Flour mill *c*. 1855; Ambrose Rush and Thomas Palmer 1855 (Val. 2). W. part of mill converted to store by 1859 (see **16** Trades and services).
- Flour mill, Dominick St Lower E. (9555070). Flour mill, kiln, David Valentine 1845 (Val. 1). Valentine's mill 1846 (Navigation plan). Flour mill c. 1855; James Martyn 1855 (Val. 2). Old flour mill, dilapidated 1867 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Corn mill, Francis Ward 1879; Thomas Ward 1881 (Val. 3). Converted to store by 1883 (see **16** Trades and services).
- Flour mill, Newtownsmith E. (96805425). Flour and corn mill, Edward Burke, 3 pairs of stones 1845 (Val. 1). Corn mill 1855 (Val. 2); Martin Kearney 1859–66; vacant 1870; L.A. Mangan 1871; vacant 1874; Hugh Hannon 1875; corn mill, vacant, dilapidated 1890 (Val. 3). Converted to woollen factory by 1895 (see below).
- Tuck mill, Quay St N. (96505010). Michael Cody 1845 (Val. 1).
- Ryan's mill, West Bridge (see 17 Transport), site unknown, possibly same as Bridge Mills (see above). 1846 (GTCM 10.9.1846).
- Flour mill, Gaol Rd S., on site of woollen factory (see below). Flour mill, yard, Burton Persse, vacant 1855 (Val. 2). Reverted to Persse's Distillery by 1860 (see below).
- Flour mill, Nun's Island St W. (94255250). Flour mill, yard, Locke S. Mangan 1855 (Val. 2), 1856 (*Slater*). Flour mill, yard, Ambrose Rush, Thomas Palmer 1860 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Flour mill, yard, Thomas Palmer and Co. 1881; Henry Palmer 1891 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS).

Corn mill, Fish Market N., on part of site of distillery (see below). Mill, vacant 1859; mill, Edward C. Burke 1866; corn mill, Edward C. Burke 1867; Marcella Burke 1869; Edward C. Burke jr 1874; in ruins 1876; roof removed in 1886 (Val. 3).

Mill, Bowling Green, site unknown. Mill, E.C. Burke 1865 (GTCM 30.11.1865).

Corn mill, tuck mill, Mill St W., on site of former Madeira Island Brewery (see below) (94005080). Tuck mill, Michael Griffin 1866-8; tuck mill, corn mill, yard 1872 (OS). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Corn mill, tuck mill, stores, yard, Mary Ann Griffin 1876; James Commans 1890 (Val. 3). Madeira Island Corn Mill 1893-5 (OS). Corn mill, tuck mill, stores, yard, Thomas Finn, Kate Finn 1894; H.M.A Murphy 1900; William O'Driscoll 1902 (Val. 3).

Saw mill, Parkavera N. (033505115). Saw and flax mills 1866-8; saw mill 1872-1902 (Val. 3).

Saw mill, Parkavera S., on site of former rectifying distillery (see below) (93655090). Atlantic Sawmill 1867 (Semple, 1984, 50-51). Atlantic sawing, planing and moulding mill, Cloherty and Semple 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). Saw mill, engine house 1872; saw mill 1893-5; woollen mills 1944 (OS).

Corrib sawing mill, location unknown. 1871 (GV 4.1.1871).

Saw mill, Dock Rd N. (00005155). 1893-1944 (OS).

Mill race, Bowling Green N. (96405350). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Mill dam, arch fallen down in 1846 (GTCM 9.7.1846). Mill race 1872; unnamed 1893-2014 (OS). Mill races, 2, Newtownsmith W. (96305455, 96205455). Unnamed 1839; mill races

1872 (OS). Millstream 1875 (GSA 28.1.1875). Unnamed 1893–2014 (OS). Mill race, R. Corrib. (95305480). Commenced in 1850 (Public works rept 19, 149-50). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2). Mill race 1872–1913; unnamed 1944, 2014 (OS).

Mill race, University Rd N. (93605825). Mill race 1872–1913; unnamed 1944; canal 1992, 2015 (OS).

Bakeries and bakehouses:

Location unknown, associated with mill (see above). Bakehouse, Jonet Lynche 1533 (Fiants, Hen. VIII, 33).

3, locations unknown. Bake houses 1547 (Fiants, Edw. VI, 129), 1558 (Fiants, Philip and Mary, 276).

Location unknown. Bakehouse and watermill to be built, Mark Lynche 1567 (Cal. S.P. Ire., 1509-73, 347).

Blake's Oven, Blake's Lane, E. end (98005370). Blake's Oven 1573 (Blake, 1902, 117), 1602 (Blake, 1905, 1-2), 1644, c. 1663 (Blake, 1905, 63, 94).

Communal oven, location unknown, associated with fishpond (see 14 Primary production). 1585 (Blake, 1902, 125).

Junction Shop St/Castle St (93605815). Bakehouse 1792 (CJ 17.9.1792).

Quay St, site unknown. Bakehouse, Mr Mortimer 1823 (CJ 1.9.1823).

Kirwan's Lane, site unknown. Bakery, Mr Burke, burnt in 1826 (GWA 25.2.1826). Abbeygate St Lower E. (98605250). Bakery 1845 (Val. 1), Patrick Burke 1855 (Val. 2). Converted to house by 1859 (Val. 3).

Abbeygate St Upper E. (97305395). Bakehouse 1845 (Val. 1).

Bowling Green N. (96205295). Bakehouse 1845 (Val. 1).

2, Dominick St Lower E. (95205045, 95055050). Bakehouses 1845 (Val. 1).

Main Guard St S. (97155165). Bakery 1845 (Val. 1). Bakery, John Oliver 1846 (Slater), 1855 (Val. 2), 1856 (Slater), 1859 (Val. 3), 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870), 1881; Michael Lynch 1892 (Val. 3). Lynch and Co. Bakers 1894 (Slater). Martin Geraghty 1899; vacant 1901; Patrick Jordan 1903; Mary Kearnes 1904 (Val. 3). Morris's Entry E. (98005240). Bakehouse, 5 ovens 1845 (Val. 1).

Shop St S. (98205200). Bakehouse, Patrick Kilkelly 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Slater).

William St N. (98405330). Bakehouse 1845 (Val. 1), Thomas Collins 1846 (*Slater*). Bakery, yard, Thomas Collins 1855 (Val. 1), 1856 (Slater). Patrick Collins 1859; Thomas Burke 1862; Edward Wade 1864-76 (Val. 3). Edward Wade 1881 (Slater). D.A. Wade 1892; Patrick Blake 1898 (Val. 3). Dominick E. Wade 1894 (Slater). Michael Black 1904 (Val. 3)

William St N. (98555350). Bakehouse, William O'Connor 1845 (Val. 1). William O'Connor 1846 (Slater).

Williams St S. (98405280). Bakehouse 1845 (Val. 1). Bakery, yard, Matthew Usher 1855 (Val. 2), 1856 (Slater), 1859 (Val. 3). Bakery 1872 (OS). Bakery, yard, Matthew Usher 1881; converted to shop by 1891 (Val. 3).

William St S. (99155385). Bakehouse 1845 (Val. 1). Bakery, yard, Michael Geraghty 1855 (Val. 2), 1856 (Slater). Vacant 1859; bakery, yard, Thomas Morris 1862 (Val. 3), 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870). John Hughes 1879 (Val. 3)

Dominick St, site unknown. Walter Burke 1846, 1856; Michael Burke 1881, 1894

2, Dominick St, sites unknown. Ellen Kelly, Rush and Palmer 1846 (Slater).

2, Main Guard St, sites unknown. Anthony Morris, William Wylde 1846 (Slater). Shop St, site unknown. John Barnacle 1846 (Slater).

Shop St S. (97955230). John Morris 1846, 1856 (Slater). Bakehouse, John Morris 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870). Old bakery, store, vacant 1885; Annie M. Kearney

1901 (Val. 3). 2, William St, sites unknown. James Carr, Thomas Kirrans 1846 (Slater).

Williamsgate St, site unknown. John Tierney 1846 (Slater).

Dominick St Upper S. (94404935). Bakery, John Sweeny 1855 (Val. 2), 1856 (Slater); John Sweeney 1859; Mary Anne Sweeny 1868 (Val. 3), 1881 (Slater); Daniel Curran 1884 (Val. 3); Daniel Curran, John Curran 1894 (Slater); John Curran 1899 (Val. 3).

Fairhill Rd W. (94554875). Bakehouse, Michael Donohoe 1855 (Val. 2); John Griffin 1859; vacant 1861; Mark Grady 1864; Martin Mulloney 1868; John Reilly 1881; Michael Moore 1886; Edward Flaherty 1892; converted to house

Lombard St W. (95955175). Bakehouse, vacant 1855 (Val. 2).

Nun's Island St E. (94755150). Bakery, stores, Locke S. Mangan 1855 (Val. 2). Lancelot Mangan 1856 (Slater), 1860 (Val. 3); closed, converted to stores by 1862 (see 16 Trades and services).

Main Guard St N. (97205185). Bakery, Michael Donohoe 1856 (Slater).

Shop St, site unknown. Andrew Lynch 1856 (Slater).

William St, site unknown. William Wylde 1856 (Slater)

Williamsgate St N. (98955395). Thomas Keegan 1856 (Slater).

Eyre Sq. [north] N., associated with Royal Hotel (see 16 Trades and services) (99105430). Bakehouse, Robert Black c. 1857 (Val. 1).

Dominick St Lower E. (95055050). Bake house, yard, Andrew F. Lynch 1861 (Val. 3), 1881, 1894 (Slater), 1899 (Val. 3).

Williamsgate St, site unknown. Jeffrey Murphy 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870) Main Guard St S. (97055145). 1872 (OS).

2, Dominick St, sites unknown. Catherine Curran, John Hurley 1881 (Slater).

Eyre Sq., site unknown. Bartholomew Roche 1881, 1894 (Slater).

2, High St, sites unknown. Michael Rabbit, Patrick Roche 1881 (Slater). 2, Main Guard St, sites unknown. John Griffin, Mary Briggs 1881 (Slater).

Mary St, site unknown. Daniel Lydon 1881, 1894 (Slater).

William St, site unknown. Patrick White 1881 (Slater).

Fairhill Rd E. (94654915). Bakery, John Mahon 1884; vacant 1899 (Val. 3).

15 Manufacturing (continued)

Kirwan's Lane S. (97205085). Bakery, John Griffin 1891-2; Thomas Griffin 1898-

2, High St, sites unknown. John Morris, Michael Burke 1894 (Slater).

Prospect Hill, site unknown. Thomas Lydon 1894 (Slater).

William St, site unknown. Michael A. Lynch 1894 (Slater).

William St, site unknown. Nicholas Geraghty 1894 (Slater).

William St West S. (93404925). Cornelius O'Connor 1894 (Slater). Boot and shoe manufactories:

Buttermilk Lane, site unknown. Implicit in Upper Shoemakers' Lane (see 10 Streets) 1567 (MacLysaght, 10).

Gibralter Lane, site unknown. Anthony Daly 1781 (RD 446/357/290096).

Main Guard St, site unknown. Thomas Nuttall 1792 (CJ 24.12.1792).

Middle St, site unknown. Mr Finn 1792 (*CJ* 13.8.1792). Abbeygate St, site unknown. Patrick Nolan 1824 (Pigot).

3, Cross St, sites unknown. Francis Kane, John Bulger, Thomas Toole 1824 (Pigot).

2, Lombard St, sites unknown. John Rooney, William Cavanagh 1824 (Pigot).

Quay St, site unknown. Honora Dea 1824 (Pigot). Eyre St S. (98655510). Pat Mullowny 1845 (Val. 1).

William St S. (98805330). Mr Dooly 1845 (Val. 1). Michael Dooley 1846, 1881 (Slater).

Eyre Sq., site unknown. Anne French 1846 (Slater).

2, Middle St, sites unknown. James Collins, Stephen Pierce 1846 (Slater). New Dock St, site unknown. Patrick Glynn 1846 (Slater).

Shop St, site unknown. Patrick Keating 1846 (Slater).

Wood Quay, site unknown. Michael Toole 1846 (Slater).

Cross St, site unknown. John Rabbit 1881 (Slater).

High St, site unknown. Martin O'Leary 1881, 1894 (Slater).

Lombard St, site unknown. John Newell 1881, 1894 (Slater).

Main Guard St, site unknown. Francis Jordan 1881 (Slater).

Shop St, site unknown. James O'Mara 1881 (Slater).

Williamsgate St, site unknown. James Andrews 1881 (Slater).

Williamsgate St, site unknown. Martin Jordan 1881, 1894 (Slater).

Dominick St Lower, site unknown. James Kennedy 1894 (Slater). 2, Main Guard St, sites unknown. James Faherty, Peter Hore 1894 (Slater).

Shop St, site unknown. John Tyler and Sons 1894 (Slater).

Williamsgate St, site unknown. William Andrews 1894 (Slater).

Malthouses:

Malthouse, location unknown. 1641 (Depositions, 142r).

Eyre Sq. [east] E. (01005410). Malthouse, garden, Edward Haverty 1785 (Sherrard

Eyre Sq. [east] E. (01055400). Malthouse, garden, yard, William Downey 1785

Eyre Sq. [east] E. (01105395). Malthouse, yard, Mary Kinneen 1785 (Sherrard 7). Eyre St N. (98655525). Malthouse, cabin, garden, yard, James Canvan 1785 (Sherrard 2).

Mary St N. (97205440). Malthouses, yard, Mary Browne 1785 (Sherrard, 1).

Newtownsmith E. (96355530). Malt house, garden, John Joyce 1785 (Sherrard, 1). Built over by Joyce's Distillery by 1800 (see below).

Newtownsmith E. (97155405). Malt houses, yard, Hearn and Shaughnessy 1785 (Sherrard, 1). Partly incorporated into flour mill by 1839 (see above).

Newtownsmith W. (96955390). Malt houses, yard, Kirwan and French 1785 (Sherrard, 1). Converted to Newtownsmith Brewery by 1839 (see below). St Anthony's Place N. (97745540). Malthouses, yards, Walter Joyce 1785 (Sherrard,

1). Replaced by Mendicity Institute by 1824 (see 22 Residence). Eyre Sq. [south], site unknown. Patrick Hally's malt house 1788 (Eyre docs 1, 72-

3), 1812 (Eyre docs 2, 162). Mandevellis Lane, site unknown. Malt house 1795 (RD 519/159/338598).

Parkavara S., site unknown. 1817 (*CJ* 3.2.1817).

Lombard St W. (96355210). Malthouse, converted to Magdalen asylum by 1824 (see 22 Residence).

Presentation Rd W. (93005275). Malt house c. 1840; out of use by 1845 (Val. 1). Converted to store by 1855 (see 16 Trades and services).

Eyre St, site unknown. Old malt house, Mr Martin 1850 (GTCM 18.7.1850).

Middle St S. (98555215). Malt house, yard, John Burke 1855 (Val. 2); vacant 1859; malt house, yard, John Burke 1868 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Ruins 1876-1904 (Val. 3).

Kirwan's Lane, E. end. Malt house 1872; unnamed 1893-5; demolished by 1913; incorporated into chemical works by 1944 (OS).

Ship works, Claddagh Quay, S. end (96654660). Place where ships are repaired mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 7). Shipyard, Long Walk, site unknown. 1791 (CJ 28.11.1791).

Shipyard, Dock St W. (98854830). John Lynch 1882-99 (Val. 3).

Location unknown. Brew house 1712 (RD 26/361/15704). Lombard St, site unknown. 1723 (RD 86/32/59156).

Middle St, site unknown. Brew house 1739 (RD 102/252/70638).

Site unknown, near Main Guard St. Brew house 1741 (RD 100/452/71204). 2, High St, sites unknown. Brew house 1748, 1760 (RD 134/133/90311,

206/508/136972). Church Lane, site unknown. Brew house 1749, 1762 (RD 136/444/92020, 215/612/144519).

ocation unknown. Built in 1753 (MacLysaght, 109).

Shambles St, site unknown. Brew house 1753, 1795 (RD 172/416/117160, 524/342/343101).

Dominick St, site unknown. Brew house 1792 (CJ 19.1.1792).

Newtownsmith, site unknown. Brewery, horse mill 1792 (CJ 13.2.1792).

Abbeygate St, site unknown. Brew house 1793; brewery 1817 (CJ 25.2.1793, 17.3.1817).

Madeira Island Brewery (E 22), Mill St S. Mr French's brewery, established in 1816 (OSN). Brewery 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 290). Madeira Island Brewery, amalgamated with Newcastle Brewery (see below) in 1823 (CJ 4.8.1823). Brewery, Richard Adams 1824 (Pigot). Madaira Island Brewery 1839 (OS). Kilroy and Stephen's Brewery 1845 (Val. 1). Madeira Brewery, Stephens 1846 (Navigation plan). Killery and Stephens 1846 (*Slater*). Madeira Brewery c. 1855 (Val. 2). Brewery, yard, Arthur Ireland 1860; vacant 1864 (Val. 3). Partly converted to corn mill, tuck mill by 1866–8 (see above). Old brewery 1868 (Val. 3). Madeira Brewery, 'going to ruin' 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). Madeira Island Brewery 1872 (OS). Newtownsmith W. (97055385). Brewery, closed by 1817 (CJ 20.1.1817).

Brewery (E 5), Nun's Island St W. Opened by Mr Fitzgerald in 1817 (OSN). Francis Fitzgerald 1824 (Pigot). Brewery 1839 (OS). Brewery, Francis Fizgerald 1845 (Val. 1). Nun's Island Brewery, Fitzgerald 1846 (Navigation plan). Brewery c. 1855 (Val. 2); Gerald Fitzgerald 1860 (Val. 3). Brewery, boiler, 2 sluices 1872 (OS). Brewery, Thomas Palmer 1881 (Val. 3); Thomas Palmer and Co. 1881

(Slater). Brewery, Henry Palmer 1891-4 (Val. 3). In use as corn mill by 1913 (OS). See also 16 Trades and services: stores.

Newcastle Brewery, Distillery Rd E., on site of former Newcastle (see 12 Defence). Brewery, Mr Persse 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 290). Moved to Madeira Island Brewery in 1823 (see above), site converted to Newcastle Distillery in 1823

Mill race: built on site of St James's Well (see 18 Utilities) by Messrs Henry and Robert Persse in c. 1800 (OS letters, 85).

Newtownsmith, site unknown, possibly same as next entry. John Burke 1824 (Pigot). Newtownsmith Brewery (E 34), Newtownsmith W., possibly same as previous entry, on site of former malthouses (see above). Newtownsmith Brewery 1839 (OS); in ruins 1845 (Val. 1). Newtownsmith Brewery 1846 (Navigation plan). Demolished by c. 1855 (Val. 2).

William St N. (98905390). Brew house 1845 (Val. 1).

New Rd West S. (92355125). Brewery, yard, Anthony McLoone 1855 (Val. 2); Michael Dillon 1860; vacant 1864; brewery, Michael Dillon 1867 (Val. 3). Converted to store by 1868 (see 16 Trades and services).

Eyre St S. (98155465). Tan yard, Anthony Browne 1712 (Lease map), 1822 (Writ). Dominick St Lower, site unknown. Tan yard 1723 (RD 37/476/23552).

Kirwan's Lane, site unknown. Tan yard 1728, 1781 (RD 150/413/102702, 347/204/231729).

Bridge St, site unknown. Tan yard 1739 (RD 99/52/67900).

Near West Bridge (see 17 Transport), site unknown. James Joices' tan yard 1793 (RD 476/32/300833).

2, Dominick St, sites unknown. James Folan, James and John Gunning 1824 (Pigot). Bowling Green N. Tannery 1839 (OS). John and John Joseph Gunning 1846 (Slater). Tannery, yard, John Gunning 1855 (Val. 2), 1856 (Slater). Tannery, vacant 1859; John Costello, William Finton 1862 (Val. 3). Old tan yard 1870 (GTCM 13.1.1870). Old tannery, yard, Martin McDonagh 1871 (Val. 3). Tannery, well 1872 (OS). Converted to house by 1874 (Val. 3).

#### Forges and smithies:

Location unknown. Forge, Stephen Farmer 1721 (RD 30/449/19115).

Spanish Parade, site unknown. 1779 (RD 334/70/222075).

Cross St, site unknown. John Weldon 1846 (Slater).

2, Henry St, sites unknown. John Curreen, Michael Lacy 1846 (Slater).

3, St Augustine St, sites unknown. Patrick Connolly, Patrick Ford, Thomas McNearney 1846 (Slater).

Abbeygate St Upper W. (97205385). Forge, yard, Michael Carroll 1855 (Val. 2). Converted to store by 1870 (see 16 Trades and services).

Fish Market S. (96854895). Forge, Patrick Nee 1855 (Val. 2). Smithy 1872 (OS). Forge, vacant 1876 (Val. 3).

Forster St N. (01755475). Forge, yard, Michael Burke 1855 (Val. 2). Forge, yard, vacant 1868 (Val. 3). Smithy 1872 (OS). Forge, yard, Mary Clarke 1881; John Burke 1886; James Burke 1903 (Val. 3).

Henry St W. (93304980). John Curran 1855 (Val. 2). Stephen Curran 1862, 1881; in ruins by 1888 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd Lower N. (97304895). Forge, Thomas Spelman 1855 (Val. 2). Smithy 1872 (OS). Forge, Thomas Spelman 1881; in ruins 1885 (Val. 3). Converted to livery stables by 1896 (see 17 Transport).

Newtownsmith W. (96455450). Forge, yard, Michael Hughes 1855 (Val. 2); Walter Burke 1867 (Val. 3). Smithy 1872 (OS). Forge, yard, Walter Burke 1876; converted to house by 1880 (Val. 3).

Prospect Hill S. (00755520). Patrick Hughes 1855 (Val. 2). Thomas Hughes 1864; forge ruins, yard, Thomas Hughes 1868 (Val. 3). Smithy 1872 (OS). Forge, yard, Thomas Hughes 1899 (Val. 3). Shantalla Rd S. (90705195). Forge, Luke Toole 1855 (Val. 2); Judith Toole 1860;

Edward Kenny 1870 (Val. 3). Smithy 1893–5 (OS). Forge, A. Kenny 1896–1902

Shantalla Rd S. (90655195). Forge, Patrick Griffin 1855 (Val. 2); William Mullowney 1860-68; in ruins 1876 (Val. 3).

Shop St N. (98005255). Forge, Thomas Starkey 1855 (Val. 2). Converted to house by 1862 (Val. 3).

Wood Quay E. (98055530). Forge, Martin Burke 1855 (Val. 2). Forge, yard, Martin Burke 1862; Dermott Thornton 1876; William Granger 1881; James Dooley 1901 (Val. 3).

Forster St N. (01555465). Forge, Anthony Newell 1859; vacant 1870; forge, Mark Tracy 1872 (Val. 3).

Whitehall S. (99255215). Forge, Patrick McEverney 1859; Michael Lydon 1886; Francis Lydon 1898; Michael Lydon 1905 (Val. 3).

Nun's Island St W. (94805130). Forge, yard, Michael Curran 1860; John Heaney 1866; vacant 1868; James Fletcher 1874; in ruins 1890 (Val. 3).

Shantalla Rd S. (90605195). Forge, Edward Mullowney 1860-65; in ruins by 1866 (Val. 3). Fairhill Rd E. (94654880). Forge, Thomas Tierney 1868; John Moloney 1870; Mary

Molony 1891; vacant 1901 (Val. 3). Bohermore S. (02905855). Forge, yard, Patrick Martin 1869 (Val. 3). Smithy 1872

(OS). Forge, yard, Patrick Martin 1899 (Val. 3). Fairhill Rd E. (94904895). Forge, Thomas Finneran 1870; vacant 1901; forge,

Edward Finneran 1903 (Val. 3). 2, Merchants Rd N. (99005145, 99155150), associated with iron foundry (see

Merchants Rd Lower N. (97504930). Smithy 1872 (OS).

Whitehall S. (99355230). Smithy 1872 (OS). Forge, Thomas Glynn 1891; John Glynn 1901 (Val. 3).

William St West S. (92854915). Forge 1872 (OS).

Forster St N. (01655455). Forge, Charles Rabbit 1885; Peter Rabbit 1901 (Val. 3). Fish Market E. (96904935). Forge, John Conlon 1890; converted to house by 1892

St Brendan's Ave E. (98555605). Forge, Martin Duggan 1890 (Val. 3). Smithy 1893-5 (OS). Forge, Martin Duggan 1898 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd Lower N. (97154925). Forge, Mrs Beatty 1891; Sabine Beatty 1901

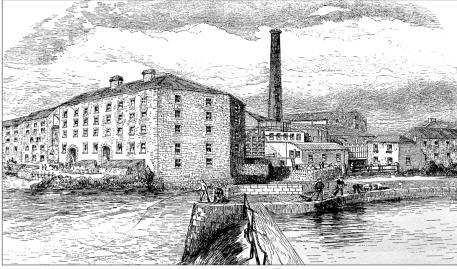
Market St N. (96955275). Smithy 1893-5 (OS).

Raven Terrace S., on site of former police barrack (see 13 Administration) (94954915). Smithy 1893–5 (OS). Forge, yard 1895–9 (Val. 3). Smithy 1913 (OS). Distillery, E. suburbs, site unknown. George Brown 1731 (Popery rept 2, 156).

Joyce's Distillery (E 20), Newtownsmith E., on site of former malthouse (see above). Established in 1800 (OSN). John Joyce 1802 (Townsend, 152). Newtownsmith Distillery 1817 (CJ 27.1.1817). Distillery 1818 (Logan). Extensive distillery 1823 (CJ 4.8.1823). James and Patrick Joyes 1824 (Pigot). Mr Joyes 1824 (Dutton, 214). Joyce's Distillery 1828 (GWA 11.10.1828). Distillery 1839 (OS).

Part converted to Sisters of Mercy convent by 1842 (see 11 Religion).

15 Manufacturing (continued)



Persse's Distillery, 1887 (Barnard, p. 395)

Persse's Distillery (E 36), Gaol Rd S. Joyce Distillery, established in 1813 (OSN). Lease of property 1814 (CJ 6.2.1840). Established in 1815 (bottle label). Distillery 1839 (OS). Distillery, mill, stores, for sale 1840 (CJ 6.2.1840). Purchased by Persse, temporarily converted to woollen factory in 1840 (see below). Distillery, Henry Presse, George Miller 1860; Henry Persse 1868 (Val. 3). Perses Distillery 1870 (GTCM 14.11.1870). Pearse's distillery 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). Distillery, cooperages, forge, malthouse, offices, tank, 2 vats, wooden bridge 1872 (OS). Persses's Distillery 1874; Henry Perses 1874 (GTCM 12.1.1874, 2.3.1874). Extended in 1875 (Val. 3). Reverted from use as flour mill by 1860 (see above). Distillery, Henry S. Pearse 1881 (Slater). Perses Distillery 1887 (GTCM 6.1.1887). Distillery 1893-5 (OS). Distillery, malthouse 1898 (GTCM 3.3.1898). Closed in 1908 (Cunningham, J., 183). Distillery 1913; chemical factory 1944 (OS). Burnt in 1951 (GA 14.10.2004). See also 13 Administration: excise office.

Rectifying distillery (E 41), Parkavara S. Established in 1826 (Semple, 1984, 51). Rectifying distillery 1839 (OS); not in use 1845 (Val. 1), 1855 (Val. 2). Converted to saw mill by 1867 (see above).

Newcastle Distillery (E 33), Distillery Rd E., on site of former Newcastle Brewery (see above). Newcastle Distillery 1836 (GTCM 6.10.1836), 1838 (OS letters, 85), 1839 (OS). New Castle Distillery, Thomas Moore Persse and Co. 1846 (Slater). New waterwheel erected in 1851 (Public works rept 20, 222). Distillery, gatehouse, Burton Presse 1855 (Val. 2). New Castle, Persse and Co. 1856 (Slater). Distillery, vacant 1860-65; offices 1866-77 (Val. 3). Newcastle Distillery, chimney 1872 (OS). Offices (old distillery) 1880-81; ruins 1886 (Val. 3). Newcastle Distillery (in ruins) 1893–5 (OS). Ruins 1894 (Val. 3). See also 22 Residence: Newcastle House.

Distillery (E 10), Fish Market N., incorporating Eyre's Mills, corn mill (see above). Distillery 1839 (OS). Quarter Barrell Distillery 1844 (GA 12.11.2015). Quay Street Distillery 1844 (Eyre docs 3, 92). Distillery, Edward Burke 1845 (Val. 1). Quay Street Distillery, Edward C. Burke 1846 (Slater). Burkes Distillery 1850 (GTCM 21.11.1850). Burke's Distillery c. 1852 (Eyre docs 3, 92). Distillery, yard, Edward C. Burke 1855 (Val. 2); part used as corn mill by 1859 (see above). Distillery 1859; vacant 1865 (Val. 3). Galway Distillery, 2 corn stores, cow house, meal mill, piggery, yards, to be let 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). Distillery, office, wheel 1872 (OS). Part used as store 1875 (see 16 Trades and services). Old distillery 1880-81 (Val. 3), 1885 (GTCM 4.6.1885). Distillery (in ruins) 1893-5; chemical works 1913, 1944 (OS). See also 16 Trades and services: corn store, bond store.

Sugar house, High St, site unknown. 1753 (RD 166/175/111134).

Paper manufactory (E 35), Mill St S. Paper mill, Dominic Burke, opened in c. 1785 (Hardiman, 1820, 290; Kinane, 65). Paper mill, lately erected, Mr Chambers 1787 (Beaufort 1, 56). John Chambers 1792 (CJ 27.2.1792), Reuben Hughes 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 290). Paper mill 1824 (Dutton, 430). Paper manufactory, steam-engine lately erected 1837 (Lewis, i, 647). Paper manufactory 1839 (OS). Thomas Tallon 1840 (Kinane, 65). Paper mill 1842 (GTCM 24.2.1842). Paper manufactory, Thomas Fallon 1845 (Val. 1). Thomas E. Tallon 1846 (Slater). Tallon's Paper Manufactory 1846 (Navigation plan). Tallon and Murray 1856 (Slater). Paper factory, James Fallon, Nicholas Murray 1855 (Val. 2), 1860; James Fallon, Thomas Cullin 1868 (Val. 3). Paper mill 1871 (GTCM 28.9.1871). Paper factory, yard, vacant 1871 (Val. 3). Paper manufactory, engine house 1872 (OS). Closed, converted to brush factory by 1875 (see below).

Bleach green, Lower Newcastle E., associated with bleach mill (see above). Bleach green 1791, 1817 (CJ 28.11.1791, 2.1.1817). Bleach green, Mr Mitchell 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 290). Bleach green 1826 (GWA 18.3.1826), 1838 (Eyre docs 4, 152), 1839 (OS). Out of use by 1865 (Cunningham, J., 181).

Williamsgate St S., sites unknown. 2 capital rope walks 1792 (CJ 2.8.1792).

Frenchville Lane N. 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), c. 1855; Anne Halloran 1855 (Val. 2); Michael Daly 1859; Winifred Daly 1864; Bryan Ruane 1871 (Val. 3). Rope walk 1872 (OS). Vacant 1894 (Val. 3).

Prospect Hill N. (99705625). Rope walk 1839, 1872; removed by 1893-5 (OS).

Prospect Hill S. (01505530). Rope walk 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), c. 1855 (Val. 2); rope walk, yard, James Forbes 1859-81 (Val. 3). Rope walk 1872 (OS). Rope walk, yard, Patrick Gleeson 1890; vacant 1892; rope walk, yard, James Flaherty 1899 (Val. 3).

Prospect Hill S. (01105525). Rope walk 1839; removed by 1872 (OS).

Forster St N. (01505440). Rope walk 1845; removed by c. 1850 (Val. 1).

Prospect Hill S. (02105630). Rope walk 1845 (Val. 1); Rodger Lynsky 1855 (Val. 2), 1859-68 (Val. 3). Rope walk 1872 (OS). Built over by Midland Great Western Railway by 1895 (see 17 Transport).

Rope manufactories:

Bohermore, site unknown. Campbell and Evans 1824 (Pigot). Fairhill Rd, site unknown. John Lackey 1824 (Pigot).

Main Guard St, site unknown. Patrick Stephens and Son 1824 (Pigot).

Quay St, site unknown. Myles Burke 1824 (Pigot).

Eyre Sq., site unknown. Patrick Campbell 1846 (Slater). Prospect Hill, site unknown. Eleanor Wheeler 1846 (Slater).

Quay Lane, site unknown. Patrick O'Flaherty 1846 (Slater).

2, Quay St, sites unknown. John Wheeler, Mary Burke 1846 (Slater).

Spanish Parade, site unknown. Thomas Halloran 1846 (Slater).

Silkhouse, junction Eglinton St/Daly's Place (97855470). Barthlet's Silkhouse 1793 (Ó Máille 1, 99).

#### Iron foundries:

Shop St, site unknown. Morgan Conolly 1817; John Conolly 1824 (CJ 6.2.1817,

Merchants Rd, site unknown, possibly same as next entry. Eagle Foundry and Iron Works 1823 (CJ 31.3.1823).

Merchants Rd S., possibly same as previous entry. Patrick Stephens and Son 1824 (Pigot). James Stephens 1832 (Killaly). Foundry 1839 (OS). Foundry, James Stephens 1845 (Val. 1). James Stephens 1846 (Slater). Foundry, yard, James Stephens 1855 (Val. 2), 1859; enlarged by 1868 (Val. 3). Foundry, furnace, weigh bridge 1872 (OS). Foundry, William Martin, Joseph Hill 1875 (Val. 3); Joseph Hill 1881 (Slater); John Lydon 1891 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd N. (99155140). Foundry, Martin O'Malley 1845 (Val. 1). Martin O'Malley 1846 (Slater). Foundry, Martin O'Malley 1855 (Val. 2). Martin O'Maley 1856 (Slater). Foundry, office, Patrick Thornton 1875; Michael Cloherty, Joseph Semple 1876-83 (Val. 3). See also above, forges and

Cross St Upper W. (96655130). Foundry, yard, Michael Griffin 1855 (Val. 2). Griffin Brothers (and millwrights) 1856 (Slater). Foundry, yard, Michael Griffin 1859; William Cassel 1867; converted to house by 1868 (Val. 3). Whitehall, site unknown. Iron works, F. Lydon and Brothers 1881 (GV 1.1.1881).

Shop St, site unknown. M. Cloherty and Sons 1891 (GV 7.1.1891). Galway blue manufactory, Dominick St Upper, site unknown. James P. Morris 1823 (CJ 27.10.1823).

Slaughter houses:

Near Bridge St, site unknown, possibly associated with shambles (see 16 Trades and services). 1823 (CJ 21.4.1823).

Ballalley Lane, site unknown. Small yard for slaughtering 1845 (Val. 1).

William St N. (98605350). Slaughtering house 1845 (Val. 1).

William St S., associated with shambles (see 16 Trades and services). Slaughter yard 1845 (Val. 1). Slaughter house 1851 (GTCM 24.4.1851).

Cross St, site unknown. Butchers or slaughter house 1846 (GTCM 13.8.1846).

Bowling Green W. (96255260). Slaughter house, yard, John McNamara 1859; vacant 1874 (Val. 3).

Bowling Green N., incorporating former store (see 16 Trades and services) (96855370). Slaughter house 1864 (GTCM 18.8.1864). Town commissioners of Galway slaughter house 1871 (Val. 3). Slaughter house 1872 (OS). Roof to be repaired 1874; slaughter house, in fair working order 1878 (GTCM 12.11.1874, 10.1.1878). Town commissioners of Galway slaughter house 1897–1901 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913; abattoir 1944; closed by 1977 (OS).

Abbeygate St, site unknown. Slaughter house, yard 1866 (GTCM 13.9.1866).

Eyre St, site unknown. Slaughter house 1870 (GTCM 2.2.1870).

Wood Quay, site unknown. Private slaughter house, Mr Higgins 1873 (GTCM

### Cabinet manufactories:

Abbeygate St, site unknown. James Colman 1824 (Pigot).

2, Cross St, sites unknown. Daniel Maloney, Redmond Lee 1824 (Pigot).

Quay St, site unknown. Walter Staunton 1824 (Pigot), 1825 (CJ 28.3.1825).

Shop St, site unknown. John Candy 1828 (GWA 26.7.1828). Location unknown. Michael Killeen 1841 (GV 17.7.1841).

Abbeygate St Lower W. (98905200). William Coleman 1845 (Val. 1). In ruins by 1855 (Val. 2).

Cross St, site unknown. 1845 (Val. 1).

Flood St, site unknown. 1845 (Val. 1).

Cross St, site unknown. Patrick Flynn 1846 (Slater).

Lombard St W. (96605220). Edward Staunton 1846 (Slater). Edward Staunton, workshops 1855 (Val. 2). Edward Staunton 1856 (Slater).

Prospect Hill, site unknown. William Coleman 1846 (Slater).

St Augustine St, site unknown. Timothy Corbett 1846, 1856 (Slater).

Mary St, site unknown. James Higgins 1856 (Slater).

Middle St, site unknown. Joseph Butler 1856 (Slater). Nun's Island, site unknown. Henry Scott 1856 (Slater).

Forster St, site unknown. Laurence Ford 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). Lawrence Ford 1881 (Slater).

Nun's Island, site unknown. Laurence Ford 1881 (GV 1.1.1881).

Abbeygate St Lower, site unknown. George G. Forde 1891 (GV 2.12.1891). Dominick St Lower, site unknown. Michael Donohue 1894 (Slater).

Druid Lane, site unknown. Anthony O'Reilly 1824 (Pigot).

Kirwan's Lane, site unknown. Thomas Kiggan 1824 (Pigot).

Spanish Parade, site unknown. John Middleton 1824 (Pigot).

Merchants Rd S. (98004990). Cooper workshop 1845 (Val. 1). Abbeygate St Lower, site unknown. Patrick O'Beirne 1846, 1856 (Slater).

Bohermore, site unknown. John Donellan 1846, 1856 (Slater).

Flood St, site unknown. Richard Reilly 1846 (Slater).

Kirwan's Lane, site unknown. Thomas Armstrong 1846 (Slater).

Nun's Island, site unknown. John Callahan 1846, 1856 (Slater).

Wood Quay, site unknown. John McDaniel 1846 (Slater). The Claddagh, site unknown. Michael Donellan 1856, 1881 (Slater).

Lombard St, site unknown. James McDougall 1856 (Slater).

Newcastle Rd, site unknown. John Quirk 1856 (Slater).

St Augustine St, site unknown. Richard Reilly 1856 (Slater).

2, William St West, sites unknown. Patrick McDonnell, Peter Cannon 1856 (Slater) Wood Quay, site unknown. Martin Burke 1856 (Slater).

Daly's Lane, site unknown. Patrick McDonnell 1881 (Slater).

Eyre St, site unknown. Michael Walsh 1881, 1894 (Slater).

Fairhill Rd. site unknown. James Donnellan 1881 (Slater) Forster St, site unknown. Michael Dougherty 1881 (Slater).

Gun manufactory, High St, site unknown. Michael Fallon 1824 (Pigot).

Gun and pistol manufactory, High St S. (97455165). Gun manufactory, Laurence Geoghegan 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Slater). Gun and pistol manufactory, Lawrence Geoghegan 1851 (GV 3.12.1851), 1856 (Slater), 1861 (GV 1.6.1861).

Gun manufactory, High St, site unknown. Luke Connor 1856 (Slater).

### Salt manufactories

Cross St, site unknown. William Murphy 1824 (Pigot).

Dominick St, site unknown. Samuel Shone 1824 (Pigot). Eyre St, site unknown. Stanley and McNamara 1824 (Pigot).

3, Quay St, sites unknown. Lawrence McDonough, Mary Burke, William Burke 1824 (Pigot).

Spanish Parade, site unknown. Knight and Hughes 1824 (Pigot).

### 15 Manufacturing (continued)

William St, site unknown. John Kelly 1824 (Pigot).

Long Walk E. (98054835). Salt works, converted to lime kiln by 1845 (see 14 Primary production).

Marine Salt Works (E 24), Dock St W. (98254875). Opened in c. 1852; extended in 1866 (Cunningham, J., 180). Incorporated provision factory by 1866 (see below). Marine Salts Co. of Ireland 1868 (Val. 3). Marine Salt Co. 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870). Salts' Marine Co. 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). Marine Salt Works, 2 chimneys, kelp tanks, weigh bridge 1872 (OS). Closed, converted to stores by 1877 (see 16 Trades and services).

#### Tobacco pipe manufactories:

Location unknown. 1824 (Dutton, 431).

Mill St, site unknown. O'Gorman pipe works, established in 1830 (GE 4.2.1888). Laurence O'Gorman 1881-90 (Arch. investigations, 427-8).

Dominick St Lower, site unknown. Denis Corcoran 1845 (Val. 1).

William St West, site unknown. Samuel Gorman 1856 (Slater). Gorman 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870)

High St N. (97155130). Tobacco manufactory 1872 (OS). William Costello and Sons 1881 (Slater).

Quay St, site unknown. Edward D. Burke 1881 (Slater).

Prospect Hill N. (00205545). Mrs Hynes pipe factory 1888 (GE 4.2.1888). Mary J. Hynes 1880–1911 (Arch. investigations, 428).

Woollen factory, Gaol Rd S., on site of Persse's Distillery (see above). Woollen factory 1840 (Semple, 1984, 80). Woollen factory, Mr Persse 1845 (Val. 1). Wool factory 1846 (Navigation plan). Wool factory mill 1851 (Public works rept 20, 221). Converted to flour mill by 1855 (see above).

Woollen factory, Bowling Green N. (96855370). Woollen factory, stores, John Gunning 1845 (Val. 1). Converted to store by 1855 (see 16 Trades and services).

Woollen manufactory, Bowling Green N. (96155295), on site of former mill (see above). Woollen factory 1893–5; woollen factory, in ruins 1913; battery charging station

Woollen factory (E 52), Newtownsmith E., on site of former corn mill, meal and flour mill (see above). Woollen mills, established in 1895 (Cunningham, J., 189). Woollen factory 1893-5 (OS). Woollen mill, drying ground, yard, Galway Woollen Manufacturing Co. 1896-1903 (Val. 3). Woollen factory 1913 (OS). Galway Woollen Mills, for sale 1931 (GO 23.5.1931). Woollen factory 1944; schools 1992; school 2014 (OS). The Mercy school 2016.

Soda water manufactory, Middle St S. (97755125). 1841 (GV 14.7.1841), 1845 (Val. 1). Mineral water manufactory, St Brendan's Ave W. (98205535). James Dooley 1897-8 (Val. 3).

Mineral water manufactory, Mary St S. (97805425). 250 foot deep spa, Thomas Tracey c. 1900 (GA 15.10.2015). Mineral water manufactory 1901 (Census), James Young 1904 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913 (OS). Extended E. to Eglington St in 1925 (GA 15.10.2015). Mineral water factory 1944 (OS).

#### Coach manufactories:

Abbeygate St Upper E. (97555370). Samuel Beard 1845 (Val. 1). Coach factory, yard, Samuel Beard 1855 (Val. 2). Closed, converted to house by 1859 (Val. 3).

Prospect Hill S. (00905560). Car manufactory, Michael Stokes 1845 (Val. 1). Michael Stokes 1846 (Slater). Coach factory, yard, Michael Stokes 1855 (Val. 2). Converted to house by 1859 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd, site unknown. John McDermott 1846 (Slater).

2, William St West, sites unknown. David Dempsey, Michael Hall 1846 (Slater).

Victoria Place S. (01155275). Coach factory, Stokes and Fenton 1859; coach factory, yard, William Fenton 1862; James Forbes 1864 (Val. 3). William Fenton 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870). Coach factory 1872 (OS). Gilbert Fenton and Co. 1873 (Val. 3). Old established coach factory, G. Fenton and Co. 1881 (GV 1.1.1881). Coach factory 1893–5 (OS). Coach factory, William Burke 1899 (Val. 3). Coach factory 1913 (OS).

Presentation St W. (93005275), on site of former store (see 16 Trades and services). Coach factory, James Benjamin and James Hutchinson and Co. 1875; James Hutchison and Co. 1877; vacant 1878; ruins, yard 1889 (Val. 3)

Eyre St, site unknown. J. Connolly 1881, 1891 (GV 1.1.1881, 3.6.1891).

Whitehall, site unknown. Hughe's coach factory, moved to new premises by 1881 (see next entry).

Prospect Hill, site unknown. Hughe's coach factory, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1881; John B. Hughes and Co. 1891 (GV 1.1.1881,

Hat manufactory, Birchin Lane N. (96105180). Hat manufactory, Nevin 1845 (Val. 1). John Nevin 1846 (Slater).

Hat manufactory, Lombard St W. (96605185). 1845 (Val. 1). Patrick Smyth 1846 (Slater).

## Marble manufactories:

Forster St N. (01855485). Samuel Moone 1845 (Val. 1).

Frenchville Lane E. (02105420). Henry Clare 1845 (Val. 1).

Long Walk N. (98004810). Christopher Yorke 1845 (Val. 1).

University Rd N. (E 23) (94355700). Marble works 1845 (Val. 1). Marble mills, Franklin Phineas 1846 (Slater). Marble mill 1846 (Navigation plan), 1852 (Public works rept 21, 185-6). Marble mill, Walter Franklin and Brothers 1855 (Val. 2), 1860, 1868 (Val. 3). Marble works, foot bridge, sluice, wheel 1872 (OS). Marble works, Fredrick Franklin 1875; vacant 1880; Alex Moon and Co. 1884; John Miller 1885 (Val. 3). Marble works 1888 (GE 21.4.1888). Marble works, foot bridge 1893-5 (OS). Granite, marble and stone masonry, J. Miller and Son 1894 (Slater). Galway Granite and Marble Works 1900 (GA 21.11.2013). Granite and marble works 1913; furniture and perambulator factory, 2 foot bridges 1944 (OS).

## Soap and tallow manufactories:

Abbeygate St Upper E. (97755420). Catherine Flatley 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Slater). Soap factory, yard, Catherine Flatley 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Soap and candle manufactory 1872 (OS). Soap factory, yard, Catherine Flatley 1874; converted to house in 1875 (Val. 3).

Bowling Green S. (96905350). Soap and candle manufactory 1845 (Val. 1). Soap factory, yard, Michael Usher 1855 (Val. 2). Soap manufactory, yard, Patrick Banangh 1859; John Oliver 1864; James O'Brian 1869 (Val. 3)

Cross St E. (96855125). Patrick Lain 1845 (Val. 1). Patrick Latin 1846 (Slater).

Cross St W. (96955090). Roderick O'Connor 1845 (Val. 1). Roderic O'Connor 1846 (Slater).

High St N. (97105120). Soap manufactory, John Hart 1845 (Val. 1). John Hart 1846 (Slater). Main Guard St S. (97055160). Patrick Tuck, John Oliver 1845 (Val. 1). Patrick Tuck

1846 (Slater). Shop St S. (90205230). Soap manufactory 1845 (Val. 1). Soap manufactory, yard, John Morris 1855 (Val. 2). Chandlery, yard, John Morris 1859; Patrick Hannon

1884; dilapidated 1885 (Val. 3). William St N. (99055405). Michael Usher 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Slater). 15 Manufacturing (continued) / 16 Trades and services

William St S. (98355280). Mrs Flatley 1845 (Val. 1).

Dominick St, site unknown. John Norris 1846 (Slater).

- 3, Eyre Sq., sites unknown. Elizabeth Conroy, Michael Carr, Richard Moran 1846 (Stater)
- 2, High St, sites unknown. Joseph Usher, Mark O'Sullivan 1846 (*Slater*).

William St, site unknown. Michael Walsh 1846 (Slater).

Shop St, site unknown. Soap manufactory, Messrs Flatley 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870).

Block manufactory, Long Walk, site unknown. Dermott Fannon 1846 (*Slater*).

Block and pump manufactory, St Augustine St, site unknown. Myles Sweeney 1846 (*Slater*).

Fishing tackle manufactory, Bridge St, site unknown. Sarah Ralph 1846 (Slater).

Sail manufactory, Long Walk, site unknown. Peter Johnson 1846 (*Slater*). Ship chandlery, Dock St, site unknown. Thomas Connelly 1846 (*Slater*).

Stay manufactory, Middle St, site unknown. Susannah Malone 1846 (*Slater*).

Stone works:

College Rd, sites unknown. John O'Sullivan, William Cavanagh 1846 (*Slater*).
 Forster St N. (02155530). Stone works, Henry Clare 1846 (*Slater*). Henry Clare, yard 1855 (Val. 2). Stone works, Henry Clare 1856 (*Slater*). Stone masonry, Lawrence Clare 1894 (*Slater*).

Long Walk, site unknown. Christopher York 1846 (Slater).

Bowling Green N. (96605330). Edward Glenn, yard 1855 (Val. 2). Stone and marble works, Edward Glynn 1856 (*Slater*).

5, Henry St, sites unknown. John Griffin, Michael Grady, Patrick Griffin, Thomas Henry, Thomas Walsh 1856 (*Slater*).

Nun's Island, site unknown. Thomas Gaffy 1856 (Slater).

Sullivan's Lane, site unknown. Patrick Nugent 1856 (Slater).

Eyre Sq., site unknown. Patrick Nugent and Sons 1881 (Slater).

St Augustine St, site unknown. Henry Clare and Sons 1881 (Slater).

Straw bonnet manufactories, 2, Main Guard St, sites unknown. Bridget Vaughan, Eliza Heron 1846 (*Slater*).

Wool card manufactory, Williamsgate St, site unknown. Patrick Murphy 1846 (*Slater*). Chemical works, Long Walk N. (97404860). Chemical works, yard, Richard N. Somerville 1855 (Val. 2). Closed by 1859 (Val. 3).

Chemical works, University Rd N. (93956070). Chemical works, chimney, lime kiln, ovens, retorts, 2 turntables, weighbridge 1872; demolished by 1893–5 (OS).

Provision factory, Long Walk N. Provision factory, yard, vacant 1855 (Val. 2); James Stephens 1859 (Val. 3). Incorporated into Marine Salt Works by 1866 (see above)

Provision factory, Eyre St N. (99555565). Ellen O'Brien c. 1857 (Val. 1). Converted to livery stables by 1886 (see **17** Transport).

Bag factory (**E 2**), University Rd N., on site of former bleach mill (see above) (94105795). Galway Jute Spinning Co., established in 1865; alterations to existing mill in 1866 (Cunningham, J., 181). Production commenced in 1867 (Semple, 1974, 187). Clog and bag factories 1868 (GTCM 24.12.1868). Galway Bag Sacking and Canvas Manufacturing Co. 1868 (Val. 3). Bag factory 1871 (*GV* 4.1.1871). Bag factory, chimney, engine house, foot bridge, sluice, wheel 1872 (OS); boiler house, factory, vacant 1875 (Val. 3). Bag factory 1876 (GTCM 3.2.1876). Galway Jute Spinning Co. 1881 (*Slater*). Irish Jute Co. 1886 (Semple, 1974, 187). Bag factory, foot bridge 1893–5 (OS); closed in 1893 (Semple, 1974, 187). Galway Bag Sacking and Canvass Manufacturing Co. 1894 (Val. 3). Converted to bonded warehouse by 1897 (see **16** Trades and services).

Clog-sole and bobbin factory (**E 9**), University Rd N. (94355935). Established in *c*. 1867 (Cunningham, J., 181). Clog factory 1867 (Semple, 1974, 43; GTCM 10.10.1867). Clog sole factory, Laucohre Clog Sole Co. 1868 (Val. 3). Clog and bag factories 1868 (GTCM 24.12.1868). Clog sole and bobbin factory, clog-sole department, chimney, 2 weighing machines 1872 (OS). Galway Bag and Canvass Manufacturing Co. 1876 (Val. 3). Burnt in 1887 (*GI* 22.1.2014).

Bicycle manufactory, Bowling Green N., on part of site of former mill (see above). Bicycle factory, Edward Rooney 1868; closed by 1869 (Val. 3).

Bicycle manufactory, Newtownsmith W. Bicycle factory, on site of former flour mill and corn mill (see above). Vacant 1900; R.O. Barbonn 1901; James Ward 1903 (Val. 3).

Brush factory, location unknown. Messrs Warren and Son 1871 (GV 4.1.1871).

Brush factory, Dominick St Lower E. (95004960). Brush factory, boiler 1872; brush factory 1893–5 (OS).

Brush factory, Mill St S., on site of former paper manufactory (see above). Brush factory, Thomas Jesson 1875; Esther Jesson 1881 (Val. 3). Brush and broom factory 1888 (*GE* 21.1.1888). Jessons Mills 1890 (GTCM 14.8.1890). Brush factory 1893–5 (OS); George F. de Cean 1894 (Val. 3). Converted to iron works by 1913; 1944 (OS).

Straw bottle factory, Market St N., site unknown. Straw bottle factory, established in 1887 (*GE* 31.12.1887). Galway Straw Bottle Envelope factory 1887 (Cunningham, J., 185). Closed in 1890 (*GA* 28.11.2013).

Sewing machine manufactory, Main Guard St, site unknown. Singer Manufacturing Co. 1894 (*Slater*).

## 16 Trades and services

Shambles (E 45), Main Guard St N., adjacent to tholsel (see 13 Administration) (96755175). Shamlage 1547 (*Fiants, Edw. VI*, 129), 1558 (*Fiants, Philip and Mary*, 276). Fresh-meat or gaol market, commonly known as The Shambles mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, n); shambles 1683 (GCM/C/1, 89), 1686 (GCM/C/2, 27). Shambles, stalls 1712 (RD 26/361/15704). Shambles 1726 (GCM/F, 144) 1747 (Fortifications plan). Meat shambles 1796 (Mitchell, 1997, 8). Closed, moved to new premises in 1802 (see next entry).

Shambles, William St S. (99105350). Shambles, built to replace former premises (see previous entry) in 1802 (Hardiman, 1820, 308). New meat market 1807 (RD 586/488/398090). Meat market 1811 (Eyre docs 2, 161), 1818 (Logan), 1823 (*CJ* 10.3.1823). Closed by 1839 (see next entry).

Shambles (E 47), William St S., on part of site of former E. or upper citadel (see 12 Defence). Shambles, built to replace former premises (see previous entry) by 1839 (OS). Meat market 1841 (GTCM 12.8.1841). Meat market, shambles 1845 (Val. 1); to be repaired 1850 (GTCM 21.11.1850). Shambles 1851 (Eyre docs 3, 90); shambles stalls, yard 1855 (Val. 2), 1859, 1862; ruins 1864 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS); ruins 1899 (Val. 3). See also 15 Manufacturing: slaughterhouse.

Meat stalls, Spanish Parade, site unknown. 1690 (GCM/C/7, 167).

Shambles (E 46), Bridge St S., on site of former double mills (see 15 Manufacturing). Meat market, opened in 1823 (*CJ* 12.5.1823). New butcher's shambles 1824 (*Pigot*). Shambles 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan); to be repaired 1850 (GTCM 21.11.1850); in ruins by 1855 (Val. 2). See also 15 Manufacturing: slaughter house.

Butcher's stalls, 2, William St S. (98555300, 98655310). 1845 (Val. 1).

16 Trades and services (continued)

Market cross (**G 13**), Main Guard St, E. end (97255180). Depicted 1583 (Googe), *c*. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 1625 (Plot). Market cross mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, z).

Cross (G 2), Eyre Sq. [north] N. (99105425). Cross mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 4°6).

Fairs, St Dominick's Abbey, Fairhill. 1-day fair on feast of St Bartholomew (24 August) granted to Nicholas Darcy in 1613; 4-day fair beginning on feast of St Bartholomew (24 August) and following 4 days granted to mayor of Galway in 1689; 1-day fair (4 September) 1852–3 (*Fairs and markets rept*, 82). Galway Bay Annual Fair 1875 (GTCM 24.6.1875).

Fairs, Eyre Sq. [north]. 'Be left open and unbuilt upon for market or fair place' 1712 (Eyre docs 3, 75). 3 fairs (20 May, 10 September, 10 October) granted to mayor of Galway in 1730 (Fairs and markets rept, 82). Fair of the Green 1823, 1825 (CJ 2.6.1823, 2.6.1825), 1828 (GWA 31.5.1828). 3 fairs (31 May, 21 September, 21 October) 1852–3 (Fairs and markets rept, 82). Fairs to be held (21 September and 21 October) in each year 1864 (GTCM 18.8.1864). Galway May Fair; Fair of the Green 1881 (GV 1.6.1881). Fairs to be held 21 May, 21 March, 9 December 1875 (GTCM 16.9.1875). Galway fairs 1888 (Semple, 1973, 122).

Fairs, Claddagh. 3 fairs (Monday before Whitsunday, Monday after 11 August, Monday after 11 November) 1852–3 (Fairs and markets rept, 81).

Fair Green, in Eyre Sq. [north] S. (99855450). Fair Green 1785 (Sherrard 2), 1818 (Logan), 1824 (Dutton, 202).

Market place (E 25), junction Main Guard St/Shop St (97405190). Market, stalls 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 56). Market 1639; market place 1645 (GCM/A, 489, 494). Corn market where all other wares are sold without distinction mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, s). To be pulled down 1683 (GCM/C/1, 92).

(Pictorial map, elenchus, s). To be pulled down 1683 (GCM/C/1, 92).

Market place, Eyre Sq. [north]. Market place 1842, 1846; market for butter, potatoes, vegetables, wool 1848; potato and vegetable market, to be removed 1848; market place 1852 (GTCM 14.10.1842, 15.10.1846, 6.10.1848; 12.10.1848, 19.2.1852). See also 18 Utilities: cranes.

Market place, Eyre Sq. [north]. Temporary market place for straw and turf 1848, 1850 (GTCM 29.6.1848, 5.12.1850).

Market stalls, Shop St N. Market stalls and small shops 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 56). Built over by tholsel in 1639 (see **13** Administration).

Cattle market (E 8), junction Abbeygate St Lower/Whitehall (99005200). Cattle market mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, o).

Cow market, Eyre Sq., site unknown. To be repaired 1850 (GTCM 21.11.1850).

Fish market (E 12), junction Abbeygate St Upper/Market St (97755335). Fresh-water fish market, commonly known as Little Gate Corners mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, m).

Fish market (E 13), junction Flood St/St Augustine St (97755055). [Salt-water fish] market or fish-market, in Fisher's Lane before mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, q).

Fish market, Bridge St, W. end (95905130). Fish Market 1792 (*CJ* 30.8.1792). Moved to new location in 1800 (see next entry).

Fish market (**E 11**), Fish Market N. Built, moved from former location (see previous entry) in 1800 (Hardiman, 1820, 308–9). Fish markett; fish market gate 1817 (Eyre docs 2, 167). Fish market 1818 (Logan). Repairs 1823 (*CJ* 14.4.1823). 'Considerable improvements' 1824 (*Pigot*). Fish market 1824 (Dutton, 9), 1832 (Killaly), 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Fish and kelp market, to be repaired 1850; 'not large enough to afford room for retailers' 1850 (GTCM 21.11.1850, 12.12.1850). Building demolished, market extended along quay by *c*. 1855 (see next entry).

Fish quay, Fish Market. Fish quay, extended from former premises (see previous entry) by c. 1855 (Val. 2). 'In a most disgraceful state' 1871 (GV 2.12.1871). Fish market 1872 (OS); in need of repair 1876 (GTCM 19.10.1876). Fish market 1881 (Slater). Fish quay 1882 (GTCM 5.1.1882). Fish market 1893–1944 (OS).

Horse market, junction Flood St/Quay Lane (97004980). Horse market mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, p).

Little Market, in Cross St Lower, Cross St Upper. Commonly known as Little Market for various wares through street of market mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, r).

Vegetable and potato market (**E 49**), Eyre Sq. N. New market mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 4°6). Corporation of Galway 1785 (Sherrard 2). Corn market, moved from former premises (see below) in 1810 (Hardiman, 1820, 308). Potato and corn market 1817 (*CJ* 6.2.1817). Corn and potato market 1818 (Logan), 1837 (GTCM 9.3.1837). Corn market 1837 (Lewis, i, 647). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Vegetable and potato market 1848; hay market 1850; entrance to be closed 1852; old potato market 1852 (GTCM 23.11.1848, 11.11.1850, 2.9.1852, 26.8.1852).

Markets, Eyre Sq. [north]. Corporation markets, 'may be let in October yearly according to ancient custom' 1686 (GCM/C/2, 73). Market, to be moved 'to the high street before Mr Mayor's howse' 1689 (GCM/C/5, 86). Market Place in the E. 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). 'Be left open and unbuilt upon for a market or fair place' 1712 (Eyre docs 3, 75). Weekly, Mondays and 5-day market beginning 24 December granted to mayor of Galway in 1730 (*Fairs and markets rept*, 51). Additional weekly market on Monday and on 4 Fridays before Christmas Day 1730 (*Mun. corp. Ire. rept*, 331). Wednesdays and Saturdays 1852–3 (*Fairs and markets rept*, 51).

Market, Market St to Lombard St. Implicit in Market Street 1779 (see 10 Streets). Butter market 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 309). Butter, eggs and milk, root market 1850 (GTCM 11.11.1850). Fowl market 1852 (GTCM 30.12.1852). Turf and vegetable market 1823 (*CJ* 25.9.1823). Turf market 1840; to be removed from Lombard St to Spanish Parade 1849; to be repaired 1850 (GTCM 17.12.1840, 25.10.1849; 21.11.1850).

Corn market, Market St, site unknown. Closed, moved to vegetable and potato market in 1810 (see above).

Corn market, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Foundation stone laid in 1823 (*CJ* 21.2.1823). New corn market, under construction 1824 (*Pigot*).

Corn market, location unknown. Corn market 1838; to be repaired 1850; corn market 1863 (GTCM 8.2.1838, 11.11.1850, 19.11.1863).

Yarn market, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Opened in 1823 (CJ 20.10.1823).

Grain market, Newtownsmith, site unknown. Grain market 1824 (CJ 19.4.1824).

Wheat market, location unknown. 1824 (CJ 22.3.1824).

Pig market (E 37), Ballalley Lane W. Pig market 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1). To be repaired 1850 (GTCM 11.11.1850). See also next entry.

Pork and scrap market, Eyre Sq., site unknown, probably same as pig market (see previous entry). To be repaired 1850 (GTCM 11.11.1850).

Potato market (E 38), William St West N. Potato market 1839 (OS), 1841 (GTCM 27.5.1841), 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Navigation plan); to be repaired 1850 (GTCM 11.11.1850). Potato market, market crane 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–1944 (OS). See also 13 Administration: toll house; 18 Utilities: West crane, fountain.

Potato market, Wood Quay E. (97755625). Potato market 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Vegetable market 1867 (GTCM 3.10.1867). Potato market 1871 (GTCM); lighting to be erected 1885 (GTCM 9.11.1871, 1.1.1885). Potato market, 2

#### 16 Trades and services (continued)

beam scales, weighman's little office 1887 (*GE* 24.12.1887). Potato market 1893–1944 (OS). See also **18** Utilities: market crane.

Fruit market, Shop St N., on site of earlier tholsel (see **13** Administration). Sheds at church yard wall 1843, 1851 (GTCM 30.11.1843, 19.6.1851). Stalls *c*. 1855 (Val. 2); sheds 1870; to be called Exchange Arcade 1870 (GTCM 22.9.1870, 27.10.1870). Fruit market 1872 (OS), *c*. 1876 (Val. 3). Sheds in 'disgraceful state' 1880; new exchange arcade 1880 (GTCM 3.6.1880, 29.7.1880). 8 stalls erected under arches in 1881 (*GA* 13.11.2003). 8 market stalls 1882, 1892 (Val. 3); unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Market stalls 1904 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913, 1944 (OS).

Apple stalls, Bridge St N., site unknown. 1847 (GTCM 4.11.1847).

West Market, Dominick St Upper, site unknown. Market place 1843; West Market 1845, 1853 (GTCM 23.2.1843, 10.4.1845, 10.2.1853).

Milk market, Main Guard St, site unknown. To be removed to Market St 1846 (GTCM 22.1.1846).

Hay market, location unknown. To be repaired 1850 (GTCM 11.11.1850).

Root market, location unknown. To be repaired 1850 (GTCM 11.11.1850).

Straw market, location unknown. To be repaired 1850 (GTCM 11.11.1850).

Market house, Market St, site unknown. c. 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 151). Hotels and inns:

Inn, location unknown. Common house or inn for strangers 1552 (GCM/A, 383).

Bull Inn, near Great Gate (see 12 Defence), site unknown, possibly same as Great Inn (see next entry). Large house or inn called The Bull 1642 (Hardiman, 1820, 115)

Great Inn (E 18), Prospect Hill N. (00355545), possibly same as previous entry. Unnamed mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Great Inn 1691 (Jones). See also house of Capuchins (see 11 Religion).

Inn, W. suburb, site unknown. Morgan McDonagh 1731 (Popery rept 2, 155).

The Rose and Crown Inn, High St, site unknown. 1741 (RD 105/108/72771). Hotel, Cross St, site unknown. Hotel, livery stables, Patt Dolan 1792 (*CJ* 27.8.1792).

Royal Hotel (E 43), Eyre Sq. [north] N. Established in 1810 (Semple, 1973, 95; Tourist handbook, 21). Kilroy's hotel 1817 (CJ 20.3.1817). Cock and Galway Arms Hotel, posting establishment, John Kilroy 1824 (Pigot). Kilroy's hotel 1825 (CJ 3.3.1825). New ballroom 1827; Kilroy's hotel 1828 (GWA 19.5.1827, 9.2.1828). Hotel 1839 (OS). Kilroy's hotel 1841 (GV 7.8.1841); ballroom 1845 (Val. 1). Hotel 1846 (Navigation plan). Queen's Arms, John Kilroy 1846 (Slater). Clanricarde Arms, Kehoy's hotel 1852 (Semple, 1973, 95). Kilroy's hotel; Clanricarde Arms, Kehoy's hotel 1852 (Tourist handbook, 21, 118). Clanricarde Arms, Kilroy's hotel 1854 (McGowan, 17). Black's hotel 1856; Clanricarde Arms, from whence Bianconi's cars start 1856 (Slater). Hotel, 'excellent concern', Robert Black c. 1857 (Val. 1). Nicholas Kilroy, 'partly vacant', 1864; Robert Black 1866 (Val. 3). Acquired by Mrs Webb, alterations undertaken in 1867 (GV 6.8.1867). Black's hotel 1869 (GTCM 7.1.1869). Royal Hotel, assembly rooms 1871 (GV 2.12.1871). Royal Hotel 1872 (OS). Royal Hotel, Robert Black 1881 (Slater). George Mack 1884 (Val. 3). Mack's hotel 1891 (GV 2.12.1891), 1892 (GTCM 6.10.1892). Royal Hotel 1893-5 (OS). Patrick B. Kerin 1901 (Val. 3). Hotel 1913, 1944 (OS). Demolished and replaced by Woolworths, opened in 1953 (GA 20.1.2011). See also 15 Manufacturing: bakehouse; 17 Transport: Bianconi coaches, livery stables; 21 Entertainment,

memorials and societies: assembly rooms. Kelly's hotel, William St, site unknown. 1817 (*CJ* 3.3.1817).

Hotel (E 19), Eyre Sq. [east] E. Nolan's hotel 1821 (GV 10.7.1821), 1839 (GTCM 31.10.1839). Hotel 1839 (OS). Nolan's Royal Hall Hotel, 'extensive improvements', ball room, drawing rooms, grand suite of apartments 1841 (GV 1.12.1841). Nolan's Royal Hotel 1842 (GWA 1.1.1842); ball room, band room, John H. O'Sullivan, Anne Nolan 1845 (Val. 1). Nolan's Royal Hotel 1846 (Slater), 1852 (Head, 220), 1856 (Slater). Converted to Clifden car office by 1872 (see 17 Transport).

Hotel, junction Eyre Sq./Forster St, site unknown. Grey Horse, new hotel and livery stables lately erected, William Mathews 1823 (*CJ* 9.1.1823). Hotel, William Mathews 1824 (*Pigot*).

Imperial Hotel, Eyre Sq. [north] N. (99105430). Black Horse Hotel, Thomas Conolly 1824; Conolly's hotel 1824 (*CJ* 6.5.1824, 25.3.1824); Thomas Conolly 1824 (*Pigot*); ball, supper-rooms 1825 (*CJ* 18.4.1825). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Commercial Hotel (formerly Conolly's) 1841 (*GV* 31.7.1841). Commercial Hotel, Robert Black, Bartle Connolly 1845 (Val. 1). Commercial Family Hotel 1871 (*GV* 4.1.1871). Hotel 1872 (OS). Delia Webb 1881 (*Slater*). Imperial Hotel 1893–5; hotel 1913–2014 (OS). Imperial Hotel 2016.

Mail coach hotel, Flood St, site unknown. Hotel (mail coach office), John O'Brien 1824 (*Pigot*). Mail coach hotel 1824 (*CJ* 29.4.1824).

Ormsby Hotel, Eyre Sq., site unknown. 1834 (Spellissy, 81). See also 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: masonic lodges.

Skeffington Arms Hotel, Eyre Sq. [west] W. Hotel, Margaret Webb 1845 (Val. 1). Hotel 1872 (OS). Skeffington Arms Hotel, Patrick Kelly 1881 (Slater). Skeffington Arms Hotel 1881 (GV 1.1.1881). Skeffington Arms, Richard O'Halloran 1894 (Slater). Hotel 1894–2014 (OS). Skeffington Arms Hotel 2016.

Hotel, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Thomas Prendergast 1846 (*Slater*), 1847 (GTCM 17.6.1847).

Railway Hotel (E 40), Eyre Sq. [south] S., on part of site of former Edward Eyre's garden (see 14 Primary production). Railway Hotel, opened in 1852 (GTCM 17.6.1852; McGowan, 33). Hotel, garden c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1859–67 (Val. 3). Railway Hotel 1869 (GTCM 1.9.1869), 1872 (OS); garden c. 1876 (Val. 3). Railway Hotel 1877 (GTCM 2.3.1877), 1881 (*Slater*). Hotel stables, coach house, gate lodge 1885–9 (Val. 3). Railway Hotel 1893–5 (OS). Great Southern Hotel 1913 (OS), 1925 (Walsh, 2001, 104). Hotel 1944 (OS). Hotel Meyrick 2016. See also 17 Transport: Galway and Salthill Tramway Co.

Gill's hotel, Prospect Hill, site unknown. 1856 (*Slater*).

Griffin's hotel, Eyre Sq., site unknown. 1871 (GV 2.12.1871). Margaret Griffin 1881 (Slater).

Staunton's private hotel, Eyre Sq., site unknown. 1871 (GV 2.12.1871).

O'Brien's hotel, Eyre Sq., site unknown. O'Brien's hotel 1891 (*GV* 2.12.1891). Temperance Hotel, Hannoria O'Brien 1894 (*Slater*).

Hotel, Forster St S. (01805440). Hotel 1893–5 (OS); John Madigan 1894 (*Slater*). Hotel 1913, 1944 (OS).

Guild Hall, location unknown, probably in tholsel (see above). Guild hall 1591; Guyldhalle 1593 (GCM/A, 448, 454).

Hall of guild of merchants, location unknown. 1828 (*GWA* 31.5.1828).

Exchange, Fish Market S., at Spanish Arch (96854895). New promenade, commonly known as the Exchange mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 33). Exchange 1670 (Ó Máille 1, 119). 'Stayers on ye exchange ... be fortwith broake down and removed' 1689; cantoone, to be repaired 1689 (GCM/C/5, 86, 95). Exchange or cantoon 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). Cantoon 1738 (Eyre

16 Trades and services (continued)



Market day, Eyre Square, c. 1900 (NLI)

docs 2, 153). Key cantoon 1747 (Fortifications plan). Bastion called the Quay Cantoon, 'of which the platform was tolerable' 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 178). Key exchange or flanker c. 1755 (Blake 1). Cantoon 1803 (Eyre docs 2, 153). Demolished by 1818 (Logan).

Exchange, Shop St. (98005250). [Place of] merchants alias exchange mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, w). Cabins under place commonly called exchange, to be pulled down 1683; ould exchange 1683 (GCM/C/1, 92, 99).

Exchange, Shop St N., in lower part of tholsel (see **13** Administration). New exchange 1706 (GCM/A, 518). Exchange 1740 (RD 114/92/78136). Town house and exchange 1747 (Fortifications plan). Exchange 1792, 1817 (*CJ* 6.9.1792, 17.3.1817), 1818 (Logan). Demolished in 1822 (Mitchell, 1976, 83). Old exchange 1825 (*CJ* 28.2.1825), 1843; site of old exchange 1852 (GTCM 29.6.1843, 5.8.1852).

Warehouses:

Middle St, site unknown. Warehouse, Anthony Bodkin, converted to chapel (see 11 Religion) in *c*. 1725 (Popery rept 1, 171).

Location unknown. James Brown Fitz-Valentine 1738 (Eyre docs 2, 153).

Middle St, site unknown. Francis Lynott 1792 (CJ 16.1.1792).

High St N., site unknown. Michael Morris 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 170)

Merchants Rd N., site unknown. 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 170).

Lombard St, site unknown. 1821 (GV 10.7.1821).

Main Guard St, site unknown. Mrs Vaughan 1821 (GV 10.7.1821).

Main Guard St, site unknown. P. Smyth 1823, 1825 (*CJ* 4.12.1823, 10.3.1825), 1826 (*GWA* 18.3.1826).

High St, site unknown. Woollen warehouse 1825 (CJ 6.6.1825), 1826 (GWA 1.4.1826).

High St, site unknown. Paper warehouse 1826 (GWA 30.9.1826).

Shop St N. (98055265). Warehouse, Joseph Roche and Co. 1855 (Val. 2); 1862 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Warehouse 1881 (Val. 3).

Shop St, site unknown. T.J. Connolly 1871 (*GV* 3.6.1871).

Bonded warehouse, University Rd N., on site of former bag factory (see 15 Manufacturing). Bonded warehouse 1897 (GTCM 7.10.1897). Bonded stores, Henry S. Persse 1899 (Val. 3). Converted to marble works by 1913 (OS). Converted to Irish Metal Industries factory in 1935 (*GA* 28.11.2013). Metal Industries 1944 (OS). Baily Allen Hall, NUI Galway 2016.

Printing offices:

Connaught Journal printing office, St Augustine St, site unknown. Founded in 1754; Burke's Connaught Journal, Martin Burke, Thomas Hutchinson 1778; George Hynes 1791 (Kinane, 54, 56, 57). Moved to new premises in 1791 (see next entry).

Connaught Journal printing office, High St, site unknown. Connaught Journal, A. Flaherty, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1791 (*CJ* 5.12.1791). Peter Flaherty, Bartholomew O'Flaherty 1820 (Kinane, 60). O'Flaherty 1823 (*CJ* 2.1.1823). Peter O'Flaherty 1824 (*Pigot*). Connaught Journal office 1825 (*CJ* 21.3.1825). Moved to new premises by 1840 (see next entry).

Connaught Journal printing office, Cross St Lower, site unknown. Bartholomew O'Flaherty, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1840 (*CJ* 5.3.1840).

Galway Chronicle printing office, location unknown. James Connor 1775, 1809 (Kinane, 57).

Volunteer printing office, Cross St, site unknown. Bartholomew Conway 1779; Galway Evening Post 1791 (Kinane, 57–8, 57).

Galway Weekly Advertiser printing office, High St, site unknown. G. Connolly 1803 (Dix, 179). George Connolly 1804; Galway Weekly Advertiser, George Conolly, established in 1819 (Kinane, 60, 62). George Connolly 1824 (Dix, 179), 1824 (*Pigot*), 1828; Thomas Conolly 1842 (*GWA* 25.10.1828, 1.1.1842), 1846 (*Slater*).

Quay St, site unknown. J. Ford, printer of Connaught Journal (see above) 1817 (*CJ* 6.3.1817).

Galway Chronicle printing office, William St, site unknown. Galway Chronicle, Richard Busteed 1824 (*Pigot*).

Galway Independent printing office, Wellington Court, site unknown. Stephen Coates 1825 (Kinane, 63).

Galway Vindicator printing office. Eyre Sq. [north] N. (99105465). Galway

Galway Vindicator printing office, Eyre Sq. [north] N. (99105465).
Galway Vindicator 1841; John P. Blake 1851; John Francis Blake 1861 (GV 10.7.1841, 1.1.1851, 2.1.1861).
Galway Vindicator 1862 (Dublin Builder 15.5.1862).
Vindicator printing office 1871 (GTCM 30.3.1871), 1892 (Val. 3).

Galway Mercury and Connaght Weekly Advertiser office, Lombard St W. (96655245). Mercury newspaper office 1845 (Val. 1). Galway Mercury and Connaght Weekly Advertiser office, James Davis 1846 (*Slater*).

Galway Mercury printing office, Eyre St S. (98005490). Mercury newspaper office 1845 (Val. 1).

Galway Vindicator printing office, Cross St Lower W. (95505060). Vindicator printing office, John F. Blake 1845 (Val. 1). John Francis Blake 1846 (*Slater*). Galway Vindicator 1846 (*Slater*).

Printing office, Eyre Sq., site unknown. L.L. Ferdinand 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870). Lewis L. Ferdinand 1881, 1894 (*Slater*).

Galway Express and Connaught Advertiser printing office, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Galway Express and Connaught Advertiser, John and Alexander McDougall 1881 1894 (Slater)

St Francis St, site unknown. Patrick J. Daly 1881 (*Slater*). Nicholas Daly 1894 (*Slater*).

16 Trades and services (continued)

Galway Observer printing office, Abbeygate St, site unknown. Galway Observer, Alexander G. Scott 1894 (*Slater*).

Galway Pilot printing office, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Galway Pilot, J. Sleator and Sons 1894 (*Slater*). Pilot printing works 1899 (GTCM 2.3.1899).

Stores:

Spanish Parade S. (97504885). Mr Hanlys storehouse and gate to Long Walk c. 1755 (Blake 1)

Kirwan's Lane N. (96455085). Warehouse or malthouse, kiln 1834 (Ballyglunin plan 2). Corn store 1845 (Val. 1). Corn stores, yard, Edward C. Burke 1855 (Val. 2). Malt stores, kiln, Peter Cahill 1859; vacant 1862; James Butler 1865; Henry S. Persse 1872 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Malt stores, kiln, yard, Francis Ward 1879; Henry S. Persse 1882 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Stores (dilapidated) 1897; vacant 1901 (Val. 3).

Eyre St N. (99855560). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Store, Charles O'Malley 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS).

Cross St Upper W. (96655125). Salt store, in ruins, Michael Griffin, Sabina Francis, burnt in c. 1840 (Val. 1).

Abbeygate St Lower E. (99155190). Ambrose Rush, Thomas Palmer 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS).

College Rd, site unknown. Store and kiln, Rush and Palmer 1845 (Val. 1).

Eyre St N., site unknown. Salt stores, kiln, salting store, meat store, opened in 1845 (Val. 1).

Merchants Rd Lower S. (97554905). Stores, Dublin Fishery Co. 1845 (Val. 1). Fishery stores, yard, John Browne 1855 (Val. 2); fishery stores 1859–68 (Val. 3). Mill St E. (94005190). Flour store, yard, William Hughes 1845 (Val. 1). Incorporated

into flour mill by 1855 (see **15** Manufacturing).

William St, site unknown. 1845 (Val. 1).

Newtownsmith, site unknown. Converted to auxiliary workhouse in 1848 (see 13 Administration).

Newtownsmith E. Malt house 1850 (GTCM 11.4.1850). Malt stores, kiln, yard, Edward C. Burke 1855 (Val. 2), 1859; malt store, kiln, yard, Peter Leahill 1864 (Val. 3). Malt house, reservoir 1872 (OS). Malt stores, kiln, yard, Henry L. Persse 1876 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Malt house, kiln, vacant 1898 (Val. 3). Incorporated into woollen factory by 1913 (OS).

Abbeygate St Upper W. (98055290). Corn store, kiln, John Conelly 1845 (Val. 1). Store, yard, John Oliver 1855 (Val. 2).

Bowling Green N., on site of former woollen factory (see **15** Manufacturing) (96855370). Store, John Gunning 1855 (Val. 2). Converted to abattoir by 1864 (see **15** Manufacturing: abattoir).

 Druid Lane E. (97305040, 97155055). Edward D. Burke, Joseph Grealy 1855 (Val. 2).

Eyre St N. (98305515). John Broderick 1855 (Val. 2).

Flood St N., on site of former County Courthouse, associated with customhouse (see 13 Administration) (97255025). Tobacco store, commissioners of Her Majesty's customs 1855 (Val. 2). Tobacco store 1872 (OS).

Forster St S. (01655435). Stores, McDonnell, Rush, Palmer 1855 (Val. 2). Coal and guano depôt 1872 (OS). Converted to tram depot by 1893–5 (see **17** Transport). Market St N. (97105340). Stores, Patrick M. Lynch 1855 (Val. 2). See also below,

Merchants Rd N. (99305160). Store, Martin Tierney 1855 (Val. 2). Ruin 1872 (OS). See also below, timber yard.

Merchants Rd S. (99205120). Fishery stores, yard, Thomas Wade, on site of former coal yard (see below) 1855 (Val. 2); 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Fishery stores 1878; stores 1880 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Stores 1899 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd S. (99805190). Store, Henry Comerford 1855 (Val. 2). See also below, timber yard.

New St West S., on site of former Church Education Society schoolhouse (see 20 Education). Store 1855 (Val. 2).Nun's Island St W., associated with brewery (see 15 Manufacturing) (94205295).

Malt stores, vacant 1855 (Val. 2); Thomas Palmer 1860 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Malt store, Henry Palmer 1891–4 (Val. 3).

Presentation St W. (93005275), on site of former malthouse (see **15** Manufacturing). Stores, yard, vacant 1855 (Val. 2). Stores, yard, Edward Ireland 1860; James Benjamin 1875 (Val. 3). Converted to coach manufactory by 1875 (see **15** Manufacturing).

St Augustine St S. (98555135). Stores, Michael Cloherty, Joseph Semple 1855 (Val. 2). Salt store 1872 (OS). See also below, timber yard.

Victoria Place S. (00205225). Store, Eliza Ireland 1855 (Val. 2).

Dominick St Lower E., on site of former flour mill (see 15 Manufacturing). Flour store, Ambrose Rush and Thomas Palmer 1859; Henry Palmer 1867 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Store, James Martin 1882; Christopher Salmon 1884 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Converted to billiard room by 1900 (see 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies).

Fish Market N., associated with distillery (see 15 Manufacturing). Bond store, yard, Edward C. Burke 1859 (Val. 3); vacant 1866–81; ruins 1886 (Val. 3).

Nun's Island St, site unknown. Stores, on site of former bakery (see 15 Manufacturing) 1862; 1864–94 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd N. (98405070). Corn stores, counting house, sheds 1866–8 (Val. 3). Guano stores 1871 (Val 3). Guano store 1872 (OS), 1881 (Val. 3).

New Road West S., on site of former brewery (see **15** Manufacturing). Store, vacant 1868 (Val. 3).

Abbeygate St W., on site of former forge (see **15** Manufacturing). Store, yard, Patrick Kearns 1870–98 (Val. 3).

Dock Rd N. (98505010). Guano store 1872 (OS).

Salmon 1899 (Val. 3).

Dock St N. (00354870). The Atlantic store, storm signal 1872 (OS). Demolished with construction of Dún Aengus Dock by 1881 (see **17** Transport).

Long Walk N. (97354870). Bonded stores 1872 (OS).

Long Walk N. (98254820). Bonded stores, weighing machine 1872 (OS).

Merchants Rd N. (98705110). Guano store 1872 (OS).

Fish Market N., in former distillery (see 15 Manufacturing). Store, dilapidated 1875; old distillery (as store), vacant 1880; ruins 1885 (Val. 3).

Victoria Place E. (00655300). Manure stores, on site of former coal yard (see below), opened by 1876 (Val. 3).

Dock St W., on site of former Marine Salt Works (see **15** Manufacturing). Stores, sheds, yard, Henry S. Persse 1877; vacant 1904 (Val. 3). Merchant Rd S. (98555050). Guano stores, on site of former timber yard (see below)

1879–81 (Val. 3).

Dominick St Lower E., on site of former corn mill (see **15** Manufacturing). Store, Michael Lynch 1883 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Store, Christopher

16 Trades and services (continued)

Merchants Rd Lower S., in former corn store (see below). Whisky store 1891 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Whisky stores 1904 (Val. 3).

Dock Rd S. (00704975). Grain store 1893–5, 1913; kelp stores 1944 (OS).

Long Walk, at the Quay, site unknown. French's deal yard 1768; Messr John and Andrew French's timber yard 1774; John and Andrew Frenches timber yard 1783 (RD 338/241/227386, 284/555/185865, 402/449/265350). Deal yards 1788; Patrick Lynch Mark 1789 (Eyre docs 1, 72, 73).

Ballalley Lane W., on site of outer wall and fosse (see 12 Defence). John Lewis Tyrors garden and timber yard 1792; timber yard 1819 (Eyre docs 2, 155–6, 175).

Merchants Rd S. (98805075). Bond yard 1832 (Killaly). Timber yard, William G. Murray 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Timber yard 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Timber yard 1899 (Val. 3).

Lombard St S. (96505230). Timber yard 1845 (Val. 1). Yard, Edward Staunton 1855 (Val. 2)

Merchants Rd N. (99255155), associated with store (see above). Timber yard 1845 (Val. 1). Yard, Martin Tierney 1855 (Val. 2). Ruin 1872 (OS).

Merchants Rd S. (99805190), associated with store (see above). Coal, timber and slate yard, Henry Comerford 1845 (Val. 1). Timber yard, Henry Comerford 1855 (Val. 2). Timber yard 1859 (Val. 3). Coal and timber yard, weigh bridge 1872 (OS). Timber yard 1899 (Val. 3). Converted to saw mill by 1913; 1944 (OS).

Merchants Rd, site unknown. Killaloe Slate Co. 1845 (Val. 1).

2, Merchants Rd, sites unknown. 1845 (Val. 1).

St Augustine St S. (98405105), associated with corn store (see below). Coal, slate and timber yard 1845 (Val. 1). Timber yard, William G. Murray 1855 (Val. 2). Coal, iron, timber and slate yard 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Timber yard 1899 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd S. (98555050). Timber yard 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3), 1872 (OS), 1878; converted to guano stores (see above) by 1879 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd S. (99055105). 2 timber yards, Michael Cloherty, Joseph Semple 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Timber and slate yard 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Timber yard 1899 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913; timber yard 1944 (OS).

New Dock St E. (98104955). Timber yard, vacant 1855 (Val. 2); timber yard 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Timber yard 1899 (Val. 3).

St Augustine St N. (98105125), associated with corn store (see below). Timber yard, Patrick M. Lynch 1855 (Val. 2). Timber yard 1869 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Timber yard 1876 (Val. 3).

St Augustine St S. (98705130), associated with salt store (see above). Coal yard, Michael Cloherty 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Timber yard 1872 (OS).

3, Victoria Place N. (00055240, 00255260, 00405275). Timber yards, vacant 1855 (Val. 2); timber yards 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Timber yards 1899 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd N. (98855120). Timber yard, weigh bridge 1872 (OS).

Galway Bank, Mill St, site unknown. Galway Bank, John Joyce and Co. 1810–14 (Spellissy, 82). Messrs Joyce and Co. 1824 (Dutton, 417).

Savings bank, location unknown. Opened in 1823 (CJ 25.8.1823).

Galway Savings Bank, Dominick St Upper, site unknown. Galway Savings Bank 1824 (*CJ* 12.8.1824). Moved to new premises by 1826 (see next entry).

Galway Savings Bank, St Augustine St, site unknown. Opened, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1826 (*GWA* 7.1.1826). Moved to new premises by 1842 (see next entry).

Galway Savings Bank and Provident Institution, Queen St, site unknown. Moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1842 (*GWA* 1.1.1842). Savings bank 1846 (*Slater*).

Provincial Bank, Middle St, site unknown. Provincial bank 1827 (RD 820/422/552358). Provincial Bank of Ireland 1828 (*GWA* 1.3.1828). Moved to new premises by 1839 (see next entry).

Provincial Bank (E 39), Eyre Sq. [south] S. Provincial Bank, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1839 (OS); 1845 (Val. 1). Provincial Bank of Ireland 1846 (*Slater*). Provincial Bank 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3), 1872 (OS) 1881 (*Slater*), 1893–5; bank 1913, 1944 (OS). Allied Irish Bank 2016.

Bank of Ireland (E 3), Eyre Sq. [north] N. Opened in 1830 (Hall, 184). Bank of Ireland 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (*Slater*). Bank 1846 (Navigation plan), c. 1855 (Val. 2). Bank of Ireland 1872 (OS), 1881 (*Slater*), 1893–5; bank 1913, 1944; unnamed 2014 (OS). Bank of Ireland 2016.

Bank, Bohermore E. (01955775). Bank, closed by *c.* 1835 (Val. 1).

Bank (E 1), St Augustine St N. Agricultural Bank 1839 (OS), 1841 (GTCM 18.11.1841).

Bank c. 1855 (Val. 2).

National Bank (**E 31**), St Augustine St S. National Bank 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1). National Bank of Ireland 1846 (*Slater*). National Bank 1855 (Val. 2), 1859–66 (Val. 3). Moved to new premises by 1867 (see next entry).

National Bank (E 32), Eyre Sq. [west] W. Building commenced in 1863 (Garner, 12).

National Bank, opened, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1867 (GTCM 28.2.1867); 1872 (OS), 1876 (Val. 3), 1881 (Slater), 1893–5; bank 1913, 1944 (OS).

Savings bank, Victoria Place, site unknown. 1846 (Slater).

Linen hall, Presentation Rd W. Market house or linen hall 1817 (*CJ* 10.2.1817). Linen hall 1818 (Logan). Old linen hall 1823 (*CJ* 20.10.1823).

Auction room, High St, site unknown. 1823 (*CJ* 4.12.1823). Auction room, Lombard St, site unknown. Thomas Connell 1840 (*CJ* 1840).

Auction room, Lombard St, site unknown. Thomas Connell 1840 (CJ 1840) Auction room, Shop St S. (97755215). 1845 (Val. 1).

Corn exchange, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Foundation stone laid in 1823 (*CJ* 20.2.1823). Market house in progress 1822 (Nimmo, 1822–3, 42–3). Corn exchange 1826, 1827 (*GWA* 19.8.1826, 1.9.1827). See also **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies: Church Mission Society; Galway Mechanics Institute.

Corn stores:

St Augustine St, site unknown. 1825 (*CJ* 3.3.1825), 1826 (*GWA* 23.9.1826), 1841 (*GV* 24.7.1841).

Merchants Rd S. (99505160). Unnamed, Henry Comerford 1832 (Killaly). Corn stores, yard, Henry Comerford 1855 (Val. 2); corn stores, slate iron and timber yard 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Corn stores, slate iron, timber yard 1882; corn store 1885 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1905 (Val. 3).

Bowling Green S. (96955340). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Stores, Patrick M. Lynch 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store 1872; demolished by 1893–5 (OS).

Eyre Sq. [east] E. (00705450). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Store, yard, Richard N. Somerville 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS).

Forthill St W. Corn stores 1839 (OS), 3 corn stores 1845 (Val. 1); vacant 1855 (Val. 2). Corn stores 1859 (Val. 3), 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn stores 1905 (Val. 3).
 Abbeygate St Lower E. (98655245). John Walsh 1845 (Val. 1).

Common's Entry (98605305). Out of use by 1845 (Val. 1).

- Flood St S. (97204985). Corn store 1845 (Val. 1); Ambrose Rush, Thomas Palmer 1855 (Val. 2); 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1882, 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1905 (Val. 3).
- 2, Merchants Rd, sites unknown. 2 corn stores, 2 kilns, 2 yards, Arthur Ireland, James Finn 1845 (Val. 1).
- Merchants Rd N. (99955205). Store, kiln, yard, John Grealy 1845 (Val. 1). Corn store, yard, John Grealy 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Brewery stores 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1904 (Val. 3).
- Merchants Rd, site unknown. Corn store, kiln, yard, Thomas Corr, Dina Clark 1845 (Val. 1).
- Merchants Rd Lower N. (97354910). Corn store, kiln, yard, Thomas Corr 1845 (Val. 1).
- William St N. (98455345). John Costello 1845 (Val. 1). Corn stores, yard, Constantine Burke 1855 (Val. 2); 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Corn stores 1876; corn stores (dilap.) 1881–92 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn stores 1895 (Val. 3).
- Merchants Rd N. (98155030). Salt stores 1845 (Val. 1). Corn store, yard, Ambrose Rush, Thomas Palmer 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Corn store 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1899 (Val. 3). Converted to maize mill by 1944 (OS).
- Merchants Rd S. (97954980). Salt store 1845 (Val. 1). Corn store, yard, vacant 1855 (Val. 2); 1859 (Val. 3). Corn store (part of), herring store 1862–8 (Val. 3). New Dock St, site unknown. 1845 (Val. 1).
- Quay St N., in former County Gaol (see 13 Administration). Old castle, store, kiln,
  Edward C. Burke 1845 (Val. 1). Corn store, yard, Edward C. Burke 1859; vacant
  1865 (Val. 3). Corn store 1872 (OS). Vacant 1876; John Sullivan 1881 (Val. 3).
  Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1905 (Val. 3).

Spanish Parade S. (97204940) 1845 (Val. 1).

- Merchants Rd N., site unknown. Converted to auxiliary workhouse in 1848 (see 13 Administration).
- Dominick St Upper S. (94154940). Corn stores, yard, Cornelius Burke 1855 (Val. 2); 1859, 1861 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Corn stores, yard 1899 (Val. 3).
- Fish Market N., on part of site of former Martin's Mill (see **15** Manufacturing) (96505010). Corn stores, Edward C. Burke 1855 (Val. 2).
- Flood St N. (97455030). Corn store, yard, Patrick Bodkin 1855 (Val. 2), 1859–64; corn stores 1866 (Val. 3). Corn store 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn stores 1904 (Val. 3).
- Flood St S. (97755040). Corn store, yard, Anne Regan 1855 (Val. 2); 1859 (Val. 3). Corn store 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1899 (Val. 3).
- Lough Atalia Rd, site unknown. Galway Harbour Commissioners' store 1855 (Val. 2)
- Merchants Rd N. (99805215). Store 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5. Corn store 1899 (Val. 3).
- Merchants Rd N. (99855220). Store, vacant 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store 1859–99 (Val. 3). See also above, coal yard.
- Merchants Rd N. (9905135). Corn store, yard, Ambrose Rush, Thomas Palmer 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Corn store 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1901 (Val. 3).
- Merchants Rd N. (97855005). Corn store, yard, James Flynn and Co. 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Corn store 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store, yard 1901 (Val. 3).
- Merchants Rd N. (99455185). Corn store, yard, Patrick M. Lynch 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1899 (Val. 3).
- Merchants Rd N. (99655195). Corn store, yard, Thomas M. Persse 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store, coal yard 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Corn store, coal yard 1899 (Val. 3).
- Merchants Rd S. (98305025). Corn stores, yard, vacant 1855 (Val. 2); counting house 1859–65 (Val. 3). Corn store 1872 (OS).
- Merchants Rd Lower N. (97604965). Corn store, yard, John Overend 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Corn store, yard 1899 (Val. 3).
- Merchants Rd Lower S. (97354875). Corn store, yard, vacant 1855 (Val. 2); 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Corn store, yard 1889 (Val. 3). Converted to whisky stores by 1891 (see above).
- Middle St N. (97605130). Store, yard, George Rutledge 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store 1872 (OS).
- Middle St S. (97905140). Store, yard, Edward Wade, Timothy Ward 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store 1872 (OS).
- Middle St S. (98255185). Stores, yard 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store 1872 (OS).
- Nun's Island St W. (94605240). Corn store, Ambrose Rush, Thomas Palmer 1855 (Val. 2), 1860 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1894 (Val. 3).
- (val. 2), 1860 (val. 3). Unliamed 1872, 1893–3 (OS). Collistole 1894 (val. 3). Nun's Island St W. (94455265). Corn store, Matthew Concannon 1855 (Val. 2), 1860 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1894 (Val. 3).
- Nun's Island St W. (94405240). Corn store, yard, vacant 1855 (Val. 2); corn store, yard 1860 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Corn store, yard 1894 (Val. 3).
- Quay St N. (96805055). Store, Peter Rabbitt 1855 (Val. 2); Corn store 1859 (Val. 3).Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1902 (Val. 2).
- St Augustine St N. (98355145). Store, Patrick M. Lynch 1855 (Val. 2). Converted to St Augustine's Church by c. 1855 (see 11 Religion).
- St Augustine St N. (98505160, 98555160). Stores, Patrick M. Lynch 1855 (Val. 2). Corn stores 1872 (OS). Corn store 1878 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1899 (Val. 3). See also above, timber yard.
- St Augustine St N. (97955095). Corn store, yard, Thomas Kyne, Denis V. Mullens 1855 (Val. 2); 1859 (Val. 3). Corn store 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1905 (Val. 3).
- St Augustine St S. (98655145). Stores, coal yard, Michael Cloherty, Joseph Semple 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store 1872 (OS).
- St Augustine St S. (98255105). Store, William G. Murray 1855 (Val. 2). Corn store 1872 (OS). See also above, timber yard.
- Victoria Place S. (00405245). Corn store, yard, James Fynn and Co. 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1905 (Val. 3).
- Victoria Place S. (00255235). Corn store, Richard N. Somerville 1855 (Val. 2), 1859–68 (Val. 3).
- Fish Market N., associated with distillery (see **15** Manufacturing). Corn store, Edward C. Burke 1859; Marcella Burke 1869; Edward C. Burke jr 1874; burnt in 1875; ruins 1886 (Val. 3).
- Victoria Place S. (00655265). Corn store, kiln 1864 (Val. 3). Corn store 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1902 (Val. 3).
- Middle St S. (97655105). Corn store 1872 (OS).
- Merchants Rd N. (98255050). Corn store 1887 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Corn store 1901 (Val. 3).
- Com store 1901 (val. 3).

  Bonded yard, Merchants Rd S. (98104995). Denis Clark 1845 (Val. 1).

16 Trades and services (continued) / 17 Transport

Coal yards:

Long Walk, site unknown. Coal and timber yard 1845 (Val. 1).

Merchants Rd S. (99205120). Coal yard 1845 (Val. 1). Converted to fishery stores by 1855 (see above).

Merchants Rd S. (99255130). Coal and timber yard 1845 (Val. 1).

Merchants Rd Lower N. (95704940). Coal yard 1845 (Val. 1). Yard 1855 (Val. 2).
St Augustine St S. (98905165). Coal and timber yard 1845 (Val. 1). Coal yard,
Edmund Duffy 1855 (Val. 2); 1859 (Val. 3), 1872 (OS), 1899 (Val. 3).

Victoria Place E. (00655300). John B. Purdon 1845 (Val. 1), 1855 (Val. 2), 1859–69 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Converted to manure stores by 1876 (see above).
Market St N. (97105340), associated with store (see above). Yard, Patrick M. Lynch 1855 (Val. 2). Coal yard 1872 (OS).

Merchants Rd N. (99755220). Yard 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Coal yard 1896–9 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd N. (99655220), associated with timber store (see above). Coal yard 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Coal yard 1899 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd N. (98605095). Coal, iron, timber and slate yard 1872 (OS).

Connaught Buildings, location unknown. Established in 1861 (GV 7.1.1891).

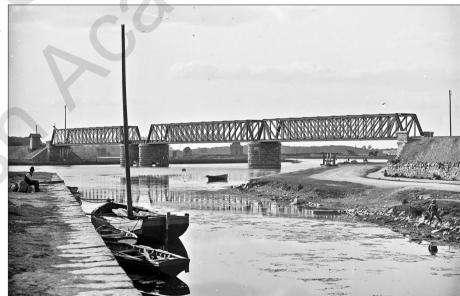
Buckland Buildings, Waterside E., on site of former schoolhouse (see **20** Education) (96805635). Buckland Buildings or Buckland Rooms, Galway Protestant Mutual Improvement Society, built in 1864 (Collins, 91, 104). Buckland Buildings 1871 (*GV* 4.1.1871), 1872 (*OS*). Meeting house 1891 (Val. 3). Beckland Buildings 1892 (GTCM 7.1.1892). Unnamed 1893–5 (*OS*). Meeting house 1898 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913 (*OS*). Closed, reopened on closure of model school as (C. of I.) school in 1926 (Lyons, 7). Galway Parochial School 1944 (*OS*). Demolished in 1964; new school built in 1965 (Lyons, 14). School 1977–2014 (*OS*). St Nicholas's Parochial School 2016. See also **20** Education: Galway Penny Reading School; **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies: Galway Protestant Mutual Improvement Society.

Colonial Buildings, junction William St/Eglinton St (98755385). Built, 3 houses, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, pantries, wash closet, in 1866 (*Dublin Builder* 1.11.1866). Colonial Buildings 1871 (*GV* 2.12.1871), 1872; unnamed 1893–2014 (OS). In commercial use 2016. See also **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies: lecture rooms, reading library, Royal Galway Institution.

Carlisle Buildings, location unknown. 1867 (GTCM 21.2.1867).

Eglington Buildings, junction William St/Eglinton St (98655370). Built in *c.* 1870 (*GA* 4.6,2015). Eglinton Buildings 1870 (GTCM 1.12.1870), 1871 (*GV* 4.1.1871), 1872; unnamed 1893 (OS). Alexander Moon and Co. 1909 (Woodman, 2000b, 149). Unnamed 1913–2014 (OS). In commercial use 2016.

Commercial Buildings, William St, site unknown. 1891 (*GV* 7.1.1891). Edinburgh Buildings, location unknown. 1891 (*GV* 7.1.1891).



Corrib viaduct, from Wood Quay, c. 1900 (NLI)

## 17 Transport

- Crossin Ford, over R. Corrib, site unknown, possibly same as Terryland Ford (see next entry). 1399, 1407 (Blake, 1902, 12, 17).
- Terryland Ford, over R. Corrib, Dyke Rd to Lower Newcastle (92706265). 1560 (*AFM*, v, 1581–3); depicted *c*. 1691 (Bellin). See also previous entry.
- West Bridge, over R. Corrib, Bridge St to Mill St. Great Bridge 1424 (Blake, 1902, 22). Great Bridge, built in 1442 (O'Flaherty, 30; Hardiman, 1846, 46). West Bridge 1507 (GCM/A, 392). The Bridge 1533 (Fiants, Hen. VIII, 33). Bridge 1549 (MacLysaght, 10). Bridge of Galway 1569 (Fiants, Eliz., 1499). Unnamed 1583 (Googe). The Bridge 1583 (Browne). Bridge 1595 (AFM, vi, 1991-3). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). The Bridge, 9 arches, 2 gates, tower Great and only bridge, leading from the west into the 17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 26). West Bridge 1663 (Blake, 1905, 89), 1670 (RD 8/432/3062), 1684 (O'Flaherty, 30). Depicted 1685 (Phillips; Phillips view). Great Bridge 1686 (GCM/C/2, 81). The Bridge 1691 (Jones). Unnamed 1691 (Story plan). West Bridge 1721, 1752 (RD 31/312/19220, 157/539/105838). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). West gate and bridge c. 1755 (Blake 1). West Bridge 1763 (Dutton, 315), 1793 (RD 476/32/300833). Widened in c. 1800 (Dutton, 198). West Bridge 1818 (Logan), 1836 (GTCM 2.8.1836), 1839 (OS), 1842; abutment dilapidated 1845; ruinous 1845 (GTCM 1.9.1842, 14.8.1845, 21.8.1845). Demolished in 1850 (Public works rept 19, 149–50). Replaced by new bridge in 1851 (see next entry).
- William O'Brien Bridge, Corrib R., Bridge St to Mill St. New West Bridge, to replace former bridge (see previous entry), foundation stone laid in 1851 (GTCM 9.5.1851).
  West Bridge, completed in 1852 (Public works rept 21, 185–6).
  Bridge 1852 (Eyre docs 3, 92).
  New West Bridge 1852; temporary gates 1852;
  New West Bridge 1852 (GTCM 19.2.1852, 26.8.1852).
  West Bridge c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS).
  Name changed to William O'Brien Bridge in 1889; West Bridge 1892 (GTCM 7.11.1889, 3.11.1892).
  William O'Brien Bridge 1893–2014 (OS).
- Abbey Bridge, Newtownsmith E. Friar Minors' bridge 1543 (Blake, 1902, 83–4). 4 arches 1583 (Googe). Unnamed 1589 (Fitzwilliam). 2 arches c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed), 3 arches 1625 (Plot). Bridge to St Francis Abbey 1637 (Walsh

### 17 Transport (continued)

- and Duffy, 58). Monastery Bridge, commonly known as Abbey Bridge mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 30). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1785 (Sherrard 1). Incorporated into Newtownsmith by 1818 (see **10** Streets).
- Bridge, Abbeygate St Upper, N. end., outside Abbey Gate (see **12** Defence). 2 arches 1583 (Googe). 3 arches *c*. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). 2 arches 1625 (Plot). 1 arch mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Jones), 1747 (Fortifications plan), *c*. 1755 (Blake 1), 1785 (Sherrard 1). Incorporated into Abbeygate Street by 1818 (see **10** Streets).
- Balls Bridge, over Eglinton Canal, Dominick St Lower to Dominick St Upper. (94504960). Unnamed c. 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). Depicted, 4 arches 1625 (Plot). Drehett Mealt, small bridge called Duchedmoide 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 56-7). Bald Bridge, commonly known as Droichead Maol mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 11). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Balls Bridge 1718 (RD 20/439/11192). Ball's Bridge 1726 (GCM/F, 144, 147). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Balls Bridge 1817 (Eyre docs 2, 168), 1818 (Logan). Repaired in 1827; Ball's Bridge 1828 (GWA 11.8.1827, 12.7.1828), 1837 (GTCM 19.10.1837). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Balls Bridge 1846 (Navigation plan). Converted to swivel bridge in 1851 (Public works rept 20, 219-22). Swivel bridge 1862 (Dublin Builder 1.4.1862), 1872 (OS). Dominick Street Bridge 1879; swivel bridge (GTCM 6.3.1879, 5.2.1880). Unnamed 1893-5; swivel bridge 1913 (OS). Minor repairs, bridge locked 1934 (McWalter, 2004, 8). Swivel bridge 1944 (OS). Last opened in 1954 (Semple, 1974, 14-15). Replaced by concrete bridge in 1955-6 (Delany and Delany, 168-9). Unnamed 1992, 2014 (OS).
- Little bridge, at causeway (see below), near Queen St, site unknown. Little bridge leading to St Augustin's Abbey (see 11 Religion) 1643 (GCM/A, 492). Depicted mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map). Replaced by East Bridge by 1686 (see next entry).
- East Bridge, near Queen St, site unknown. East Bridge, replaced little bridge (see previous entry) by 1686 (GCM/C/2, 60). One arch bridge in the east 1688 (GCM/C/3, 77).
- Bridge, over Western R., Nun's Island St to Mill St (94855110). Bridge of Illanalltenagh 1649 (GCM/A, 498). Depicted as wooden bridge mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Jones), 1747 (Fortifications plan), 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS), c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–2014 (OS).
- Drawbridge, over Wood Quay R., Eyre St S. (97955440). Commonly known as drawing bridge mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 28). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). An arch of the bridge where the old street was leading from Abbey Gate (see **12** Defence) 1712 (Lease map). Unnamed 1747 (Fortifications plan). Replaced by new bridge (see next entry).
- Bridge, over Wood Quay R., Daly's Place to Eyre St (97905500). Unnamed, replaced former bridge (see previous entry) by 1785 (Sherrard 2). Bridge at the Wood Quay 1822 (Writ). Demolished by 1839 (OS).
- Bridge, over old stream. Depicted as wooden bridge mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 29). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips).
- Ballybridge, location unknown. Ballybridge 1657 (Hardiman, 1820, 311), 1691 (Kelly, 1907, 8, 207)
- Bridge, Nun's Island St, on site of former embankment (see below) (94655305). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Jones). Bridge 1818 (Logan). Unnamed, incorporated into Nun's Island St by 1839 (see 10 Streets). Unnamed 2014 (OS).
- Terryland Bridge, over Terryland R., Sandy Rd S. (04356565). Terryland Bridge 1739 (Hardiman, 1820, 224). Terryland Bridge 1838–9 (OS). Bridge, in need of repair 1878 (GTCM 9.5.1878). Terryland Bridge 1893–5, 2014 (OS).
- Ruxton's Bridge, over Eglinton Canal and mill race, Mill St, S. end (94155150). Unnamed 1818 (Logan), 1839 (OS). Ruxton's Bridge 1838; Ruxton Bridge 1844; Ruxtons Bridge 1849 (GTCM 21.6.1838, 22.8.1844, 8.2.1849). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS). Ruxton Bridge 1883 (GTCM 5.7.1883). Unnamed 1893–2014 (OS).
- Salmon Weir Bridge, over R. Corrib, St Vincent's Ave to University Rd. New Bridge 1818 (Logan); foundation stone laid in 1818; building completed in 1819 (Hardiman, 1820, 298). New Bridge 1824 (Eyre docs 4, 149), 1825 (*CJ* 17.2.1825), 1828 (*GWA* 11.10.1828), 1838 (Eyre docs 4, 152–3), 1839 (OS). Court House Bridge 1844, 1851 (GTCM 24.10.1844, 3.1.1851); stone structure of 7 arches 1852 (Wakeman, 5). New Bridge 1852 (GTCM 2.9.1852), *c.* 1855 (Val. 2). County Bridge 1869 (GTCM 29.4.1869). New Bridge 1872, 1893–5; Salmon Weir Bridge 1944–2014 (OS).
- Beggars Bridge, over Eglinton Canal, University Rd. Bridge over back river under construction 1822 (Nimmo, 1822–3, 42–3). Bridge completed in 1825 (Kennedy, 95). Beggar's Bridge 1839 (OS). Beggars Bridge 1842 (GTCM 14.7.1842). Beggar's Bridge 1846 (Navigation plan) *c.* 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS); dilapidated 1874; no longer safe (GTCM 26.11.1874, 9.5.1878). Beggars Bridge 1893–2014 (OS).
- Bridge, over mill race, Gaol Rd E. (95405375). Wooden bridge 1839; unnamed 1872–2014 (OS).
- Foot bridge, over mill race, Newtownsmith W. (96455445). Unnamed 1839; foot bridge 1872; unnamed 1893–5; foot bridge 1944 (OS).
- Bridge, Newtownsmith, site unknown. 1843 (GTCM 18.1.1843).
- Swivel bridge, over Eglinton Canal, New Rd, on site of former chapel (R.C.) (see 11 Religion). Built in 1850 (*Public works rept 19*, 149–50). Opened in 1851 (*Public works rept 20*, 219–22). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2). Swivel bridge 1862 (*Dublin Builder* 1.4.1862), 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Minor repairs, bridge locked 1934 (McWalter, 2004, 8). Swivel bridge 1944 (OS). Last opened in 1954 (Semple, 1974, 14–15). Replaced by concrete bridge in 1954 (Delany and Delany, 168–9). Unnamed 1992, 2014 (OS).
- Swivel bridge, over Eglinton Canal, Presentation Rd (92055325). Built in 1850 (*Public works rept 19*, 149–50). Opened in 1851 (*Public works rept 20*, 219–22).
  Bridge 1851 (GTCM 10.7.1851). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2). Swivel bridge 1862 (*Dublin Builder* 1.4.1862), 1872 (OS). Presentation Swivel Bridge 1883; Presentation Bridge 1889 (GTCM 1.2.1883, 7.11.1889). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Swivel bridge 1944 (OS). Last opened in 1954 (Semple, 1974, 14–15). Unnamed 1992, 2014 (OS).
- Swivel bridge, over Eglinton Canal, University Rd (92905620). Built in 1850 (*Public works rept 19*, 149–50). Opened in 1851 (*Public works rept 20*, 219–22). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2). Swivel bridge 1862 (*Dublin Builder* 1.4.1862), 1872–1913 (OS). Minor repairs, bridge locked 1834 (McWalter, 2004, 8). Unnamed 1944 (OS). Last opened in 1954 (Semple, 1974, 14–15). Replaced by concrete bridge in 1955–6 (Delany and Delany, 168–9). Unnamed 2014 (OS).
- Wolfe Tone Bridge, over R. Corrib, Quay St to Raven Terrace. Temporary bridge, opened in 1850 (*Public works rept 19*, 149–50). Closed to public with construction of canal, swivel bridge to be included 1851 (GTCM 6.11.1851). Claddagh Bridge, repaired following damage in 1852 (*Public works rept 22*, 135). Wooden bridge 1852 (Wakeman, 5). New Bridge c. 1855 (Val. 2). Claddagh Bridge 1872 (OS). Claddagh Bridge, 'unsafe state' 1874; wooden bridge, dilapidated, closed to

### 17 Transport (continued)

- traffic in 1884; replaced by new steel bridge, named The Claddagh Bridge, under construction 1887 (GTCM 25.6.1874, 22.12.1884, 6.10.1887); completed in 1888 (GE 21.4.1888). Claddagh Bridge 1893–5 (OS). Replaced by new bridge in 1934 (O'Dowd, 1993, 21). Wolfe Tone Bridge 1944; incorporated swivel bridge (see below) by 1992; 2014 (OS).
- Lough Atalia Viaduct, over Lough Atalia, Lough Atalia Rd S. (04205156). Built in 1851 (wall plaque). Midland Great Western Railway 1872; unnamed 1893–2014 (OS). Lough Atalia Viaduct 2016.
- Swivel bridge, over Eglinton Canal, from Wolfe Tone Bridge to Raven Terrace (95304905). Under construction 1852 (*Public works rept 20*, 219–22). Erection in progress 1856 (*Public works rept 25*, 111); named Carlisle Bridge, completed in 1857 (*Public works rept 26*, 81). Swivel bridge 1862 (*Dublin Builder* 1.4.1862), 1872 (OS). Claddagh Swivel Bridge 1878, 1883 (GTCM 3.10.1878, 1.2.1883). Swivel Bridge 1893–5 (OS). Minor repairs, bridge locked 1934 (McWalter, 2004, 8). Swivel Bridge 1944 (OS). Last opened in 1954 (Semple, 1974, 14–15). Replaced by concrete bridge in 1955–6 (Delany and Delany, 168–9). Unnamed 2014 (OS).
- Footbridge, over Eglinton Canal Basin, Wolfe Tone Bridge N. (95704945). Unnamed *c*. 1855 (Val. 2). Wooden bridge 1872; foot bridge 1893–5, 1944; unnamed 1992; foot bridge 2014 (OS).
- Railway bridge, over Lough Atalia Rd (03605195). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872–2014 (OS).
- Bridge, over canal, Newcastle Lower E. (93505845). Bridge 1869 (GTCM 7.1.1869). Unnamed 1872–2014 (OS).
- Aqueduct, University Rd N. (94555650). Aqueduct 1872 (OS).
- Bridge, over Persse's Distillery R., Gaol Rd E. (95155585). Unnamed 1872–2014 (OS). Foot bridge, Bridge St N., over weir (see 14 Primary production) (95755150). Footstick 1872; foot bridge 2014 (OS).
- Foot bridge, over mill race, Gaol Rd E. (95455405). Wooden Bridge 1872; unnamed 1893–5; foot bridge 1913–44; unnamed 1992; foot bridge 2014 (OS).
- Bridge, over Midland and Western Railway (Galway to Clifden branch) (see below), Station Rd, S. end (02855325). Unnamed 1893–2014 (OS).
- Corrib viaduct, over R. Corrib, Riverside W. to Earl's Island (96005875). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Under construction 1894 (Semple, 1974, 31–4). Railway line opened in 1895 (Villiers-Tuthill, 1988, 3–8). Viaduct, signal box 1913 (OS). Closed, remains sold for scrap metal in 1935 (Semple, 1974, 31–4; *GA* 17.9.2009).
- Foot bridge, over Midland and Western Railway (Galway to Clifden branch) (see below), Station Rd, S. end (02955295). Unnamed 1893–2014 (OS).
- Level crossing, Distillery Rd (91056170). Level crossing 1893–5, 1913; demolished by 1944 (OS).
- Railway bridge, over Dyke Rd (98655820). Unnamed 1893–5, 1913; demolished by 1944 (OS).
- Railway Bridge, over Forster St (02355510). Railway Bridge 1893 (GTCM 2.10.1893). Unnamed 1893–5, 1917; demolished by 1944 (OS).
- Railway bridge, over Headford Rd (99355840). Unnamed 1893–5, 1913; demolished by 1944 (OS).
- Railway bridge, over mill race, Lower Newcastle E. (95756070). Unnamed 1893–1944; demolished by 1977 (OS).
- Railway tunnel, under Prospect Hill (01755725). Tunnel 1893–1977 (OS).
- Fish Quay, Fish Market W. Unnamed 1583 (Googe), 1589 (Fitzwilliam). Key 1593 (GCM/A, 453), 1610 (Speed). Quay of Galway 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 56). Strand where ships are unloaded, commonly known as The Quay mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 32). Kea 1683; repaired in 1684 (GCM/C/1, 98, 106). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips). Kea neare [Aemers] Arch 1686; Kea of Gallway 1688 (GCM/C/2, 58, 32); to be repaired in 1690 (GCM/C/6, 79). Unnamed 1691 (Jones). Whole quay in 'good repair' 1691-2; Merchants Key 1711 (GCM/E, 98, 134). Quay 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 177). Quay of Galway 1736 (Eyre docs 3, 86). Key 1747 (Fortifications plan). The Key c. 1755 (Blake 1). Middle quay, 'tumbling down' 1756-8 (Ó Máille 2, 68). Quay of Galway 1779 (RD 329/432/220072). Quay 1791; pier 1792; Custom House Quay, 'fell in' in 1792 (CJ 5.12.1791, 30.8.1792, 6.12.1792). Quay of Galway 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 170). Ship Quay 1818 (Logan). Merchants Quay 1824 (Pigot). Portion damaged in storm in 1839 (CJ 26.3.1840). Fish Quay, incorporating earlier dock (see below) 1839 (OS). Quay, to be raised and extended 1850 (GTCM 14.6.1850). Fish Quay c. 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Fish Quay 1882 (GTCM 25.5.1876, 6.4.1882). Unnamed 1893–2014 (OS). See also below, turf quay.
- Wood Quay, Wood Quay, N. end. Wood Quay, and the cross or sign in the river mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 38). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Jones). Wood Key 1747 (Fortifications plan). The Wood Quay c. 1755 (Blake 1). Wood Quay 1785 (Sherrard 1). Pier head 1792 (CJ 9.8.1792). Unnamed 1818 (Logan). Wood Quay 1832 (Killaly). The Wood Quay 1839 (OS). Boat harbour deepened in 1854 (*Public works rept 23*, 140); completed in 1855 (*Public works rept 24*, 150). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2). Wood Quay 1872–1913; partially filled in by playground by 1944 (OS).
- Long Walk Quay, Long Walk, on site of earlier embankment (see below). 'Key of Gallway and new peer', erected in 1688 (GCM/A, 509). Kea to be repaired in 1690 (GCM/C/6, 79). Peere 1691 (Jones). Whole quay in 'good repair' 1691–2; Merchants Key 1711 (GCM/E, 98, 134). Jett pier of stones 1712 (Eyre docs 2, 177). Key 1712, 1721 (RD 8/432/3062, 30/449/19115). Bollards erected in 1730; repaired and paved in 1731 (GCM/F, 231, 237, 235). Quay 1736 (Eyre docs 3, 86), 1739 (RD 98/64/67633). Key 1742 (Fortifications plan). Quay 1745; repaired in 1748 (GCM/G, 267, 304). Quay 'gone to ruin' 1769 (Commons' jn. Ire., 4th ser., viii, app., ccciv). Pier head 1768 (RD 338/241/227386). Quay of Galway 1774 (RD 284/555/185865). Pier of Galway 1783 (RD 402/449/265350). Quay 1791 (CJ 5.1.1791), 1818 (Eyre docs 2, 170). Quay of Galway 1821 (Eyre docs 3, 79). Merchants Quay 1824 (Pigot). Quay of Galway 1827 (Eyre docs 3, 79). Merchant's Quay 1871; Merchants Quay 1890 (GTCM 19.1.1871, 6.3.1890).



### 17 Transport (continued)

Waterside Quay, Waterside N. (96555675). North Quay 1785 (Sherrard 1). Unnamed 1839 (OS). Wood Quay c. 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed 1872–2014 (OS)

Ballyknow Quay, Claddagh Quay E. Unnamed 1818 (Logan). 2 narrow jetties built several years ago'; raised in 1822 (Nimmo, 1826, 224). Unnamed 1832 (Killaly). Ballyknow Quay 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan). Underpinned as part of tidal basin construction in 1849 (Public works rept 19, 149). Ballyknow Quay c. 1855 (Val. 2); Ballyknow Quay, mooring posts, windlass 1872; Ballknow Quay 1893-5; Ballyknow Quay, mooring posts 1913-2014 (OS).

Claddagh Quay, Claddagh Quay E. Unnamed 1818 (Logan). 2 narrow jetties built 'several years ago'; raised in 1822 (Nimmo, 1826, 224). Unnamed 1832 (Killaly). Claddagh Quay 1837; Claddagh Pier 1838 (GTCM 9.11.1837, 25.10.1838). Claddagh Quay 1839 (OS), 1842, 1846 (GTCM 15.9.1842, 26.3.1846), c. 1855 (Val. 2). Claddagh Quay, mooring posts 1872; Claddagh Quay 1893-1944; unnamed, mooring posts 2014 (OS). See also below, Nimmo's Pier.

Claddagh Quay. Completion of quay walls in progress in 1822 (Nimmo, 1822–3, 42–3). Rough quay formed along shoreline 1822 (Nimmo, 1826, 224). Construction of quays in progress in 1832 (Public works rept 1, 8). Spoil from canal excavations used for embankment W. of Claddagh Quay 1848 (Public works rept 17, 250). Underpinned as part of tidal basin construction in 1849 (Public works rept 19, 149). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2). Unnamed, mooring posts 1872; unnamed 1893-5-1944; Claddagh Quay 1992, 2014 (OS).

Ringhanane Quay, Nimmo's Pier, E. end. Ringtinuane Quay 1839; Ringhanane Quay

Slate quay, Nimmo's Pier, E. end. Slate Quay 1839 (OS).

Turf quay, Fish Market W., part of Fish Quay (see above) (96804890). 1840, 1844 (GTCM 27.2.1840, 5.9.1844).

O'Hara Quay, location unknown. O'Hara's Quay 1842; O'Hara Quay 1843 (GTCM 1.9.1842, 24.2.1843).

Canal Quay, Parkavara (93155110). Canal Quay 1854 (Public works rept 23, 140-41). Unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2).

Steamer's Quay, Riverside, N. end (96905875). Built in 1894 (Naughton, 42). Unnamed

Embankment, Nun's Island St, N. end (94655305). Poor Clares to make bridge 1649 (GCM/A, 499). Embankment for crossing between two islands mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 19). Replaced by bridge by 1685 (see above).

Embankment (G 6), Long Walk (98054795). Embankment [of stones] where new buildings were begun mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 34). Converted to Long Walk Quay by 1688 (see above).

Causeway, near Queen St, site unknown. Causeway leading to Forthill 1670 (Ó Máille 1, 107). Unnamed 1685 (Phillips), 1691 (Jones). Causay 1693 (GCM/D, 30). Causey to Forthill 1709 (Eyre docs 3, 93), 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). See also above, little bridge.

Terryland Embankment, Dyke Rd W. Improvement of dyke required 1822 (Nimmo, 1822-3, 34). Partially constructed 1839; gave way in 1840; repaired in 1845; gave way, repaired in 1847 (HC 1847 (663) liv, 5-6). Repairs 1852 (Public works rept 21, 185-6); completed in 1853 (Public works rept 22, 135).

Old Dock, Long Walk, S. end. Dock 1738 (Eyre docs 2, 153), 1739 (RD 98/64/67633), 1747 (Fortifications plan). The Dock c. 1755 (Blake 1); 40 feet in front 1779 (RD 329/432/220072). Dock of Galway 1784 (Eyre docs 3, 86), 1792 (CJ 19.4.1792), 1807 (RD 594/56/401830). Dock, quay 1818 (Logan). Dock, in 'bad state' 1823 (CJ 6.2.1823). Dry dock 1832 (Killaly). Old dock 1836 (GTCM13.10.1836), 1839 (OS). Old docks and quays 1846 (Eyre docs 3, 88). Old harbour c. 1855 (Val. 2). Old dock 1872; old dock, mud 1893–1944; Old dock 1992-2014 (OS).

Dock, Fishmarket W. Dock 1818 (Logan). Built over by Fish Quay by 1839 (see above). Commercial Dock, Dock Rd S., partly on site of former marsh and strand (see 14 Primary production). New dock, under construction 1833 (Public works rept 2, 13); 1837; floating dock 1838 (GTCM 19.7.1838; 22.6.1837). New docks 1838 (Eyre docs 3, 84). Dock 1839 (OS). First vessel entered basin in 1840 (CJ 15.10.1840). Work completed in 1842 (Public works rept 11, 7). New dock 1843 (GTCM 5.10.1843), 1846 (Slater). Dock 1846 (Navigation plan). New dock c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1863; floating dock 1866, 1873 (GTCM 26.2.1863, 14.6.1866, 31.7.1873). New dock, 2 capstans, flagstaff, mooring posts, 5 windlasses 1872 (OS); 1893 (GTCM 21.12.1893). New dock, 2 capstans, mooring posts, pump, 5 windlasses 1893–5, 1913; Commercial Dock 1944–2014 (OS).

Dún Aengus Dock, S.E. of Commercial Dock. Construction of deepwater dock commenced, incorporating former Atlantic Store (see 16 Trades and services) in 1881 (Woodman 2000a, 129). Work completed in 1883 (Hayes-McCoy, M., 48). Dock 1893-5; 2 windlasses 1913; Dun Aengus Dock, 2 capstans, mooring posts, 2 windlasses 1944; Dún Aengus Dock, extended into Commercial Dock by 1992; Dún Aengus Dock 2014 (OS).

Dock, Dock Rd S. (01254870). Dock 1893-5, 1913; built over by 1944 (OS).

Coach house, Williamsgate St, site unknown. 1773 (RD 392/205/258620).

Dominick St, site unknown. Coach house and stable 1792 (CJ 19.1.1792).

Eyre Sq. [east] E., in Skeffington Arms Hotel (see 16 Trades and services). Patrick Webb 1846 (Slater).

Eyre Sq. [north] N., associated with Royal Hotel (see 16 Trades and services). Livery stables, lock-up coach house 1852 (Tourist handbook, 21). Black's Livery Stables 1871 (GV 2.12.1871).

Abbeygate St Upper E. (98155315). 1862–98 (Val. 3).

Queen St S. (00955185). Stables 1872 (OS).

Eyre St N., on site of former provision factory (see 15 Manufacturing). Coach house and stables, George Mack 1886; Patrick Irwin 1903 (Val. 3).

Nun's Island St W. (94655215). Courtyard stables, stores, in progress, William Persse 1891 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Courtyard stables, stores, Thomas Costelloe 1895; William Twentyman 1901 (Val. 3).

Prospect Hill S. (01755695). Coach house, Catherine Walsh 1892 (Val. 3).

Merchants Rd Lower N., on site of former forge (see 15 Manufacturing). Stables, yard, Monica McDonagh 1896, 1899 (Val. 3).

Bowling Green, site unknown. Stables 1899 (GTCM 7.9.1899).

Mail coach office, location unknown. 1792 (CJ 14.6.1792).

Mail coach office, Eyre Sq. [north] N. (00055520). 1835 (GWA 10.1.1835), 1845

Mail coach office, Prospect Hill, site unknown. 1837 (GTCM 18.5.1837).

Bianconi coaches premises, Eyre Sq. [north] N., associated with Royal Hotel (see 16 Trades and services). Bianconi's Galway to Oughterard and Clifden service commenced in 1837 (Hurley, 5). Charles Bianconi 1845 (Val. 1). Mr Bianconi's coaches and cars 1852 (Tourist handbook, 21). Coach office, stores, yard 1855 (Val. 2), 1859-64 (Val. 3).

Nimmo's Pier, Grattan Rd, N. end. Breakwater on slate in progress 1822 (Nimmo, 1822– 3, 38, 42–3). Work stopped in 1824 (*CJ* 29.7.1824). Slate pier 1832 (Killaly). Nimmo's Pier 1839, 1872 (OS). Nimmos Pier 1888 (GTCM 13.9.1888).

# 17 Transport (continued) / 18 Utilities

Nimmo's Pier, extended to Claddagh Quay (see above) by 1893-5; Nimmo's Pier, mooring posts 1944–2014 (OS). See also 12 Defence: Rintinane Fort.

Eglinton Pier, Riverside, N. end. Landing quay 1858 (Public works rept 27, 70-71). Eglinton Pier, crane, mooring posts 1872–1992; Eglinton Pier 2014 (OS).

Wooden jetty, Dock Rd S. (01354800). Wooden jetty 1872; built over by 1893-5 (OS). Wharfs, Wood Quay, site unknown. 1851 (GTCM 22.9.1851).

Midland Great Western Railway line, Eyre Sq [south] S. Works commenced in 1847 (Mitchell, 1983-4, 54-5). Opened in 1851 (GV 7.6.1851). Midland Great Western Railway Co. 1898 (Val. 3).

Midland Great Western Railway (Galway and Clifden branch), Eyre Sq. [south] S., partly on site of former rope walk (see 15 Manufacturing). Proposed steam tramway from Galway to Clifden 1881 (GTCM 27.7.1881). Galway and Mayo Light Railway Co., Galway to Clifden via Headford, to be built 1888 (GTCM 12.3.1888); in progress 1892 (Val. 3). Galway to Clifden railway line, opened in 1895 (Villiers-Tuthill, 1988, 3-8). Midland Great Western Railway (Galway and Clifden branch) 1893-5, 1913 (OS). Closed in 1935 (Villiers-Tuthill, 1988, 14). Line removed by 1944 (OS).

Ceannt Station (G 15), Eyre Sq. [south] S., partly on site of former Frenchville (see 22 Residence). Works commenced in 1849; completed in 1851 (Cunningham, J., 150, 167). Railway terminus 1851 (GTCM 15.5.1851). Midland and Great Western Railway terminus 1852 (Tourist handbook, 117). Railway, goods shed, goods store, locomotive house, pay office, tank, terminus shed, vomitoire, waiting rooms c. 1855; Midland Great Western Railway Co., offices, railway, terminus 1855 (Val. 2). Terminus of Midland Great Western Railway 1856 (Slater). Midland Great Western Railway terminus, car stand, crane, carriage shed, engine shed, engineer's room, gentlemen's waiting room, goods shed, ladies' waiting room, parcel office, 2 platforms, private room, refreshment room, sheep pens, signal post, station master's residence, superintendent's office, ticket office, 2 turn tables, water engine house 1872 (OS); sheep pens, goods shed c. 1876; terminus, offices, porters cottage and rooms 1890 (Val. 3). Terminus, engine shed, goods shed, platform, sheep pen, signal box, tank, 2 turn tables 1893–5 (OS). Terminus, offices, porters cottage and rooms 1902 (Val. 3). Terminus, crane, engine shed, goods shed, mechanical garage, oil tanks, sheep pen, tank, 1944; Ceannt Station 2014 (OS). See also 13 Administration: postal telegram office.

Dock tramway, Eyre Sq. [south] S., Midland and Great Western Railway to Dock (01855190). Dock tramway 1872; unnamed, turntable 1893-5; unnamed 1913, 1944; W. end removed by 2014 (OS).

Galway and Salthill Tramway, Galway to Salthill, Forster St S. Incorporated in 1876 (Hurley, 14). Double line from Railway Hotel (see 16 Trades and services) to Blackrock 1876 (GTCM 30.11.1876). Galway to Salthill Tramway, opened in 1879 (Hurley, 17; Semple, 1984, 16–18). Tramway 1893–5, 1913 (OS). Ceased trading in 1918; effects sold in 1919 (Hurley, 43).

Tram depot, Forster St S. (01655435), in former store (see 16 Trades and services). Tram depot 1893-5, 1913 (OS).

Canal basin, Claddagh Quay E. Claddagh Basin 1850 (Public works rept 19, 149-50). Tidal or floating basin, c. 2 acres in extent, lock 130 feet long and 20½ feet wide, with lift of 14 feet, canal 1,322 yards long, opened in 1852 (Woodman, 2000a, 62; Public works rept 21, 1856). Eglinton Dock c. 1855 (Val. 2). Claddagh Basin 1869 (GTCM 23.12.1869). Canal basin 1872–2014 (OS).

Eglinton Canal, Henry St E. to Canal Rd Upper E. Navigation from R. Corrib to canal basin, begun in 1848; opened in 1852 (Public works rept 17, 250; ILN 28.8.1852). Eglinton Canal c. 1855 (Val. 2). Railings added in 1865 (GTCM 21.12.1865). Eglinton Canal 1872-2014 (OS).

Lock House, Dominick St Upper N., on site of former flour mill (see 15 Manufacturing) (94304960). Built in 1852 (Semple, 1974, 11, 13). Lock House c. 1855; Eglinton Canal lock house 1855 (Val. 2), 1860-94 (Val. 3). Sold at public auction in 1958 (McWalter, 2004, 8).

First lock, Claddagh Quay E. (96354820). First lock, 2 sluices 1872; first lock 1893–5; unnamed, mooring posts 1913, 1944; lock, foot bridge, mooring post 2014 (OS).

Second lock, Henry St E. Lough gate 1865 (GTCM 21.12.1865). Lock no. 2, 4 mooring posts 1872 (OS). Second lock 1893-5; unnamed, mooring posts 1913, 1944; unnamed, footbridge, 4 mooring posts 2014 (OS).

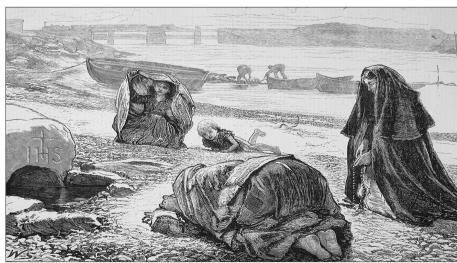
Canal, Newtownsmith W. Navigation from R. Corrib to mill races, unnamed c. 1855 (Val. 2), 1872, 1893–1944; canal 2014 (OS).

Boating slip, Lower Newcastle E. (95505995). Boating slip 1872 (OS).

Slipway, Waterside N. (96505670). Unnamed 1872–1944; slipway 2014 (OS).

Clifden car office, Eyre Sq. [east] E., on site of earlier hotel (see 16 Trades and services).

Lough Corrib Steam Navigation Co. offices, location unknown. 1891 (GV 2.12.1891).



St Augustine's Well and Lough Atalia viaduct, 1871 (The Graphic, 16.9.1871, NLI) Note: the perspective of the image is reversed

#### 18 **Utilities**

Dunghill, near Abbeygate St Upper, site unknown. Donghill next to bridge 1632 (GCM/A, 480).

Dunghill, near West Bridge (see 17 Transport), site unknown. Dunghill in river 1670 (Hardiman, 1820, 145), 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). Dunghill, known as tuck mill (see 15 Manufacturing) 1712 (Ó Máille 1, 118). Dungill 1730 (GCM/F, 232).

Wells:

St Augustine's Well, Lough Atalia Rd S. (06655610). St Augustine's Well, on the S. side of hill mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 3). St Augustine's Well 18 Utilities (continued)

1673 (O'Flaherty, 88–9). St Augustin's Well 1785 (Sherrard 7). St Augustin's Wells 1818 (Logan). 3 wells denominated from St Augustin 1838 (*OS letters*, 100). St Augustine's Wells 1838–9; St Augustine's Well 1872, 1893–5 (OS), 1905–6 (McErlean, 146). St Augustine's Well (site of) 1944; St Augustine's Well 1992 (OS). Renovated in 2000 (Henry, 35). St Augustine's Well 2014 (OS).

Barrack Lane, in E. or upper citadel (see 12 Defence). Draw well 1655 (Hardiman, 1820, 137).

St Brendan's Well (**G 16**), Flood St N. (97255005). Dedicated to St Brendan in 1684 (O'Flaherty, 33). See also next entry.

Earl's Well, Flood St, site unknown, possibly same as St Brendan's Well (see previous entry). Earl's well 1686 (GCM/C/2, 25, 29).

Chalybeate well, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Ambrose Lynch 1751 (Rutty, 194–5). See also **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies: spa house.

St James's Well, site unknown, near St James's Chapel (see 11 Religion). Demolished on construction of mill race of Newcastle Brewery (see 15 Manufacturing) in *c*. 1800 (OS letters, 85).

Blessed Virgin Mary Well, Lough Atalia Rd S. (07055705). St Augustine's Wells 1818 (Logan). 3 wells denominated from St Augustin 1838 (*OS letters*, 100). St Augustine's Well 1838–95 (OS). Blessed Virgin Mary Well 1905–6 (McErlean, 146). St Augustine's Well (site of) 1913, 1944 (OS).

St John the Baptist Well, Lough Atalia Rd S. (07055705). St Augustine's Wells 1818 (Logan). 3 wells denominated from St Augustin 1838 (*OS letters*, 100). St Augustine's Well 1838–95 (OS). St John the Baptist Well 1905–6 (McErlean, 146). St Augustine's Well (site of) 1913, 1944 (OS).

Newcastle Rd E. (92205465). 1839 (OS); removed by c. 1855 (Val. 2).

Newcastle Rd W. (91155210). 1839 (OS). Removed by c. 1855 (Val. 2).

Eglinton St W. (98005430). 1872 (OS).

2, Forster St N. (02505545, 02355570). 1872 (OS).

St Anne's Well, Whitestrand Ave W. (87904610). 1872, 1893-5 (OS).

St Augustine's Well, Lough Atalia Rd S. (05555480). Site incorrect 1872 (OS).

The Crescent N. (90454835). 1872 (OS).

Water Lane, N. (00755930). Well 1872, 1893-5; spring 1944 (OS).

Whitestrand Rd S. (91954485). 2 1872; 1893–5 (OS).

Shantalla Rd S. (87205195). 1893-5 (OS).

Pound, Henry St, site unknown. Pound 1686 (GCM/C/2, 28), 1696 (GCM/D, 55).

Pound, Bohermore S. (06806205). Pound, Mark Broughton 1785 (Sherrard, 5), 1819 (Larkin). Incorporated into cemetery by 1873 (see below).

Pound, St Helen's St W. (91655120). Pound 1855 (Val. 2), 1860 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Pound 1894 (Val. 3).

Street paving. Inhabitants to pave before their doors 1686 (GCM/C/2, 79–80), 1793 (*CJ* 7.2.1793). Streets paved in Claddagh 1808 (Hardiman, 1820, 293). Corporation of Galway to pave streets 1823 (*CJ* 13.3.1823). Town partially paved 1837 (*Mun. boundary repts*, 89). High St, Dominick St, Shop St flagged in 1846; Shell Lane paved in 1881; Prospect Hill flagged in 1885 (GTCM 9.7.1846, 3.11.1881, 7.5.1885)

Bog house, High St, site unknown. 1791 (RD 513/258/336723), 1792 (CJ 9.8.1792).

Bog house, Flood St, site unknown. 1817 (*CJ* 10.3.1817).

Public privies, locations unknown. 1852 (GTCM 4.3.1852).

Urinal, Eyre Sq. [east], site unknown. 1892 (GTCM 11.4.1892).

Fountains and pumps:

Shop St, site unknown. Pump 1792 (*CJ* 16.8.1792).

Bowling Green E. (96805265). Fountain 1869 (GTCM 7.1.1869), 1872 (OS).

Eyre Sq., site unknown. Fountain, for horses and cattle coming to market 1870 (GTCM 29.9.1870).

St Mary's Rd [south] E. (88954810). Fountain 1870 (GTCM 14.11.1870), 1872 (OS), 1873 (GTCM 24.7.1873). Pump 1893–5, 1913 (OS).

William St West N., in potato market (see 16 Trades and services) (92604925). Fountain 1870 (GTCM 6.10.1870), 1872 (OS).

Bohermore N. (02255805). Fountain 1872 (OS), 1873 (GTCM 24.7.1873).

Fairhill Rd E. (94804810). Fountain 1872 (OS), 1875 (GTCM 4.3.1875). Pump 1893–1944 (OS).

Forster St N. (02155510). Fountain 1872 (OS), 1873, 1875 (GTCM 24.7.1873, 4.3.1875). Pump 1893–5, 1913; trough 1944 (OS).

New Dock St S. (98204900). Drinking fountain 1872 (OS).

New Road West N. (92155125). Fountain 1872 (OS). Pump 1893–5 (OS).

St Brendan's Ave W. (98205510). Fountain 1872 (OS), 1873 (GTCM 30.1.1873). Pump 1913, 1944 (OS).

Spanish Parade, site unknown. Fountain 1873 (GTCM 24.7.1873).

St Augustine St, site unknown. Hydrant 1875 (GTCM 4.3.1875).

Dock Rd S. (99755090). Pump 1893–5 (OS).

Fish Market/Spanish Parade (96954965). Pump 1893–1944 (OS).

Gas works (E 17), Queen St S. Building commenced in 1837 (GTCM 22.6.1837). Gas Light Co. gas works 1839 (Eyre docs 3, 85). Gas works, 2 gasometers 1839 (OS). Galway Gas Co., house, workshop, meter house 1845 (Val. 1). Gas works 1846 (*Slater*), 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Gas Co., gasometers 1870 (GTCM 3.3.1870). Gas works, 3 gasometers, chimney 1872 (OS). Gas works 1881 (*Slater*), 1893–1944 (OS). Closed in 1968 (Henry, 234). Oil depot 1992 (OS).

Sewerage works. Main sewer laid in St Augustine St, Suckeen, Kirwan's Lane, Spanish Parade in 1837; College Rd 1846; Dominic St Upper in 1850 (GTCM 2.2.1837, 13.8.1846, 29.8.1850). Extensive sewerage system constructed in 1875–80 (Murray, 102).

Street lighting. Gas lighting, 100 lights in 1837 (Lewis, i, 646). Bohermore 1837; lamps at Spanish Arch, Balls Bridge 1838; O'Hara Quay, 3 at Claddagh Quay 1843; lamp moved to barracks in 1843; lamp at Salmon Weir 1843; lamps out of repair, Dominick St, Barrack Lane, Eyre Sq., Burtons Bridge, Persse's Distillery, Prospect Hill, New Road, Dominick St Upper, Bowling Green 1871; 79 lamps 1872; Wood Quay 1878; poles for electric lighting erected in 1888 (GTCM 30.11.1837, 21.12.1837, 9.8.1838, 24.2.1843, 6.4.1843, 1.12.1843, 30.3.1871, 8.11.1872, 10.10.1878, 1.11.1888). Harbour commissioners to use electric lighting 1889 (*Ir. Builder* 15.3.1889).

# Cranes:

Eyre Sq. [north] N., in market place (see **16** Trades and services). Crane 1838, 1846; vegetable and potato crane 1848; corn cranes 1851; cranes 1881 (GTCM 20.9.1838, 11.6.1846, 6.10.1848, 22.8.1851, 5.5.1881).

Market crane, Wood Quay, N. end, associated with potato market (see **16** Trades and services) (97855625). Potato crane 1838, 1842 (GTCM 15.11.1838, 14.10.1842). Market crane 1845 (Val. 1), 1855 (Val. 2). Crane 1862; 2 cranes on Saturdays 1863 (GTCM 12.11.1862, 22.10.1863). Market crane 1866 (Val. 3). Crane for agricultural produce 1871; Wood Quay crane 1893 (GTCM 19.1.1871, 5.1.1893). Market crane 1898 (Val. 3).

West crane, William St West N., in potato market (see **16** Trades and services) (92604940). West crane 1838, 1843 (GTCM 27.9.1838, 4.5.1843). Crane c. 1855 (Val. 2). West crane 1863, 1882 (GTCM 7.5.1863, 5.1.1882). Weighing

18 Utilities (continued) / 19 Health

machine 1913, 1944 (OS).

Dock Rd W. (00205040). 1866 (GTCM 21.6.1866), 1872, 1893-5 (OS).

Market crane, Prospect Hill, site unknown, associated with toll and market house (see **13** Administration). 1870 (GTCM 8.9.1870).

Dock Rd N. (99854955). 1872 (OS)

Dock St E. (99654875). 1893-5 (OS).

Dock St E. (99804890). 1893-2014 (OS).

Weigh bridges and weighing machines:

Eyre Sq. [north], E. end (00155480). Weighing machine 1839 (OS). Weigh house, to be repaired 1841; removed in 1842 (GTCM 7.10.1841, 5.5.1842). To be reerected *c*. 1846 (see next entry).

Junction Eyre Sq. [north]/Prospect Hill, associated with toll and market house (see **13** Administration) (00205510). Re-erected, to replace former weighing machine (see previous entry) in *c.* 1846; 1850 (GTCM 11.6.1846, 16.9.1850). Market weigh house 1855 (Val. 2). Weighing machine 1872–1944 (OS).

College Rd, site unknown, near floating dock (see **17** Transport). Weigh bridge 1866–77 (GTCM 14.6.1866, 31.7.1873, 4.10.1877).

New Dock St S. (98504875). Weigh bridge 1872; weighing machine 1893–1944

Long Walk N. (98204800). Weighing machine 1872 (OS).

Dock Rd, E. end (99705075). 1893–1944 (OS).

2. Dock Rd N. (98604975, 98304975). 1893–5, 1913 (OS).

Gaol Rd S. (94955340). 1893–5, 1913 (OS).

Regulating weir, Nun's Island N. Regulating weir, salmon stairs, works completed in 1852 (*Public works rept 21*, 185–6). Supply weir c. 1855 (Val. 2). Salmon pass, sluices, footway (wooden) 1872; salmon pass 1893–1944; salmon trap 2014 (OS).

Weir, Bridge St N. (95755150). Unnamed 1872; weir 1893–2014 (OS). See also 17 Transport: foot bridge.

Weir, Wolfe Tone Bridge N. (95604935). Unnamed 1872; weir 1893-2014 (OS).

Waterworks (E 50), Dyke Rd E. Terryland water service, opened in 1867 (Murray, 103; wall plaque). Water supply from Lough Corrib completed by 1868; waterworks 1871 (GTCM 22.10.1868, 23.11.1871), 1872 (OS). Pumping station 1889 (GTCM 4.7.1889). Water works 1893–5 (OS). Pumping station added in 1957 (NIAH survey). Stáisúin leichtreachais 2014 (OS).

Reservoirs, Prospect Hill N. Building commenced in 1868 (*GA* 2.10.2012). Reservoir 1868; reservoirs, completed in 1870 (GTCM 28.5.1868, 18.2.1870). 2 reservoirs, sluice 1872 (OS). N. reservoir 1875; repaired in 1882 (GTCM 15.4.1875, 26.1.1882). Reservoir 1885, 1891 (Val. 3). 2 reservoirs 1893–5 (OS). Built over by St Bridget's Terrace in 1911–12 (O'Dowd, 1987, 12–13).

Reservoir, Newtownsmith N. (96705435). 1872 (OS)

Sluice, sluices, Bowling Green, W. end (95855275). Sluice 1872, 1893–1944; unnamed 2014 (OS).

Sluice, Wolfe Tone Bridge N. (95354915). 1893–5; removed by 1913 (OS).

Sluice, Wolfe Tone Bridge S. (95304895). 1893-5; removed by 1913 (OS).

Bohermore Cemetery, Bohermore S. (07406185). Ground selected for cemetery 1873 (GTCM 17.4.1873). Opened in 1880 (Spellissy, 61). Mortuary chapel (R.C.), mortuary chapel (Protestant) 1893–5; cemetery, mortuary chapel (Catholic), mortuary chapel 1944; cemetery, mortuary chapel 1992; cemetery, mortuary chapel 2014 (OS). See also above, pound.

Manure yard, St Brendan's Ave, site unknown. 1874 (GTCM 26.11.1874).

Manure depot, Wood Quay, site unknown. 1875 (GTCM 25.2.1875).

Manure store, Victoria Place, site unknown. Irvin's manure store 1876 (GTCM 6.4.1876).

Manure depot, location unknown. 1884 (GTCM 7.8.1884).

Galway Electric Co. works, Newtownsmith W., on site of former flour and corn mills (see **15** Manufacturing). Galway Electric Works, building commenced in 1888 (*GE* 24.11.1888). Electrical works, Messrs Perry and Slate 1889; Galway Electric Co. 1891 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Galway Electric Co. 1903 (Val. 3). Electricity works (U.D.C.) 1913; electricity station 1944 (OS).

# 19 Health

Hospital or hospice, Fairhill Rd E., associated with Premonstratensian chapel (see 11 Religion). Possible hospital or hospice 1235 (Clyne, 170–71).

St Nicholas's hospital for the poor (B 11), Shop St S. (97855205). Hospital or poor men's house, founded in 1504 (Account, 62). House of the poor 1508; 'poor men is hous' 1567 (Hardiman, 1846, 79, 84–5). Poor men's house 1568 (Blake, 1902, 113). Hospital house built with stone 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 58). St Nicholas's hospital for poor mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, y). Poor house 1684 (GCM/C/1, 104). Poore or spittle house 1684 (GCM/C/1, 107). Poore howse 1688 (GCM/C/3, 82). Poor house 1696 (GCM/D, 53).

Leper hospital, location unknown. Leper house of Galway 1508 (Hardiman, 1846, 79). Spittill house, location unknown. Spittill house 1515–16 (GCM/A, 396).

St Bridget's Hospital (**B 10**), Bohermore S. (02105720). Spittle or St Bridget's house, founded in 1541–2 (Account, 64, 94–5). St Brigid's House, burnt in 1597 (*AFM*, vi, 2009). Spittle House or House of St Bridget 1637 (Walsh and Duffy, 59). St Bridget's House, partially rebuilt in the mid-17th cent. (Lynch, *Pii ant. icon*, 33–4). Leper hospital, under title of St Bridget mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 7). In ruins 1669 (Lynch, *Pii ant. icon*, 33–4). Spitle or leaper howse, ejectment notice 1688 (GCM/C/3, 82). See also **11** Religion: St Bridget's Chapel.

Leper house (**B 5**), Fairhill Rd E., associated with Dominican priory (see **11** Religion) (95704725). Lasourous house, 27 feet long, 20 feet broad, 18 feet high with 2 chimneys, 6 windows 1651 (O'Flaherty, 275).

Plague hospital (**B 8**), Headford Rd S. (99155725). Plague hospital with garden adjoining mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 24). Weast Plott, known as 'old infirmary' 1785 (Eyre does 1, 71–2). Infirmary ground 1811 (Eyre does 2, 160). See also **13** Administration: poor house.

Hospital, Wood Quay, site unknown. Small edifice, built in late 17th cent. (Hardiman, 1820, 304). Report commissioned on 'fittest house and most convenient place for an hospitall' in 1690 (GCM/C, 6, 74). Probably moved to new premises by early 18th cent. (see next entry).

County Infirmary, Abbeygate St, site unknown. Probably moved from former premises (see previous entry) in early 18th cent. (Hardiman, 1820, 304). Moved to new premises by 1785 (see next entry). Old house, 2 storeys with 2 rooms on a floor 1788 (Hardiman, 1820, 304).

County Infirmary (B 2), Prospect Hill N. Infirmary, building commenced in 1767 (Dutton, 316). Building work recommenced in 1785 (Mitchell, 1997, 9). County Infirmary, garden, field, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1785 (Sherrard 3). 'Very large house, not finished' 1788 (Hardiman, 1820, 304). Partially constructed, dilapidated 1801 (Mitchell, 1997, 9). Infirmary, opened in 1802 (Dutton, 208). Shell of building to be repaired 1802 (McWalter, 2006, vi).



County Infirmary, c. 1820 (Hardiman engravings, GCCA)

Infirmary 1815 (Traveller's new guide, 370). County Infirmary 1818 (Logan). County Infirmary, Galway c. 1820 (Hardiman engravings). 3-storey building, 7 bays 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 304). County Infirmary 1826 (GWA 22.7.1826). Infirmary 1839 (OS). County Infirmary, coach house, dead room, doctor's house, gate house 1845 (Val. 1). Repaired in 1846 (McWalter, 2006, vii). County Infirmary 1846 (Slater), 1855 (Val. 2). Ground plan of doctor's house c. 1859 (Infirmary plan 4). County Infirmary 1859 (Val. 3). Galway County Infirmary, ash pit, board room, coal store, coach house, 2 corridors, closet, dead house, house keeper's room, kitchen, manure yard, nurse's bedroom, 2 porches, 2 privies, scullery, stable, 2 turf cellars, waiting room 1859 (Infirmary plan 2). Galway County Infirmary, bedroom, 3 corridors, female sleeping ward, 4 men's sleeping wards, nurse's room, 2 student's rooms, 2 wards, 2 w.c. 1859 (Infirmary plan 3). Infirmary, board room, coach house, coal cellar, dairy, day room, dead house, doctor's residence, fountain, gate lodge, kitchen pump, nurses' ward, pump, resident pupils' ward, stable 1872 (OS). Remit extended to residents of the county of the town 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., c. 217). Renamed Galway Hospital in 1892 (Murray, 67). Infirmary 1893-5, 1913 (OS). Phased out from 1922; closed in 1924; enlarged, used by Galway County Council (Murray, 70, 160). County Buildings 1944 (OS). Demolished in 1997 (Arch. Investigations, 247).

Foundling and fever hospital (**B 4**), Presentation St N., in former Charter School (see **20** Education). Foundling hospital established pre-1798; converted to temporary artillery barracks (see **12** Defence) in 1798; artillery barracks closed in 1814 (Hardiman, 1820, 306). Re-opened as temporary fever hospital in 1817; closed in 1818 (Murray, 49). Ruinous, converted to Presentation convent in 1819 (see **11** Religion).

Fever hospital (**B 3**), University Rd N. Opened in 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 305; Murray, 50). Fever hospital 1823 (*CJ* 2.1.1823), 1828 (*GWA* 26.1.1828), 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1847 (GTCM 7.1.1847). Used as temporary cholera hospital 1849 (Murray, 70, 97). Fever hospital *c*. 1855 (Val. 2), 1881 (*Slater*). Fever hospital, lodge 1872; fever hospital 1893–5 (OS). Closed in 1910 (Murray, 50). Unnamed 1913; university club 1944; unnamed 2014 (OS). Irish Centre for Human Rights 2016.

Lying-in hospital, Mill St S. Proposed in 1825 (*CJ* 10.3.1825). Lying-in hospital 1839 (OS). Lying-in hospital for the poor, closed on opening of Union Workhouse (see **13** Administration) in 1842 (Murray, 55). Unnamed 1872–1944 (OS).

Cholera hospital (**B 1**), Rinmore Point. (03754770). Isolation hospital, built in 1893 (Murray, 108). Cholera hospital 1893–5 (OS). Sanitary intercepting station, built in 1908 (Murray, 138). Port sanitary intercepting hospital 1944 (OS). Fell into disuse, burnt in 1966 (Murray, 138). Buildings removed by 2000 (local information).

University Hospital Galway, Newcastle Rd W., in former Union Workhouse (see 13 Administration). Renamed Galway Union Hospital in 1893 (Murray, 78). Sisters of Mercy (workhouse hospital) 1894 (*Slater*). Union Workhouse 1913 (OS). Closed in 1921 (Murray, 133). Galway Central Hospital 1944 (OS). Galway Regional Hospital, foundation stone laid in 1949 (*GA* 17.6.2003). Demolished in 1955–6 (Duffy, 6). University College Hospital 1992; University Hospital Galway 2014 (OS).

Galway Dispensary, possibly St Augustine St, site unknown. Opened in 1822; Galway Dispensary 1823, 1825 (*CJ* 6.5.1822, 7.7.1823, 24.1.1825), 1829 (*GWA* 10.1.1829).

Dispensary and town infirmary, Abbeygate St Upper W., on site of former Little Gate Mill (see **15** Manufacturing). Dispensary 1837 (Lewis, i, 649), 1839 (OS). Dispensary and town infirmary 1845 (Val. 1). Dispensary 1846 (Navigation plan; *Slater*). Closed, moved to new premise by 1855 (see next entry).

Galway District Dispensary, Flood St S. (97455010). Galway District Dispensary, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1855 (Val. 2); 1859–64 (Val. 3). Closed, moved to new premises in 1865 (see next entry).

Dispensary, Newcastle Rd W. (90405560). Dispensary and lying-in hospital, proposed in 1863 (*Dublin Builder* 1.9.1863). Moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1865 (Murray, 47). Dispensary 1872 (OS), 1874 (GTCM 12.1.1874), 1881 (*Slater*), 1893–5, 1913 (OS). Incorporated into maternity hospital in 1923 (Murray, 144).

Galway Medical and Chemical Hall, junction Middle St/Cross St, site unknown. 1824, 1825 (*CJ* 22.11.1824, 6.1.1825). Moved to new premises in 1826 (see next entry).

Galway Medical and Chemical Hall, Shop St, site unknown. Galway Medical and Chemical Hall, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1826 (*GWA* 29.4.1826).

# 20 Education

School of advanced theology, St Francis St W., associated with Franciscan friary (see 11 Religion). School of advanced theology, instituted in 1438 (Jennings, 1947, 103)

School, Fish Market S., site unknown. School, erected at quay by Dominick Lynch, mayor in 1580–81; school, 1,200 scholars, Alexander Lynch 1608 (Account, 67, 98, 100; Rabbitte, 37). Catholic public school, 'great number of scholars', Lynch 1615 (O'Flaherty, 215). Ordered to be closed in 1615 (O'Sullivan, 1931–3, 28). Every school master to provide list of scholars in 1628; school operated by James Lynch for over 30 years 1638 (GCM/A, 474, 480, 486–7). See also next entry.

20 Education (continued)

School, location unknown, possibly same as previous entry. Bishop Nicholas Skerrett (d. 1583) taught in school at Galway 1582 (Lynch, *Alithinologia*, 82).

School, site unknown, probably in College House (see **22** Residence). College clerk teaching youths 1585 (Hardiman, 1820, 243).

Jesuit school, Middle St, site unknown, probably in Jesuit residence (see **11** Religion). Jesuit school, established by 1618 (Walsh, 1996, 93). Possibly continued or reestablished by *c*. 1645 (Finnegan, 77). College, 5 teachers, Fr Stephen White 1645 (Corcoran, 24).

Free school, Fairhill Rd E., associated with Dominican priory (see **11** Religion). Granted right to open free school in 1625 (Fenning, 1991, 26).

Erasmus Smith free school, Main Guard St, in courthouse (see **13** Administration). Free school, temporarily operating, Elisha Coles 1678 (Quane, 44). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises by 1680 (see next entry).

Erasmus Smith free school, location unknown. Pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1680 (Quane, 47). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises in *c*. 1680 (see next entry).

Erasmus Smith free school, High St N. (97155110). School, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in c. 1680; free school of Galway, 80 scholars, Arthur Brenan 1681; Schoole at Gallaway, Fielding Shaw 1682; Peter Brown 1700; free school 1712; school of Gallway, John Price 1714; large building, 'decayed, out of repair' 1715; 41 pupils 1725; free school of Gallway, 16 pupils, John Garnett 1729 (Quane, 47–54). Free school, John Garnett 1731 (Popery rept 1, 171). Revd William Lyttle 1735; 50 pupils 1742; 38 pupils 1762–3; Drelincourt Young Campbell 1768; 40 pupils 1770; school house 'badly situated' 1778; 33 pupils, decayed, unfit in 1789; Revd Thomas Canham Wade 1800; 31 pupils 1807 (Quane, 57, 58–61). Closed, pupils transferred to temporary school in 1807 (see next entry). Former free school 1814 (GA 12.12.2014). New buildings erected on site of old free school by 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 282). Old free school, demolished by 1824 (Dutton, 499).

Erasmus Smith free school, location unknown. Temporary school, pupils transferred from former site (see previous entry) in 1807 (Quane, 61); closed, pupils transferred to new school building in 1815 (see next entry).

Galway Grammar School (D 14), College Rd N. Erasmus Smith's English Schools, building commenced in 1812 (Endowed schools rept, 1857-8, 69). New building, porter house, ball court, John Whitley, opened, pupils transferred from temporary school (see previous entry) in 1815 (Hardiman, 1820, 311; Quane, 62). College ground, free school 1818 (Logan). Galway English boys' and girls' schools, 44 boys, 23 girls 1826 (Endowed schools rept, 1857-8, 72). College house, C. of I. pay school, 20 boys, Revd John Whitty 1826-7 (Ir. educ. rept 2, 1226-7). 24 boys 1833 (Quane, 63). School for boys, school for girls, 36 boys, 38 girls 1835 (Pub. instr. rept 2, 834). Revd Matthew Eaton 1838 (Quane, 63). Erasmus Smith's College 1839 (OS). Erasmus Smyth's College, John Hallowell 1845 (Val. 1). College, Matthias Eaton 1846 (Slater). 35 pupils 1854; 10 pupils 1855 (Quane, 64, 65). College, playground, yard 1855 (Val. 2). Galway Erasmus Smith's English boys' and girls' schools 1858 (Endowed schools rept, 1857–8, 72). Erasmus Smith's School 1870 (Thom). Erasmus Smith's College, ball alley, pump, rockery 1872 (OS). Board of Erasmus Smith's schools 1874 (GSA 5.11.1874); 45 pupils 1874; 30 pupils, repaired, Richard Biggs 1875; 72 pupils 1877; 54 pupils 1878; Galway Free Grammar School, 68 pupils 1880; Galway Grammar School (Erasmus Smith Foundation), cricket field, football field, baths, detached infirmary 1882; 75 pupils 1883; 88 pupils 1887 (Quane, 66-9). Erasmus Smith's College 1893-5 (OS). Alexander Eraut 1894 (Quane, 69). College, playground, yard, Lawrence Mullins 1899 (Val. 3); 37 pupils 1910 (Quane, 69). Erasmus Smith's College 1913 (OS). E.B. Coursey 1932 (Quane, 70). Galway Grammar School 1944 (OS). G.W. Coghlan 1948; school closed, acquired by National University of Ireland, Galway (see below) in 1958 (Quane, 70). Grammar school 1992; school 2014 (OS). Yeats College 2016.

8 possible R.C. schools, locations unknown. Bryan Hayes, Denis Craghane, George Foster, Lally Birmingham, Nicholas Cox, Thomas Addams, Thomas Burke, William Keasberry 1731 (Popery rept 2, 159).

Augustinian boarding school, Middle St, site unknown, associated with Augustinian nunnery (see **11** Religion). 1731 (Popery rept 2, 158).

Latin school, location unknown. Gregory French 1731 (Popery rept 1, 171). School, location unknown. Patrick Golding 1740 (RD 109/198/70637).

Charter school (**D 3**), Presentation Rd N. (92805325). Opened in 1755 (Mitchell, 1997, 20). Charter school, 23 boys 1787 (Beaufort 1, 56). In good repair, 22 boys 1788 (Hardiman, 1820, 306). Charter school of Galway 1792 (*CJ* 26.11.1792). Converted to foundling and fever hospital by 1798 (see **19** Health). Charter school 1818 (Logan).

Dominican school (D 13), Kirwan's Lane S., associated with Dominican convent (see 11 Religion) (96755105). Broad Slate boarding school 1767 (RD 261/283/169345). Dominican school 1817 (O'Neill, 37). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises by 1848 (see next entry).

Dominican college, Taylor's Hill S., associated with Dominican convent (see 11 Religion). Taylor's Hill Convent, 215 males, 215 females, opened, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1848 (Nat. educ. grants, 34/87). School, 75 girls 1855 (*Ir. educ. rept* 22, 384); day school, opened in 1858 (Concannon, 1950, 71). Unnamed 1872; school 1893–5, 1992 (OS). Dominican College, Taylor's Hill 2016.

Charity school (D 2), St Augustine St S. (99005185). Charity school, education of indigent boys, opened in 1787 (Woodman, 2000b, 68). 53 boys 1792 (CJ 9.2.1792); 257 boys 1796 (Woodman, 2000b, 68). Arithmetic, algebra and geometry, John Reynolds 1792 (CJ 6.9.1792). 150 boys, Ulick Burke 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 306). Male charity school 1823 (CJ 28.7.1823). Moved to new premises in 1824 (see next entry).

Patrician Brothers' national school (D 19), Market St N., in former Lombard Street Barracks (see 12 Defence). New free school 1823 (CJ 22.5.1823). Charity Free School, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1824 (Casserly, 1996, 8-9). New parochial free school on Lancastrian free school model 1824 (CJ 6.5.1824). R.C. free school, 170 boys, Patrick and John Gill 1826 (Ir. educ. rept 2, 1224-5). Taken over by Patrician Brothers (see 11 Religion: St Patrick's Monastery) in 1827 (Casserly, 1996, 8-9). R.C. free school 1828 (GWA 2.8.1828). School of monks of St Cahea[?] 1834 (Nat. educ. grants, 33/49). Galway male national free school, 799 boys 1835 (Pub. instr. rept 2, 834). Male national school 1839 (OS). Male free school, c. 1000 boys 1841 (GV 4.8.1841). National school 1845 (Val. 1). National school (boys), James O'Connor 1846 (Slater). Male national school 1855 (Val. 2). Galway Monastic School, 563 boys 1856 (Ir. educ. rept 23, ii, 172–3). National free boys' school 1858 (Endowed schools rept, 1857–8, 693). Male national schoolhouse 1859 (Val. 3). Brothers of St Patrick 1861 (GV 2.1.1861). Vocational school house 1868 (Val. 3). Monastery school, 290 boys, 76 infants 1868 (Primary educ. returns, 143). Monastery schools 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). Monks' boys school 1871 (GV 2.12.1871). National school (boys) 1872 (OS). Male national school

### 20 Education (continued)

house 1876 (Val. 3). Galway Monastic School Male, R.C., 677 boys 1883 (*Ir. educ. rept 50*, 584–5). Unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Catholic national school (Patrician Brothers) 1894 (*Slater*). Male national schoolhouse 1898 (Val. 3). Closed, pupils transferred to St Patrick's school in 1954; demolished in 1970s (Casserly, 1996, 34, 36; *Arch. investigations*, 88).

Presentation poor schools, Kirwan's Lane, site unknown, associated with Presentation convent (see 11 Religion). School for Catholic girls, opened by Monica Lynch and Mrs Joyce in 1808 (Spellissy, 102). Granted to Presentation nuns in 1815 (Hardiman, 1820, 278); c. 30 poor children boarded 1815 (Presentation annals, i, 4). Presentation school, 160 poor female children 1816 (Hardiman, 1820, 306). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises in 1816 (see next entry); orphans transferred to female orphan asylum (see 22 Residence).

Presentation poor schools, Eyre Sq., site unknown, associated with Presentation convent (see 11 Religion). Opened, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1816 (Presentation annals, i, 4). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises in 1819 (see next entry).

Presentation school (D 22), Presentation Rd N., associated with Presentation convent (see 11 Religion). Pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1819 (Presentation annals, i, 5-6). New primary school, built in 1820 (Presentation annals, ii, 133); 450 children, 20 female orphans boarded 1823; 500 female children 1824; Presentation school 1824 (CJ 27.3.1823, 22.3.1824, 6.5.1824). Female schools 1828 (GWA 5.4.1828). House built adjoining schools 'for poor children who were boarded' 1829; house extended in 1833 (Presentation annals, ii, 133). Female school 1834 (Nat. educ. grants, 33/49). Over 400 pupils 1835 (Barrow, 267). Female national school 1839 (OS). Female national school house, free school house 1845 (Val. 1). National school (girls) 1846 (Slater). School, 190 girls 1855 (Ir. educ. rept 22, 316). National school 1855 (Val. 2). Convent national school, 37 boys, 407 girls 1868 (Primary educ. returns, 143). Presentation convent school 1871 (GV 2.12.1871). Rahoon National School (female) 1872 (OS); extended in 1877 (Presentation annals, ii, 134). Rahoon (girls) National School 1894 (Slater). Rahoon School 1893–1944 (OS). Demolished, rebuilt in 1966 (CT 9.12.1966). Schools 1992; Presentation school 2014 (OS). Presentation secondary school 2016.

Arithmetic, grammar, mathematics and philosophy school, Cross St, site unknown. Michael Magee 1817 (*CJ* 2.1.1817).

Boarding school, Abbeygate St, site unknown. Mrs Cardot 1817 (CJ 6.1.1817).

Boarding school, location unknown. Miss Daly 1823 (CJ 2.1.1823).

Kearn's academy, Flood St, site unknown. Kearn's academy 1823, 1824 (*CJ* 13.2.1823, 20.12.1824). David Kerns, R.C. pay school, 50 boys 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1226–7).

School (R.C.), Middle St, site unknown. Mrs Nicolas's boarding school 1823, 1825 (*CJ* 27.11.1823, 17.1.1825). Mr and Mrs Nicolais, R.C. pay school, a large room, 11 boys, 50 girls 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1226–7).

Boarding school, St Augustine St, site unknown. Ms Sardo 1824 (*CJ* 11.10.1824).

Folan's school, Shop St, site unknown. 1824 (CJ 20.12.1824).

School (R.C.), Abbeygate St, site unknown. Classical mercantile and mathematical school, Patrick Carroll 1824 (*CJ* 5.1.1824). R.C. pay school, 22 boys, Patrick Carroll 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1228–9).

School (R.C.), William St, site unknown. Mercantile and mathematical school, Nicholas Smyth 1824 (*CJ* 8.1.1824). R.C. pay school, 8 boys, Nicholas Smyth 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1226–7).

Poor school, Nun's Island St, site unknown, associated with Poor Clare convent (see 11 Religion). Poor school, opened in 1825 (O'Brien, 37).

Claddagh National School (**D 6**), Fairhill Rd E. School, 'no school master' 1826 (*GWA* 4.11.1826). Claddagh school, Revd Patrick Mooney *c.* 1827; in need of repair, 20 females, 50 males 1834 (Nat. educ. grants, 33/49). Claddagh National School 1839 (OS). National school house, female national school 1845 (Val. 1). Claddagh female school, closed in 1849 (Nat. educ. grants, 34/152).

St Nicholas's School (C. of I. and R.C.), Lombard St E., associated with St Nicholas's Collegiate Church (see 11 Religion). Protestant parish school, also admitted R.C. pupils, opened in 1826 (Canny, 3). St Nicholas School, Michael McDonough, Protestant free school, 'very worst description', 44 boys, 23 girls 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1224–5).

School (C. of I.), Bohermore, site unknown. C. of I. pay school, 'miserable room', 12 boys, 6 girls, Mary Smith 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1224–5).

School (R.C.), Abbeygate St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 58 boys, 23 girls, John Keily 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1226–7).

School (R.C.), Abbeygate St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 3 boys, 3 girls, Mathew Synnot 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1226–7).

School (R.C.), Robertmore, site unknown, R.C. pay school, 6 boys, 9 girls, Mary Ruane

School (R.C.), Bohermore, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 6 boys, 9 girls, Mary Ruane 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1226–7).

School (R.C.), Bohermore, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 'in bad repair', 18 boys, 3 girls, Andrew Keane 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1226–7).School (R.C.), Bohermore, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 'wretched room', 28 boys,

26 girls, John Blake 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1226–7). School (R.C.), Bridge St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 26 boys, 16 girls, Peter

Leiraulet 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1226–7).

School (R.C.) Cross St. site unknown, R.C. pay school, 28 boys, 16 girls, Peter Leiraulet 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1226–7).

School (R.C.), Cross St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 28 boys, 50 girls, Mary Wheeler 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1226–7). Day school, 5 boys, 25 girls, Mrs Wheeler 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept 2*, 834).

School (R.C.), Lombard St, site unknown. R.C., pay school, 35 boys, Patrick Donohue 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1226–7).

School (R.C.), Market St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 13 boys, 13 girls, Mary Commons 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1226–7).

School (R.C.), Middle St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 35 boys, 12 girls, John Finnegan 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1228–9).

School (R.C.), Middle St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 3 boys, 62 girls, Mrs Donnellan 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1226–7). Young ladies seminary 1826; seminary, Mrs Donelan 1828 (*GWA* 22.4.1826, 19.1.1828).

School (R.C.), Quay St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 17 boys, 13 girls, Eliza Burke 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1228–9).

School (R.C.), Quay St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 24 boys, 16 girls, Patt O'Brien 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1228–9).

School (R.C.), Quay St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 25 boys, 9 girls, Ulick Burke 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1226–7). 41 boys, 18 girls, Ulick Burke 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept 2*, 834).

School (R.C.), St Nicholas, churchyard, site unknown. R.C. pay school, large room, 27 boys, Malachy Shaughnessy 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1226–7).

School (R.C.), St Nicholas, churchyard, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 20 boys, 27 girls, Elinor McDonogh 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1226–7).

20 Education (continued)

School (R.C.), Shop St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 20 boys, 26 girls, Joseph Davies 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1226–7).

School (R.C.), William St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 30 boys, 30 girls, Mary Broughall 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept 2*, 1228–9).

School (R.C.), William St, site unknown. R.C. pay school, 45 boys, 25 girls, Thomas Burke 1826 (*Ir. educ. rept* 2, 1228–9).

Boarding and day school, location unknown. Established in 1832; 7 boys, 27 girls, Miss Fahy 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834).

Coolagh School, location unknown, associated with Irish Society (see **21** Entertainment, memorials and societies). Established in 1832; *c.* 73 pupils, William King 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834).

Classical and mathematical day school, location unknown. Established in 1833; 30 boys, Patrick Tionan 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834).

Boarding and day school, location unknown. Richard O'Keefe 1835 (*GWA* 6.6.1835). Boarding and day school, Buttermilk Lane, site unknown. 3 boys, 27 girls, Misses Golding 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834). Closed, pupils transferred to new

premises by 1845 (see next entry).

Boarding school, Middle St S. (98005155). Alicia Golding, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1845 (Val. 1). Misses Goulding 1846 (*Slater*).

Boarding and day school, location unknown. 2 boys, 16 girls, Eliza Campbell 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834).

Classical school, location unknown. 41 boys, Thomas Foran 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834).

Day school, location unknown. 48 boys, 15 girls, John Blake 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834).

Day school, location unknown. 38 boys, 12 girls, Martin Geraghty 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834).

Day school, location unknown. 3 boys, 12 girls, Mrs Verdon 1835 (*Pub. instr. rept* 2, 834). Schoolhouse (**D 24**), Waterside E. Built in 1835 (Lyons, 9). School house 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan), 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Closed, pupils transferred to model school by 1864 (see below). Demolished, replaced by Buckland Buildings by 1864 (see **16** Trades and services).

School, location unknown. 40 boys, 15 girls 1835 (Pub. instr. rept 2, 834).

Jesuit boarding school, St Helen's St W., in former West House (see **22** Residence). College, opened in 1844 (Semple, 1973, 122). Jesuit boarding school, Revd John C. O'Toole 1845 (Val. 1). College (R.C.), Revd Dr O'Toole 1846 (*Slater*). Temporarily in use as auxiliary workhouse *c.* 1848 (see **13** Administration). Vacant 1855 (Val. 2). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises by 1859 (see next entry). See also **11** Religion: chapel.

Jesuit school, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Opened, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1859–62 (Lee, 16).

Jesuit College (**D 17**), Sea Rd N., associated with St Ignatius Church (see **11** Religion). Opened, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1862 (Lee, 16). Jesuit college, temporary chapel, class room on first floor, schoolroom on ground floor, dormitories on second floor 1862 (*Dublin Builder* 1.4.1862). R.C. college 1863 (Val. 3). School, Jesuit, 77 boys 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143). College of St Ignatius 1871 (*GV* 4.1.1871). Jesuit College 1872 (OS). R.C. college *c.* 1876 (Val. 3). St Ignatius College 1881 (*Endowed schools rept*, 1881, 124). Jesuit College 1893–5, 1913; St Ignatius College 1944; college 1992; school 2014 (OS).

Church Education Society schoolhouse (**D 4**), New Street West S. (92754950). 1845 (Val. 1). Converted to store (see **16** Trades and services), pupils transferred to new premises by 1855 (see next entry).

Church Education Society's school, William St West N. (92154890). Joseph Grealy, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1855 (Val. 2). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises by 1860 (see next entry).

Church Education Society's schoolhouse, St Helen's St N. (91405200). Trustees of Protestant school 1855 (Val. 2). Church Education Society schoolhouse, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) by 1860 (Val. 3). Parochial school 1872 (OS). Church Education Society schoolhouse 1881 (Val. 3).

National school, Bohermore N. (03105905). Bohermore National School 1845 (Val. 1).

Pupils transferred to new premises by 1852 (see next entry). National school 1855 (Val. 2).

Bohermore School (**D 1**), Bohermore N. (02205815). Bohermore school, opened, 2 school rooms, 2 class rooms, 120 females, 80 males, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1852 (Nat. educ. grants, 34/165). National school house, yard 1859; school house 1862 (Val. 3). National school, 34 boys, 4 infants 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143). Bohermore National School 1872 (OS). School house 1876, 1881 (Val. 3). Bohermore School 1893–5 (OS); Anthony Curran 1894 (*Slater*). School house 1898 (Val. 3). Bohermore School 1913 (OS). Closed, pupils transferred to St Brendan's School in 1920 (Casserly, 1982, 24).

Newtownsmith National School (**D 18**), St Vincent's Ave S., associated with Sisters of Mercy convent (see **11** Religion) (96755570). Sisters of Charity school 1845 (Val. 1). School, 536 girls 1855 (*Ir. educ. rept 22*, 384). National school 1855 (Val. 2). National school house 1859; female national school house, yard 1862 (Val. 3). Convent national school, 220 girls, 165 infants 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143). Sisters of Mercy convent school 1871 (*GV 2.12.1871*). Newtownsmith National School 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Female national school house, yard 1898 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913 (OS). See also below, St Vincent's Female School.



Newtown Smith National School and Town Courthouse, c. 1900 (NLI)

Newtown Smith National School, St Francis St E., associated with Sisters of Mercy convent (see 11 Religion) (97155565). New school built in 1875 (Mercy annals, i, 29). New schools, Convent of Mercy, 700 pupils 1875 (GTCM 22.4.1875, 28.9.1875). Newtown Smith National School 1876 (Val. 3). Catholic national school, Sisters of Mercy 1894 (Slater). Newtown Smith School 1893–5, 1944 (OS). National school, reconstructed in 1959–60 (local information).

School, Abbeygate St Lower E. (98905215). Miss Connelly and Mr Tobyn 1845 (Val. 1). Closed by 1855 (Val. 2).

School house, Nun's Island St W. (94355185). Schoolhouse 1845 (Val. 1). Closed by 1855 (Val. 2).

Ladies boarding and day school, Middle St, site unknown. Margaret Curran 1846 (*Slater*).

Piscatory National School (**D 21**), Claddagh Quay W. (95654794). Foundation stone laid in 1846 (MacLochlainn, 12–14). Claddagh National Piscatory School 1846 (wall plaque); 227 females, 256 males, opened in 1847 (Maclochlainn, 12–14). Piscatory school 1848 (GTCM 14.9.1848); *c.* 400 boys and girls 1848; 334 boys, 195 girls 1854 (MacLochlainn, 15, 17). Claddagh National Piscatory School 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Claddagh Piscatory School, 72 boys, 60 girls 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143). Piscatory National Schools 1871 (*GV* 2.12.1871). Claddagh National School 1872 (OS). Elementary school 1887 (MacLochlainn, 19). Claddagh School 1893–5 (OS). Claddagh National Piscatory School 1899 (Val. 3). Claddagh School 1913 (OS). Closed, pupils transferred to Claddagh National School, Fairhill Rd W. in 1933 (MacLochlainn, 19). Employment exchange 1944 (OS).

School, Cross St, site unknown. Michael Collins 1846 (Slater).

Schools, 2, Middle St, sites unknown. Mark McGrath, Michael Winter 1846 (Slater).

School, Nun's Island, site unknown. Thomas D. Blakeley 1846 (Slater).

School, Wood Quay, site unknown. Thomas Killeen 1846 (Slater).

Day school for young ladies, St Augustine St, site unknown. Miss Mullery 1851 (GV 7.6.1851).

Claddagh Female National School (**D 5**), Fairhill Rd E. (94904875). Claddagh Female School, 112 females, reopened by Sisters of Mercy in 1852 (Nat. educ. grants, 34/152). Claddagh Female National School 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Convent national school, 194 girls 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143). Claddagh Female School, Claddagh Male School 1871 (*GV* 2.12.1871). School 1893–5 (OS). Claddagh Female National School 1899 (Val. 3). School 1913; demolished by 1944 (OS).

District model school (**D 12**), Newcastle Rd W. Model school, established in 1852 (Canny, 3). Model school house 1855 (Val. 2). Galway District Model School, 94 boys, 56 girls, 70 infants 1855 (*Ir. educ. rept 22*, 10). District model school house 1860 (Val. 3). National model school, 68 boys, 40 girls, 48 infants 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143). District model school 1870 (GTCM 2.6.1870). National model school, boys', girls', infants', ball court, boys' playground, girls' playground, infants' playground 1872 (OS). Model school 1874 (GTCM 2.3.1874). Galway District Model School, 119 boys, 75 girls 1883 (*Ir. educ. rept 50*, 584–5). Model school (male and female), ball court 1893–5; model school 1913 (OS). School closed, pupils transferred to Buckland Buildings (see **16** Trades and services) in 1926 (Lyons, 9).

Protestant school, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (88554820). Protestant school house c. 1855 (Val. 2). Protestant school 1855 (Val. 2).

Irish Church Missions school, Merchants Rd Lower S., associated with orphanage (see 22 Residence) (97654920). Committee of Irish Church Missions 1855 (Val. 2). Teachers house 1859 (Val. 3). Dover School pre-1862 (Murray, 104). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises in 1862 (see next entry).

Taylor's Hill Mission School, Taylor's Hill Rd N., associated with Protestant Episcopal church (see 11 Religion) and orphanage (see 22 Residence). Sherwood Fields Orphanage and school, built, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1862 (Ní Ríordáin, 10). Church Education Society school 1864 (Val. 3). Irish Church missionary school 29 boys, 36 girls 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143). Mission school house 1871 (GTCM 17.7.1871). Irish Church Mission Society school 1872 (Val. 3). Taylor's Hill Mission Church and school 1872; Mission church and school 1893–5 (OS). Irish Church Mission 1894 (*Slater*). Boys' home, Julia and Thomas Coleman 1900 (Moffitt, 36). Boarding school for orphans; orphanage closed in 1906 (Murray, 104). Purchased by Department of Education in 1931; Scoil Fhursa opened in 1933 (*GA* 11.12.2008). Scoil Fhursa 1944; school 1992, 2014 (OS). Scoil Fhursa 2016.

Presbyterian school, Henry St W. (93404965). 1855 (Val. 2). In use as house by 1860 (Val. 3).

St Nicholas's Female Industrial School (**D 23**), Claddagh Quay W. (95504815). Claddagh Orphan Industrial School 1855 (Val. 2), 1859–61 (Val. 3). St Nicholas's Female Industrial School, 60 students 1867 (Nat. educ. grants, 36/30). St Mary's Cottage 1872 (OS). St Nicholas's female industrial school, 37 males, 58 females, 'virtually an infant school' 1875 (Nat. educ. grants, 36/30). St Mary's Cottage 1893–1944 (OS).

St Vincent's Female School, location unknown, possibly same as Newtownsmith National School (see above). 301 girls 1855 (*Ir. educ. rept 22*, 384).

Wesleyan Methodist school, Victoria Place, S. end, associated with Methodist church (see 11 Religion) (01055250). Wesleyan Methodist school 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Wesleyan Methodist school 1881 (Val. 3).

School, Newcastle Rd W., in Union Workhouse (see 13 Administration). School, 101 boys, 135 girls 1856 (*Ir. educ. rept 23*, ii, 174–5); 58 boys, 53 girls 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143); 72 boys, 54 girls 1883 (*Ir. educ. rept 50*, 584–5).

School, University Rd S., in County Gaol (see 13 Administration). School, 15 boys 1856 (Ir. educ. rept 23, ii, 174–5); 16 boys 1868 (Primary educ. returns, 143).

Patrician Brothers' secondary school (D 20), Nun's Island St E., associated with St Patrick's Monastery (see 11 Religion) (94905220). Opened in 1862 (GA 3.3.2005). School, 97 boys 1868 (Primary educ. returns, 143). St Joseph's Academy 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). Catholic seminary 1871 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872, school 1893–5 (OS). St Joseph's Seminary 1894 (Slater). Catholic seminary 1901; national schoolhouse 1901 (Val. 3). School 1913 (OS). St Joseph's College, moved to W. side of Nun's Island St in 1931 (GA 3.3.2005). School 1944; monastery 1992, 2014 (OS).

St Anne's Industrial School, Newtownsmith E., in Sisters of Mercy convent (see 11 Religion). National schoolhouse 1862 (Val. 3). Girl's industrial school, Sisters of Mercy 1871 (*GV* 4.1.1871). St Anne's Industrial School 1872 (OS). Closed, pupils transferred to new premises in 1872 (see next entry).

St Anne's Industrial School, Newtownsmith E., associated with St Vincent's Charitable and Industrial Institution (see **22** Residence); Sisters of Mercy convent (see **11** Religion) (96305510). St Anne's Industrial School House, pupils transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1872 (Val. 3). St Anne's Industrial School 1881 (*Endowed schools rept*, 1881, 226). Industrial departments 1883

20 Education (continued) / 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies

(*Ir. educ. rept* 50, 582). St Anne's Industrial School, Sisters of Mercy 1894 (*Slater*). St Anne's Industrial School, pupils transferred to Lenaboy Castle (see 22 Residence) in 1925 (Murray, 57).

Night school, St Francis St W., in St Vincent's Charitable and Industrial Institution (see **22** Residence). Night school for factory girls 1884 (Mercy annals, i, 29).

Industrial school, Salthill Rd Lower S. (86654575). St Patrick's Industrial School 1868 (Val. 3). Patrician Brothers, opened in 1871 (Regan, 26–7). Industrial school 1871 (GTCM 17.7.1871). Boys' industrial school 1872 (OS). New buildings 1874 (Regan, 28). Industrial school, fountain 1875 (GTCM 15.4.1875). Buildings incomplete 1875; management transferred to Christian Brothers, workshops under construction 1876 (Regan, 29). Salthill Industrial School, chapel, dormitory, dwelling house, kitchen, refectory, schools, workshops built after 1876 (GE 28.1.1888). Industrial school 1877 (GTCM 12.7.1877). Galway Industrial School, 100 pupils 1881 (Endowed schools rept, 1881, 135). New wing under construction 1888 (GE 28.1.1888). St Joseph's Industrial School 1893–5 (OS). Boys' industrial school, 200 boys, chapel, dormitories, farmyard, play hall, refectory, workshops 1894 (Slater). St Joseph's Industrial School 1944; boys home 1992 (OS). Clinic 2016.

School, Bohermore, site unknown. Private school, 14 boys, 3 girls, 14 infants 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143).

School, Merchants Rd, site unknown. Private school, 6 infants 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143).

School, Middle St, site unknown. Private school, 8 boys, 16 girls, 10 infants 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143).

School, Nun's Island, site unknown. Private school, 14 boys, 38 girls 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143).

School, Prospect Hill, site unknown. Private school, 20 boys, 12 girls 1868 (*Primary educ. returns*, 143).

Galway Penny Reading School, Waterside E., in Buckland Buildings (see **16** Trades and services). Galway Penny Reading School 1871 (*GV* 3.6.1871).

St Nicholas National School, location unknown. 78 boys and girls 1881 (*Endowed schools rept*, 1881, 285).

School (R.C.), St Nicholas's parish, site unknown. R.C., 66 boys, 149 girls 1883 (*Ir. educ. rept 50*, 584–5).

House of Mercy, Prospect Hill N. (01305670). St Patrick's House, House of Mercy, training centre for girls, purchased by Sisters of Mercy in c. 1890; Sinn Féin meeting hall 1915; burnt in 1921 (*Ir. Independent* 28.3.1921; *GA* 16.10.2003).

School, near Dock Rd, site unknown. Funded by science and art department 1893 (GTCM 21.12.1893).

Technical school, Dominick St, site unknown. 1893 (GTCM 21.12.1893).

School, Dominick St Lower, site unknown. Agnes and Bella Chesnut 1894 (*Slater*).
National University of Ireland Galway (D 30), University Rd N. Foundation stone laid in 1846 (Ó hEocha, 168). University College, opened in 1849 (*Public works rept 18*, 34). Queen's College 1851 (GTCM 24.7.1851). Queen's College, college office, gatehouse 1855 (Val. 2); president's house, vice-president's house 1860; registrar's house 1866 (Val. 3). Queen's College 1870 (*Thom*). Queen's College, chemistry, civil engineering, drawing room, examination hall, Greek, Latin and Hebrew lecture room, gasometer, gate lodge, gymnasium, laboratory, languages, 4 lecture halls, museum, natural philosophy, practical surgery, president's residence, vice-president's residence 1872; Queen's College, ball court, gasometers 1893–5 (OS). Queen's College 1894 (*Slater*). University College, gasometer, lodge 1913; University College, ball court, lodge 1944 (OS). Acquired Galway Grammar School in 1958 (see above). University College 1992; name changed to National University of Ireland Galway in 1997

(local information). National University of Ireland Galway 2014 (OS). Anatomical department (91755915), on site of former Belmont House (see **22** Residence): anatomical department, dead house 1872; anatomical department 1893–1944 (OS).



Queen's College, c. 1900 (private collection)

# 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies

College cross (G 1), Church Yard St N. (96905215). Bequest for repair of holy cross 1508 (Hardiman, 1846, 79). Depicted *c.* 1608 (Fenn), 1610 (Speed). College cross mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, z).

Cross (**G 3**), Bohermore (04005980). Cross commonly known as Leacht Mór Ní hÉidhin mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 19).

Cross, Fairhill Rd, site unknown. Depicted mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 8). Kennedy Park (Eyre Square), Eyre Sq. [north] S. The Greene 1597 (O'Flaherty, 272). Enclosed with railings and ash trees 1631 (Account, 71). Green [plots] where the aristocracy of the city play on festive occasions, commonly known as The Green mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 43). The greene 1686 (GCM/C/2, 30). Gallows green 1711 (GCM/E, 134). Enclosed in 1712 (RD 8/432/3062). Gallows green 1747 (GCM/G, 290). The Green c. 1755 (Blake 1). Green, balustrade 1796 (MacLysaght, 72), c. 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 152). Square, enclosed, parade, principal walk laid out in 1801 (Dutton, 202). Meyrick Square 1809 (RD 615/509/409688). The Green 1811 (Eyre docs 2, 161). Meyrick Square 1813 (Hardiman, 1820, 284). Meyrick's Square 1817 (CJ 10.3.1817). Meyrick Square 1818 (Logan), 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 308). Eyre's Square

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1820 (Eyre docs 2, 179). Meyrick Square 1824 (Pigot). Eyre Square 1827 (Eyre docs 3, 79), 1832 (Killaly). Eyre or Meyrick Square 1837 (Mun. boundary repts, 90). Eyre Square 1839 (OS). Stone plinth completed in 1841; railings added in 1842; opened in 1842 (McGowan, 22). Used as exercise ground 1844 (GTCM 25.4.1844). Eyre Square 1846 (Navigation plan), c. 1855 (Val. 2). Russian guns removed in 1868 (GTCM 16.7.1868). Eyre Square 1872 (OS). Old gate removed to wall near Lynch's Window (see below) 1881 (GTCM 8.9.1881). Eyre Square 1893-1944 (OS). Railings removed in 1964 (McGowan, 26). Redesigned, renamed as John F. Kennedy Memorial Park, reopened in 1965 (Walsh, 2001, 103). Kennedy Park 1977-2014 (OS). See also below, cricket club, football club, Galway Tennis Club

Bowling green, Merchants Rd S., site unknown. Bowling alley, newly made 1645 (Travers and Tighe, 15). Game of bowls mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 4°5). Bowling green 1670 (Eyre docs 3, 75), 1703 (RD 8/430/3061). Lately a bowling green 1709 (Eyre docs 3, 93), 1808 (Eyre docs 2, 158).

Bowling green, Bowling Green N. (96605355). The bowling green 1785 (Sherrard 1). Implicit in Bowling Green 1813 (see 10 Streets).

Bathing place, Waterside W. (97855185). Bathing-place where the boys swim, commonly known as Sruth Muillinn Séamus Chaoich mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, W., 25).

Spa house, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Erected above Chalybeate well (see 18 Utilities) by 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 281).

Baths, location unknown. 1828 (GWA 20.12.1828).

New baths, location unknown. 1842 (GTCM 3.3.1842).

Old baths, location unknown. 1865 (GTCM 18.3.1865).

Coffee house, location unknown. 1720 (GCM/E, 125).

Coffee house, location unknown. Coffee house, billiard room 1735 (Burke, O.J., 85).

Exchange Coffee House, High St, site unknown. Exchange Coffee House 1753, 1791 (RD 166/175/111134, 513/258/336723).

Coffee house, location unknown. Coffee house 1792 (CJ 27.8.1792). Coffee House Tavern (Hayes-McCoy, G.A., 148).

Coffee room, High St, site unknown, in Salmon House (see 22 Residence). New coffee room 1830 (Hardiman, 1820, 283).

Masonic lodges:

Lodge no. 14 (Premier Lodge), St Andrew's Cross, Lombard St, site unknown. Warrant granted in 1733 (Spellissy, 80). Assembly held in St Nicholas's Collegiate Church (see 11 Religion) in 1764 (PG 26–30.6.1764). Moved to new premises by 1823 (see next entry).

Lodge no. 14 (Premier Lodge), Quay St, site unknown. Lodge no. 14, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1823 (CJ 20.2.1823). Moved to new premises in 1869 (see next entry).

Lodge no. 14 (Premier Lodge), Eyre Sq. [south] S., in Railway Hotel (see 16 Trades and services). Lodge revived, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1869 (Spellissy, 81). Moved to new premises by 1873 (see next entry).

Lodge no. 14 (Premier Lodge), Victoria Place E. (00605305). Moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1873 (Spellissy, 81). Moved to new premises in 1878 (see next entry).

Masonic hall, Mill St W. Building completed, lodge no. 14 (Premier Lodge) moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1878 (Spellissy, 81). Masonic hall 1881 (Slater). Masonic lodge 1893-5 (OS). Masonic hall 1894 (Slater). Masonic lodge 1913, 1944 (OS). Galway Study Centre 2016.

Lodge no. 106, location unknown. Warrant granted in 1739 (Spellissy, 81). Assembly held in St Nicholas's Collegiate Church (see 11 Religion) in 1764 (PG 26-30.6.1764). Closed in 1801 (Spellissy, 81).

Lodge no. 228, location unknown. Warrant granted in 1752; closed in 1825 (Spellissy, 81).

Lodge no. 274, location unknown. Warrant granted in 1756 (Spellissy, 81). Assembly held in St Nicholas's Collegiate Church (see 11 Religion) in 1764 (PG 26–30.6.1764). Closed in 1825 (Spellissy, 81).

Lodge no. 368, location unknown. Warrant granted in 1761; closed in 1830 (Spellissy, 81).

Masonic chamber, Middle St, site unknown. 1823 (CJ 27.2.1823).

Lodge no. 9, Eyre Sq., in Ormsby Hotel (see 16 Trades and services). Warrant granted in 1825 (Spellissy, 81). Masonic lodge 1845 (Val. 1). Closed in 1855 (Spellissy, 81).

Playhouse, location unknown. 1739 (Spellissy, 84).

Theatre, Kirwan's Lane, site unknown. Old play house, ruins 1763 (RD 226/58/146141). Possibly replaced by next entry.

New theatre, Kirwan's Lane, site unknown, possibly replacing previous entry. Opened in 1783 (Lynam, 49-50). Kirwan's Lane Theatre 1783 (Kelly, 1914, 361). Sold, new theatre, opened in 1792 (Spellissy, 85). Great improvements to theatre 1792 (*CJ* 23.4.1792). Theatre 1817 (*CJ* 13.2.1817), 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 315), 1823 (CJ 2.6.1823).

New theatre, Eyre Sq., site unknown. Opened in 1824 (CJ 30.8.1824).

Theatre (G 17), Lombard St N. Opened in 1835 (CJ 27.8.1835). Theatre 1839 (OS), 1840 (CJ 20.2.1840). Theatre, James Lovelock 1845 (Val. 1). Theatre 1846 (Navigation plan); in ruins c. 1855 (Val. 2). Old theatre 1865 (GTCM 8.6.1865). Theatre, in ruins, 1872; unnamed 1893–5 (OS). Ruins 1914 (Kelly, 1914, 358).

Theatre, location unknown. 1842 (GWA 1.1.1842).

Theatre Royal, location unknown. 1851 (GV 1.1.1851).

Gaiety Theatre, location unknown. 1881 (GV 1.6.1881).

Ball alley, Ballalley Lane, W., site unknown. Ballalley 1788 (Eyre docs 1, 73). Ball games 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 6). Ball court 1792 (CJ 13.8.1792). Ball alley 1809 (RD 615/509/409688). Old ball alley 1811 (Eyre docs 1, 161). Ball alley 1826 (Eyre docs 3, 79).

Ball court, St Augustine St N. (98005105). Ball court, billiards room 1845 (Val. 1).

Ball alley, location unknown. Old ball alley 1850 (GTCM 21.11.1850).

Ball court, Forster St N. (02805550). Ball court 1855 (Val. 2), 1859-62; ruins 1864-6; ball court land, occupier Miss Blake, superioress of convent 1868 (Val. 3). Incorporated into Magadalen home by 1868 (see 22 Residence).

Ball court, Eyre St S. (98505475). 1893–5 (OS).

Amicable Literary Society premises, Abbeygate St Lower E. (98705240). Amicable Literary Society, founded in 1791 (Woodman, 2000b, 8). Amicable Society meeting rooms 1792; Amicable Society 1824 (CJ 19.11.1792, 19.4.1824). Amicable Society, news room 1837 (Lewis, i, 647). Incorporated as Royal Galway Institution in 1839 (see below). Amicable Society reading room, stable and coach house 1845 (Val. 1).

Amicable Society meeting room, Shop St, site unknown. 1823 (CJ 18.8.1823).

Amicable Society premises, Middle St, site unknown. Amicable Society 1841 (GV 31.7.1841).

Temperance Society, location unknown. 1821 (GV 10.7.1821).

Parent Temperance Society premises, Middle St, site unknown. Galway Temperance Society, established in 1836; Parent Temperance Society (Kerrigan, 82,

21 Entertainment, memorials and societies (continued)

83). Parent Temperance and Literary Institute 1840 (CJ 9.4.1840). Parent Temperance Society of Galway 1840 (GTCM 17.12.1840). Parent Temperance Society 1841 (GV 14.8.1841). Galway Parent news room 1846 (Slater).

Mathewite Temperance Hall, Middle St N. (98105190). Cork Total Abstinence Society, established in 1839 (Kerrigan, 83). Mathewite Temperance Hall 1845 (Val. 1). Cork Temperance Room 1846 (GTCM 10.9.1846).

St Patrick's Temperance Hall, Lombard St, site unknown. St Patrick's Temperance Hall 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). New temperance hall 1878 (GTCM 10.10.1878). Grand temperance building 1879 (GE 3.5.1879). Temperance hall 1880 (GTCM 24.6.1880). St Patrick's Temperance Hall 1881 (Slater). Temperance Institute 1891 (GV 2.12.1891). St Patrick's Temperance Hall 1894 (Slater).

St Magdalen Society premises, Lombard St W., associated with Magdalen asylum (see **22** Residence). Established in 1824 (*CJ* 2.12.1824).

Church Missionary Society premises, Eyre Sq., site unknown, in long room of corn exchange (see 16 Trades and services). 1827 (GWA 1.9.1827).

Irish Society premises, location unknown. 1835 (Pub. instr. rept 2, 834). See also 20 Education: Coolagh School.

Galway Protestant Mutual Improvement Society premises, Waterside E., in Buckland Buildings (see 16 Trades and services). 1864 (Collins, 91).

Labourers Society premises, location unknown. 1885 (GTCM 1.10.1885).

Circulating library, Kirwan's Lane, site unknown. George Hynes 1792 (CJ 25.4.1792).

Repeal Reading Room, Abbeygate St Upper E. (97705350). Repeal Reading Room 1845 (Val. 1).

Circulating library, Main Guard St, site unknown. Eleanor Hanbury 1846 (Slater).

Circulating library, William St, site unknown. Mary Cullen 1846 (Slater).

Mercantile reading room, High St S. (97455175). Mercantile news room 1846, 1856 (Slater). Mercantile reading room 1855 (Val. 2), 1859-68 (Val. 3).

Reading library, junction William St/Eglinton St, in Colonial Buildings (see 16 Trades and services). 1866 (Dublin Builder 1.11.1866).

Reading room, William St S. (98505320). Thomas Kyne and Co. 1868; Messrs Mullen and Wyne 1876; Edward Guilfoyle 1877 (Val. 3).

City reading room, location unknown. 1871 (GV 4.1.1871).

Keary's long room, Middle St, site unknown. Keaghry's long room 1792 (CJ 9.1.1792). Keary's long-room 1795 (Woodman, 2000b, 35).

Malone's assembly rooms, Middle St, site unknown. Assembly rooms 1792 (CJ 23.4.1792), 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 315), 1823 (CJ 6.1.1823). Malone's large room 1826, 1835 (GWA 9.9.1826, 6.6.1835). Malone's assembly room 1841 (GV 31.7.1841). See also 11 Religion: Scotch church.

Assembly rooms, Eyre Sq. N., in Royal Hotel (see 16 Trades and services). Mr Kilroy's assembly rooms 1826 (GWA 12.8.1826). Assembly rooms 1871 (GV 2.12.1871), 1881 (Slater). Mack's assembly rooms 1891 (GV 7.1.1891). Assembly rooms 1894 (Slater)

Cockpit yard, Mandeville's Lane, site unknown. Cockpit yard 1795 (RD 519/159/ 338598).

Racket court, Frenchville Lane, site unknown. Racket court 1820 (Eyre docs 2, 179), 1829 (Eyre docs 3, 80).

Racket court, Middle St S., associated with billiard room (see below) (97955145). Racquet court 1846 (Slater). Racket court 1855 (Val. 2), 1859–62 (Val. 3), 1872 (OS). Racquet court and billiard rooms 1881, 1894 (Slater). Racket court 1899; court theatre 1899-1902 (Val. 3). Converted to cinema in 1910; closed in 1920

Galway Mechanics Institute, Eyre Sq., in corn exchange (see 16 Trades and services), site unknown. Established in 1826; Galway Mechanics Institute 1827 (GWA 26.8.1826, 10.11.1827). Dissolved in c. 1830 (Neswald, 517). Re-established, moved to new premises by 1840 (see next entry).

Galway Trades Mechanics' Institute, Total Abstinence and Mortality Association premises, Shop St, site unknown. Re-established, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1840 (Cunningham, J., 349; Neswald, 517-18). Moved to new premises in 1840 (see next entry).

Galway Mechanics Institute (D 15), Middle St N (98355220). Galway Mechanics' Institute, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1840 (Cunningham, J., 349; Neswald, 517-18). Galway Mechanics Institute, reproductive loan fund society and savings bank 1841 (GV 14.8.1841). Mechanics Institute 1845 (Val. 1). Mechanics' Institute 1846, 1856 (Slater), 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3), 1872; unnamed 1893-5 (OS). Galway Mechanics Institute 1903 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913; Mechanics' Institute 1944; 1992; unnamed 2014 (OS). Galway Mechanics Institute 2016.

Royal Institution, William St N. (98855390). Incorporated Amicable Literary Society (see above) as Royal Galway Institution in 1839 (Neswald, 528). Royal Institution 1845 (Val. 1). Moved to new premises by 1846 (see next entry).

Royal Galway Institute, Abbeygate St Lower E., in former Amicable Literary Society premises (see above). Royal Galway Institution, moved from former premises (see previous entry) by 1846 (Slater), 1851 (GV 1.1.1851). Royal Galway Institute 1852 (GTCM 23.3.1852). Moved to new premises by 1864 (see next entry).

Royal Galway Institute, junction Eglinton St/William St, in Colonial Buildings (see 16 Trades and services). Royal Institute, moved from former premises (see previous entry) in 1864; 1875 (GTCM 4.8.1864, 25.1.1875). Royal Galway Institute 1878, 1888 (Thom). Royal Galway Institution 1904 (Val. 3), 1894 (Slater).

Breakfast Institute, Market St N., St Patrick's Monastery (see 11 Religion) (96955295) Opened in 1830 (Murray, 56). Breakfast Institute, charitable institution 1845 (Val. 1). Breakfast Institute 1855 (Val. 2). Orphans Breakfast Institute 1859 (Val. 3). Breakfast Institute for poor boys 1871 (GV 4.1.1871). Orphans Breakfast Institute 1898 (Val. 3).

St Vincent de Paul Institute, location unknown. 1861, 1871 (GV 2.12.1871, 4.12.1861). Club house, Prospect Hill, Established in 1836 (CJ 21.6.1836), Club house 1842 (Thackeray, 204), 1844 (GTCM 24.10.1844), 1845 (Val. 1). Co. of Galway Club (Val. 2). County Club House 1862 (Dublin Builder 1.4.1862). Club house 1872 (OS). County Club House 1875 (*Thom*). Club house 1883 (GTCM 4.1.1883), 1893–5 (OS). County Club 1894 (Slater). County Galway Club 1898 (Val. 3). Club house 1913, 1944; tax office 1992; unnamed 2014 (OS). Hibernian House

Billiard room, Middle St S., associated with racket court (see above) (97955145). Billiard rooms 1846 (Slater), 1855 (Val. 2). Billiard room 1864-99; billiard room, court theatre 1902 (Val. 3).

Billiard and assembly room, Dominick St Lower E., in former store (see 16 Trades and services). Billiard room and store, John Lyndon 1900; billiard room and assembly room 1904 (Val. 3). Converted to woollen mill by 1944 (OS).

Lynch's Window, Market St S. (97055260). Lynch memorial, known as Cross Bones, erected, incorporating architectural fragments from Cross Bones House (see 22 Residence) in 1854 (Mitchell, 1966-71, 56, 64; wall plaque). Unnamed 1872, 1893-5 (OS). Lynch Stone 1902 (Bayne, 101). Lynch's Window 1913 (OS). Reerected in 1978 (Walsh, 2001, 94). Lynch's Window 2014 (OS).

### 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies (continued) / 22 Residence

- Brown's Doorway, Eyre Sq. N. Doorway of Martin Brown's house (see 22 Residence) purchased in 1875; removed in 1877; old historic monument stored at Bowling Green 1897 (GTCM 18.10.1875, 18.10.1877, 4.3.1897). Re-erected at entrance to Eyre Sq. in 1905 (NIAH survey). Browne Doorway 1913-44; Brown's Doorway 2014 (OS).
- Lord Dunkellin Monument, in Kennedy Park (see above) (G 12) (99955435). Erected in 1883 (McGowan, 47-8). Lord Dunkellin Monument 1886 (GTCM 9.9.1886). Lord Dunkellin's Monument 1891 (GV 2.12.1891); statue removed in 1922 (GO 22.5.1922). Pedestal moved to Castlegar after 1930 (CT 22.11.1930; McGowan, 48-50).
- Corrib Boating Club premises, University Rd N. (94955775). Established in 1864 (local information). Boat house of Galway Boating Club, boat slip 1872; Corrib Boating Club 1893-5 (OS).
- Commercial Boat Club premises, Riverside E. (97155865). Commercial Rowing Club, established in 1868 (GA 14.3.2013). Unnamed 1893-5; Commercial Boat Club 1913-1944; unnamed 2014 (OS).
- Royal Yacht Club premises, University Rd N. (93905690). Established in 1882 (GA 16.5.2013). Unnamed 1893-5; Royal Yacht and Boat Club 1913; pathology department (UCG) 1944 (OS)
- Cricket club premises, Eyre Sq. [south] S., in Kennedy Park (see above). Cricket club 1869 (GTCM 3.6.1869).
- Western Cricket Club premises, location unknown. 1872 (GTCM 16.5.1872).
- Galway Cricket Club premises, location unknown. Galway Cricket Club 1875, 1877 (GTCM 5.8.1875, 31.5.1877).
- Galway Tennis Club premises, Eyre Sq. [north] S., in Kennedy Park (see above). 1882 (GTCM 20.4.1882).
- Football club premises, Eyre Sq., in Kennedy Park (see above). Juvenile football club 1887 (GTCM 3.11.1887).
- Commercial Bowling Club premises, location unknown. 1891 (GV 2.12.1891).
- Lecture rooms, Eglinton St, in Colonial Buildings (see 16 Trades and services). 1866 (Dublin Builder 1.11.1866).
- Hall, Forster St W., in former St Patrick's Catholic Church (see 11 Religion). Hall, for Total Abstinence Society, opened in 1869 (Lee, 16). St Patrick's Hall 1872 (OS). Parochial Hall 1892 (GTCM 11.4.1892). St Patrick's Hall 1893-5 (OS). Rededicated as a church in 1898 (see 11 Religion: St Patrick's Catholic Church). Church closed, reverted to hall in 1972 (Lee, 19). Hall 1992,
- Playground, St Francis St E. (97155565). Playground 1872 (OS). Built over by Newtown Smith School in 1875 (see 20 Education).
- Cycle track, Bridge St S. (96105115). 1898-1905 (Val. 3).

#### 22 Residence

### Single and paired houses

- De Burgo Hall (C 41), Flood St N. (97255030). Possibly identified as stone house in 1333 (Hardiman, 1820, 55). Ruined house called Erles stone 1556 (O'Sullivan, 1931-3, 9). Old house, called Clogh-In-Early 1636 (Blake, 1905, 45). Old buildings of Richard de Burgh mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, Q). Clogh-an-hiarla, or earl's stone, in ruins 1684 (O'Flaherty, 33). 'Long since demolished' 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 47). The Red Earl's house 1824 (Dutton, 250). 'No trace remained' 1838 (OS letters, 97). Excavated in 1997-9 (Arch. investigations, 164).
- House of St John, High St, site unknown. Tenement called House of St John, belonging to Knights Hospitaller 1471–3 (Stat. Ire., Edw. IV, iii, 887). House of St Johns (Haliday MSS, 113).
- College House (F 1), Lombard St E., associated with St Nicholas's Church (see 11 Religion) (96755205). College, instituted by Donatus O'Murry in 1484; confirmed by papal bull in 1485 (Hardiman, 1820, app. nos I, II, i-vi). Part-founded by Dominick Duff Lynch in 1486-7 (O'Flaherty, 35; Account, 60). Ecclesiastical college of church of St Nicholas 1488 (Blake, 1902, 43). Partly built by John Lynch fitz Edmond in 1494-5 (Account, 60). Bequest towards work of college house 1496 (Hardiman, 1846, 71). Ecclesiastical college of church of St Nicholas 1502 (Blake, 1902, 51). College 1583 (MacLysaght, 10). College house 1608 (GCM/A, 461). College of priests and pastors mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, B). Old College House 1826 (GWA 22.7.1826). Demolished in 1836 (OS letters, 97). See also 20 Education: school.
- Menlough Castle, R. Corrib E. (84307900). Myn lough 1574 (Nolan, 115). Menlo Castle 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 316), 1824 (Pigot). Menlough Castle 1838–9, 1893-5 (OS). Destroyed by fire in 1910 (Semple, 1974, 105-20; GA 9.7.2009). Menlough Castle (in ruins) 1944 (OS).
- Martin Darcy's town house, Abbeygate St Upper E. (97655360). Doorway dated 1624 (Arch. investigations, 237-8). Town-house and buildings of Mr Martin Darcy, citizen mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, a). Martin Darcy's house 1656 (Lodge MSS, vi, 432). Doorway 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 6). Doorway moved to Sisters of Mercy convent in mid-19th cent. (see 11 Religion).
- Martin Brown's town house, Middle St S. (98555212). Martin Brown doorway dated 1627 (Arch. investigations, 133-4). Town-house and buildings of Mr Martin Brown mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, d). Unnamed 1839-72 (OS). Doorway removed in 1877 (GTCM 18.10.1877). Unnamed 1893-5 (OS). Doorway used as monument 1905 (see 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: Brown's Doorway). Unnamed 1913-44 (OS). Part excavated in 1990 (Arch. investigations, 133–5). Unnamed 2014 (OS).
- Anthony Lynch's town house, location unknown. Town-house and buildings of Mr Anthony Ro Lynch, citizen mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, c).
- Dominick Brown's town house, Abbeygate St Lower E. (98905230). Town-house and buildings of Sir Dominick Brown, knight mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, Z).
- Oliver French's town house, Market St N. (97255310). Town-house of Sir Oliver French, knight mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, &). Principal stone house, garden, backside 1654 (Lodge MSS, vi, 463).
- Peter French's town house, Market St N. (97405325). Town-house and buildings of Sir Peter French, knight mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, X). In use as Poor Clare convent by 1698 (see 11 Religion). Frenche's mansion 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 282). Doorway of Sir Peter French 1904-5 (Trench, 37-8); removed in 1928 (Quinn, 1973).
- Richard Blake's town house, Bridge St N. (96305155). Town-house and buildings of Sir Richard Blake, knight mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, Y).
- Robert Lynch's town house, junction Abbeygate St Lower/Shop St. (98305265). Townhouse and buildings of Sir Robert Lynch, baronet mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, V). St John's Court (site of) 1839 (OS).
- Templars house, Eyre Sq. S., site unknown. Place where, as it is said, house of Templars formerly stood mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, synopsis, E., 44).

## 22 Residence (continued)

- Walter Blake's town house, Quay St S. (96455040). Town-house of Sir Walter Blake, knight mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, b).
- James Reagh Darcy's house, Abbeygate St Upper E. (97705350). James Darcy's house, sold in 1656 (Lodge MSS, vi, 432). Develin's arms extant in 1684 (O'Flaherty, 34). Coat of arms extant 1838 (OS letters, 97).
- Temporary palace, junction Abbeygate St/Shop St (98255280). For reception of King Charles II 1660 (Dutton, 294).
- Mayor's house, location unknown. 1686, 1688 (MacLysaght, 154, 156).
- Old Globe, Flood St N., site unknown. Globe 1703 (Lodge MSS, ix, 347). Old Globe 1709, 1715 (RD 5/159/1476, 16/388/7791).
- Great stone house, High St, site unknown. Great stone house 1713, 1740; great stone house, Edward Kirwan 1742; great stone house 1787 (RD 13/448/6378, 98/454/69140, 105/411/74066, 436/210/282226).
- Castle, High St, site unknown. Castle 1720; castle, formerly property of Walter Lynch FitzGeorge 1731; castle 1732 (RD 25/493/15662, 68/468/49094, 68/528/49393).
- Seven Stars, High St, site unknown. House, formerly called the Seven Stars 1738 (RD 89/483/64175)
- Governor's house, Market St N., associated with Lombard Street Barracks (see 12 Defence). 1747 (Hardiman, 1820, 179).
- Bridge Street House, Bridge St, site unknown. 1749 (RD 137/425/93920).
- Mayoralty House (F 3), St Augustine St S. (97905045). Built in mid-18th cent., or 1793 (NIAH survey; GWA 28.3.2013). Dwelling of late mayor, Mr Daly 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 282). Unnamed 1839 (OS). In use as infantry barracks in 1855 (see 12 Defence). Mayoralty house 1856 (Slater). In use as town hall 1855-68 (see 13 Administration). House 1871 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872-1944; Mayoralty House 2014 (OS). Mayoralty House 2016.
- Pims Castle, location unknown. Pims Castle 1760 (RD 206/369/135628).
- Fort Eyre, Shantalla Rd S. (84755275). Built in c. 1780 (NIAH survey). Fort Eyre 1838–9 (OS), 1856 (Slater), 1893–5 (OS). Hansberry House, residence of Presentation sisters 1951 (GA 9.12.2010). Converted to apartments in 2007 (CT 5.5.2014). Fort Eyre House 2016.
- Cross Bones House, Market St S. House called Cross Bones 1787 (Beaufort 1, 64). Head of deadman in relief 1791 (Ní Chinnéide, 6). House 1835 (Barrow, 264). Warden Lynch's house or Cross Bones 1839 (OS). Raw head cross bones 1842 (Thackeray, 202). House demolished and plaque incorporated into Lynch's Window in 1854 (see 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies).
- Rutledge's house, Abbeygate St Upper, site unknown. Rutledge's House 1789 (Eyre docs 1, 73), 1789 (RD 414/423/271741), c. 1800, 1817 (Eyre docs 2, 151, 178). House of Dunsindie, location unknown. 1791 (CJ 15.12.1791).
- Castle Tagg, Mandeville's Lane, site unknown. 1795 (RD 519/159/338598).
- Eyre's house, Eyre Sq., site unknown. 1796 (MacLysaght, 72).
- Abbey Gate House, Abbeygate St, site unknown. Abbey Gate House c. 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 151). Abby Gate House 1825 (Eyre docs 3, 78).
- Leerys House, Abbeygate St, site unknown. c. 1800 (Eyre docs 2, 151).
- Rookery House, High St, site unknown. 1809 (RD 620/76/423766).
- Castle, Abbeygate St Lower W. 1817 (CJ 23.1.1817). Shaw's Court, Flood St, site unknown. 1817 (CJ 20.3.1817).
- Merview, Monivea Rd S. (18906595). Seat of Mr Joyce 1818 (Logan), 1824 (CJ 25.3.1824); W. Joyce 1837 (Lewis, i, 648). Merview 1838-9, 1881 (Slater),
- 1893-5 (OS). Rahoon House, Rahoon Rd S. (72155380). Rahoon, seat of Mr Bodkin 1818 (Logan). Rahoon, R. O'Connor, Esq. 1837 (Lewis, i, 648). Rahoon House 1838-1992
- West House, St Helen's St W. Hon. Mr French 1818 (Logan). West House 1824 (CJ 20.5.1824). West House 1839 (OS). Converted to Jesuit boarding school in 1844 (see 20 Eduction). Converted to auxiliary workhouse in 1848 (see 13 Administration). Vacant c. 1855 (Val. 2). West House, well, gardens 1872 (OS), 1883 (GTCM 5.7.1883). West House, well 1893-5 (OS). Westhouse 1894 (Slater). Converted to laundry by 1913 (OS).
- West Lodge, Sea Rd S., site unknown. West Lodge, seat of Mr O'Hara 1818 (Logan). West Lodge 1824 (Pigot), 1881, 1894 (Slater).
- Salmon House, High St, site unknown. Old building commonly called Salmon House 1820 (Hardiman, 1820, 283). See also 21 Entertainment, memories and societies: coffee house.
- White Strand Lodge, Salthill Road, site unknown. 1821 (GV 10.7.1821).
- Corrib House, Waterside S. (96405650). Lough Corrib House, Henry Hodgson, built in 1822 (Naughton, 56). Unnamed 1839–2014 (OS). In commercial use 2016.
- Rock Lodge, Upper Newcastle W. (87906565). Rock Lodge 1823 (CJ 20.1.1823), 1838–9, 1893–5 (OS).
- Ashley Park, Upper Newcastle S. (81857180). Ashley Park 1824 (Pigot), 1838-9, 1893-5 (OS).
- Newcastle Lodge, Lower Newcastle W. (90156050). Newcastle Lodge 1824 (Pigot), 1839-1944 (OS).
- College House (F 2), Market St N., on part site of Lombard Street Barracks (see 12 Defence), associated with St Patrick's Monastery (see 11 Religion). College House, opened in 1827 (Mitchell, 1983-4, 32). College House 1839 (OS), 1845 (Val. 1); Very Revd Batholomew J. Roche 1855 (Val. 2). College House 1859 (Val. 3), 1872 (OS), 1881 (Slater). Unnamed 1893-5 (OS). College House 1894 (Slater). Renovated in 1938-9 (GA 7.10.2010). Vacated in 1976; demolished in 1988 (Arch. investigations, 88). See also 20 Education: Patrician Brothers' national school.
- Lenaboy Castle, Taylor's Hill Rd S. (83254775). Leneboy, J. O'Hara 1837 (Lewis, i, 648). Lenaboy House 1839 (OS). Leniboy House 1844 (GTCM 3.10.1844). Leneboy 1856 (Slater). Lenaboy Castle, rebuilt in 1859 (NIAH survey). Senaboy, Captain O'Hara 1862 (Dublin Builder 1.4.1862). Lenaboy 1872 (OS), 1881 (Slater). Lenaboy Castle 1893-5 (OS). Converted to industrial school and orphanage, children transferred from St Anne's Industrial School in 1925 (see **20** Education); converted to St Anne's Children's Centre in 1975 (Murray, 75). In use by Health Service Executive 2016.
- Nile Lodge, Salthill Rd Lower W. (88404725). Nile Lodge, J. O'Hara 1837 (Lewis, i, 648), 1839 (OS), 1850 (GTCM 23.5.1850), 1872 (OS), 1878 (GTCM 21.11.1878). St Nile Lodge 1881 (Slater). Nile Lodge 1893-1944 (OS).
- St Helen's, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (78704910). St Helen's, Mrs Hynes 1837 (Lewis, i, 648). St Helen's 1838-9; St Helens 1893-5; St Helen's 1992 (OS).
- Sea View, Taylor's Hill Rd S. Sea View, Mrs Browne 1837 (Lewis, i, 648); 1838–9 (OS). Converted to Dominican convent by 1845 (see 11 Religion).
- Vicar Croft, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (78054835). Vicar's Croft, Revd J. D'Arcy 1837 (Lewis, i, 648). Vicar Croft 1838-9 (OS). Vicar's Croft 1846 (Slater). Vicar Croft 1893-5, 1992 (OS). Villa, The Crescent S. (89904765). Villa House, residence of warden of Galway 1837
- (Lewis, i, 648). Villa 1838-1944 (OS).
- Averard, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (86854970). Averard 1838-1944; unnamed 2014 (OS).

## 22 Residence (continued)

Forster Street House, Forster St S. (04255500). Unnamed 1838–9; Forster Street House

Frenchville, Frenchville Lane, S. end (01905345). Frenchville 1838-9 (OS), 1841 (GTCM 29.4.1841). House, offices, Mrs French 1845 (Val.1). Built over by Ceannt Station by 1851 (see 17 Transport). Frenchville gate lodge c. 1855 (Val.

Glanville, Upper Newcastle E. (88606555). Newcastle Cottage 1838-9; Glanville 1846, 1881 (Slater), 1893-5 (OS), 1894 (Slater)

Grattan House, Salthill Rd Upper S. (84754150). Unnamed 1838-9; Grattan House 1893-5 (OS).

Grattan Lodge, Grattan Rd S. (90004135). Unnamed 1838-9; Grattan Lodge 1893-5

Kilrainey Lodge, Salthill Rd Lower E. (84754255). Unnamed 1838-9; Kilrainey Lodge 1893-5 (OS)

Merrion Cottage, Salthill Rd Lower S. (87404610). 1838–9, 1872 (OS)

Renmore House, Old Dublin Rd S. (15355985). Rinmore House 1838-9; Renmore House 1893-5; schools 1992 (OS)

Shantallow House, Shantalla Rd N. (84705310). Shantallow House 1838-95 (OS). Bought by Presentation sisters in 1950; built over by Scoil Bhríde in 1955 (GA 9.12.2010).

Snipe Lodge, Lower Newcastle W. (88906110). Brickpark Lodge 1838-9; Snipe Lodge 1846 (Slater), 1893-1944 (OS).

Strand Lodge, Grattan Rd N. (90954280). Unnamed 1838-9; Strand Lodge 1893-5 (OS).

Straw Lodge, Newcastle Rd W. (87855740). Straw Lodge 1838-9 (OS). Converted to auxiliary workhouse in 1848 (see 13 Administration). Straw Lodge (in ruins) 1872-1913 (OS)

Terryland House, Dyke Rd W. Terryland house, inhabited by caretaker, in state of ruin 1838 (OSN). Terryland House (in ruins) 1839–95; unnamed 1944 (OS).

Wellpark House, Wellpark Rd S. (13006325). 1838–9, 1893–5 (OS).

Whitestrand House, Grattan Rd N. (88604325). 1838–95 (OS).

Aran View, Fairhill Rd W. (94604445). Aran View 1839 (OS). Arran View 1846, 1856 (Slater). Aran View, summer house, flagstaff 1872; Aran View 1893–5 (OS).

Belmont House, Newcastle Lower E. (917559915). Belmont House, pump 1839; replaced anatomical department by 1872 (see 20 Education: National University of Ireland, Galway).

Newcastle House, Lower Newcastle E., associated with Newcastle Distillery (see 15 Manufacturing) (92356160). Newcastle House 1839–1944; built over by National University of Ireland, Galway by 1992 (OS).

Glenarde House, Taylor's Hill Rd S. (79054690). Glenarde 1844 (GTCM 3.10.1844), 1846, 1856; Glenard 1881 (Slater). Glenarde House 1893-5 (OS). Glenard 1894 (Slater). Unnamed 2014 (OS). In use as hotel 2016.

Spire House, Shantalla Rd S. (85305265). Spire's house 1846 (Slater), 1893-5 (OS). Spire House 2016.

Mount Vernon, Taylor's Hill Rd S. (85854765). Leased to T.M. Persse in 1860 (Henry, 227). Mount Vernon, T.M. Persse 1862 (Dublin Builder 1.4.1862); 1881 (Slater). Bishop's residence after 1887 (Henry, 227). Mount St Mary 1893-5 (OS). Mount St Mary's 1894 (Slater). Unnamed 1944 (OS). Mount St Mary, bishop's palace 2011 (Henry, 227). Unnamed 2014 (OS).

Central House, Salthill Rd Lower S. (87804670). Central House 1872 (OS), 1883, 1888 (GTCM 23.8.1883, 5.4.1888), 1893–5 (OS).

Marine Lodge, Taylor's Hill Rd S. (86704800). 1872-1944 (OS).

Spring Lodge, Salthill Rd Lower S. (87804640). Spring Lodge 1872, 1893-5 (OS).

West Cottage, William St West N. (92404910). 1872 (OS) Atlantic View, Fairhill Rd W., on site of former revenue police barrack (see 13

Administration). Atlantic View 1893–5 (OS). Part of housing estate 1944 (OS). Averard, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (86204925). Averard 1893-5; unnamed 2014 (OS). Bernarde, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (85154870). Bernard 1893-5 (OS). Bernarde 1894

(Slater) Fort Lorenzo, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (73304835). Fort Lorenzo 1893-5 (OS), 1894

Tarifa Lodge, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (84904985). 1893–5 (OS).

Veteran's Lodge, Taylor's Hill Rd N. (84854970). 1893-5 (OS).

Almshouses and private asylums

House of poor religious ladies, Lombard St E., adjacent to St Nicholas's Collegiate Church (see 11 Religion), site unknown. Established by Walter Lynch in 1511 or 1513 (Gwynn and Hadcock, 317; Account, 92). Converted to residence of Sisters of the third order of St Francis by mid-17th cent. (see 11 Religion).

Hospice of devout women, High St E. (97305125). Hospice of devout women mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, P).

Hospice of devout women, Bridge St S. (96305085). Hospice of devout women mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, P).

Hospice of devout women, St Augustine St N. (97405010). Hospice of devout women mid-17th cent. (Pictorial map, elenchus, P).

Female orphan asylum, Eyre Sq., site unknown, in Presentation convent (see 11 Religion). Orphans transferred from Presentation poor schools (see 20 Education) in 1816 (Presentation annals, i, 4). Closed, orphans transferred to new premises by 1819 (see next entry).

Female orphan asylum, Presentation Rd N., in Presentation convent (see 11 Religion). Orphans transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1819 (Presentation annals, i, 5). Asylum, 20 female orphans 1823 (CJ 27.3.1823).

Magdalen asylum (B 6), Lombard St W., on site of former malthouse (see 15 Manufacturing). Asylum for female penitents, commonly called a Magda asylum or house of refuge 1824 (Mercy leases, 6/1/69a). Magdalen asylum 1837 (Lewis, i, 649). Magdalen asylum, chapel 1839 (OS). St Mary's Magdalen Asylum, convent house 1845 (Val. 1). Magdalen asylum, R.C. chapel 1855 (Val. 2). Magdalens asylum 1856 (Slater). Magdalene asylum, R.C. chapel 1859, 1862 (Val. 3). Residents transferred to widow and orphan asylum in 1870 (see next entry). Magdalen asylum 1872 (OS). Magdalen asylum, R.C. chapel 1898 (Val. 3). See also 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies: St Magdalen Society premises.

Magdalen home (B 7), Forster St N. Widow and orphan asylum, opened in 1824; 26 widows, 34 orphans 1826 (GWA 24.6.1826). Widows' and orphans' asylum 1837 (Lewis, i, 649); well 1839 (OS). Widow and orphans' asylum 1841 (GV 7.8.1841). Widows asylum 1842 (GTCM 20.1.1842). Widow and orphan asylum, hospital 1845 (Val. 1). Widow and orphans' asylum 1846 (Slater). Asylum for widows and orphans, Mercy sisters 1851 (Mercy annals, i, 22). Widow and orphan asylum c. 1855; widows' asylum 1855 (Val. 2), 1859 (Val. 3). Widows' and orphans' asylum, Sisters of Mercy 1861 (GV 4.12.1861). Incorporated ball court (see 21 Entertainment, memorials and societies) by 1868 (Val. 3). Children transferred to St Vincent's Charitable and Industrial Institution in 1870 (see below). Magdalen asylum residents transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1870 (Mercy annals, i, 26). Convent, laundry 1870 (GTCM 21.4.1870). Magdalen asylum 1871 (GV 2.12.1871).

## 22 Residence (continued)

Magdalene asylum (Sisters of Mercy), chapel, well 1872 (OS). St Mary's Asylum, new laundry 1881 (GV 1.1.1881). Magdalen asylum 1892 (Val. 3). Magdalene asylum, burial ground 1893-5 (OS). Madgalen asylum and hospital for penitents 1894 (Slater). Magdalene asylum, burial grounds, 1913; Magdalen home, burial grounds, chapel, grotto, laundry, sundial 1944 (OS). Partly demolished in 1991 (Murray, 57). Convent, chapel, graveyard 1992 (OS).

Mendicity Institute, St Anthony's Place N., on site of former malthouse (see 15 Manufacturing). Mendicity Institute, opened in 1824; 1828 (GWA 13.11.1824, 20.12.1828). House of industry 1830 (Kennedy, 97), 1835 (Mun. corp. Ire. rept, 329). Mendicity 1839 (OS), 1846 (Navigation plan).

Protestant poor house, location unknown. 20 inmates 1837 (Lewis, i, 649).

Protestant widows' asylum, Bowling Green N. 1839 (OS).

Protestant asylum (B 9), Nun's Island Island St W. (94705170). Asylum for poor Protestants, built in 1840 (Semple, 1988, 1). Protestant asylum for indigent poor 1846 (Slater). Protestant asylum 1855 (Val. 2), 1860 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1872 (OS). Protestant asylum for widows 1881 (Slater). Unnamed 1893-5 (OS). Protestant asylum 1894 (Val. 3). Unnamed 1913; Grace Home 1944 (OS). Converted into apartment building in 1986 (Spellissy, 121).

St Vincent's Charitable and Industrial Institution, St Francis St W., associated with Sisters of Mercy convent (see 11 Religion) (96755520). Orphanage for girls 1845 (Murray, 104). Poor house 1845 (Val. 1). St Vincent's Charitable and Industrial Institution 1855 (Val. 2). St Vincent's, children transferred from widow and orphan asylum (see above) in 1870 (Mercy annals, i, 26). See also **20** Education: night school.

Foundling home, Parkavara, site unknown. Maintained by Galway Guardians c. 1847 (Murray, 75).

Orphanage, Merchants Rd Lower S., associated with Irish Church Mission Society School (see 20 Education) (97654920). Closed, orphans transferred to new premises by 1862 (see next entry).

Orphanage, Taylor's Hill Rd N., associated with Protestant Episcopal church (see 11 Religion) and Taylor's Hill Mission School (see 20 Education) (88554840). Sherwood Fields Orphanage, commonly known as Birds Nest, built, orphans transferred from former premises (see previous entry) in 1862 (Ní Ríordáin, 10). Orphanage 1872, 1893–5 (OS). Closed in c. 1905 (Ní Ríordáin, 12). Boys home 1913 (OS). Recreation centre for British Army c. 1920 (Ní Ríordáin, 14). National school 1932 (NIAH survey). Scoil Fhursa 1944; school 2014 (OS).

Memorial home for seamen, New Dock, site unknown. 1881, 1894 (Slater).

**Rows and terraces** 

Griffine and Verdones Place, Flood St, site unknown. Tenements called Griffine and Verdones place 1616 (Blake, 1905, 249).

Raven Terrace, Dominick St Lower E. (94804925). Raven Terrace 1846 (Slater), 1852 (GTCM 12.8.1852), 1855 (Val. 2), 1872 (OS), 1881 (Slater), 1893-5 (OS), 1897 (GTCM 4.3.1897), 1913; Sráid an Burchaigh 1944; Raven Terrace 1992, 2014 (OS). Ardán na bhFiach 2015 (Logainm).

Montpelier Terrace, Sea Rd N. (92004750). Montpelier Place, Montpelier Terrace 1855 (Val. 2). Mountpelier Terrace 1856 (Slater), 1860 (Val. 3), 1881 (Slater), 1884 (Val. 3). Montpellier Terrace 1893–5 (OS). Montpelier Terrace 1894 (Slater). Montpellier Terrace 1913, 1944; Montpelier Terrace 1992, 2014 (OS). Ardán Montpelier 2016 (Logainm).

Palmyra Crescent, The Crescent N. (89504835). Palmyra Terrace. Albert Terrace 1855 (Val. 2). Palmyra Terrace (Slater). Palmyra Crescent 1872 (OS), 1881 (Slater), 1884 (Val. 3), 1893–5, 1913; unnamed 1944, 2014 (OS).

Ely Place, Sea Rd N. Ely Place 1860 (Val. 3), 1872 (OS), 1882 (GTCM 10.8.1882), 1893–2014 (OS). Plás Íle 2016 (Logainm).

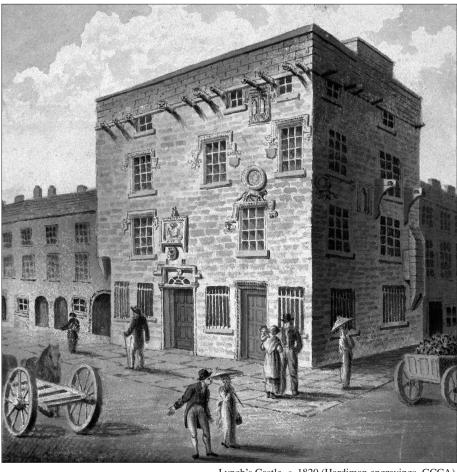
Devon Place, The Crescent E. Louisville Place 1872 (OS), 1884 (Val. 3). Devon Place 1894 (Slater), 1893-5 (OS), 1898 (Val. 3), 1913-2014 (OS). Plás Devon 2016 (Logainm).

Victoria Place, Merchants Rd S. Victoria Place 1872 (OS).

Kirwan's Terrace, St Mary's Rd E. (91105155). Kirwan's Terrace c. 1876 (Val. 3). Kirwan's Avenue 1893–1944 (OS). Ascaill na gCiarabhánach 2016 (Logainm).

Corrib Terrace, Wood Quay, N. end (97305655). Unnamed 1893-5 (OS). Corrib Terrace 1894 (Slater). Unnamed 1913; Corrib Terrace 1944, 2014 (OS). Corrib Terrace/Ardán na Coiribe 2016 (Logainm; nameplate).

McDonagh Terrace, St Vincent's Ave, E. end. Unnamed 1893-5; McDonagh Terrace 1992, 2014 (OS). Ardán Mhic Dhonncha 2016 (Logainm). McDonagh Terrace/ Ardán Mhic Dhonncha 2016 (nameplate).



Lynch's Castle, c. 1820 (Hardiman engravings, GCCA)

## APPENDIX A

Pre-1700 maps of Galway

The earliest known plans of Galway were completed within a month of each other during the summer of 1583 and both originate with the crown's preoccupation with the defence of the realm. The earlier, probably drawn in late June or early July of that year, was prepared by the Elizabethan poet Barnaby Googe (or Gooche), who was then on service in Ireland attending the president of Connacht, Sir Nicholas Malby, as provost marshal of Connacht (TNA: PRO, SP 63/103/18 III). The English garrison, which had been stationed in Galway since 1579, had proved unpopular and Malby noted that a citadel should be built in the town to curb unruliness. The map drawn by Googe relates to this intention as it specifically labels a location (A on the map) for 'the place for the Citadel' in the area of present-day Spanish Parade. Googe displays a natural gift for sketching and the map is remarkable for the level of detail depicted, especially the buildings, streets and friaries to the north and south of the town: his representation of the salmon fishing is of particular interest. The second map or plot, by John Browne of the Neale, Co. Mayo, subsequently sheriff for that county, who described himself as a servant of Sir George Carew, vice chamberlain, was drawn on 26 August 1583 and forwarded to Sir Francis Walsingham, secretary to Queen Elizabeth I (TNA: PRO, MPF 1/233). Undoubtedly based on a measured survey, it is much starker and simpler in its outline than Googe's sketch plan, which is essentially a map of the walled circuit showing minimal external detail. Both maps are in agreement with regard to their treatment of the town walls and waterways. The continuing preoccupation with the town's defences is reflected in the next oldest extant map, which was drawn some six years later, in 1589, by the brother of Sir William Fitzwilliam, the lord deputy, who visited Galway during the summer of that year (BL, Cotton MS Augustus I, ii, 55). Drawn to illustrate the topographical situation of the town and its environs, it is part plan and part perspective with the walled town represented at one scale and the countryside about it at another. This coloured map serves to complement those by Googe and Browne in providing a visual representation of the town's setting, especially the fact that it was dominated by rising ground to the east (Bohermore), south (Fort Hill) and west (Fair Hill). These three early maps are reproduced in this atlas as Maps 6-8.

The next map, in order of date, bears the name 'Hû Fen' (Hu[mphrey] Fen[n]) and is evidently a draft town plan prepared for John Speed's *Theatre of the empire of Great Britaine*, published in 1612 (Merton College, Oxford, MS D.3.30). The plans by Fenn and Speed are reproduced as Maps 9 and 10. It has not proved possible to identify Fenn with any degree of certainty and a date of *c*. 1608 is suggested for this plan. Larger in size than the published example, which bears the date 1610, it is different in several respects and is remarkable for the level of detail recorded, points that have been expanded on by Sarah Bendall and John Andrews in their published paper on the subject. It is noteworthy that St Augustine's Fort (erected in 1602) is not represented on this plan, though it does contain a faint pencil outline of the friary. Both are absent from Speed's printed version though its location would have positioned it close to or on the margin of his map. That said, had St Augustine's Fort been built when the original of Speed's plan was compiled, it is very likely that it would have been included given its large scale and dominant position on the ridge to the south of the town. In consequence the possibility that Fenn's map is based on a pre-1602 survey cannot be ruled out. Speed's *Theatre* went through a number of editions and his printed map was copied and published by others well into the early eighteenth century.

A very similar bird's-eye perspective was adopted by the unknown author of the plan or plot of Galway (Map 11), drawn in 1625, to indicate possible locations for the erection of a proposed fortification (TCD, Hardiman MS 1209/72). The similarity between Speed's map and the 1625 plot is such that it is likely that the author of the latter either enlarged upon the printed version or, possibly, had available a copy of Fenn's map.

Without doubt, the most important of the pre-1700 maps of Galway is the well-known birds-eye view of the mid-seventeenth-century town, which purports to depict it at the time it was invested by parliamentary forces in 1651-2. Only two copies of this printed map are known to exist, one in the Hardiman Library, NUI Galway, and the other in the library of Trinity College, Dublin (TCD MS Hardiman 1209/73: the copy used for this atlas and reproduced as Map 12). The sources indicate that it was printed in the Low Countries. It is undoubtedly the same as that referred to by William Molyneux in a letter, dated 1684, to his brother Thomas, who was then studying in Holland: 'I hear that the citizens of Galway, about twenty or thirty years ago, got a large map of Galway printed in Antwerp, where perhaps you may light on one, if you lay out for it. Pray, Tom, endeavour it, for I would fain receive a copy thereof. There are several in the merchants' houses at Galway, hung up in their halls, but I fear none to be procurable from them'. Hardiman's suggestion that it was a product of the negotiations for aid that took place in 1651 between Charles, duke of Lorraine and the earl of Clanricarde is not borne out by subsequent research. The map is dedicated to King Charles II by a person identified only by the Latin initials 'R.D.H.I.' but who describes himself as that sovereign's 'most devoted client', adding that he is a 'citizen and pastor of Galway'. He has been identified as Revd Fr Henry Joyce (d. 1697), who was a Catholic vicar in St Nicholas's Church in the 1640s and subsequently was appointed vicar general of the Irish troops in the service of the king in Flanders. R.C. Simington's suggestion that 'this beautiful pictorial map of Galway town, with its three striking effigies of the king, was in reality the reply made by the inhabitants to the two royal letters' issued by Charles II in 1661 to the 'ancient natives' and 'gentlemen' may yet prove to be a more accurate account of the events that led to it being dedicated to him and, as such, it probably was printed in the early years of his reign.2 In that regard, it is of interest to note that the decorative border is emblazoned with the escutcheons of fifty-three leading families, either of or connected with the town. This map clearly is the work of the Old English and Catholic sympathisers, loyal supplicants of the newly restored royalist monarch.

The pictorial map is not aligned like modern maps with north at the top: in this case north is along the left-hand side. It includes two reference tables in separate compartments entitled 'Elenchus' (133 entries) and 'Synopsis' (118 entries) in the lower left- and right-hand corners respectively. These are transcribed and translated as Appendix B in this atlas. That the map was intended to be accompanied by one or more volumes of descriptive memoirs is indicated by the inclusion of reference letters to L (Liber - book), C (Caput - heading or chapter) and F (Folio - leaf): the references are all blank. Although the text throughout is in Latin, sometimes English or Irish words are used, especially where the common form of a placename is given: the greater number of Irish forms is recorded outside the walled town. As its title indicates, the map is not a topographical representation at a particular point in time but is an 'historical delineation' of the town and its immediate environs. As such, it implies that everything illustrated is not, necessarily, accurately depicted either in time or in space. For example, both St Augustine's Fort and the Dominican friary, which are portrayed as extant on the map, had been pulled down by the time the parliamentary army had erected the siege works to the east of the town, also shown on this map. Allowing for the fact that the representation of the topography in the immediate neighbourhood of the walled town had to be compressed in order to be included, the map permits a more complete understanding of the urban morphology than would otherwise be possible at this critical juncture in its history. Although the map provides a wealth of information from the text and visual representation of the buildings, streets, gardens and general landscape features, it is evident that a degree of artistic licence has been employed by the engravers in the depiction of the stonework used for the town walls and other fortified works. Attention may also be drawn to the manner in which the 'Elenchus' reference table is dominated by the number 'fourteen' and its factor 'seven'. This mirrors the same number of fourteen principal families who, in the central cartouche at the bottom of the man describe themselves as the founders of the town and in verses along the bottom frame refer to their city as the Rome of Connacht. One suspects that accuracy may have fallen victim to numerical expediency and it is impossible to verify the existence of everything mentioned. This is not to suggest that features or sites depicted on the map did not exist. Rather it is likely that some minor features may have been exaggerated to appropriate proportions to complete the required number and others, perhaps, omitted so as not to exceed this chosen figure. Considered in tandem with the problems posed by the authorship and intentions of the compiler or compilers - for assuredly there was more than one individual involved in bringing it to fruition - these serve to highlight its limitations and caution the user against an uncritical acceptance of everything named or depicted. In addition, until questions relating to why Catholic institutions are indicated on a map drawn after the Restoration of the Established Church, or what the purpose and intention of those who funded its publication and printing are resolved, the accuracy and audience of this map must remain matters for further research.

Next in order of date and importance are the coloured town plan and prospect of Galway drawn, in 1685, by Captain Thomas Phillips, surveyor-general of the fortifications in Ireland and reproduced as Map 13 and Plate 1 (NLI, MS 3137, 28, 29; MS 2557, 23, 24; BL Maps K Top 53 40, a, b). The

prospect is especially important since it is the only quasi-objective pictorial record to survive from this period. Viewed from the shoreline on the western side of the river, the prospect looks across at the walled town providing a wide-angle panorama that stretches from a group of thatched cabins outside the West Bridge to the earthwork remnants of the former St Augustine's Fort to the south. Of particular interest is the representation of the houses that not only rise above but also form part of the town defences. This view confirms their depiction on the pictorial map, where they are shown with dormer windows and tall chimney stacks. That said, its representation of the town walls is especially significant since it serves as a correction to their stylised, ashlar and uniform crenelated appearance on the pictorial map. The map accompanying this prospect is important in recording the nature of the town's setting. The bogs of Suckeen to the north, the mud-flats to the south together with those on the western side of the river are realistically depicted with meandering streams and watercourses. The houses lining the streets and thoroughfares in the suburbs are depicted with stylised plot divisions, though the ruin of the Franciscan friary, the newly-rebuilt Dominican friary (1669) and the Poor Clare convent on Nun's Island are singled out for special representation, as is the defunct ravelin curiously not represented on the prospect – outside the West Bridge. St Augustine's Fort is shown as a very substantial earthwork, which appears to have all but disappeared by the time that maps were made of the fortifications during the ensuring war of 1689-91. A printed version of Phillips's plan was published in 1691 (reproduced as Map 14 and cited in the text as Jones) and provides some further clarity on at least one notable establishment, a large inn near the green on the northern side of Bohermore. This is depicted without a name as a group of buildings surrounding a courtyard on Phillips's manuscript map. Of particular interest is the fact that it is also shown on the pictorial map, where it is identified in the index not as an inn but as the residence of the Capuchin friars who appear to have rented accommodation in this establishment.

There are a number of maps of the town dating from the period of the Jacobite/Williamite war (reproduced as Maps 15–17). As expected, all are surveys of the fortifications and the majority utilised Phillips's plan as the base-map. Of particular relevance is that compiled by or at the direction of the Jacobite French engineer, Noblesse, who worked on the fortifications at Galway in the first half of 1691 (BL, Maps K Top 53 36). It provides a contemporary representation of the massive earthworks that were thrown up on the north, east and south of the town in the Fort Hill area. Shortly after the town's surrender in July 1691 a new plan was made by the Williamite engineer, Jean Goubet (NLI, MS 2742). While it seems likely that this map represents an accurate depiction of the town at this time, his plan of the fortification on Mutton Island would appear to be for proposed works. Goubet's plan is comparable in many respects with the small-scale map of Galway included by George Story in his *Impartial history* published in 1693.

Of particular interest is a small-scale plan of the town included by J.N. Bellin in his *Essai géographique sur les Isles Britanniques* published in Paris in 1757. This had been extracted from a larger map, showing the town and its hinterland, which he published in full in 1764 in vol. 4 (No. 20) of his *Petit atlas maritime* – reproduced as Map 18. There is little doubt but that the original dates from the last decade of the seventeenth century since a number of the features included on it (e.g. the west citadel) were replaced in the early years of the following century. It is remarkable in that it shows the town at the centre of an extensive road network – a rarity on maps of this period – and it is the only map to highlight the routeways and ford at the Newcastle–Terryland river crossing. In terms of its representation of the town's topography, this is one of the most informative maps of the period as the area included is comparable with that covered by the present atlas, stretching from Shantalla in the west to Moneenagisha Cross in the east and from Terryland in the north to Lough Atalia in the south.

### NOTES

- 1. Mitchell, 1966–71, p. 52.
- 2. Simington, p. lviii.

Barracks map

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(Other abbreviations are explained on the back cover.)

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# NOTE ON MAP 2

Stone, J.H. Connemara and the neighbouring spots of beauty and interest. London,

Map 2, Galway in 1839, is derived from the Ordnance Survey 1:1056 manuscript plan of Galway (1839), the published 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey maps of Co. Galway, first edition, sheet 94 (surveyed 1838–9) and the 1:1056 manuscript valuation plan of c. 1855. The reconstruction has been adjusted to the planimetry of the published 1:500 plan (surveyed in 1872). Solid lines represent features still extant in 1872, while dotted lines indicate that, since that feature had by then disappeared, its exact position cannot be determined.

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