

Irish records: What wasn't destroyed in 1922.

Information about what was destroyed.	
<u>Beyond 2022</u>	<u>Herbert Wood Guide</u>
Guides and repositories.	
<u>Irish Genealogy Toolkit</u>	<u>Irish Ancestors</u>
<u>Family Search</u>	<u>Find My Past</u>
<u>My Heritage</u>	<u>Ancestry</u>
Links for remaining Records.	
<i>17th & 18th Centuries</i>	<i>19th century – Census substitutes</i>
1630. <u>Muster Rolls – Northern Ireland</u> - usually indices available.	1820+s. <u>Pigot's Commercial Directory</u>
1641 <u>Depositions, Trinity College Dublin</u>	1824-38. <u>Tithe Applotment Books</u>
1749. <u>Census of Elphin diocese</u>	<u>1848-64. Griffith's Primary Valuation of Ireland</u>
1766. <u>Religious Census of Ireland</u>	1860s-1900s <u>Cancelled Land Books</u> . Useful for tracking land occupation as they follow on from Griffith's Valuation. Changes of ownership provide clues to dates of death and emigration. Books for Northern Ireland are online. The Cancelled Books and the Current Land Books for the Republic of Ireland are available to personal callers at the Valuation Office, Irish Life Centre, Lower Abbey Street, Dublin 1. They are not online.
1796. <u>Flax Growers List</u>	<u>1876 Landowners of Ireland</u>
<u>Crossle, Groves, Bethan & Thrift</u> (Blog)	<u>The 1901 and 1911</u> Irish census returns survived in the Registrar General's Office
<u>Baptism, marriage, and burial records for Roman Catholics</u>	
<u>Defence Forces Ireland</u>	