BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF
IRISH
GEOGRAPHY

ANNE BUTTIMER
DENNIS G. PRINGLE

Report to the 28th International Geographical Congress in The Hague, Netherlands, 1996

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY
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NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR GEOGRAPHY
CONTENTS

Part One: GEOGRAPHY IN IRELAND 1991-1995
Report to the 28th International Geographical Congress in the Hague, Netherlands, August 1996

Part Two: UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE DEPARTMENTS
- St Patrick’s College, Maynooth
- The Queen’s University of Belfast
- Trinity College, Dublin
- University College, Cork
- University College, Dublin
- University College, Galway
- University of Ulster, Coleraine
- The Open University
- Mary Immaculate College, Limerick
- St Mary’s College, Belfast
- St Patrick’s College, Drumcondra
- Stranmillis College, Belfast

Part Three: OTHER USEFUL ADDRESSES

Part Four: PUBLICATIONS
PART ONE: GEOGRAPHY IN IRELAND, 1991-1995

Report to the 28th International Geographical Congress in The Hague, Netherlands, August, 1996

Anne Buttinner and Dennis G. Pringle

This report was prepared for the Irish National Committee for Geography under the auspices of the Royal Irish Academy. The National Committee comprises representatives from each of the universities in which geography is taught in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. The Ordnance Survey of Ireland, the Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland, the Agricultural Institute, the Irish Planning Institute and other bodies (including teacher training colleges) are also represented on the Committee. The present report updates the Bibliography of Irish Geography 1987-1991, prepared on behalf of the National Committee for Geography for presentation at the 27th International Geographical Congress in Washington D.C. (1992) by James E. Kilian and William J. Smyth. Its structure is modelled on the previous one: Part One offers a general overview on developments in the discipline over the past four years, Part Two provides a directory of third-level geography departments and their current staff, Part Three lists some useful contact addresses, and Part Four lists the publications of geographers working in Ireland during the period 1991 to 1995.

GEOGRAPHICAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND

Five of the seven universities in the Republic of Ireland (St Patrick's College Maynooth, Trinity College Dublin, University College Dublin, University College Cork and University College Galway) currently have departments of geography offering degree courses in geography. The two newer universities (Dublin City University and University of Limerick) do not have departments of geography, but these universities validate degree courses provided by the Departments of Geography in St Patrick's College, Drumcondra, and Mary Immaculate College, Limerick, respectively. Both of the major universities in Northern Ireland (the Queen's University of Belfast and the University of Ulster) offer degree courses in geography. Geography is taught at the University of Ulster within the multidisciplinary School of Environmental Studies at its Coleraine campus. The Department of Geography in the Queen's University of Belfast retains a distinct identity within the School of Geosciences. Queen's University also validates the degree courses in Geography provided by two teacher-training colleges in Belfast (St Mary's College and Stranmillis College). The Open University, which provides degree courses via distance education throughout the United Kingdom, has a regional office in Belfast and an advice centre in Dublin. All four colleges of education (Mary Immaculate College, Limerick, St Mary's College, Belfast, St Patrick's College, Drumcondra, and Stranmillis College) have introduced degree courses in geography during the past four years, and continue to include geography as a significant component in their teacher-training programmes.

In all, these institutions currently employ approximately 100 geographers. Employment in the colleges of education has remained stable over the past four years, but most of the universities have recorded a slight increase in staff numbers. However, the increase in staff numbers has not kept pace with a very rapid increase in student numbers, which, in the Republic, is driven by increasing numbers of school leavers. There has been an equally dramatic increase in postgraduate student numbers, reflecting not only a growing interest in environmental issues, but also the persistently poor employment prospects for students with only a first degree. The number of school leavers should begin to decline in the late 1990s, as a decline in the birth rate in the early 1980s works its way through, but several departments are at present very seriously stretched. The two northern universities (which form part of the UK education system) remain substantially larger in terms of staff and resources,
but student numbers in most of the southern universities are of a similar order of magnitude. So far the southern universities have escaped the administrative quagmire that has been inflicted upon their northern counterparts, but the indications are that the next four years may see a similar bureaucratisation of the southern third-level system in the supposed interests of 'transparency' and 'accountability'.

As elsewhere around the world, there is a marked gender imbalance in current staffing of geography departments in Ireland. Only eighteen of the 100 or so geographers employed in the third-level sector are women. Nine of these are employed on a part-time or temporary basis (indeed females constitute a substantial majority of all staff in these categories). Several female geographers have retired recently, so their less secure status may to some extent reflect the fact that their appointments came at a time when there were few full-time permanent positions being made. Women, however, are quite well represented in senior ranks: four of the twelve departments currently have a female Head of Department (Open University, St Mary's College, Belfast; Stranmillis College and University College Dublin). A fifth, Mary Immaculate College, Limerick, had a female Head until her recent retirement. During 1995-96 University College Dublin also has a female Acting Head of Department.

There has also been some movement within the overall structures of Irish geography. Six of the twelve departments have witnessed change in Headship over the past four years. Anne Buttner was appointed Professor and Head of Department at University College Dublin in 1991. Sr Regina Barry retired as Head of Department in Mary Immaculate College, Limerick, in 1995. Roy Tomlinson stepped down as Head in the Queen's University of Belfast in 1996; Russell King moved from Trinity College Dublin to the University of Sussex in 1993; William J. Smyth resigned as Head of Department in St Patrick's College, Maynooth, to take up the newly created position of Master of the College in 1993; whilst Bill Carter, Head of Department in Coleraine, was tragically struck down by a fatal illness. Bill was a man of exceptional ability and breadth: his untimely demise is a massive blow, not only to geography in Ireland, but to the entire discipline.

COLLEGIATE INTERACTION

The geographical community in Ireland is small, but there is a high degree of interaction among colleagues in the different institutions. Most maintain regular informal contacts by mail, phone, fax and (increasingly) e-mail. Some are linked together in more formal research networks. The annual Conference of Irish Geographers, hosted each year by a different Department, provides an excellent opportunity for both formal and informal interaction.

The Geographical Society of Ireland is the main professional body for geographers in Ireland. Founded in 1934, the Society is organised on an island-wide basis and it arranges lectures, seminars, field excursions, an annual one-day conference and various other events. It publishes the journal Irish Geography which is received in more than 30 countries around the world, GeoNews (a biannual newsletter which keeps members informed of developments within the discipline in Ireland), and a Special Publication series. The Society has a library housed in Trinity College Dublin which receives copies of journals published by affiliated geographical societies around the world as well as materials otherwise unobtainable in Ireland.

The Association of Geography Teachers in Ireland is the major body for geography teachers in the Republic. Although primarily aimed at teachers in the second-level education system, the Association attracts a substantial number of third-level geographers. The Association publishes the journal Geographical Viewpoint. The Northern Ireland branches of the British-based Geographical Association fulfills a similar function in Northern Ireland.

Many geographers in both parts of Ireland are members of the Institute of British Geographers, through which they retain close links with colleagues in Britain. Several also belong to more specialised geographical organisations and professional bodies in allied disciplines, both in Ireland and abroad, reflecting their own areas of professional expertise.

Probably the most significant change in recent years has been the further broadening of international contacts. Irish geographers have always enjoyed close links with North America (where many received their postgraduate training) and elsewhere, but international contacts have been strengthened by the availability of newsgroups and discussion lists on the Internet. Thanks to the USA Fulbright-Hays Foundation, too, Ireland has been in a position to host visits from American colleagues for very welcome sojourns: for example, John Paul Jones III (1993-94), Thomas Huber 1994; and Stanley Brun 1995. The Erasmus programme has also facilitated the strengthening of old links and the development of new links with colleagues in European universities, through student and staff exchanges. One thousand Irish students have applied for the programme in Geography and European Studies at University College Cork each year. The contacts initiated through Erasmus have in several instances resulted in the further development of international research networks.

The International Geographical Union also plays a major role. The National Committee for the IGU in Ireland acts as the central point of contact between geographers in Ireland and the IGU. Links with various IGU Commissions and Study Groups are also maintained by nominated individuals who undertake to diffuse information from the IGU to interested colleagues.

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Given that the teaching staff remains substantially the same as in the period covered by the previous Bibliography, the teaching and research interests of the third-level geographers are not surprisingly remain the same also. About one third of all professional geographers in Ireland may be classified as belonging to the broadly defined category of physical geography; the remaining two thirds are either human geographers or are primarily interested in Geographical Information Systems or geographical methodology. This generalisation disguises not only the varied entry in Part Four (and the varied careers of individuals who have had major friends in all parts of the country. His untimely demise is a massive blow, not only to geography in Ireland, but to the entire discipline.

The main areas of research interest within physical geography are in pleistocene geomorphology, coastal geomorphology, climatology, resource management, hydrology and palaeoclimatology. Human geographers generally tend to be more eclectic in their research interests. Approximately one quarter of all human geographers have a strong interest in the broad areas of economic geography and development issues. Historical geography, once the dominant element within Irish geography (following the pioneering efforts of Estyn Evans, T.W. Freeman, Tom Jones-Hughes and John Andrews), remains strong: about one human geographer in four is interested in historical geography, although the proportion of historical geographers in Northern Ireland is substantially smaller. Urban geography, rural geography, social geography and population geography (broadly defined) are also well represented.

Perhaps the most significant change over the past four years has been an increasing interest in environmental issues and in human dimensions of global environmental change. Though previously the domain of 'others', there is evidence that even in Ireland the geographer might have a contribution to make to the elucidation of such issues. Geographers assume leading roles in the Association for Regional Studies and other bodies. Geographers at University College Dublin and Trinity College Dublin have been centrally engaged in international research networks on sustainable development under the Environment Programme of the European Commission (DGXI). Cross-disciplinary contact along these lines has been procured with the Environmental Institute (University College Dublin) and the Centre for Development Studies (University College Galway). During the Academic Year 1995-96 University College Cork Geography Department announced a graduate programme in sustainable development. The other major change is the increase in the number of geography students. The main interests lie in the application of computer technologies. Most university departments now have at least one dedicated expert in remote sensing, GIS or computer cartography.
PART TWO: UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE DEPARTMENTS

The following institutions offer undergraduate and postgraduate qualifications in geography:

- St Patrick's College, Maynooth
- The Queen's University of Belfast
- Trinity College Dublin
- University College Cork
- University College Dublin
- University College Galway
- University of Ulster, Coleraine

University College Cork, University College Dublin and University College Galway are constituent colleges of the National University of Ireland. St Patrick's College, Maynooth, is a Pontifical University and a recognised college of the National University of Ireland. Trinity College Dublin is the sole college of the University of Dublin. The University of Ulster has campuses in Belfast, Coleraine, Derry and Jordanstown, but geography is only taught as a programme within the School of Environmental Studies at the Coleraine campus.

In addition, the following institutions offer courses leading to undergraduate qualifications in geography (plus other subjects):

- Mary Immaculate College, Limerick
- St Patrick's College, Drumcondra
- The Open University

Mary Immaculate College is a college of the University of Limerick and degrees are awarded by that university. St Patrick's College, Drumcondra, is a college of Dublin City University and degrees are awarded by that university. Courses leading to a degree in geography (or similar) are not directly available in either the University of Limerick or Dublin City University.

The Open University offers degrees through distance education. Student support for students in Ireland is co-ordinated from the Belfast office. The Open University also provides an advice centre in Dublin.

The following institutions also offer courses designed for those seeking a teaching qualification:

- Mary Immaculate College, Limerick
- St Mary's College, Belfast
- St Patrick's College, Drumcondra
- Stranmillis College, Belfast

Students attending Mary Immaculate College, Limerick, are awarded degrees by the University of Limerick; students attending St Patrick's College, Drumcondra, are awarded degrees by Dublin City University; whilst those attending St Mary's College or Stranmillis College are awarded degrees by the Queen's University of Belfast.
PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:

Three undergraduate programmes are offered:

(a) A three-year BA joint honours degree in geography and one other subject.
(b) A three-year BA special degree including geography at honours level and one other subject at general (pass) level.
(c) A three-year BA general (pass) degree combining geography and one other subject.

At postgraduate level, the degrees of PhD and MA are offered. The MA can be obtained either by completion of a major thesis (Mode 1) or by pursuing a range of courses and completion of a minor thesis (Mode 2). Within the Mode 2 programme students choose to specialise on one of the following areas: environmental resource management; local and regional development; heritage and landscape; and environment and health. The PhD degree is awarded on the basis of successful completion of a major thesis. The department has a number of research grants to support PhD students.

In addition to the postgraduate degree programmes, the department also provides two NUI Higher Diploma Courses in Cultural Tourism and in Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems.

THE DEPARTMENT:

St Patrick's College, Maynooth, was founded in 1715. The campus is located in the eighteenth-century village of Maynooth, approximately twenty kilometres west of Dublin. Founded in 1971, the Geography Department is located in Rhetoric House. Laboratories for physical geography, cartographic teaching and computer cartography are housed in the Department together with the map library, which has an extensive holding of Irish historical and contemporary maps.

The Department participates in Erasmus schemes, linking with Keele, Toulouse, Munich, Tubingen, Liege, Amsterdam, Gothenburg, London Guildhall, Bergen, Newcastle, Salamanca, Bremen, Lyon. In addition, a number of one-year courses are offered to American students originating principally from Notre Dame University, with which the College has an exchange agreement.

ACADEMIC STAFF:

Brendan Bartley Lecturer
Urban geography; urban planning; transportation.

Proinsias Breathnach Senior Lecturer
Economic geography; rural development; co-operatives; multi-national industries.

Patrick Duffy Associate Professor
Population; historical geography; rural planning; conservation and landscape studies.

Paul Gibson Lecturer
Remote sensing; geomorphology.

Kieran Hickey Lecturer
Hydrology; biogeography; geohazards.

Dennis Pringle Senior Lecturer
Medical geography; political geography; computer cartography; Geographical Information Systems.

John Sweeney Senior Lecturer
Climatology; environmental impact studies; geomorphology.

Sheelagh Waddington Lecturer (Part-Time)
Cartography; statistics; aerial photography.

James Walsh Professor
Population geography; agricultural geography; Western Europe; local and regional development.

THE QUEEN’S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: School of Geosciences, The Queen's University, BELFAST BT7 1NN, Northern Ireland.
Tel. +44 1232 245133 Fax. +44 1232 32180

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Nicholas Betts

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:

The following courses and degrees are offered:
a) Within the Faculty of Arts:
   BA single honours in geography
   BA major/minor honours in geography and another subject
   BA combined honours in geography and two other subjects
   BA joint honours in geography and another subject
   b) Within the Faculty of Science:
      BSc single honours in geography
      BSc joint honours in geography and archaeology
      BSc joint honours in geography and geology
      BSc combined honours in geography and one/two other subjects
   c) Within the Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences:
      B.S.Sc. single honours in human geography
      B.S.Sc. major/minor honours in human geography and another subject
      B.S.Sc. combined honours in human geography and two other subjects

B.Sc. joint honours in human geography and one other subject. Each course is of three years' duration, the years being referred to as Year I / Level 1, Year II / Level 2 and Year III / Level 3 respectively. (Year refers to Arts and Economics and Social Science; Level refers to Science.) For candidates with inappropriate Level A higher Leaving Certificate grades, a preliminary year (Level 0) may be available in the Faculty of Science.

Science students whose performance in Level 2 is marginal can be required to withdraw with a BSc Ordinary Degree or can choose to do so. In either case, they must have completed three academic years within the University.

At postgraduate level, the degrees of MA, MSc and PhD are offered by thesis.
THE DEPARTMENT:

The Department of Geography is part of the School of Geosciences, which also includes the Departments of Geology, Archaeology and Palaeoecology. The School is housed in three large purpose-designed buildings only 200 metres from the original Queen's College of 1649 and adjacent to the Students' Union.

Geography has been offered at Queen's since 1928. The Department moved to its present building in 1976; formerly occupied by the Faculty of Agriculture, the inside was rebuilt and has many well-equipped facilities such as laboratories for physical geography and cartography, lecture theatres and a class library. The Map Library receives all maps published by the Ordnance Survey (Northern Ireland) and houses a large collection of maps from around the world. Geography has changed considerably since the mid-1970s and further developments, most notably computer laboratories and facilities for teaching geographical information systems, have been added in order to facilitate these. The academic staff of the Geography Department comprises fourteen full-time members and one part-time member supported by the technical and clerical staff of the School.

ACADEMIC STAFF:

Nicholas Betts Lecturer
Climatology; remote sensing.
Frederick Boal Professor
Urban geography.
George Dardis Lecturer
Land degradation; environmental change; glacial sedimentology.
Neville Douglas Senior Lecturer
Political geography.
David Livingstone Professor
History of geographical thought and cartography.
Bernard Maloney Lecturer
Palaeoecology; historical geography of south-east Asia.
Julian Orford Professor
Quantitative methods; coastal geomorphology.
Lindsay Proudfoot Reader
Historical geography.
Stephen Royle Lecturer
Urban geography; historical geography.
Peter Shirnow Lecturer
Economic geography; labour market analysis; production change.
Ian Shuttleworth Lecturer
Migration; youth labour market; geography of education.
Bernard Smith Reader
Geomorphology.
Roy Tomlinson Senior Lecturer
Biogeography; remote sensing; USSR.
Nicholas Tate Lecturer
GIS; spatial statistical analysis; computer applications in geography.
Brian Whalley Professor
Geomorphology; glaciology.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: Trinity College, DUBLIN 2, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. +353 1 6081576 Fax. +353 1 6713397

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Desmond Gillmor

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:

At the undergraduate level, geography is studied through one of two four-year programmes: Two-Subject Moderatorship and Science. In the former, geography is taken with one of the following subjects for the first three years: economics; history; mathematics; philosophy; psychology; sociology. In the final year, one or both subjects may generally be taken. In the science course, geography is taken with other science subjects during the first two years and alone or combined with geology in the third and fourth years; if combined with geology, a qualification in earth sciences is granted. The foregoing programmes lead to the Mod. BA qualification which is the equivalent of an Honours BA. In certain circumstances, a Pass BA is awarded after three years of study.

At the postgraduate level, the degrees of MSc, MLitt and PhD are offered by thesis. The Department generally has about 25 postgraduate students.

THE DEPARTMENT:

Trinity College was founded in 1592 under a charter granted by Queen Elizabeth I. The campus is located on a self-contained site in the centre of Dublin. Founded in 1936, the Geography Department is in the Museum Building. In addition to the usual teaching rooms, the Department has a range of laboratories suitably equipped for practical work in physical geography, a large practical room equipped with facilities for cartographic work and numerous microcomputers together with a terminal link to the College's mainframe computers. There are facilities for teaching geographical information systems and computer cartography. The Centre for Urban and Regional Studies, which undertakes research and offers occasional lecture series, is based in the Department.

The Freeman Library, named after T.W. Freeman who was the first Head of the Department, contains about 4000 books together with a large number of pamphlets, journals and maps. It complements the main College Library which, as one of only five copyright libraries, receives a copy of all works published in Britain and Ireland.

The Department participates in two Erasmus networks, in which it is linked with the Universities of Caen, Leicester, Muncia, Udine, Utrecht, Bordeaux, Exeter, Gottingen, Poitiers, Rome, Santander, London, Stockholm, Uppsala, Barn, Oulu and Plymouth. In addition, a number of one-year students from abroad, particularly from North American universities, study geography in Trinity College as part of a Junior Year Abroad or similar programme.

ACADEMIC STAFF:

Frederick Aalen Associate Professor
Cultural and historical geography, especially the long-term evolution of rural landscapes, settlement patterns, vernacular architecture, regional and urban planning; history of planning in Britain and Ireland; remote rural areas; regional interests in Ireland, Scandinavia, Greece.
Peter Coxon Senior Lecturer
Dating and analysis of landscape change using pollen analysis; biostratigraphy and bioeconomy of Late Tertiary and Middle-Late Pleistocene deposits; glacial geomorphology; bog flows; environmental archaeology of buried walls and early Christian structures in western Ireland.
David Drew Senior Lecturer
Geomorphology and hydrology of limestone terrains; general groundwater and surface water hydrology; environmental archaeology and soils; special interest in the Burren and adjacent areas of western Ireland and in karst areas of the Mediterranean and tropics.

Harriet Emerson Lecturer
Rural geography; land use issues and related environmental measures; geography of development; Latin America and Africa.

Desmond Gillmor Associate Professor
Economic geography, with particular reference to Ireland; management of natural resources; geography of agriculture; economic and social aspects of rural areas; development and conservation in the countryside; geographic education.

Mark Hennessy Lecturer
Historical geography; history and philosophy of geography; history and theory of cartography; Australasia.

James Killen Senior Lecturer
Statistical methods, especially mathematical programming methods; transportation; North America.

Andrew MacLaran Lecturer
The role of finance capital and the property development sector in the changing structure of urban environments; geography of well-being; inner-city initiatives; ideology and the urban environment.

Michael Quigley Lecturer
Biogeography; geomorphology; environmental issues especially in Ireland.

Kryszia Rybaczyk Lecturer (Joint with Environmental Sciences Unit)
Geographical information systems; computer cartography; western Mediterranean.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: University College Cork, CORK, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. +353 21 2767871 Fax. +353 21 271980

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: William Smyth

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
The Geography Department participates in five major undergraduate degree programmes:
a) A three-year BA Degree, with geography as either a single honours subject or taken jointly with one of a range of other humanities subjects.
b) A four-year BA Degree in European Studies in which geography anchors a regional and economic development programme and which also includes studies in two continental languages.

c) A four-year BSc Degree in Earth Science, which is taught mainly by the Geology Department but with inputs from the Departments of Geography, Mathematics, Zoology and Plant Science.
d) A four-year Evening BA Joint Honours Degree in Geography and another nominated subject.
e) A four-year Evening BA Joint Honours Degree in Policy Studies anchored jointly by the Departments of Applied Psychology, Economics, Geography and Sociology.

At postgraduate level, the degrees of MA and PhD are offered in both Geography and European Studies. The Department generally hosts about 35 research students who also assist as tutors and demonstrators.

THE DEPARTMENT:
The Geography Department is located in the former Dairy Science (now Geography) Building near the main entrance of the College. The building houses lecture and seminar rooms. The Department has the main College collection of maps and atlases and facilities for conventional cartographic work. There are also specialist laboratories for physical geography, air photo interpretation and remote sensing and for digitising and computer cartography. A range of microcomputers including advanced GIS facilities and links to the central College computer facilities are available.

The staff of the Department comprises twelve full-time members of academic staff, several part-time staff, a cartographer, an operative and three secretaries. The student-run Geographical Society, which was founded in 1967, organises lectures, social events and field trips and assists (with postgraduate direction) in the publication of the student geographical journal Chimera.

The Department anchors one Erasmus network, which includes the universities of Autonoma de Madrid, Borrás, Bordeaux III, Lorraine, Lille I, Paris IV, Pisa, Bologna, Rennes II, Santiago, Sevilla, Valenciennes, Uppsala, (Sweden), London and Roehilke and participates in a second network anchored in Barcelona, which also includes Aix-Marseille II, Pau, Alicante, Bargen, Coventry, Venezia, Vilnius, Westfalsiche Wilhelms-Universität, Cardiff, Swansea and the University of Aegean. The Department has also developed East European links via the Tempus network with Polish and other Baltic universities.

ACADEMIC STAFF:
Darius Bartlett Lecturer
Geographical Information Systems; the impacts of information technology on society; landscape ecology and environmental management; eastern Europe and the Baltic region.

Barry Brunt Lecturer
Industrial development and its changing locational pattern in Ireland; regional planning in Ireland and the EC; changing patterns of port development and trade within Ireland.

Robert Devoy Statutory Lecturer
Problems of coastal change in the context of sea-level behaviour; coastal processes functioning; dune development and coastal management especially in the Atlantic margins of western Europe, the western Pacific and Australia; problems of palaeo-environmental reconstruction, especially diatom and pollen vegetation work in these regions; climate interactions, vegetation history and patterns of interglacial changes.

Kevin Hourihan Lecturer
The nature of urban renewal; the role of community associations in cities; social and support network studies; the geography of public and private housing.

Plaras MacEnree Lecturer (Part-Time)
European migration policies and patterns; Irish migration in Europe; comparative studies of immigration policies in the European state system.
James MacLaughlin Lecturer
Political geography - comparative perspectives; women in nineteenth-century Irish society; nationalism and development theory; geography and Marxism; the geography of ethnic minorities.

Nicholas Manseragh Lecturer (Part-Time)
Urban planning and policy.

Fideima Mullane Lecturer (Part-Time)
Rural planning: vernacular architecture and the material heritage of Ireland, France and Spain.

Una Ni Chaisimh Lecturer (Temporary)
Climate modelling; global climate change, palaeoclimate.

Ray O'Connor Lecturer (Part-Time)
Rural development and community development in Ireland and the EU, geography of agriculture and food.

Patrick O'Flanagan Associate Professor
Rural geography and rural and regional planning in Atlantic Europe; issues in rural development; historical geography of Iberia and Ireland.

Michael O'Sullivan Lecturer (Part-Time)
National and regional planning; strategic and forward planning; planning legislation.

Laura Smethurst Lecturer (Temporary)
Social/historical geography, housing gender, social relations and work.

William Smyth Professor
The historical geography of Ireland, 1650-1980; the social geography of Irish and Atlantic communities; comparative work on the European colonial worlds; the practice of geography with particular reference to Atlantic Europe and France.

John Tyrrell Lecturer
Climatic hazards and resources; environmental problems of towns and cities; historical climatology and climatic change; development problems in Africa.

Xuan Zhu Lecturer (Temporary)
Mapping, decision support systems, Geographical Information Systems, expert systems and the geography of China.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4.
Tel. +353 1 7086779  Fax: +353 1 259 5597

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Anne Buttiner (Anngret Simms, 1995/6)

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
Geography may be studied in the Faculties of Arts and Social Sciences and offers a broad range of courses in both physical and human branches of the field. The three year course leads to a BA or BSc Sc Honours degree. Three subjects are taken in first year and two subjects thereafter. Since 1992 when the Mode 1 programme was introduced geography may also be studied as a single subject. At postgraduate level, the Department offers:

a) A one-year MA degree involving examined coursework and completion of a minor thesis.

b) The degrees of MA and PhD by major thesis.

THE DEPARTMENT:
The Department of Geography, University College Dublin, founded in 1955 under the chairmanship of Professor Tom Jones-Hughes, is housed in the Arts/Commerce Building close to the main university library. Its facilities include laboratories for geomorphology, remote sensing, GIS and general teaching. A comprehensive map library, cartographic and reprographic studios and seminar rooms are provided. The department has a series of stand-alone microcomputer systems and associated printers. In 1995/6 there were eleven full-time staff members, two post-doctoral fellow, 22 postgraduates in the department and a further ten postgraduates from outside the department participating in the MA in European Studies in which the Geography Department offers courses.

Two specialist research study units, the Centre for Retail Studies and the Centre for Local and Heritage Studies, are associated with the Department. The Department participates in an Erasmus scheme with the Universities of Bonn, Düsseldorf, Gottingen, Gronoble, London, Lund, Madrid, Manchester, Paris and Turin. Several European and North American students under Erasmus and Junior Year Abroad programmes joined the 400+ undergraduate students who were following courses in Geography.

ACADEMIC STAFF:
Joseph Brady Lecturer
Urban geography; social geography; development studies; Russia; computing; quantitative methods.

Anne Buttiner Professor
Social geography, history and philosophy of geography; environment and sustainable development.

Stuart Dautrey College Lecturer
Climatology; hydrology; the tropics; computer applications and data analysis.

Colman Gallagher College Lecturer
Glacial geomorphology; fluvial geomorphology.

Arnold Horner Statutory Lecturer
Economic geography; historical geography; Europe; cartography.

William McCaughey College Lecturer
Social geography; behavioural geography; perception studies.

William Nolan Lecturer
Historical geography; rural landscapes; community development; local and heritage studies.

Gerry O'Reilly Temporary Lecturer
Political geography; sustainable development.

Anthony Parker Statutory Lecturer
Urban geography; sustainable development.

Jacinta Prunty Temporary Lecturer
Social geography; historical geography; geography of gender; regional and local studies.

Anngret Simms Associate Professor
Historical rural and urban landscapes; Central Europe.

Martin Thorp Statutory Lecturer
Geomorphology; remote sensing and satellite image analysis; Africa; Asia.

Johann van Dijk Post-Doctoral Fellow
Land and water resources; geographical information systems.

Tom Waugh Temporary Lecturer
geographical information systems.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE GALWAY
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: Department of Geography, University College Galway, GALWAY, Ireland.
Tel. +353 91 524411 Fax. +353 91 525700

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Breandán S. Mac Aodha

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
The Department offers undergraduate courses in physical and human geography as part of a three-year BA degree programme. Four subjects are taken in the first year and two subjects thereafter. These may be physical geography and human geography or, alternatively, one of the foregoing combined with one of those offered by the Arts Faculty, normally history, archaeology, economics, mathematics, Irish, French, German, Italian and Latin. Geography may be taken at honours or pass level. A limited number of geography courses are also offered as options within the Commerce Faculty.

At postgraduate level, the degrees of MA and PhD are offered by thesis. There are currently ten postgraduate students in the Department.

THE DEPARTMENT:
The campus is located on the western bank of the River Corrib and extends from near the city centre to the mouth of Lough Corrib. The Department was established in 1962, the Chair of Geography in 1968. The Department is housed in new purpose-built accommodation between the Concourse and the river. It has a large practical room with cartographic facilities, a number of small laboratories, some microcomputers and a map collection.

ACADEMIC STAFF:
Mary Cawley College Lecturer
Rural geography; population studies; economic geography; medical geography, especially service provision and use; Ireland and the EU.

Austin Currie Lecturer
Urban geography; historical geography of Ireland; population studies.

Seamus Grimes College Lecturer
Philosophy of economic development, information technology and regional development.

Breandán S. Mac Aodha Professor
Historical geography of Ireland; placenames; planning; the Mediterranean world.

Seán P. Ó Cíitin Junior Lecturer
The quaternary; geography of the oceans; USA; biogeography.

Michaël Ó Cinnéide Associate Professor
Local and regional development; rural development; climatology.

15
ACADEMIC STAFF:
Tony Andrew Lecturer
Freshwater ecology.
Clare Carter Lecturer
Freshwater ecology.
Andrew Cooper Reader
Coastal geomorphology.
Alan Cooper Senior Lecturer
Biogeography, plant ecology.
Keith Day Senior Lecturer
Natural and agricultural ecosystem.
David Eastwood Professor
Development studies; Latin America.
Martin Eaton Lecturer
Economic geography; Portugal.
Chris Edwards Reader
Agricultural geography.
Brian Graham Reader
Historical geography; Ireland; transport.
David Griffiths Lecturer
Freshwater ecology; aquaculture; statistics.
Claire Guyer Lecturer
Conservation; country planning.
David Jewson Reader
Freshwater studies.
Adrian Moore Lecturer
GIS; medical geography; statistics.
Marshall McCabe Reader
Geomorphology; Pleistocene sedimentology.
John McCloskey Lecturer
Environmental modelling; computing; earthquake hazard protection.
John McMillan Professor
Energy conservation; renewable energy.
Noel Murphy Lecturer
Energy studies; energy modelling and conservation.
Graham Nevin Lecturer
Resource management; energy conservation.
Steven Nutley Lecturer
Transport geography.
John Pollard Senior Lecturer
Economic geography; tourism; Caribbean.
Mike Poole Lecturer
Social geography; urban studies; statistical methods.
Brian Rippey Lecturer
Environmental chemistry; pollution control.
Christian Robinson Lecturer
Sedimentology; freshwater studies.
John Roberts Senior Lecturer
Environmental geology; rock mechanics.
Colin Thomas Reader
Population geography; historical geography; Eastern Europe.
Mike Tullet Lecturer
Meteorology and climatology; satellite imagery; computing.

Bill Watt Professor
Environmental chemistry.
Dave Wilcock Professor
Hydrology; remote sensing; statistics.
Peter Wilson Senior Lecturer
Pedology; quaternary studies.
Brian Wood Professor
Freshwater ecology; constructed wetlands.

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY

ADDRESS: 40 University Road, BELFAST BT7 1SU, Northern Ireland / The OU Enquiry and Advice Centre, Holbrooke House, Holles Street, DUBLIN 2, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. +44 1232 245025 / +353 1 6785399 Fax. +44 1232 230555 / +353 1 6785442

REGIONAL DIRECTOR: Rosemary Hamilton

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
The Open University provides distance education through supported open learning. Geography and related courses are usually taken as part of a pass or honours BA or BSc degree but courses may also be taken singly, for points-rated credit. Students are free to construct their own degree-profile from across all Faculties so that geography may be the focus of or peripheral to the final degree. Teaching in the OU is Faculty-based and regionally organised. In Ireland, student support is co-ordinated through the Belfast office and delivered by locally-appointed tutors.

THE DEPARTMENT:
Human geography is based in the Social Sciences faculty; courses related to physical geography are presented by the Technology and Science faculties; Environment and (Third World) Development are taught on a cross-faculty basis. Most core texts are available through academic book-sellers. Courses are 'centrally' produced in Milton Keynes and 'locally' presented. Academic staff in geography make a major contribution to a range of interdisciplinary courses, mainly in the social sciences and environment. The discipline group is particularly strong in economic and social geography. Doreen Massey is Professor of Geography and Philip Barre is Head of Department.

ACADEMIC STAFF BASED IN IRELAND:
Pat Jess Lecturer in Geography, Staff Tutor in the Social Science Faculty
Rural geography, rural development, distance education.
Jenny Meehan Tutorial and Counselling Staff
Emily Rankin Tutorial and Counselling Staff
MARY IMMACULATE COLLEGE, LIMERICK
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: Mary Immaculate College, LIMERICK, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. +353 61 314588  Fax. +353 61 319632

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Desmond McCafferty

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:

Geography may be studied to degree level within two programmes: a Bachelor of Arts (BA) Degree and a Bachelor of Education (BED) Degree. Both of these degrees are awarded by the University of Limerick with which Mary Immaculate College has been formally linked since 1992.

The BA degree course is of four years duration. In the first year, four subjects are taken, one of which may be geography. Two of these subjects are retained in the second and subsequent years. In addition, in the second year, each of the course students undertake a number of elective modules which may be drawn from outside the main subject areas studied in that year. The third year is spent off-campus in a co-operative education (work experience) placement and/or studying abroad on an international student exchange programme. The BA degree is recognised by the Teachers Registration Council for entry into secondary school teaching.

The BED degree course, which is of three years duration, is the main career path into primary teaching. In the first year, students take education and Geogeo together with two other subjects, one of which may be geography. In the second and third years, education is taken along with one of the other first year subjects.

THE DEPARTMENT:

Mary Immaculate College was founded in 1898 initially to provide for the training of primary school teachers. The BED degree was introduced in 1974, and the BA degree programme in 1992, following the establishment of the institutional link with the University of Limerick. The College campus is situated on the South Circular Road near the city centre. The Geography Department has a specialist teaching and resource area in the original College building, where a large collection of Irish maps and serial photographs is housed, and there are facilities for conventional and computer-based cartography. The Department has access to two microcomputer laboratories.

The Department participates directly in two Erasmus networks: one linking the universities of Bar, Castilla-La Mancha, Nantes, Plymouth, Saurilandes, and Turk; the other linking with Colleges of Education in Bedford, Belfast (St Mary’s), Pottagere and Windeheim. In addition, a number of students from UK universities with which the College is linked take geography modules for credit in Junior Year Abroad programmes. The principal source of such students is Frostburg University, Maryland.

ACADEMIC STAFF:

Michael Healy Lecturer
Geomorphology; glacial; biogeography; environmental management; cartography.
Anne Kane Lecturer
Europe; historical geography; geography of development; population geography.
Desmond McCafferty Senior Lecturer
Economic geography; urban geography and planning; regional and local development; quantitative methods.

ST MARY’S COLLEGE, BELFAST
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: St Mary’s College, 191 Falls Road, BELFAST BT12 6FE, Northern Ireland.
Tel. +44 1232 327678, Fax. +44 1232 333719

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Margaret Keane

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:

Geography may be studied through one of two modular degree programmes, both of which lead to the award of an honours degree of The Queen’s University of Belfast. Those studying for the BED (Primary) take geography for four years alongside education. Most find employment in primary schools. Those studying for the BEd (Secondary) degree may select geography as a two-year subsidiary subject to accompany their main subject and education, both of which are studied for four years. These students generally enter teaching at the second level.

THE DEPARTMENT:

St Mary’s College opened in 1900 and the Geography Department has been in existence since then. Degree courses have been offered since 1967. The Department is housed in the recently refurbished east wing of the Falls Road campus of the College. There are a number of teaching laboratories and tutorial rooms, a departmental resource centre and a small map library. The usual range of equipment for the teaching of physical and human geography is available. The Department has a range of computers with access to the Internet as well as a remote sensing facility and interactive video equipment. Curriculum and research links through Erasmus and other programmes have been established with a number of Geography Departments and with schools in other parts of Europe.

ACADEMIC STAFF:

Peter Flinn Senior Lecturer
Political geography; geophysical education; especially the European dimension; information technology in education.
Margaret Keane Principal Lecturer
Social and cultural geography; ethnically divided societies; Europe; geographical education, especially the European dimension.
Michael McEntee Senior Lecturer
Biogeography; soils; climatology; Ireland; geographical education.
Desmond O’Reilly Principal Lecturer
Geographical education; geomorphology; environmental issues.
ST PATRICK'S COLLEGE, DRUMCONDRA
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: St Patrick's College, Drumcondra, Dublin 9, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. +353 1 8376191 Fax. +353 1 8376197

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Michael Dillon

PROGRAMS OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:

Two degree programmes are offered:

a) A course of three years' duration leading to a Bachelor of Education (BEd) Honours degree
b) A course of three years' duration leading to a Bachelor of Arts (BA) Honours degree in
   Humanities.

The BEd is intended for pre-service students, i.e. for persons seeking to enter the
primary school teaching profession. In the first year, students take education and select two
academic subjects. In second and third years, education is taken with one of the academic
subjects studied in first year. Geography may be chosen as an academic subject.

For a BA. In Humanities, students study three subjects in first year and continue with
two of these subjects in the second and third years. Geography may be chosen as one of
these subjects.

THE DEPARTMENT:

St Patrick's College, Drumcondra was founded in 1875. Since then, its function has
been to provide teachers for the National School system in Ireland. Between 1974 and 1993,
the College was a Recognised College of the National University of Ireland. Since September
1993, in accordance with an agreement for institutional linkage, St Patrick's College has been
designated a College of Dublin City University.

ACADEMIC STAFF:

Michael Dillon Head of Department
World development issues; weather and climate; economic geography; resources and
environment.

Patrick Kelly Senior Lecturer
Historical geography; geomorphology; urban geography and planning; social issues; history
and philosophy of geography; geographic education.

James Hourihane Lecturer
Europe; political geography; population geography; social and development issues; geographic
education.

STRANMILLIS COLLEGE, BELFAST
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: Stranmillis College, Belfast BT9 5DY, Northern Ireland
Tel. +44 1232 381271 Fax. +44 1232 664423

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Hilary Avery

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:

The Department is concerned mainly with providing courses to undergraduates taking
a four-year Bachelor of Education honours degree, which is awarded by The Queen's University
of Belfast. The main components of the course, which leads to a career in teaching, are
education, professional studies, a chosen academic subject and school experience. Students
choosing geography as their academic subject also receive tuition on the teaching of the
subject within the Department. A small element of the Department's work involves
postgraduate students studying for the Postgraduate Certificate of Education awarded by The
Queen's University.

THE DEPARTMENT:

Stranmillis College was founded in 1922 as a teacher-training college providing
primary teachers. It is located in the southern suburbs of Belfast on a campus which includes
student accommodation and recreational facilities. The Geography Department is housed in
the Central Building. It includes a geographical laboratory, a seminar room and shared lecture
theatres. The Department's resource centre has a number of books and journals, and
supplements the college library, which has an extensive collection of books, journals, micro-
films, video materials and sound tapes.

Students have the opportunity to participate in the Erasmus scheme. Under this
scheme geography students have spent a semester studying at universities in France and
Spain.

The Department was recently involved in a curriculum development project which
produced materials to assist primary school teachers in the implementation of the revised
Northern Ireland curriculum.

A particular emphasis is laid in the Department on fieldwork, which is currently
undertaken on a regular basis in Ireland, Great Britain and Europe. The student Geographical
Society organizes various activities including field studies.

ACADEMIC STAFF:

Hilary Avery Principal Lecturer
Historical geography of Ireland, especially the prehistoric period; geographical curriculum
development in the primary school.

Richard Greenwood Senior Lecturer
Coastal geomorphology; applied geomorphology; primary school geography and curriculum
design.

Kathryn Logan Lecturer (Part-Time)
Social geography; European studies.
PART THREE: OTHER USEFUL ADDRESSES

The following list contains contact addresses for other geographical bodies in Ireland. Some addresses may be subject to change, but are valid as of 1 January 1996.

The National Committee for Geography is composed of representatives from each of the third-level institutions where geography is taught in Ireland, plus a variety of other bodies. The National Committee acts as the major link between geographers in Ireland and the International Geographical Union, instigates and co-ordinates occasional geographical projects within Ireland, and makes representations to government and other bodies on policy issues relating to geography. Correspondence with the Committee should be addressed to:

The Secretary,
National Committee for Geography,
Royal Irish Academy,
19 Dawson Street,
DUBLIN 2.

The National Commission for the Teaching of Geography operates under the auspices of the National Committee. The Commission organises conferences and keeps a watchful eye on all matters relating to geographical education in Ireland. Correspondence with the Commission should be addressed to:

The Secretary,
National Commission for the Teaching of Geography,
Royal Irish Academy,
19 Dawson Street,
DUBLIN 2.

The Geographical Society of Ireland organises meetings, conferences, fieldtrips and other events, which are held in Dublin and other venues in the Republic and Northern Ireland. The Society publishes Irish Geography, GeoNews and various other publications in a Special Publications Series. Membership is open to all persons interested in the geography of Ireland. Further details are available from:

The Membership Secretary,
Geographical Society of Ireland,
Department of Geography,
St Patrick’s College,
Maynooth, Co. Kildare.

The Association of Geography Teachers in Ireland organises meetings, fieldtrips and other events of interest to geography teachers. It is based in a number of centres in the Republic of Ireland. The Association publishes the journal Geographical Viewpoint. Details of membership are available from:

The Treasurer,
Association of Geography Teachers in Ireland,
Hebron, Glenmore,
Blessington,
Co. Wicklow.

The UK based Geographical Association exists to further knowledge of geography with a particular emphasis on teaching. A wide range of interests including the needs of A-level students is catered for through the arrangement of meetings and fieldtrips. The Association’s publications include Geography and Teaching Geography. Details of the Belfast and N.W. Ulster (Coleraine) branches of the Association are available from:

The Secretary,
Geographical Association,
c/o Department of Geography,
The Queen’s University,
BELFAST BT7 1NN.

The Secretary,
Geographical Association,
c/o School of Environmental Studies,
University of Ulster,
Cromore Rd.,
COLENAINE BT52 1SA.

The Ordnance Survey of Ireland produces a wide range of maps at various scales for the Republic of Ireland. Further details, including current prices, are available from:

The Director of Operations,
Ordnance Survey of Ireland,
Phoenix Park,
DUBLIN 8.

The Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland produces a wide range of maps at various scales for Northern Ireland. Further details, including current prices, are available from:

The Director,
Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland,
Stranmillis Court,
BELFAST BT9 6BJ.
PART FOUR: PUBLICATIONS

The list which follows gives details of books, monographs, chapters in books, published research reports and articles published in recognised journals written and/or edited by geographers working in Ireland and dated 1991 to 1995 inclusive. While every effort has been made to include all relevant works, the list, which is based on submissions from individual geographers and other sources, makes no claim to completeness. Unpublished consultancy reports, and other types of publication such as newspaper articles, book reviews, and conference abstracts, are not included to retain consistency with the Bibliography for the period 1987-1991.

The references are arranged alphabetically by author. In the case of joint authorship, a publication is listed only once under the first author of those listed who is a geographer and who was working in Ireland during the relevant time period. A cross-reference is given in the entry of any co-author who is also included in the list. In the absence of information about the principal author, the reference is listed under the author whose name is first in alphabetical order.

AALEN, F.H.A.

(1991) Dublin's physical growth and rise to national pre-eminence, in MacLeran, A. (ed.) Dublin in Crisis, Trinity Papers in Geography 5, Department of Geography, Trinity College, Dublin, 2-16.


(1994) Colloquium to integrate different approaches to study and management of landscapes, Environmental Strategy, IUCN (The World Conservation Union), 9, 19-21.

ANDERSON, J.


(1994) Sectarian readings of sectarianism: interpreting the Northern Ireland census. The Irish Review, 16, 74-83. (With Shuttleworth, I.)


ANDREWS, J.H.


BARRINGTON, T.

BARTLETT, D.J.
See also DEVoy, R.J.N. and McKENNA, J.

BARTLEY, B.
(1995) The urban transformation, in Sociology 2: The Changing Social Environment, Unit 21, OSCAIL, National Distance Education Council, Dublin City University.

BETTS, N.L.

BOAL, F.W.
(1995) Shaping a City: Belfast in the Late Twentieth Century, Institute of Irish Studies, Queen's University, Belfast, 127pp.
BRADY, J.  


BREATNACH, P.  


BROWN, S.  

BRUNT, B.  


BUTTIMER, A.  


The morphodynamics of coarse clastic beaches and barriers: a short and long-term perspective, *Journal of Coastal Research, Special Issue No. 15, CERF, 156-179*. (With Orford, J.D.)


(1993) Age, origin and significance of the raised gravel barrier at Church Bay, Rathlin Island, County Antrim, *Irish Geography*, 28(2), 141-146. See also BARTLETT, D. and ORFORD, J.

**Crawley, M.E.**


(1995) Adoption of alternative farm enterprises in the West of Ireland, *Farm and Food*, 5(1), 4-8. (With Gillmor, D.A. and McDonagh, P.)


CONVERY, F. (1994) Economy and environment in the 1990s, LLASS Working Paper Series 12, Department of Geography, University College, Dublin. (With Stol, T. and Stenske, M.)


(1994) The Botanical Composition of Grassland Land Cover Types in Northern Ireland, Report to Environment Service DOE (NI), Department of Environmental Studies, University of Ulster, Coleraine, 91. (With McCann, T.)


See also COXON, P.
COXON, P.  


See also McCabe, A.M.

CULLETON, N.  

DARDIS, G.F.  


DARGAN, P.  
Daultrey, S.
(1994) Climate variability in Ireland: are there signals amongst the noise? In Feehan, J. (ed.) Climate Variation and Climate Change in Ireland, UCD Environmental Institute, Dublin, 26-40.

Davies, K.M.


See also Andrews, J.H.

Devoy, R.J.N.


(1993) The determination and impact of relative sea-level changes, and the significance of climate induced events in such changes, upon Atlantic European coasts, Terra Nova, 5, 613. (With Delaney, C.)


(1994) Climate change and coastal management, in Feehan, J. (ed.) Climate Change in Ireland, Environmental Institute, University College Dublin, 100-104.


(1995) Evidence from sites in Western Ireland of late Holocene changes in coastal environments, Marine Geology, 124, 273-287. (With Delaney, C.)


See also CARTER, W.R.G. and COXON, P.

DoherTY, P.

(1995) Ethnic Residential Segregation in Belfast, Centre for the Study of Conflict, University of Ulster, Coleraine, 116pp. (With Poole, MA)


Donovan, I.

Douglas, J.N.H.


(1993) Amorphous peoples will not succeed - a lesson from the North, Political Geography, 12(2), 155-161.


Drew, D.P.


DAULTREY, S.
(1994) Climate variability in Ireland: are there signals amongst the noise? In Feehan, J. (ed.) Climate variation and Climate Change in Ireland, UCD Environmental Institute, Dublin, 25-40.

DAVIES, K.M.


See also ANDREWS, J.H.

DEVoyR.J.N.


(1993) The determination and impact of relative sea-level changes, and the significance of climate induced events in such changes, upon Atlantic European coasts, Terra Nova, 5, 613. (With Delaney, C.)


(1994) Climate change and coastal management, in Feehan, J. (ed.) Climate Change in Ireland, Environmental Institute, University College Dublin, 109-104.


(1995) Evidence from sites in Western Ireland of late Holocene changes in coastal environments, Marine Geology, 124, 273-287. (With Delaney, C.)


See also CARTER, W.R.G. and COXON, P.

DOHERTY, P.

(1995) Ethnic Residential Segregation in Belfast, Centre for the Study of Conflict, University of Ulster, Coleraine, 116pp. (With Poole, MA)


DONOVAN, I.

DOUGLAS, J.N.H.


(1993) Amorphous peoples will not succeed - a lesson from the North, Political Geography, 12(2), 155-161.


DREW, D.P.


DUFFY, P.J. (1992) Assisted emigration from the Shirley estate, 1843-54, Clogher Record, 14, 7-63

(1994) Growing a Green Economy: An Examination of Environmentally Based Economic Development and Employment Opportunities in Northern Ireland, Report to the Department of Economic Development, Department Of Environmental Studies, University of Ulster, 42. (With Eaton, M.D., Nevin, G.H. and Stark, T.)
(1994) Growing a Green Economy: An Examination of Environmentally Based Economic Development and Employment Opportunities in Northern Ireland, Executive Summary, Department of Environmental Studies, University of Ulster, 12. (With Eaton, M.D. and Stark, T.)

See also CARTER, W.R.G.

See also EASTWOOD, D.


GALLAGHER, C.  

GARDNER, C.M.K.  

GIBSON, P.J.  
(1993) Analysis and interpretation of major magnetic anomalies within the Tertiary basaltic of northeast Ireland, Irish Journal of Earth Sciences, 12, 149-164. (With Lyle, P.)

GILLMOR, D.A.  

(1992) Ireland: An Outline Geography, Department of Foreign Affairs, Dublin, 6pp. (With Haughton, J.P.)
(1993) County-level variations in agricultural adjustment in Ireland in the 1980s, Geographical Viewpoint, 21, 25-44. (With Walsh, J.A.)
(1994) (ed) Rural Land Use on the Atlantic Periphery of Europe: Scotland and Ireland, Royal Irish Academy, Dublin, 120pp. (Co-edited with Fenton, A.)
GRAHAM, B.J.


(1994) Town tenant protest in late nineteenth-and early twentieth-century Ireland, Irish Economic and Social History, 21, 39-57. (With Hood, S.)

GRAHAM, E.
(1993) The urban heat island in Dublin city during the summer months, Irish Geography, 26(1), 45-57.

GRIMES, S.


(1992) (ed.) Planning and Development of Marginal Areas, Centre for Development Studies, University College Galway, 179pp. (Co-edited with O Cinnéide, M.)


(1993) Information technology and rural areas: myths and reality, Information Technology in Developing Countries, 3(4), 4-8.

(1994) Information technology and the periphery: the case of Ireland, Information Technology in Developing Countries, 4(1), 8-10.


(1994) Low growth, failing competitiveness and high unemployment as Europe approaches the 21st century, Administration, 42(1), 67-81.


(1994) Information technology and rural development: unique opportunity or potential threat?, Entrepreneurship and Regional Development, 6(3), 219-237. (With Lyons, G.)


See also GRAHAM, B.J.


See also BARRINGTON, T.


College, Dublin, for the International Geographical Union Commission on Urban Systems and Urban Development, Dublin, 141-150.


(1995) Service changes in a central place system: County Tipperary, Ireland, 1966-1986, Rural Sociology, 60(2), 244-258. (With Lyons, D.)

JACKSON, D.W.T.


JENKINS, W.


JESS, P.


KEANE, M.


See also BOAL, F.W. and FINN, P.

KELLY, C.E.


KELLY, N.


KILLEN, J.E.


KING, R.L.


(1992) Regional contrasts in Italy in the national curriculum, Teaching Geography, 17(3), 99-106.


See also GILLMOR, D.A.

KOVEL, U.

(1991) Countercultural migrants in the West of Ireland, in King, R. (ed.) Contemporary Irish Migration, Geographical Society of Ireland, Special Publication No. 6, Dublin, 70-82.


LIVINGSTONE, D.N.


(1992) 'Never shall ye make the crab walk straight': an inquiry into the scientific sources of American racial geography, in Diver, F. and Rose, G. (eds) Nature and Science:
Clays in weathered granitoid rocks: an improved technique for the identification of minerals in low concentrations, in Bell, E. and Cooper, T.P. (eds) Granite weathering and Conservation, Director of Buildings Office, Trinity College, Dublin.


Elliott, fiscilieth aithainnneaach Ard Mhach, Seanchas Ard Mhach, 14(2), 149-60.

Ní Leagana Geaghlach d’Aithainnneaach Sráidheanna, Bóthair agus Éasait: Treoifintí (Irish Versions of Street, Road and Estate Names: Guidelines). An Comóinsi Loganannneaach, Béal Átha Clath. (With Mac Mathúna, L. and Ó Dubhráinigh, B.)

The priest and the mass in Irish placenames, Nomina, 14, 77-82.

Dobharainnneaach Chontae an Longfort, Teachtbha, 2(3), 221-24.

áithainnneaach Béarla na mbálta Fearainn I gContae Chill Dara, Studia Hibernica, 26, 217-26.

Murdoch Mackenzie’s charts as a source for Irish place-names, Nomina, 15, 97-105.

Some commemorative British place-names in Dublin city, Nomina, 16, 71-77.


áithainnneaach an Dún Mnóir ar Mearcaill Phethy, Anntn, 5, 85-91.


Execution and Irish place-names, Nomina, 17.

Ealait Poca: An Aimsir, An Gúm, Béal Átha Clath, 128pp. (Aistriú ar Weather, le Lawrence, E. agus van Loon, B.)


(ed.) Glacial sedimentology in Northern and Western Ireland, Field guide for symposium on subglacial processes, sediments and landforms, University of Ulster, July 1992, Anglia Polytechnic University, Cambridge, 236pp. (Co-edited with Dards, G.F. and Hanvey, P.M.)

The Late Devensian (<22,000 BP) Irish Sea Basin: the sedimentary record of a collapsed ice sheet margin; discussion and reply, Quaternary Science Reviews, 11, 387-392. (With Eyles, N.)

The 1992 Farringdon Lecture: drumlin bedforms and related ice-marginal depositional systems in Ireland, Irish Geography, 26(1), 22-44.

Glaciomarine facies from the western sector of the last British ice sheet, Malin Beg, Co.Donegal, Ireland, Quaternary Science Review, 12, 35-45. (With Bowen, D.E. and Penney, D.)


Glaciokarstically induced water-throughflow structures in a Late Pleistocene drumlin, Kranawer, County Galway, Western Ireland, Sedimentary Geology, 91, 173-190. (With Dardis, G.F.)

Sedimentation in a subglacial lake, Enniskerry, eastern Ireland, Sedimentary Geology, 91(1), 57-59. (With O'Cofaigh, C.)

A shallow marine emergent segment from the northwestern sector of the last British ice sheet, Portballintrae, Northern Ireland, Marine Geology, 117, 19-34. (With Carter, R.W.G. and Haynes, J.R.)

A late Devensian age for the basement till of Holdemans, UK: a record of deformation beneath a surging ice sheet, Quaternary Science Reviews, 13, 727-759. (With Eyles, N. and Bowen, D.D.)

Late Pleistocene morainal bank facies at Greystones, eastern Ireland: an example of sedimentation during ice marginal re-equilibrium in an isostatically depressed basin, Sedimentology, 42, 647-663. (With O'Cofaigh, C.)


See also DARDIS, G.F.

Mac EINÉIR, P.


La migration contemporaine irlandaise: quelques perspectives, L'Irlande Politique et Sociale, No. 4, Spring, 105-112.

MCEINTEE, MA

The use of magnetic susceptibility measurements to interpret soil history: an example from mid-County Down, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, 93B, 3, 175-180.

Mac HAFFIE, F.

Facilities for transit: the Congested Districts Board and steamship services, Irish Geography, 28(2), 91-104.

MCKENNA, J.

Coast erosion in Northeast Ireland - Part II: cliffs and shore platforms, Irish Geography, 25(2), 111-128. (With Carter, R.W.G. and Bartlett, D.)

See also CARTER, R.W.G. and ORFORD, J.D.

MacLARAN, A.


Offices 199, Hamilton Osborne King, Dublin, 40pp. (With O'Connell, R.)


Mac Laughlin, J.


McLaughlin, D.


Maloney, B.K.


MELDON, J.


MITCHELL, G.F.


MOLES, R.


(1992) Trampling damage to vegetation and soil cover at paths within the Burren National Park, Mullagh Mor, Co. Clare, *Irish Geography*, 25(2), 129-137.


MOORE, A.J.


MULLANE, F.


MURPHY, L.

MURTAGH, H.

NEVIN, G.H.
See also EASTWOOD, D., JACKSON, D.W.T. and McCLOSKEY, J.

NOLAN, W.

NUTLEY, S.D.
(1992) Mobility in rural Ulster: travel patterns, car ownership and local services, Irish Geography, 25(1), 67-82. (With Thomas, C.)

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