

## Notes on the Judicial Rents Fixed

By James K. Collins

The Judicial Rents Fixed are contained in several 'Returns' found on the Enhanced British Parliamentary Papers on Ireland (<https://www.dippam.ac.uk>). The 'Returns' are based on the month and year that they were notified to the Irish Land Commission. The records are indexed by county, but as they are recorded by date serially across all counties, the records for any given county are found in multiple areas of the 'Returns'. The geographical descriptions in the records do not include parishes. 'Returns' from 1882 through 1897 cite county and townland. Starting in 1898, the Poor Law Union, sometimes noted as District, was added.

While County Cork is represented in all years of the 'Returns' between 1882 and 1901, there are some years for which no records were found for townlands in Creagh and Tullagh parishes. All records for County Cork are missing in the November / December 1892 'Returns'. The index for those 'Returns' indicates that County Cork information existed starting on pages 26, 32, 42, 48, 76, and 90, however only 15 pages are digitised, none of which include County Cork records.

A search of the 'Returns' present several complications. Parishes are not identified, townland names are often misspelled, and the same or similarly named townlands may exist within multiple County Cork parishes. Some misspelled townland names were obvious, for example, Drishane-more, for Drishanemore, in Creagh Parish, but others were not so obvious. A few townland names could not be found in historical record sets, such as Ballymacrenan, for Ballymacrown, in Tullagh Parish.

Cloddagh, in Tullagh Parish is an example of a townland with the same or similar name throughout County Cork. A townland named Clodagh exists in Dromdaleague Parish and in Kilmurry Parish. As a result, some records may have been erroneously excluded, while others may have been erroneously included.

Given the various complications involved in identifying townlands in Creagh and Tullagh Parishes, the following methodology was used. Townland names were first searched on [www.townlands.ie](http://www.townlands.ie). When multiple townlands with the same or similar name to those in Creagh or Tullagh Parishes were found to exist in other County Cork parishes, both tenant and landlord surnames and forenames were searched on Griffith's Valuation and on the 1901 Census. Griffith's Valuation was searched for the tenant surname by parish where the same or similar townland named occurred, then scrolled through to the townland in question to see if the surname was present there. In some cases, the forename was also found. This increased the confidence that it could be the correct townland, especially if the landlord was also listed for the townland or any other townland within the parish. As the time gap from Griffith's Valuation to 1882 was about 29 years, the next step was to use the same search methodology with the 1901 census. Instead of parish, the 1901 search function is by townland and surname. If a surname match was made, the Enumerator's Abstract (Form N) which identifies the parish, was checked. As the record years advanced toward 1901, the matches between the Judicial Rents Fixed and the 1901 Census gave a higher probability of verification. Should the surname not exist in the

townland on either Griffith's Valuation or the 1901 Census, the record was excluded from the database. It is therefore recommended that readers check the actual records for themselves.

Although some typographic mistakes are possible, the majority of misspelled names and name variations in tenants and in landlords have been recorded as indicated in the Judicial Rents Fixed. The Mundy landlords are a good example of name and spelling variations. There are at least 14 different iterations of some combination of General Pierrepont Mundy and his wife, Geraldine Henrietta Townshend Mundy. Mrs. Mundy alone, with or without the honorific 'Mrs.', can be indicated as Geraldine Mundy, Geraldine H. Mundy, Geraldine T. Mundy, G. H. Mundy, Geraldine H. T. Mundy, and with the obvious misspelling, Geraldine H. S. Mundy.

For the sake of brevity, when a second statutory term occurs, it is noted within the cell, but the first statutory term is not given in those instances. This, and additional information not included in this paper, can be found in the actual records.

[Askaboutireland.ie](http://www.askaboutireland.ie) (2003). Griffith's Valuation. CMS Services Ltd. And the National Library of Ireland. [www.askaboutireland.ie](http://www.askaboutireland.ie)

Census of Ireland 1901

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie>

The National Archives of Ireland. Dublin

*Return of Judicial rents fixed by Sub-Commissions and Civil Bill Courts, notified to Irish Land Commission*

<https://www.dippam.ac.uk>

Various 'Returns' 1882-1901, EPPI (Enhanced British Parliamentary Papers on Ireland), DIPPAM (Documenting Ireland: Parliament, People and Migration).

Townlands.ie

<https://www.townlands.ie/cork>

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