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Irish Historic Towns Atlas (IHTA), no. 22, Longford

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# Irish Historic Towns Atlas

## Longford

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### Acknowledgements

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By SARAH GEARTY, MARTIN MORRIS and FERGUS O’FERRALL

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It was in spirit of co-operation after the second world war that in 1959 the then newly constituted Commission for the History of Towns recommended the publication of a series of European national historic towns atlases to encourage research and education in the growing discipline of urban history, and cities in cities in Europe countries have been published, some of these projects led by the Commission. This volume is part of Ireland’s series of historic city atlases. The Irish Historic Towns Survey began in 1987, organised by the Board of Medical Studies at University College, Dublin, and存我作品, four fascicles were published, discussed following a lecture by Holist Smith from the University on the German towns. The atlas, created on the basis of the Royal Academy’s agreement to publish the Irish Historic Towns Atlas and the government of Ireland, consequently provided funds to aid the preparation of a cartographic atlas. The joint editors of the first four fascicles were J.J. Andrews, Department of Geography, Trinity College, Dublin, and Agnes Ó Tuilleadháin, Department of Geography, University College, Dublin. Hebrew University (Department of History, National University of Ireland Maynooth) in 2000, John Andrews retired as editor and became co-editor in 1995. K.M. Davies acted as cartographic editor and project co-ordinator from September 1981 to January 1995. On her retirement Sarah Gayle was appointed to the position. Angela Murphy became editorial assistant to the project from 1995. The project was funded by the Kitty project in 2003, in the initiative of the project staff, in 2003, Kieran Moore joined in 2006.

The principal maps to be included in these atlases. The Commission’s guidelines have been followed remorse less strictly by some of the many cartographers and regions where Urban History, in the case of the medieval period, the city of Dublin, Ireland. Their maps are based on the analysis of documentary sources, and the procedures employed have been used to produce modern maps. In addition, some cities have been divided into categories according to their various functions.
It was in a spirit of co-operation after the second world war that in 1955 the Irish government and the Royal Society of Antiquaries of London recommended the publication of a series of European historic town atlases to encourage a better understanding of the European town and to that extent are less likely to become out of date.

...In addition, the maps and topographical information are derived directly from the primary sources and to that extent are less likely to become out of date.

...in the context of the 1955 recommendation, the Irish government and the Royal Society of Antiquaries of London recommended the publication of a series of European historic town atlases to encourage a better understanding of the common European roots and to this end, the maps and topographical information are derived directly from the primary sources and to that extent are less likely to become out of date.

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