

2: Abandoned Mansions Of Ireland II: More Portraits Of Forgotten Stately Homes

Between 1916 and 1923 Ireland experienced a political, as well as a military revolution. This book examines how, after the Easter Rising of 1916, radical revolutionaries formed a precarious coalition with (relatively) moderate politicians, and offers a sustained analysis of the political organisation of Irish republicanism during a crucial period. The new Sinn Féin party routed its enemies, co-operated uneasily with the underground Irish government, which it had helped to create, and achieved most of its objectives before disintegrating in 1922. Its rapid collapse should not distract from its achievements - in particular its role in 'democratising' the Irish revolution. Its successors have dominated the political life of independent Ireland. The book studies in detail the party's membership and ideology, and also its often tense relationship with the Irish Republican Army. A final chapter examines the fluctuating careers of the later Sinn Féin parties throughout the rest of the twentieth century.

Beautiful, haunting images of crumbling ruins accompany the histories of the houses and their occupants to tell again a fascinating story of troubled times and private hardships.

This lavishly illustrated and comprehensive volume is the first devoted entirely to the subject of Irish furniture and woodwork. It provides a detailed survey—encompassing everything from medieval choir stalls to magnificent drawing-room suites for the great houses—from earliest times to the end of the eighteenth century. The first part of the book presents a chronological history, illustrated with superb examples of Irish furniture and interior carving. In a lively text, the Knight of Glin and James Peill consider a broad range of topics, including a discussion of the influence of Irish craftsmen in the colonies of America. The second part of the book is a fascinating pictorial catalogue of different types of surviving furniture, including chairs, stools, baroque sideboards, elegant tea and games tables, bookcases, and mirrors. The book also features an index of Irish furniture-makers and craftsmen of the eighteenth century, compiled from Dublin newspaper advertisements and other contemporary sources.

A haunting collection of images from photographer Simon Sugden revealing the beauty in decaying buildings around Britain.

Irish Furniture

Adapted to the New Poor-law, Franchise, Municipal and Ecclesiastical Arrangements, and Compiled with a Special Reference to the Lines of Railroad and Canal Communication as Existing in 1843-44; Illustrated by a Series of Maps, and Other Plates; and Presenting the Results, in Detail, of the Census of 1841, Compared with that of 1831

Ghosts of the Faithful Departed

Shorelines

Imagining Tomorrow's Urban Parks

Abandoned Churches of Ireland

A photographic history of the vanishing face of Ireland The latest in this series takes a look at the most cherished sites of the country that time, progress, and fashion have swept aside.

Since the dawn of photography in the mid-19th century, the face and economy of Ireland has changed dramatically, from a rural farming community to a rising industrial and tech-savvy "Celtic Tiger." It has also shaken off British rule and found itself embroiled in a bloody civil war. Featuring some of the most famous sites from across the 32 counties of Ireland (including locations used in "Game of Thrones"), this collection of photos shows the buildings, institutions, and infrastructure that have been lost along the way.

Illustrated with more than 150 unique photographs, Abandoned World War II Weapons allows the history buff and general reader to explore the detritus of this great, destructive conflict in every part of the world. The scattered remains of a German bomber on Spitsbergen Island; Sherman tanks waterlogged off Omaha Beach; Japanese merchant ships sunk off the coast of New Guinea. More than 75 years after the end of World War II, the conflict's legacy can still be seen from the Arctic wastes to the Solomon Islands of the South Pacific. The six years of World War II produced a greater number and variety of weapons than any other conflict before or since. This included more than 5 million tanks, armored fighting vehicles, and other self-propelled weapons; 8 million artillery guns; almost a million military aircraft; more than 50,000 ships and submarines; as well as many millions of rifles, machine guns, and handguns. Today, in every corner of the world, the remnants of this epic conflict can still be seen. Long-buried partisan weapons caches in the Belorussian forest; sand-covered trucks in the Sahara desert; crashed American bombers and Japanese anti-aircraft guns in the jungles of New Guinea; tank wrecks on old military training grounds; thousands of unexploded bombs in the depths of the world's seas and oceans; or the hundreds of aircraft and 30 Japanese ships destroyed in Truk Lagoon, the biggest graveyard of ships in the world and today a popular dive site.

Only recently discovered, this is a unique and valuable record, kept by Scott, a Scotsman sent by London life insurance employer to report on an estate about to go on sale - 200,000 acres of land north of Galway, Connemara. Called by Scott this inhabited desolation, his journal provides a first-hand account, with line drawings, by Scott, of the survivors of the famine in this area, of the thieving beggars and squalid hostelryes, rent-evading tenants, and the works of the 'Papistry.' Robinson supplies very useful background material and history, as well as

rich, explanatory notes and a map.

From the 1890s until the 1920s, a great tide of literary invention swept Ireland. As the country struggled for political independence, the writers who formed the Irish Literary Revival created a new, authentically Irish literature. Some, such as W. B. Yeats, John Synge, and Lady Gregory, celebrated the mystical tradition of Ireland's west; others, such as Sean O'Casey, explored Dublin's crowded streets and tenements. This fascinating, revealing, and beautiful book examines the relationship between these writers and the towns and countryside that fueled their imaginations. Part history, part biography, and part travel guide, A Journey into Ireland's Literary Revival takes the reader to Galway, the Aran Islands, Mayo, Sligo, Wicklow, and Dublin. Along the route, it visits the cottages and castles, crags and glens, theaters and pubs where some of the country's finest writers shaped an enduring vision of Ireland.

Future Park

The Sinn Féin Party, 1916-1923

The Parliamentary Debates

World War II Abandoned Places

A Journey Into Ireland's Literary Revival

Whether ruined or opulent, castles can fire the imagination. Here is a breathtaking tour of some of Ireland's lesser known castles, accompanied by hundreds of color photos, and true stories of duels, derring-do, and defiance.

Ireland is an island surrounded by ocean, with a high percentage of its population living in the coastal zone and has often been referred to as an "island nation". The importance of the coastal zone to Ireland is extremely high, given its economic value from tourism and recreation, fishing, aquaculture, renewable energy, ports and linked industries, as well as its environmental significance. Proximity to the sea has also profoundly influenced Ireland's history, culture and multiple identities. Although there are existing guides about Ireland's coastal geology, physical geography and landscapes, these are fragmented and mostly of a local nature. "Shorelines: The Coastal Atlas of Ireland" will aim to fill this gap by looking at the coastline of the entire island of Ireland as a whole, from the physical, human and environmental perspectives. The Atlas will contribute towards the dissemination and outreach of scientific knowledge about the coasts of Ireland and of the processes that are shaping them, to the broader public, government and decision makers. The Atlas is relevant globally, to all those that are interested in coastal matters and the work is not just about Ireland, but Ireland, as an analogue for many of the world's coasts. Visually stunning, accessible and an academic tour de force, this Atlas will resonate with everybody who has a connection to Ireland and anybody interested in the Irish coast.

Based on six years of extended ethnography in multiple agricultural areas of the Eastern United States, Down Country Lanes, Behind Abandoned Houses is a monograph which explores the lives of migrant and seasonal farm workers. The six-year study secured multi-setting

field data in primary, secondary and casual sites, and audio-taped narrative life stories from men and women who harvest and perform the related tasks that help to make the many foods which we enjoy in abundance. The study presented in this book elaborates vignettes from field observations with a focus on workers who use drugs and alcohol, and is complemented by formal (narrative life stories) and informal interviews. The author explores diverse field data that reveal the hardships, exclusion and social adversities that migrant farm workers experience many times more often than any other social group with considerable susceptibility to drug / alcohol use. *Down Country Lanes, Behind Abandoned Houses* gives readers a perspective about farm workers' social vulnerability across multiple agricultural areas, while comparing willful neglect and social non-existence experienced by farm workers to a gray zone of contemporary horrors in the way that these men and women have been viewed and treated over many decades. The monograph is an invaluable reference for the study of social problems, substance abuse, trans-national migratory experiences and field methods in sociology. The book also serves as a contemporary handbook on the anthropology of American agricultural labor.

This title explores more than 100 bunkers, pillboxes, submarine bases, forts, and gun emplacements from the North Sea to Okinawa. Included are defensive structures, such as the Maginot Line on France's eastern border with Germany, Germany's own western and eastern border defences, and the Atlantic Wall, the German-built bunkers and pillboxes on the coast from Denmark down to Brittany.

Abandoned World War II Aircraft, Tanks & Warships

Beauty in Decay

Haunted Ireland

A View of the State of Ireland as it was in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth

Connemara After the Famine

The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia

'Truth telling and truth recovery have seldom been as heart-breaking or necessary as in this powerful story of human vulnerability and failure - and the ultimate triumph of the human spirit.' JOE DUFFY At only five months old, John Cameron was abandoned in a Dublin orphanage, and fostered out as a child labourer by age three. In 1944 when he turned eight, he was incarcerated in Artane Industrial School, where he became boy 11963. Now in his mid-eighties, John Cameron tells his shocking but inspirational story for the first time. As a child, reduced to a number, he survived savage assaults, sexual abuse and the tragic deaths of children around him. Along with other forgotten boys, he battled for his life against the heartless adversity of the church and the Irish state. As a young man - a much-loved schoolteacher devoted to his growing family - John was haunted by his unknown past and embarked on a lifelong quest to unravel the truth about his origins. Buried in a labyrinth of lies, he finally uncovered a story of forbidden love and passion that scandalised rural Ireland and made national headlines in the 1930s. *Boy 11963* is a unique account of overcoming almost insurmountable obstacles to find out who you truly are.

The Cold War was a battle of nerves as East and West amassed ever-greater armaments and engaged in ostentatious shows of strength, stealth, and espionage. Then, 30 years ago, the Berlin Wall fell and the "Iron Curtain" lifted. Through 150 striking color photographs, *Abandoned Cold War Places* looks at the now-unused sites where weapons were stored and strategy developed, traveling from Soviet submarine bases to Britain's nuclear bunkers, from radar stations in San Francisco Bay to listening posts in West Germany.

The first public parks were created on urban 'greenfields'. Once these designated sites had been used, cities looked towards post-industrial sites, and built parks in places that had suffered from environmental degradation, neglect, abandonment and conflict. With finite stocks of urban post-industrial land now also approaching exhaustion, more ways of making parks are required to create inclusive, accessible and resilient urban places. *Future Park* invites Australian built environment professionals and policymakers to consider the future of parks in our cities. Including spectacular images of public spaces throughout the world, the book describes the economic, social and environmental benefits of urban parks, and then outlines the threats and challenges facing cities and communities in an age when more than half the world's population are urban dwellers. *Future Park* introduces the need to embrace new public park thinking to ensure that benefits continue to be realised. *Future Park* illustrates imaginative and resourceful responses to real challenges by highlighting recent proposals and projects. These projects coalesce around four broad themes – linkages, obsolescences, co-locations and installations – responding to contemporary urban paradoxes, and ensuring parks continue to play a vital role in the lives of our cities.

Often called the Emerald Isle, Ireland is rich in greenery, but there is an abundance of every variety of landscape. This guide focuses on the well-known as well as the more secluded venues for food, accommodation and places of interest in the country.

Tourism and National Identity since the Irish Civil War

Exploring Ireland's Castles

Making Ireland Irish

Abandoned Palaces

Great Houses, Mansions, Estates and Hotels Lost in Time

Boy 11963

A new paperback edition of these critically acclaimed and haunting photographs of the abandoned homes of Ireland.

"For aristocrats and gentry in 18th-century Ireland, the townhouses and country estates they resided in were carefully constructed to accommodate their cultivated lifestyles. Based on new research from Irish national collections and correspondence culled from papers in private keeping, this publication provides a vivid and engaging look at the various ways in which families tailored their homes to their personal needs and preferences. Halls were designed in order to simultaneously support a variety of activities, including dining, music, and games, while closed porches allowed visitors to arrive fully protected from the country's harsh weather. These grand houses were arranged in accordance with their residents' daily procedures, demonstrating a distinction between public and private spaces, and even keeping in mind the roles and arrangements of the servants in their purposeful layouts. With careful consideration given to both the practicality of everyday routine and the occasional special event, this book illustrates how the lives and residential structures of these aristocrats were inextricably woven together. "--

The Irish Neolithic has been dominated by the study of megalithic tombs, but the defining element of Irish settlement evidence is the rectangular timber Early Neolithic house, the numbers of which have more than quadrupled in the last ten years. The substantial Early Neolithic timber house was a short-lived architectural phenomenon of as little as 90 years, perhaps like short-lived Early Neolithic long barrows and causewayed enclosures. This book explores the wealth of evidence for settlement and houses throughout the Irish Neolithic, in relation to Britain and continental Europe. More importantly it incorporates the wealth of new, and often unpublished, evidence from developer-led archaeological excavations and large grey-literature resources. The settlement evidence scattered across the landscape, and found as a result of developer-funded work, provides the social context for the more famous stone monuments that have traditionally shaped our views of the Neolithic in Ireland. It provides the first comprehensive review of the Neolithic settlement of Ireland, which enables a more holistic and meaningful understanding of the Irish Neolithic.

The comprehensive defeat of the Jacobite Irish in the Williamite conflict, a component within the pan-European Nine Years' War, prevented the exiled James II from regaining his English throne, ended realistic prospects of a Stuart restoration and partially secured the new regime of King William III and Queen Mary created by the Glorious Revolution. The principal events - the Siege of Londonderry, the Battles of the Boyne and Aughrim, and the two Sieges and Treaty of Limerick - have subsequently become totems around which opposing constructions of Irish history have been erected. Childs argues that the struggle was typical of the late-seventeenth century, principally decided by economic

resources and attrition in which the 'small war' comprising patrols, raids, occupation of captured regions by small garrisons, police actions against irregulars and attacks on supply lines was more significant in determining the outcome than the set-piece battles and sieges.

The Protestants of Southern Ireland

Woodwork and Carving in Ireland from the Earliest Times to the Act of Union

Lost Ireland

More Portraits of Forgotten Stately Homes

An Irish Industrial School Childhood and an Extraordinary Search for Home

Hansard's Parliamentary Debates

This title documents eighty abandoned Church of Ireland churches, preserving a record of fragile religious ruins. Their history, dating back to early christianity in Ireland, paints a stark portrait of a Protestant aristocracy and a Catholic majority.

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From ancient Roman villas to a colonial station in Cambodia, Abandoned Palaces charts the decline of what were once the most luxurious homes and resorts. Ranging from crumbling hotels in the Catskills and Mozambique, to an unfinished Elizabethan summerhouse, to a modern megalomaniac's uncompleted estate, they were deserted for reasons including politics, bankruptcy, personal tragedies, natural disasters, and changing tastes. This volume is a moving pictorial examination of worlds left behind.

*A land of legend and lore, Ireland is also home to some of the most breathtaking residences in the world, 10 of which are explored in this charming book. Take a once-in-a-lifetime tour through these historical homes and castles--all still owned and lived in by the original families--furnished with heirlooms and cherished hand-me-downs. From cabinets filled with monogrammed china to cabbage-rose slipcovered sofas nestled beneath tall Gothic windows, the lavish living rooms and bedrooms, print-lined hallways, and well-used mudrooms capture the distinctive personalities of their owners. Praise for The Irish Country House: "This book examines the houses and castles that have not only survived, but are also in the hands of their original families." - Design*Sponge*

Deserted Schoolhouses of Ireland

The Parliamentary Debates (Authorized Edition)

The Irish Aesthete: Ruins of Ireland

Georgian mansions in Ireland, with some account of the evolution of Georgian architecture and decoration

Official Report: ... Session of the ... Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 38

The Parliamentary Gazetteer of Ireland

Go on a journey with Robert O'Byrne as he brings fascinating Irish ruins to life. Fantastical, often whimsical, and frequently quirky, these atmospheric ruins are beautifully photographed and paired with fascinating text by Robert O'Byrne. Born out of Robert's hugely popular blog, The Irish Aesthete, there are Medieval castles, Georgian mansions, Victorian lodges, and a myriad of other buildings, many never previously published. Robert focuses on a mixture of exteriors and interiors in varying stages of decay, on architectural details, and entire scenarios. Accompanying texts tell of the Regency siblings who squandered their entire fortune on gambling and carousing, of an Anglo-Norman heiress who pitched her husband out the window on their wedding night, and of the landlord who liked to walk around naked and whose wife made him carry a cowbell to warn housemaids of his approach. Arranged by the country's four provinces, the diverse ruins featured offer a unique insight into Ireland and an exploration of her many styles of historic architecture.

Abandoned Mansions of Ireland II More Portraits of Forgotten Stately Homes Abandoned Ireland

The early twentieth century saw the transformation of the southern Irish Protestants from a once strong people into an isolated, pacified community. Their influence, status and numbers had all but disappeared by the end of the civil war in 1923 and they were to form a quiescent minority up to modern times. This book tells the tale of this transformation and their forced adaptation, exploring the lasting effect that it had on both the Protestant community and the wider Irish society and investigating how Protestants in southern Ireland view their place in the Republic today.

**THE SUNDAY TIMES' BESTSELLER AND SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENT BOOK OF THE YEAR SHORTLISTED
FOR THE BAILLIE GIFFORD PRIZE SHORTLISTED FOR THE WAINWRIGHT CONSERVATION AWARD
SHORTLISTED FOR THE BRITISH ACADEMY BOOK PRIZE LONGLISTED FOR THE HIGHLAND BOOK PRIZE**

Islands of Abandonment: Life in the Post-Human Landscape

Down Country Lanes, Behind Abandoned Houses

Written by Way of Dialogue Between Eudoxus and Ireneus

The Resurrection of Ireland

Journal of a Survey of the Martin Estate

Abandoned Mansions of Ireland II

Read Online 2: Abandoned Mansions Of Ireland II: More Portraits Of Forgotten Stately Homes

From the dark shadow of civil war to the pastel-painted towns of today, *Making Ireland Irish* provides a sweeping account of the evolution of the Irish tourist industry over the twentieth century. Drawing on an extensive array of previously untapped or underused sources, Eric G. E. Zuelow examines how a small group of tourism advocates, inspired by tourist development movements in countries such as France and Spain, worked tirelessly to convince their Irish compatriots that tourism was the secret to Ireland's success. Over time, tourism went from being a national joke to a national interest. Men and women from across Irish society joined in, eager to help shape their country and culture for visitors' eyes. The result was Ireland as it is depicted today, a land of blue skies, smiling faces, pastel towns, natural beauty, ancient history, and timeless traditions. With lucid prose and vivid detail, Zuelow explains how careful planning transformed Irish towns and villages from grey and unattractive to bright and inviting; sanitized Irish history to avoid offending Ireland's largest tourist market, the English; and supplanted traditional rural fairs revolving around muddy animals and featuring sexually suggestive ceremonies with new family-friendly festivals and events filling today's tourist calendar. By challenging existing notions that the Irish tourist product is either timeless or the consequence of colonialism, Zuelow demonstrates that the development of tourist imagery and Irish national identity was not the result of a handful of elites or a postcolonial legacy, but rather the product of an extended discussion that ultimately involved a broad cross-section of society, both inside and outside Ireland. Tourism, he argues, played a vital role in "making Ireland Irish."

Nearly 2000 Irish country houses are featured in this book, each having an alphabetical entry describing it. Almost all the entries give information on the history and ownership of the houses; many of them are enlivened with anecdotes and details. '

This latest book from Tarquin Blake delves into the world of Irish ghosts, vampires, witches, werewolves, and other spectral tales. Collating the ghost stories with powerful images of where these stories played out, *Haunted Ireland* reveals an engrossing catalogue of tales of the unexplained, the spooky unknown, haunted caves, phantom ships, poltergeists, and many other strange tales. From the curse of Castlelyons in County Cork to Abhartach the vampire dwarf of County Derry, from the Coonian Poltergeist in Fermanagh to the Werewolves of Ossory in Kilkeeny and Laois, these stories will amuse or raise the hairs on the back of your neck.

Schoolhouse ruins are a common sight in the Irish countryside, wherever populations are in decline and the fabric of a formerly vibrant community is slowly perishing. Once pivotal to their area, they now lie abandoned. In Enda O'Flaherty's collection, they whisper a poignant narrative of a disappearing Ireland - of changing ways of life.

Irish Builder and Engineer

A Guide to Irish Country Houses

Settlement in the Irish Neolithic

An Encyclopedic Lexicon of the English Language and a Pronouncing and Etymological Dictionary of Names in Geography, Biography, Mythology, History, Art, Etc., Together with Atlas of the World

Life in the Country House in Georgian Ireland

The Parliamentary Debates (official Report[s]) ...