BIBLIOGRAPHY OF IRISH GEOGRAPHY 1987-1991

JAMES E. KILLEN
WILLIAM J. SMYTH

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY
DUBLIN 1992
NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR GEOGRAPHY
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PART ONE: GEOGRAPHY IN IRELAND 1988-1992


James E. Killen and William J. Smyth

This report has been prepared under the auspices of the Royal Irish Academy's National Committee for Geography, a body which includes representatives of all university-level geography departments in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. The various colleges of education, the Irish Ordnance Survey, the Ordnance Survey (Northern Ireland), the Agricultural Institute and the Irish Planning Institute are represented also on the Committee. The primary purpose of the report is to communicate the diversity of the writings of geographers in Ireland for the period between the Sydney (1988) and Washington (1992) I.G.U. Congresses, but as this is the first such report to Congress the opportunity has been taken to include a brief review of the history of the departments of geography in Ireland. The report lists the publications of geographers employed in Ireland during the period 1987-1991 (Part Four) and includes a directory of existing geography departments and their current staff (Part Two). It is hoped that the latter information will be of use to those seeking to make contact with individual Irish geographers or their departments.

IRISH GEOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE AND INSTITUTIONS

At university level, geography is taught in Northern Ireland's two universities, the Queen's University of Belfast and the University of Ulster, Coleraine. In the Republic of Ireland, the University of Dublin (Trinity College) and the Cork, Dublin, Galway and Maynooth Colleges of the National University of Ireland all contain active geography departments. The Republic's two newest university institutions (the University of Limerick and Dublin City University), which were created in 1989, do not contain geography departments, although the subject is taught under the auspices of other departments in Limerick. The four colleges of education - St. Mary's, Belfast; Stranmillis, Belfast; St. Patrick's, Dublin, and Mary Immaculate, Limerick all include geography as a significant part of their teacher-training programmes. Currently, more than ninety professional geographers operate in these foregoing institutions. Amongst the universities the largest departments are located in Belfast and Coleraine and half of all the university-based geographers are in Northern Ireland. Differential funding mechanisms and structural differences in the Northern Irish institutions' programmes have permitted the acquisition of a more generously funded infrastructure there than is generally the case in the Republic of Ireland.
Geography was taught as a component of undergraduate programmes in geology as early as 1845 (Galway) and indeed the drive, enthusiasm, and political leadership necessary to successfully promote geography as a separate discipline was derived directly from geology departments in the case of Belfast, Trinity College, Cork and Galway. The stimulus and founding support for geography in the remaining institutions, University College, Dublin, the University of Ulster, and St. Patrick's College, Maynooth owed much to the respective disciplines of archaeology, biological and environmental studies, and sociology. While the initial association with geology was not unique within the context of the disbandment of the respective universities in the United Kingdom, the impetus to set up separate geography departments was weaker and more hesitant in Ireland. No department of geography was established until after the political partition of the island. When the Queen's University, Belfast appointed Estyn Evans to head a new geography department in 1928, some twenty-three geography departments were already in existence in the United Kingdom. In the newly independent part of the island, known as the Republic of Ireland, the first full-time geographer, T.W. Freeman, was appointed to Trinity College, Dublin in 1936. Cork introduced geography as a degree subject in 1948, while University College, Dublin and University College, Galway followed in 1950 and in 1962 respectively. The University of Ulster (the only institution to include geography from the time of incorporation of its Charter) appointed its first geographer in 1967, while the most recent department, at Maynooth, commenced operations in 1971. When this latter department received its first Chair in 1978, Estyn Evans acted as external assessor, half a century after he had been appointed in Belfast. No new geography departments have been founded in Ireland in the past twenty years but in the Northern Irish universities recent metamorphoses of programmes and administrative structures have resulted in the Belfast department being combined with geology, archaeology and palaeoecology, to become part of the School of Geosciences. In Coleraine, geography is now taught within the Environmental Studies Department. Characteristically, geography has long formed an integral part of the curricula of the colleges of education, but its role therein has been as a subject specialism within Bachelor of Education degrees.

The early influences on academic geography in Ireland can be traced through the founding staff to Aberystwyth and Leeds, and the former institution, in particular, has continued to exert a very strong influence through successive appointments in Belfast, Dublin and Coleraine. From the mid-1950s, Belfast graduates have appeared amongst the staff of their own institution and later on amongst the staff of virtually all the other colleges. Trinity College, Dublin hired its own graduates from the early 1940s, and from the 1960s onwards Trinity-trained geographers have taught at Belfast, University College, Dublin and Maynooth. Geography graduates of the National University did not emerge as university faculty until the beginnings of the 1970s, but they are now established in all the university departments in the Republic.

Against this background, and bearing in mind the fact that the northern universities are part of the United Kingdom educational system, it is not surprising that the majority of geographers working in Irish universities today have been graduates of institutions outside the island. External influences have also been exerted through the training and work experience of many of the Irish graduates abroad, amongst whom from British, American and Canadian research degrees are common. This academic background has rendered geography in Ireland very open to ideas and changes originating elsewhere in the discipline, and it has also helped to forge research and teaching links with colleagues abroad. Teaching collaboration, in particular, has been greatly assisted by the Erasmus programme, which have formalised links between the Irish departments and those in a range of other European countries. Irish geography is by no means self-absorbed: it operates on an international level and has assiduously pursued contacts which have crossed and recrossed disciplinary and political boundaries. It is also noteworthy that virtually all departments of geography have followed a policy of teaching all major branches of the subject. Academic appointments have reflected this and the result is evident in the range of research and teaching interests, and breadth of programmes displayed in parts two and four of this publication.

Geographers in Ireland belong to many professional groups, both within and beyond the strict disciplinary boundaries of the subject. The major organisation particular to the island is the Geographical Society of Ireland, which was established in 1934. Originating in Dublin, the Society predates the establishment of most departments of geography in the Republic. Since 1944, the Society has published a journal, Irish Geography, which has established itself as the premier journal for the publication of writings on Ireland. It is generalist in content with the qualification that material published tends to relate to Ireland. Although officially bilingual, virtually all of the material published has been written in English. It attracts submissions from academics in all the institutions in Ireland, as well as from foreign-based researchers who are investigating Irish topics. Although founded in Dublin the Geographical Society of Ireland has striven successfully in recent years to ensure that membership and committee representation are drawn from the island as a whole. The Society hosts a programme of evening lectures and also sponsors an annual conference, whose proceedings form a series of Special Publications. A newsletter, GeoNews, is published twice a year also. An additional journal, Geographical Viewpoint, is published in the Republic by the Association of Geography Teachers in Ireland. It publishes a corpus of good quality geographical literature written with a view to the pedagogical requirements of the teaching profession. Geographers throughout the island are represented also in the membership of the Institute of British Geographers and the Geographical Association. The latter organisation operates two regional branches in Northern Ireland.

IRISH GEOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION 1988-1992

This section reviews in broad terms the main directions revealed by the published output of the past four years as catalogued in Part Four of this publication. The works listed are those produced by professional geographers resident in Ireland during the period. It therefore includes many writings which are not specifically on Irish topics and which have been published in such outlets as international journals, research papers, essays, compilations and monographs. The
International journals as diverse in title and content as the Journal of Historical Geography, Canadian Geographer, International Journal of Climatology, and Applied Geography appear in the listings, while the published proceedings of conferences refer to meetings held in such diverse locations as London, Nova Scotia, New York, Athens, Prague and Beijing. Geography in Ireland, it would appear, has transcended its island location to emerge as a discipline whose world view, and indeed world status, are confirmed by the record of activities over the past four years. In this, it is following a vision articulated in the early years of this century by such founding members as E.E. Evans and T.W. Freeman. Their studies may have been local but their interpretations were not.

RESEARCH AND TEACHING INTERESTS

Of the more than 700 entries in the bibliography, approximately one-third may be classified as belonging to the broadly defined category of physical geography, but writings on human geographical topics predominate. However, as the individual departmental entries in Part Two of this publication indicate, there is considerable variation in the relative strength of specialisms among the different departments. The National University of Ireland colleges, in particular, are more closely identified with Arts Faculties, with an implied weaker emphasis on the more purely scientific aspects of the discipline. The main thrust of research in physical geography appears to be concentrated in the fields of geomorphology, climatology, resource management, hydrology, and palaeoecology. Coastal geomorphology, an appropriate specialism for an island community, is the most published interest, and a significant recent focus within this specialism has been directed towards the consequences of global warming and sea-level change, a theme which also extends into the work of the climatologists. Pleistocene geomorphology, traditionally the strongest interest group among physical geographers in an island that gave the world such terms as drumlin and esker, continues to be well represented, the most recent studies dealing with modelling the dynamics of glacial and periglacial processes as well as with the more usual historical-stratigraphical approach. The functional approach is apparent also in the recent work of the hydrologists, who have concentrated upon the dynamics evident in regions as diverse as wetlands, karst landscapes and improved agricultural land. In many of these studies the role of man, both as an agent of destruction and as the inheritor and manager of valuable resources, is a key concern. This concern appears also in studies of such topics as fluctuating weather patterns and the localised and global significance of air pollution.

Amongst the publications in human geography pre-eminence has to be accorded to the fields of historical geography and demographic studies. In many respects these two fields are intertwined, as much of the historical literature deals with colonisation movements, immigration and, especially, emigration. For upwards of two centuries Irish demographic patterns have been out of phase with trends in Britain and Europe and today, as in the past, this enigma attracts a significant research effort. Traditionally, historical geography has been important in Ireland - a legacy of the pioneering efforts of figures such as Evans, Freeman,
Jones Hughes and Andrews - and the modern proponents have built upon their pioneering efforts to produce comprehensive cover of the period from the early medieval up to the twentieth century.

Given the importance of the agricultural sector in the Irish economy it is not surprising that rural interests are strongly represented. The growth of the manufacturing and service sectors and, indeed, the de-industrialisation in parts of the island are represented also in all the literature. Surprisingly, urban geography remains relatively underdeveloped with the exception of specialist studies in areas such as property development, retailing and transportation. Significant also is the lack of attention which has been paid to ethnic and religious strife on the island, the pioneering contributions of one or two individuals notwithstanding.

Overall, the studies cited in the bibliography tend to reveal a strong orientation towards pragmatism: emphasising the concrete rather than the abstract, and applying rather than generating theory. However, some of the economic geography publications in particular indicate a concern with ideology. In addition, a few individuals have made significant contributions to the study of the philosophy of the subject as a whole.

Recent methodological developments and changes in the nature of the discipline have had a marked influence on the way in which geography is taught in Ireland, and university curricula have been transformed by the appearance of technique-based approaches to the subject, for example in the fields of computer cartography, GIS and remote sensing. At both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels, the acquisition of relevant skills in the application of these new techniques is now promoted strongly.

A final important point to be made concerns the increasing importance of works which link the physical and human elements of the subject. This is especially evident within the context of resource management, as applied for example to agricultural land, forestry and peatland utilisation. The interface between environmental perspectives and economic realities is clearly apparent in these studies, and, arguably, this interface forms a centralising focus of increasing importance for the unity of the discipline as a whole.

CONCLUSION

Some sixty-five years ago Ireland's first geography department was established. The discipline now articulates a striking sense of vitality and professional standing. In both parts of the island geographers have made major contributions to planning, heritage and environmental studies. The overarching impression is that geographers in Ireland have been extremely productive during the past four years and that their contributions to the literature of the subject have been significant. No one specialism, and certainly no single individual, is dominant; rather the discipline is broadly based in its establishment and balanced in its pedagogic and research offerings. Of all its attributes, the openness of the discipline to international research and ideas is perhaps the most apparent. Irish geography is island-based, but it is certainly not insular.

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

In the University of Ulster, geography is taught as a programme within the Department of Environmental Studies; all of the other institutions possess geography departments.

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

Mary Immaculate College, Limerick
St. Mary’s College, Belfast
St. Patrick’s College, Drumcondra, Dublin
Stranmillis College, Belfast
University of Limerick, Limerick

In each case, geography can be taken as a course component. With the exception of the University of Limerick, the subject is taught by the Geography Department.

Mary Immaculate College, Limerick and St. Patrick’s College, Drumcondra are recognised colleges of the National University of Ireland. St. Mary’s College, Belfast and Stranmillis College, Belfast are recognised colleges of The Queen’s University, Belfast.
ST. PATRICKS COLLEGE, MAYNOOTH
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: St. Patrick's College, MAYNOOTH, Co. Kildare, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. 01-6285222 Fax 01-6289063

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: William J. Smyth

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
Three undergraduate programmes are offered:

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

At postgraduate level, the degrees of Ph.D. and M.A. are offered, the former by major thesis and the latter either by major thesis or by examination and minor thesis. The Department generally has about fifteen postgraduate students.

THE DEPARTMENT:
St. Patrick's College, Maynooth was founded in 1795. 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 a map library, which has an extensive holding of Irish historical and contemporary maps.

The Department participates in Erasmus schemes linking with Keele, Toulouse, Munich and Tübingen. 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:
Príomháthair Breathnach Senior Lecturer
Economic geography; rural development; cooperatives; multi-national industries
Patrick Duffy Senior Lecturer
Population; historical geography; rural planning; conservation and landscape studies
Paul Gibson Lecturer
Remote sensing; geomorphology

Dennis Pringle Senior Lecturer
Computer cartography; medical, political and urban geography
William J. Smyth Professor
North America; historical and cultural geography
John Sweeney Senior Lecturer
Climatology; environmental impact studies; geomorphology
Sheelagh Waddington Lecturer (Part-Time)
Cartography; statistics; aerial photography
James Walsh Senior Lecturer
Population and agricultural geography; development studies; Western Europe

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: School of Geosciences, The Queen's University, BELFAST BT7 1NN, Northern Ireland.
Tel. 0232-245133 Fax 0232-32180

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Roy Tomlinson

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
The following courses and degrees are offered:

(a) Within the Faculty of Arts:
B.A. single honours in geography
B.A. major/minor honours in geography and another subject
B.A. combined honours in geography and two other subjects
B.A. joint honours in geography and economic and social history
B.A. joint honours in geography and social anthropology

(b) Within the Faculty of Science:
B.Sc. single honours in geography
B.Sc. joint honours in geography and archaeology
B.Sc. joint honours in geography and geology

(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 one other subject
B.S.Sc. combined honours in human geography and two other subjects
B.S.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 to Economics and Social Science; 'Level' refers to Science.) For candidates with inappropriate A-level/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 B.Sc. 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 M.A., M.Sc. and Ph.D. 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 two hundred metres from the original Queen's College of 1849 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 supported by the technical and clerical staff of the School.

ACADEMIC STAFF:
Nicholas Betts Lecturer
Climatology; remote sensing
Frederick Boal Professor
Urban segregation
John Campbell Lecturer
Social geography; geography of development
Paul Compton Professor
Demography
Neville Douglas Senior Lecturer
Political geography and public policy
David Livingstone Reader
History and theory of geography; North America
Bernard Maloney Lecturer
Palaeoecology; developing areas

Julian Orford Senior Lecturer
Quantitative methods; coastal geomorphology
John Power Lecturer
Geographical information systems
Lindsay Proudfoot Lecturer
Historical and settlement geography
Stephen Royle Lecturer
Urban geography; islands
Bernard Smith Lecturer
Geomorphology; hydrology
Roy Tomlinson Senior Lecturer
Biogeography; remote sensing, the Soviet Union
Brian Whalley Professor
Geomorphology

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: Trinity College, DUBLIN 2, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. 01-772941 Fax 01-772694

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Russell King

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; it if combined with geology, a qualification in earth sciences is granted. The foregoing programmes lead to the Mod. B.A. qualification, which is the equivalent of an Honours B.A. In certain circumstances, a Pass B.A. is awarded after three years of study.

At the postgraduate level, the degrees of M.Sc., M.Litt. and Ph.D. are offered by thesis. The Department generally has about twenty-five 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. Facilities for teaching geographical information systems and computer cartography are being developed. 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 3500 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 schemes, the first linking with the Universities of Caen, Leicester, Murcia, Udine and Utrecht and the second with the Universities of Athens, Bordeaux, Exeter, Göttingen, Poitiers, Rome and Santander. 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 Senior Lecturer
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 Lecturer
Dating and analysis of landscape change using pollen analysis; biostratigraphy of late tertiary and mid-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
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
Russell King Professor
Western Europe; the Mediterranean; international migration; land tenure; development issues; geographic education
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
Kryszta Rybaczuk Lecturer (Joint with Environmental Sciences Unit)
Geographical information systems; computer cartography; Western Mediterranean

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CORK
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: University College, CORK, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. 021-276871 Fax 021-271990

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: William Smyth

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
The Geography Department participates in three major undergraduate degree programmes:

(a) A three-year B.A. 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 B.A. 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 B.Sc. 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.

At postgraduate level, the degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. are offered in both Geography and European studies. The Department generally has about twenty research students.
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 and links to the central College computer facilities are available.

The staff of the Department comprises eight full-time members of academic staff, several part-time staff, a cartographer, an operative and two 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, Bonn, Bordeaux III, Durham, Lille 1, Paris IV, Perugia, Pisa, Rennes II, Santiago, Seville and Valladolid and participates in a second network anchored in Barcelona, which also includes Aix-Marseille II, Cardiff, Swansea and the University of the 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 E.C.; 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 process functioning; dune development and coastal management especially in the Atlantic margins of western Europe, the western Pacific and Australia. Problems of palaeoenvironmental reconstruction especially diatom and pollen vegetation work in these regions; climate interactions, vegetation history and patterns of interglacial changes

Fidelma Mullan Lecturer (Part-Time)
Rural planning; vernacular architecture and the material heritage of Ireland, France and Spain

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

Nicholas Manseragh Lecturer (Part-Time)
National and regional planning; strategic and forward planning; planning legislation

Piaras MacEoin Lecturer (Part-Time)
European migration policies and patterns; Irish migration in Europe; comparative studies of immigration policies in the European state system

James McLoughlin Lecturer
Political geography - comparative perspectives; women in nineteenth-century Irish society; nationalist and development theory; geography and Marxism; the geography of ethnic minorities

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

William Smyth Professor
The historical geography of Ireland, 1680-1980; 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

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: University College, Belfield, DUBLIN 4, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. 01-2693244 Fax 01-2695597

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Anne Buttner

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
Geography may be studied in the Faculties of Arts and Social Sciences, the three-year course leading to a B.A. or B.Soc.Sc. degree. Three subjects are taken in first year and two subjects thereafter. If both subjects are taken at honours level after first year, an honours degree is awarded; if one subject is taken at honours level and the other at general level, a Special Degree is awarded; if both subjects are taken at general level, a General Degree is awarded. Students wishing to read geography at honours level in the second and third years must achieve a mark of at least 50 per cent in geography in the first year examinations.
At postgraduate level, the Department offers:

(a) A one-year M.A. degree involving examined coursework and completion of a minor thesis
(b) The degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. by major thesis.

Twelve postgraduates were registered in the Department in 1990/1.

THE DEPARTMENT:
The College is located on a 300-acre site approximately five kilometres south of Dublin city centre. The campus includes student hostels and numerous sporting facilities.

The Department of Geography is housed in the Arts/Commerce Building close to the main university library. Its facilities include laboratories for geomorphology, remote sensing and general teaching. A comprehensive map library, cartographic and reprographic studios and seminar rooms are provided. Online access is available to the University's Amdahl 5860 and VAX 6410 computers and to a VAX-Gould image processing facility running ERDAS, LIPS, VICAR and GIS software systems. The Department has a series of stand-alone microcomputer systems and associated printers.

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, Göttingen, Grenoble, London, Madrid, Manchester, Paris and Turin.

ACADEMIC STAFF:
Joseph Brady Lecturer
Urban and social geography; development studies; Russia; quantitative methods, computing and geographical information systems
Anne Buttner Professor
Social geography; humanistic geography; theory and development of geography
Stuart Dautrey College Lecturer
Climatology; hydrology; the tropics; computer applications and data analysis
Colman Gallagher Temporary Assistant Lecturer
Glacial and fluvial geomorphology
Arnold Horner Statutory Lecturer
Economic and historical geography; regional development and Europe; cartography
William McGaughey College Lecturer
Social geography; behavioural geography and perception studies
William Nolan Lecturer
Historical geography; rural landscapes; community development; local and heritage studies
Anthony Parker Statutory Lecturer
Urban geography and planning; electoral geography; retailing and consumer shopping behaviour; data analysis

Anngret Simms Statutory Lecturer
Historical geography; urban geography; Europe; development of geographical thought
Martin Thorp Statutory Lecturer
Geomorphology; remote sensing; satellite image analysis; Africa; Asia
Kevin Whelan Newman Scholar
Historical geography; regional geography of North America; rural geography

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, GALWAY
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: University College, GALWAY, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. 091-24411 Fax 091-25700

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Breandán Mac Aodha

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
The Department offers undergraduate courses in physical and human geography as part of a three-year B.A. 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 M.A. and Ph.D. are offered by thesis. There are currently six 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 especially settlement and population change; economic geography; medical geography especially service provision and use; Ireland
Austin Currie Lecturer
Cultural and historical geography of Ireland and Europe; urban geography; air photography; Africa
Seamus Grimes Lecturer
Information technology; development of peripheral regions; international trade and marketing; Australia
Brendán Mac Aodha Professor
Historical, cultural and agricultural geography with particular reference to Ireland; rural planning; land-use; recreational geography; military and political geography; vernacular geography; place-name studies; the Mediterranean area
Seán Ó Cíllín Lecturer
The philosophy of knowledge; glacial field techniques; coastal geomorphology; North America
Michéal Ó Cinnéide Statutory Lecturer
Local development; regional development; rural development; climatology; biogeography
Michéal Ó Riagáin Statutory Lecturer
Geomorphology and environmental management; water quality studies; soils; environmental archaeology; geographic education

UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER, COLERAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

ADDRESS: University of Ulster, Cromore Road, COLERAINE, Co. Londonderry, BT52 1SA, Northern Ireland.
Tel. 0265-4411 Ext. 4413/ 4428 Fax 0265-40911

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Bill Carter

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:

- The Department offers three undergraduate and two part-time postgraduate degrees which embrace some teaching of geography. The undergraduate courses cover environmental science (geography, geology and biology), geography and European regional development (geography and economics with particular reference to the E.C.). All degrees are offered at honours or ordinary level. Each course involves three years of instruction at Coleraine. In addition, an intercalary year in a European university is an option in geography and environmental science and mandatory in European regional development. Students opting for the four-year programme are awarded a degree and a Diploma in Area Studies. All courses are modular. Language training in French, German, Spanish and Portuguese is available from ab initio level.

- At the postgraduate level, the Department teaches Diploma/M.Sc. courses in contemporary geography and environmental management. The Diploma is awarded after eighteen months of study and, with a satisfactory performance, students may proceed to the M.Sc. by completing a thesis. The degrees of M.Phil. and D.Phil. are awarded for research by thesis.

THE DEPARTMENT:

The University of Ulster was formed in 1984 following the merger of the New University of Ulster (centred at Coleraine and Magee College, Londonderry) and the Ulster Polytechnic (at Jordanstown and Belfast). The Environmental Studies Department is located in Coleraine and is based on the former School of Biological and Environmental Sciences founded in 1967. In 1990/1, the Department had approximately 300 full-time undergraduates and twenty full-time and thirty part-time postgraduates. There are twenty-two teaching staff, twelve technicians and one secretary.

The Department occupies one wing connected to the Central Buildings with direct access to shared lecture rooms. The Department has its own map library, cartographic suite and laboratories for teaching and research work. The Department operates a meteorological station and has a major interest in the freshwater laboratory at Traad Point on the shores of Lough Neagh, sixty kilometres away. Field equipment includes drilling and coring rigs, surveying instruments (including an EDM); three boats, four vans and a land rover. Laboratory equipment includes a range of computers including a Gould Image Analysing System, satellite receivers and digitisers.

The Department organises two Erasmus networks linking with universities in Brest, Copenhagen, Geissen, Groningen, Lisbon, Malaga, Nantes, Pau, Zaragoza and Zeigen. Recently, Tempus links have been established with institutions in Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Romania.

ACADEMIC STAFF:
Keith Cadman Lecturer
Zoology, ecology and parasitology; agriculture; aquaculture
Bill Carter Professor
Coastal studies covering the geomorphology (Quaternary and recent), sedimentology, ecology and management of the world's coastlines; global change especially sea-levels; computing and electronics; environmental impact of technology
Alan Cooper Senior Lecturer
Biogeography and plant ecology of woodlands, hedges and grasslands; ecological surveys at community level; landscape evaluation
Paul Doherty Lecturer
Social geography and urban environmental change; computer cartography

David Eastwood Senior Lecturer
Rural environments; development studies; perception of the environment; achievement motivation among migrants; South America; Canada; Iberia

Martin Eaton Lecturer
Industrial development; economic geography of the European periphery especially Portugal

Christopher Edwards Senior Lecturer
Agricultural geography; economic geography; E.C. policy implementation; afforestation in marginal lands; Ireland; Scandinavia

Brian Graham Senior Lecturer
Historical geography (medieval and late medieval); philosophy of geography and geographical thought; transportation especially air route deregulation

David Graham Lecturer
Urban history and demography; computing and geographical information systems

David Griffiths Lecturer
Freshwater ecology, fisheries and aquaculture; tropical ecology and environment

Claire Guyer Lecturer
Environmentalism, conservation and alternative resource exploitation; role of women in environmental problems; agricultural landscapes and change

Marshall McCabe Reader
Pleistocene sedimentology; chronology of lake-glacial events; sea-level changes; Ireland and the U.K.

Graham Nevin Lecturer
Resource management; environmental impact assessment; quarrying industry and the environment; geophysical remote sensing

Stephen Nutley Lecturer
Transport especially accessibility, alternative transport methods and light rail systems; computing and statistical methods

John Pollard Senior Lecturer
Economic geography; tourism and recreation development issues; land reform; South America; Caribbean; Spain

Michael Poole Lecturer
Social and political geography; urban studies; statistical methods and computing

Brian Rippey Research Officer
Environmental chemistry; environmental change; acid rain, catchment studies, pollution control

John Roberts Senior Lecturer
Rock mechanics; sedimentology; environmental geology

Colin Thomas Reader
Population studies; historical geography; rural landscapes; Ireland; Wales; Soviet Union; Yugoslavia

Michael Tullett Lecturer
Meteorology and climatology; satellite imagery; computing; mathematical methods; applications of electronics

David Wilcock Professor
Water resource development; hydrology; river basin studies; environmental problems; remote sensing; geographical information systems

Peter Wilson Lecturer
Pedology; soil development and chemistry; glacial and coastal geomorphology; Quaternary studies

Brian Wood Professor
Freshwater ecology; limnology; history of lake resources; environmental pollution; alternative energy

MARY IMMACULATE COLLEGE, LIMERICK
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: Mary Immaculate College, LIMERICK, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. 061-314923 Fax. 061-313632

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Sr. Regina Barry

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
A three-year course leading to Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) Degree is offered. The degree is the minimum academic qualification necessary to pursue a career as a primary school teacher.

In the first year, students take courses in education, Gaelige and two academic subjects, one of which may be geography. In the second and third years, students take courses in education and in one of the academic subjects passed in the first year examinations. Geography may be the chosen subject.

At present, the B.Ed. degree is awarded by the National University of Ireland. Negotiations have been successfully concluded to form a link between Mary Immaculate College and the University of Limerick. Students entering the College from 1992 will have the degree conferred by the University of Limerick. In addition, it is proposed to offer a B.A. jointly with the University of Limerick commencing in 1992.

THE DEPARTMENT:
Mary Immaculate College was built in 1898 and offered a two-year Diploma in Education. Geography was an optional subject in this course. In 1974, the College became a recognised College of the National University of Ireland. Since then, the
current course has been offered. A specialist, fully-equipped Geography Room is located on the second floor of the main College building.

ACADEMIC STAFF
Sr. Regina Barry Head of Department
Geomorphology; biogeography; history and philosophy of geography; North America
Ann Kane Lecturer
Europe; historical geography; geography of development; population geography; poverty issues
Desmond McCaffery Lecturer
Regional development and planning; E.C. regional policy and its consequences for Ireland; urban geography; quantitative methods

ST. MARY’S COLLEGE, BELFAST
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: St. Mary’s College, 191 Falls Road, BELFAST BT12 6FE, Northern Ireland.
Tel. 0232-327678 Fax. 01-376197

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Margaret Keane

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
Geography may be studied through one of two programmes, both of which lead to the award of an honours B.Ed. degree. Those studying for the B.Ed. (3-11) degree take geography for four years alongside education. Most find employment in schools. Those studying for the B.Ed. (11-18) degree may select geography as a two-year subsidiary subject to accompany their main academic 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 located in the College’s Falls Road campus. There is a number of teaching laboratories, a small map library and a departmental resource collection. The usual range of equipment for teaching physical geography and human geography is available. The Department has a range of microcomputers as well as a remote

sensing facility and interactive video equipment. Curriculum links have been established with the geography departments in Palma de Mallorca, Spain and Novosibirsk.

ACADEMIC STAFF:
Peter Finn Lecturer
Political geography; geographical education especially European education; information technology in education
Margaret Keane Principal Lecturer
Social and cultural geography; ethnically divided societies; Europe; geographical education
Michael McEntee Senior Lecturer
Biogeography; climatology; soils; Ireland; geographical education
Desmond O’Reilly Principal Lecturer
Geographical education; geomorphology; environmental issues
Mary Shalley Temporary Lecturer
Social geography; urban geography; planning; geographical education

ST. PATRICK’S COLLEGE, DRUMCONDRA
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: St. Patrick’s College, DRUMCONDRA, Dublin 9, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. 01-376191 Fax. 01-376197

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: Michael Dillon

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:
Two degree courses are offered, one of three years’ duration and the other of two years’ duration. Each leads to a B.Ed. (Honours) degree awarded by the National University of Ireland.

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

Entry to the two-year course is limited to qualified national school teachers and the course is commonly referred to as an in-service course. Education and one selected academic subject are taken in each year. Geography may be the academic subject.
THE DEPARTMENT:

St. Patrick’s College was founded in 1875. Since then, its function has been to provide teachers for the national (elementary) school system. Since 1975, the College has been a recognised college of the National University of Ireland. In practice, it is associated especially with University College, Dublin.

ACADEMIC STAFF:

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

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 and education; geographic education

STRANMILLIS COLLEGE, BELFAST
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

ADDRESS: Stranmillis College, Belfast BT9 5DY, Northern Ireland.
Tel. 0232-381271 Fax 0232-664423

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, 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

UNIVERSITY OF LIMERICK

ADDRESS: Plassey Technological Park, LIMERICK, Republic of Ireland.
Tel. 061-333644 Fax 061-330316

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND DEGREES OFFERED:

A four-year course leading to a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Honours Degree is offered. Geography can be chosen as a minor subject with education, while physical education is the major subject. Graduates are qualified to teach geography in all post-primary schools in Ireland and overseas, including the United Kingdom. Geography may not be available as a minor subject in each year of entry. The geography course is taught by staff drawn from a number of departments within the University.

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 two geographical laboratories, 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.

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

ACADEMIC STAFF:

Hilary Avery Senior Lecturer
Historical geography of Ireland especially the prehistoric period; geographical applications within the primary school curriculum

Richard Greenwood Senior Lecturer
Coastal geomorphology; curriculum design in primary school geography especially the Common Curriculum
PART THREE: OTHER USEFUL ADDRESSES

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

The Director,
Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland,
Stranmillis Court,
Belfast BT9 5Bj.

A book, Ordnance Survey Bicentenary 1791-1991, has recently been published jointly by the Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland and the Ordnance Survey of Ireland in order to celebrate the bicentenary of the Ordnance Survey. It uses illustrations to give an account of the highlights of mapping in Ireland during the last two centuries. Copies may be obtained from either of the foregoing addresses at a cost of £5 sterling or IR£6.

The Association of Geography Teachers of 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 may be had from:

The Treasurer,
Association of Geography Teachers of Ireland,
38 Zion Road,
DUBLIN 6.

The U.K. 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, fieldtrips and the Northern Ireland section of the Association’s Worldwise Quiz. The Association’s publications include Geography and Teaching Geography.

Details of the Belfast and N.W. Ulster (Coleraine) branches of the Association respectively may be had from:

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

Dr. C. Thomas,
Department of Environmental Studies,
University of Ulster,
Cromore Road,
Coleraine BT52 1SA.

The Geographical Society of Ireland organises meetings, conferences, fieldtrips and other events which are held in Dublin and at other venues in the Republic and Northern Ireland. The Society publishes Irish Geography, GeoNews and annual conference proceedings. Membership is open to all persons interested in geography. Further details may be had from:

The Secretary,
Geographical Society of Ireland,
Department of Geography,
University College,
GALWAY.
PART FOUR: PUBLICATIONS

The list which follows gives details of books and of articles in recognised journals written by geographers working in Ireland and dated 1987 or later. They are arranged alphabetically by author. Unpublished consultancy reports are not included.

In the case of joint authorship, a publication is listed in full under the name of 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.

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. The list does not include materials published after November 1991.

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

ALEXANDER, R.W.

ANDREWS, J.H.
(1991) A record copy of the one-inch Irish hill map, Shellines, 30, 4-5.

BARTLETT, D.
See also CARTER, R.W.G.
BETTS, N.L.  

BOAL, F.W.  

BRADY, J.  
See also PARKER, A.J.

BREATHNACH, P.  


BROWNE, P.  

See also COXON, P.

BRUNT, B.M.  

BUCHANAN, R.  

CAMPBELL, B.M.S.  

CARTER, R.W.G.  


(1989) Mechanisms associated with the erosion of sand dune cliffs, Magilligan, Northern Ireland, Earth Surface Processes and Landforms, 14, 1-10. (With Stone, G.W.)


(1991) Sand Removal from Beach on the Northeast Coast of Ireland, Department of the Environment, Belfast, 103pp. (With Bradshaw, P. and Eastwood, D.A.)


See also BARTLETT, D., ORFORD, J.D. and WILSON, P.

CAWLEY, M.

(1987) Non-attendance at outpatient clinics at the Regional Hospital Galway, Ireland, Social Science and Medicine, 25(2), 1189-96. (With Stevens, F.M.)


(1989) Outpatient clinics at the Regional Hospital, Galway: the experience of the elderly, Irish Journal of Medical Science, 157(3), 162. (With Stevens, F.M.)

COMMON, R.  

COMPTON, P.  

COOPER, A.  

CORCORAN, A.  

COWARD, J.  

COXON, P.  


CRETON, D.


CRUICKSHANK, M.M.


DAULTREY, S.


DELANEY, G.


DEVoy, R.J.N.

(1987) Sea level applications and management, Progress in Oceanography, 18, 273-86.


See also CARTER, R.W.G.

DOHERTY, P.


DOUGLAS, J.N.H.


DREW, D.P.


(1990) The hydrology of the Burren, County Clare, Irish Geography, 23(2), 69-89.

See also THORN, R.H.
DUFFY, P.
(1987) Remarks on the estate of John Shirley Esquire situated at Carrickmacross in the county of Monaghan, Clogher Record, 12(3), 300-5.

EASTWOOD, D.A.
(With Pollard, H.J.)
See also CARTER, R.W.G. and COWARD, J.

EATON, M.E.

EDWARDS, C.J.W.
See also COWARD, J. and GUYER, C.F.

FAHY, G.

FERGUSON, P.
(1990) Map conservation project at Trinity College Library Dublin, Cartographic Journal, 27, 3-6. (With Caill, M.)
See also O’FLANAGAN, P.

GILLMOR, D.A.
(1987) Concentration of enterprises and spatial change in the agriculture of the Republic of Ireland, Transactions, Institute of British Geographers, New Series, 12(2), 204-16.
See also ALEXANDER, R.W.


(1989) Secular urban origins in early medieval Ireland, Irish Economic and Social History, 16, 5-22.


HORNER, A.A.


(1990) Changes in population and in the extent of the built-up area in the Dublin City-region, Irish Geography, 23, 50-5.

(1990) New medium scale mapping of Ireland, Geographical Viewpoint, 19, 5-17.


HOURIHANE, J.


HOURIHANE, J.


KEANE, M.C.


KELLY, P.


KILLEN, J.E.


See also GILLMOR, D.

KING, R.L.


(1987) Italy: the system is dead - long live the system, Geographical Magazine, 60(3), 19-23.


(1987) Settlement renaming in Turkish Cyprus, Geography, 73(4), 363-7. (With Ladbury, S.)


(1989) Carlo Levi, the Mezzogiorno and emigration: fifty years of demographic change at Allano, Geography, 74(2), 128-43. (With Killingbeck, Jenny.)


(1989) Maps in newspapers: the cases of the San Francisco earthquake and the Berlin wall, Geographical Viewpoint, 18, 93-104. (With Chipperfield, V.)


(1990) A Sicilian Village in the Fascist Era: Milloca Revisited, Trinity Papers in Geography 2, Department of Geography, Trinity College, Dublin, 24pp. (With Patterson, G.)

(1990) Agricultural and land use change in Central Basilicata: from Carlo Levi to the Comunità Montana, Land Use Policy, 7(1), 7-26. (With Killingbeck, John)


See also GILLMOR, D.

LARGE, A.


LIVINGSTONE, D.N.


(1987) Quaternary deposits and glacial stratigraphy in Ireland, Quaternary Science Reviews, 6, 239-99.

(1988) Sedimentology of an ice-contact glaciomarine delta, Carey Valley, Northern Ireland, Sedimentary Geology, 59, 1-14. (With Eyles, N.)


(1989) Sedimentation in an ice-contact subaqueous setting: the mid-Pleistocene ‘North Sea drifts’ of Norfolk, U.K., Quaternary Science Reviews, 8, 57-74. (With Eyles, N.)

(1989) A geological view of the drumlins in Ireland, Quaternary Science Reviews, 8, 169-77. (With Dardis, G.F.)


(1989) The late Devensian (c.22 Ka YBP) Irish Sea basin: the sedimentary record of a collapsed ice sheet margin, Quaternary Science Reviews, 8, 307-51. (With Eyles, N.)


MAC LARAN, A.
(1991) (ed.) Dublin in Crisis, Trinity Papers in Geography 5, Department of Geography, Trinity College, Dublin, 42pp.
(1991) Property development and the changing face of Dublin, in MacLaran, A. (ed.) Dublin in Crisis, Trinity Papers in Geography 5, Department of Geography, Trinity College, Dublin, 35-42.

MAC LAUGHLIN, J.
(1991) Social characteristics and destinations of recent immigrants from selected regions in the west of Ireland, Geoforum, 22(3), 319-31.

MALONEY, B.K.

MITCHEL, N.

MOLES, R.
(1990) Exploration of equal opportunity issues through post-primary geography teaching: the TENET project, Geographical Viewpoint, 19, 69-77. (With Lane, C.)

MULRENNAN, M.
MURRAY, M.

NEVIN, G.
See also COOPER, A.

NOLAN, W.

NUTLEY, S.D.

O CINNÉIDE, M.
(1988) Tiomnú Aitála Shochrannaisc a Bhainne mac Ghaillimh (Local Socioeconomic Impacts associated with the Galway Gaeltacht), Social Sciences Research Centre Research Report 3, University College, Galway, 44pp. (With Keane, M.)

(1990) Applying strategic planning to local economic development - the case of the Connemara Gaeltacht, Ireland, Town Planning Review, 61(4), 475-86. (With Keane, M.)
(1990) Tourism and regional development in Ireland, Geographical Viewpoint, 19, 47-68. (With Walsh, J.A.)
(1991) Stimulating local development through educational interventions, Education (Malta), 4, 14-19.

O'FLANAGAN, P.
(1988) Housing outside Irish towns, Plyntirí, 8, 30-59. (With Storey, D.)
See also WIELAN, K.

ORFORD, J.D.


See also CARTER, R.W.G., SMITH, B.K. and WHALLEY, W.B.

PARKER, A.J.


(1990) *The Effects of Retailing on an Ageing Population*, Research Report 90/2, Centre for Retail Studies, University College, Dublin, 4pp. (With Poole, D.)


(1991) *Late Night Shoppers in Dublin*, Research Report, Centre for Retail studies, University College, Dublin, 40pp. (With Poole, D.)


(1991) *The Dublin City Centre Shopper*, Research Report, Centre for Retail Studies, University College, Dublin, 74pp. (With Poole, D.)

(1991) *Direct Marketing: The Direct Route to Retail Success?*, Research Report, Centre for Retail Studies, University College, Dublin, 85pp. (With Poole, D.)


See also CARTER, R.W.G. and HORNER, A.
POLLARD, H.J.
See also COWARD, J.

POOLE, M.A.
See also COWARD, J.

PRINGLE, D.G.

PROUDFOOT, I.J.

QUIGLEY, M.

RIPPEY, B.
(1991) Changes to a diatom assemblage in a eutrophic lake following point source nutrient re-direction: a palaeolimnological approach, Freshwater Biology, 23, 205-17. (With Anderson, N.J. and Stevenson, A.C.)


ROYLE, S.A.


(1990) Settlement, population and economy of the Mayo islands including Irish bohis, Cathair na Mart, 9, 120-33.


SCHMIDT, C.


SHERWOOD, D.C.


SHUTTLEWORTH, I.


See also KING, R.

SIMMS, A.


(1990) Kells, Irish Historic Towns Atlas 4, Royal Irish Academy, Dublin. (With Simms, K.)

SMITH, B.J.


SMYTH, W.J. (St. Patrick’s College, Maynooth)

SMYTH, W.J. (University College, Cork)

STOUT, M.
(1991) Ringforts in the south-west midlands of Ireland, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, 91C(8), 201-43.

SWEENEY, J.

THORNE, R.H.


(1989) Water quality in karst areas in Ireland, Irish Speleology, 13, 32-5. (With Coxon, C.)


See also COXON, P.

THORP, M.

(1987) Sections on image analysis, the U.C.D. image processing facility, the U.C.D. remote sensing and image analysis group and image analysis and mineral exploration, in issue on Remote sensing and image processing in University College, Dublin, Technology Ireland, February 1987, 4-6, 9.


(1990) Late Pleistocene sedimentation and landform development in western Kalimantan (Indonesian Borneo), Geologie en Mijnbouw, 69, 133-50. (With Thomas, M.F., Whalley, W.B. and Martin, T.)


TOMLINSON, R.W.


See also CRUICKSHANK, M.M.

TYRRELL, J.G.


WAISH, J.A.


See also HORNER, A. and O’CINNÉIDE, M.

WHALEY, W.B.


See also ORFORD, J.D. and THORP, M.

WHELAN, K.


See also NOLAN, W., O'FLANAGAN, P. and SMYTH, W.J.

WILCOCK, D.


(1991) Environmental impacts of channelisation on the River Main, County Antrim, Northern Ireland, 32, 127-43. (With Essery, C.I.)

WILSON, P.
(1990) Clast size variations on talus: some observations from northwest Ireland, Earth Processes and Landforms, 15, 183-8.
(1991) Characteristics and development of soils at Magilligan Foreland, Northern Ireland, with emphasis on beach and dune soils, Catena, 18, 367-78. (With McBride, N.)

WOOD, R.B.