

Drumrat Parish**Lisconwy Townland****1838 map**

The Drumrat, Toomour and parts of Kilshalvy Parish Townland Information sheets bring together the first bits of information that inquisitive people ask about when looking for a relation and where they lived. These pages provide some name and place lists and online sources to introduce you to those who lived hereabouts in the recent, and not so recent, past.

Our hope is that your search fosters an appreciation for the past and its peoples and the lands they called home.

Our goal is to be helpful. Welcome to the neighbourhood.



The red numbers on the map note the specific Griffith's Valuation (GV) fields/parcels of land. See the GV list for this town land below to match with tenants and owners holding these fields in 1857.

Lands boundaries have been redone since over the years, and of course land has changed hands. Information from the Land and Tenant Rate books at the Valuation Office will be a good source for more information about the people living on and working the land after this 1857 information. See the section below re Valuations.

We begin with the Down Survey of Ireland and other descriptive information about the townland below to get our bearings. Some sheets may contain estate records we were able to locate to give names of tenants early in the 1800s. We move on to the Tithe Applotment listings which tell us the heads of families in the town land in 1833. The Census records of 1901 and 1911 tell us who was in the houses in the townland on Census night. By visiting and searching other web sites, URL addresses provided, you may be able to track people via church records and civil records of births, marriages and deaths. Hint: The more information you have before searching, the better.

The Down Survey of Ireland

Taken in the years 1656-1658, the Down Survey of Ireland is the first ever detailed land survey on a national scale anywhere in the world. The survey sought to measure all the land to be forfeited by the Catholic Irish in order to facilitate its redistribution to Merchant Adventurers and English soldiers. For more information and to view the maps, go to <http://downsurvey.tcd.ie/index.html> and explore the site.

Townland of LISCONWY

No townland information available.

The Ordnance Survey Name Book John O'Donovan 1836

John O'Donovan (1806-1861) led the Ordnance Survey project collecting information about the topography of Ireland. The work was carried out by sundry surveyors visiting every parish in Ireland. O'Donovan wrote the place name reports based on the data the surveyors collected.

For more information: <http://www.askaboutireland.ie/reading-room/history-heritage/irish-genealogy/what-is-griffiths-valuation/>

Lisconwy. Lios a Chonabuide (Chunabuide), Conway's Fort. There is a fort in the townland.

Situated near the centre of the parish, 18 chains N. of the road from Boyle to Ballymote, about three and a half miles S. of the latter place. It is bounded on the N. by Killsallagh; on the E. by Listrush and Cloonshanbally; on the S. by the latter townland and Cultitigue and on the W. by Finiklin.

This townland contains 85 acres of which 76 are cultivated, 2 of uncultivated pasture, liable to floods and 7 of bog. The proprietor Mr. Knott of Battlefield has let it by a lease of lives to Mr. Laven; this latter person has it sublet to the tenantry without leases, their yearly rent per acre amounting to 2 pound. County Cess is paid by the acre and generally amounts to 3 pound 12 s 4d for the whole townland. The soil is of a light gravelly nature and the generally produces are oats, flax, potatoes etc. There is an old fort near the centre of the townland 295 feet above sea level.

Townland Place Names

Lisconwy / **Lios Ui Chonmhaigh (86-39)**

Lisoconooy, *Str* 168, Liscoway, *Cen.*, Lissonvy, *HMR* 36, 89;

lios a Chonabhuidhe (Chunabhuidhe), ‘Conway’s fort’, *OSNB*

This information from **”The Placenames of Corran,”** by Nollaig O Muraile, given in a lecture at the 2008 Ballymote Heritage Weekend.

Sources cited: **Tax.:** Ecclesiastical Taxation, 1306; **F:** Fiants of Tudor Sovereigns (searched selectively); **CPR:** Calendar of Patent Rolls of James I; **Str:** Strafford’s Inquisition, 1635 (from Wood-Martin’s *Sligo*); **DS:** Down Survey, c 1655 (most citations taken from OSNB); **Cen.:** ‘Census’ of Ireland, c. 1659; **HMR:** Hearth Money Roll for Co. Sligo, 1665 (ed. MacLysaght); **HD:** Hiberniae Delineatio (al. Petty’s Atlas), publ. 1685 (but engraved c 1663); **OSBN:** Ordnance Survey Parish Namebooks, 1837 (consulted - especially for evidence of Irish forms collected from native speakers of the language).

Population, landowners and tenants

Population figures for this townland 1841-1901

1841	1851	1861	1871	1881	1901
87	43	40	35	34	36

SLIGO TITHE APLOTMENT BOOK Parish listings

Below are the names of heads of families in the Toomour and Drumbeat parishes in 1833-4.

The Tithe Applotment Books are records compiled between 1823 and 1837 to determine the amount which occupiers of agricultural holdings over one acre should pay in tithes to the Church of Ireland. We recommend a visit to the sites below for more information.

<http://titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie/search/tab/home.jsp>

<http://titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie/search/tab/about.jsp>

<http://titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie/search/tab/aboutmore.jsp>

Lisconrey TL, Drumrat Parish, Co. Sligo 1833

[Dyer, Mark](#)

[Dyer, Charles](#)

[Kevanagh, Thomas](#)

[Davey, Michl](#)

[Dyer, William](#)

[Mullony, Patt](#)

[Kilgarriff, Ned](#)

[Brehany, Patt](#)

[Lavine, John](#)

More information may be found at the National Archives Genealogy Website. Access the Census Records for 1901 and 1911 and many other informative sites at <http://www.genealogy.nationalarchives.ie>

Parish Online Resources

Diocese of Achonry | County of Sligo Variant forms of parish name: Keash [includes townlands in Drumrat and Toomour]

This website contains images from the National Library of Ireland's collection of Catholic parish register microfilms. The registers contain records of baptisms and marriages from the majority of Catholic parishes in Ireland and Northern Ireland up to 1880. Go to <http://registers.nli.ie/about> These are incomplete but you may be surprised!

Other online resources for other denominations may be found at https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/County_Sligo,_Ireland_Genealogy#Church_Records

Griffith's Valuation 1857

County of Sligo, Barony of Corran, Union of Boyle

Griffith's Valuation is the name given to the Primary Valuation of Ireland, a property tax survey carried out in the mid-nineteenth century. The survey involved the detailed valuation of every taxable piece of property and published county-by-county between 1847 and 1864.

The information with tenant and owner names for this town land is below. You can see the rest by going to the page on the GV site.

Explore Griffith's Valuation online at these sites:

<http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/index.xml>

<http://www.askaboutireland.ie/reading-room/history-heritage/irish-genealogy/>

<http://www.askaboutireland.ie/reading-room/history-heritage/irish-genealogy/what-is-griffiths-valuation/>

Looking for more about properties? See the Valuation's Office web site at

http://www.valoff.ie/en/Archives_Genealogy_Public_Office/

Follow the links. Some material is online, other information is digitized at their office to view.

Linconwy TL Page 41 (Ord. S. 39)

	Tenant	Owner	Holding Land, house, offices or land
1 a	Patrick Conlon	Rev. Thomas Nott	Land, House and offices
2 a	Bartholomew Keville	Same	Land, House and offices
- b	Patrick McMenamny	Sir Alex Crichton	Land (severance)
- c	Patrick McMenamny	Same	Land (severance)
- d	Patrick Shannon	Same	Land (severance)
- e	Michael KIELTY	Same	Land (severance)
3 a	Michael Walsh	Rev. Thomas Nott	Land, House and offices
4 a	Michael Davy	Same	Land, House and offices
5 a	John Lavin	Same	Land, House and offices
6	Martin Ryan	Owen Nott	Land

Census of Ireland

Census pages may be accessed through The National Archives of Ireland.

This is the home page: <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie>

We recommend reading the information available to become familiar with the records. We only provide names, ages and the briefest of other information. The Census pages has more about individuals and families and their houses and land.

Ireland Census 1901

Co. Sligo Lisconwy TL, Drumrat Parish, DED Drumrat, Boyle Poor Law Union

Occupants and houses (private dwellings/buildings). Ages as given in Census.

House 1 No information on the house - no building form in this file.

Conlon	Mary	75	Head of family	Widow
	Patt	40	Son	Boot maker Not married
	Thomas	36	Son	Agricultural Laborer Not married

House 2 No house info

Conlon	Bartly	47	Head of family	Farmer
	Bridget	46	Wife	
	Patrick	22	Son	None of the siblings are married.
	Mary Ellen	19	Daughter	
	Bridget	16	Daughter	Scholar
	Kate	13	Daughter	“
	Lizzie	10	Daughter	“

House 3 No house info

Walsh	Thomas	48	Head of family	Farmer
	Mary	45	Wife	
	Michael	21	Son	Farmer's son All siblings not married.
	Katie A	19	Daughter	All from here down are scholars.
	Delia M	17	“	
	Thomas JP	15	Son	
	Mary JA	13	Daughter	
	Lizzie	11	“	
	Annie	10	“	
	Helena	7	“	

House 4 No house info

Lavin	John	45	Head	Farmer
Shirdan	Mary	42	Wife	
Lavin	Maggie	10	Daughter	No married siblings.
	Mary A	9	D	Scholar
	Thomas	6	Son	“
	John	4	Son	

Agnis (sic) 1 Daughter

House 5 No House Info

Davey Bridget 75 Head of family Farmer's Wife Widow
 Davey Maria 40 Daughter Not married

House 6 No house info.

Kevil Bartly 48 Head of family Farmer
 Higgins Hanoria 46 Wife
 Kevil James 19 Son None of the siblings are married.
 Patrick 17 Son
 Thomas 14 Son
 Batty 13 Son Scholar
 Joseph 10 Son “

Ireland Census 1911

Co. Sligo Lisconwy TL, Drumrat Parish, DED Drumrat, Boyle Poor Law Union

Occupants and houses (private dwellings/buildings). Ages as given in Census.

House 1 Stone Thatch 2 rooms 4 Outbuildings

Conlon Batty 62 Head of family Farmer
 Bridget 63 Wife Married 34 yrs w/ 5 children born live and 4 still living
 Gethen Mary Ellen 30 Daughter Married 5 yrs w/ 1 child born live and 1 still living
 Conlon Lizzie 21 Daughter Single
 Gethen Mary Ellen 4 Grand daughter Single

House 2 Stone Thatch 2 rooms 3 Outbuildings

Walsh Thomas 59 Head of family Farmer
 Mary 60 Wife Married 33 Yrs w/ 10 children born live and 8 still living
 Annie 20 Daughter Single
 Helena 17 Daughter “

House 3 Stone Thatch 2 rooms 3 Outbuildings

Lavin Mary 55 Head of family Farmer Widow
 Married 24 yrs - seems there were 6 children born live. Can't make out surviving #.
 Mary Anne 18 Daughter

Thomas	15	Son	Scholar
John	13	Son	Farmer's son
Agnes	11	Daughter	Scholar
Bernard	8	Son	Scholar

House 4 Stone Thatch 2 rooms 1 Outbuilding

Deavy	Maria	56	Head of family	Farmer	Single
Queenan	Margaret	61	Boarder	Married 37 yrs w/ 3 children born live and 1 still living	
Queenan	Margaret	25	Boarder	Single	<i>NOTE:</i> This Margaret born in America.

House 5 Stone Thatch 2 rooms 3 Outbuildings

Kevil	Batty	68	Head of family	Farmer
	Norah	64	Wife	Married 30 yrs. w/ 6 children born and 5 still living
	Thomas	24	Son	Single
	Joseph	19	Son	Single

What else can we know about our old parishes and townlands?

County Sligo is long inhabited, and the folks who lived here left many reminders - like the ring-forts dotting our fields. We can now learn more of these and other monuments via the Archaeological Survey of Ireland, a unit of the National Monuments Service, and its' online database base. Go to <https://www.archaeology.ie> and look for the [Historic Environment Viewer](#) - an online digital service provided by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. Tis quite a tool. The viewer is accessible on most browsers and platforms, including smart phones.

Future additions to assist users of these Townland Information Sheets

The local people of the Keash/Culfadda Parish area will continue to refine these Townland information sheets as time goes on. With the valuable help of neighbors and relations they will add names of residents who came to live, work and pass on to others the fields and homes of these townlands for a few more years beyond the 1911 Census, to bring knowledge of the past up close to current memory and understanding. They will also do their best to name the local fields and gathering places of by-gone days - where, for instance, our ancestors used to dance at the cross-roads or meet at a well marked land mark, etc. This way, even as old places take on new meanings befitting the era, the past is not lost and our ancestors might still be seen along the roads, in the fields and their old homes - here or gone.

Questions or something to add? Contact _____