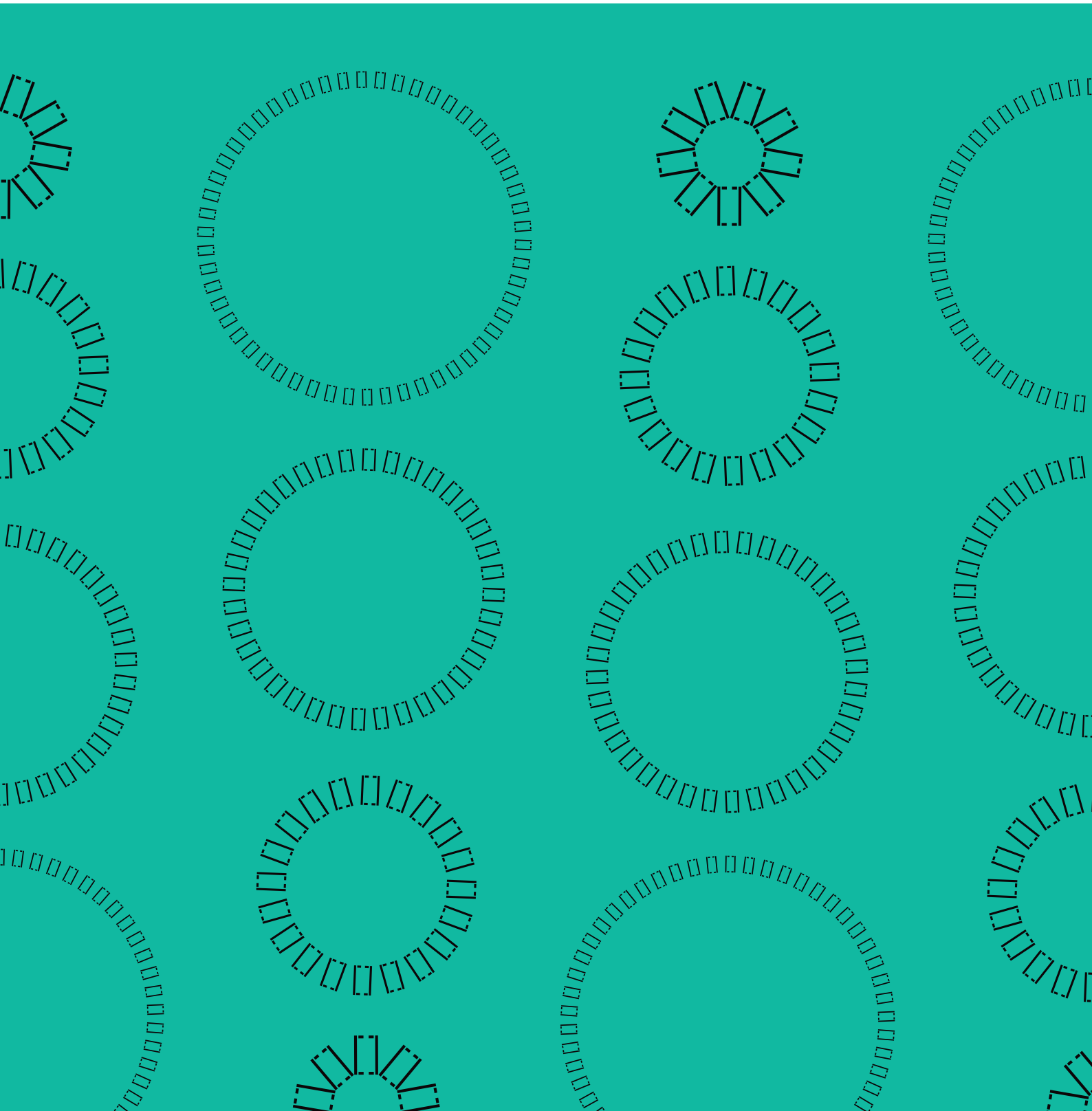


GRANGEGORMAN HISTORIES

Additional resources for further study



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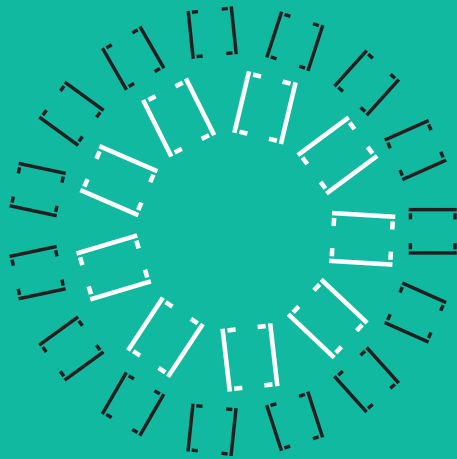
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INTRODUCTION

The first iteration of '[Grangegorman Histories: Resources for further study](#)' was issued in September 2022. This additional listing of resources results from new research conducted by Dr Grace O'Keeffe and was issued in July 2023. There is an emphasis here on material located outside Ireland and on secondary sources.

As stated previously, the work of collating these resources is an ongoing activity. The project therefore welcomes any suggested additions or corrections for inclusion in future iterations of this document. Please send submissions for consideration to: grangegormanhistories@ggda.ie

PRIMARY SOURCES



International Archives

Source: National Archives and Records Administration (USA)

Immigrant records at the National Archives—ports of entry

Various NARA microfilm publications reproduce passenger arrival records and/or vessel crew lists from the water or land borders from 1800 to 1982. Discover what records have been digitised and are available for online use.

<https://www.archives.gov/research/immigration/ports>

Source: National Library of Medicine, Bethesda

Collections

<https://www.collections.nlm.nih.gov/>

Example:

- Practical observations on cholera: particularly in reference to the treatment of the disease, as it has appeared in Ireland since the beginning of the year 1832

<https://collections.nlm.nih.gov/catalog/nlm:nlmuid-34631440R-bk>

Source: National Park Service

Ellis Island arrival records

<https://www.nps.gov/elis/learn/education/finding-arrival-records-online.htm>

There are a number of free websites listed here, where you can search for passenger arrival records (manifests). Some are very general, and some can be very specific. These collections work better with names, but they are useful to track individual immigrants.

Source: Canadian National Archives

Catalogue

<https://catalog.archives.gov/>

Canadian Census databases are currently searchable at this url:

<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census/Pages/census.aspx>

The site is in transition and the above link will eventually be disabled. Searches on census records will the only be possible via the following link:

<https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census2/index>

Source: National Library of Australia

Guide to the Transportation Records (Ireland to Australia) held by the NAI: M2125–M2229

<https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-919437026/findingaid#:-:text=Between%201791%20and%201867%20about,%2C%20assault%2C%20housebreaking%20and%20arson.>

Not necessarily directly related to Grangegorman, but does include female records.

The National Archives of Ireland explanation of these records should be read before use:

<https://www.nationalarchives.ie/topics/transportation/transportation.html>

Irish Archives

Source: Congregational Archives, Holy Faith Sisters, Glasnevin, Dublin

St Brigid's Orphanage, 46 Eccles Street (under the care of the Sisters of Faith), *Instructions to nurses* (Dublin, 1899).

Source: Grangegorman Mental Hospital Board Minutes 1954

Records of the minutes are available via Lenus: the Irish Health Repository.

<https://www.lenus.ie/handle/10147/121534>

Source: Holy Faith Sisters Digital Archive

<http://hfsdigitalarchive.org/>

Source: Houses of the Oireachtas archive

Dublin Castle Collection

This collection, dating back to the sixteenth century, contained thousands of volumes of parliamentary material, books, maps, newspapers, manuscripts, prints and pamphlets. In 1924 the collection was transferred to Leinster House, likely through the influence of Henry Egan Kenny.

In particular, see under approaches to mental health:

<https://www.oireachtas.ie/en/visit-and-learn/history-and-buildings/historical-documents/approaches-to-mental-health/>

Source: Irish Architectural Archive

IAA Collections

RIAI Murray Collection (92/46)

Patterson Kempster Shortall Collection (77/1)

IAA Online Catalogue

Search term 'Grangegorman' yields 89 results: 74 drawings in the Archive; 15 documents in the Library

<https://iaa-apw.adlibhosting.com/ais6/search/simple>

IAA Dictionary of Irish Architects 1720–1940

<https://www.dia.ie/>

Search terms 'Grangegorman' and 'Richmond Lunatic Asylum' yields 14 results

<https://www.dia.ie/works/view/35579/building/CO.+DUBLIN%2C+DUBLIN%2C+GRANGEGORMAN%2C+RICHMOND+LUNATIC+ASYLUM>

Source: National Archives of Ireland

Chief Secretary's Office Registered Papers

<https://csorp.nationalarchives.ie/search/index>.

[php?browse=true&category=27&subcategory=177&offset=1600&browseresults=true](https://csorp.nationalarchives.ie/search/index.php?browse=true&category=27&subcategory=177&offset=1600&browseresults=true)

Letter from Francis Johnston, architect, Architect's Office, Dublin Castle, to Alexander Mangin, clerk, Civil Department, Dublin Castle, enclosing an account of sundry building and trade works completed at Richmond General Penitentiary, amounting to £82.7.3.

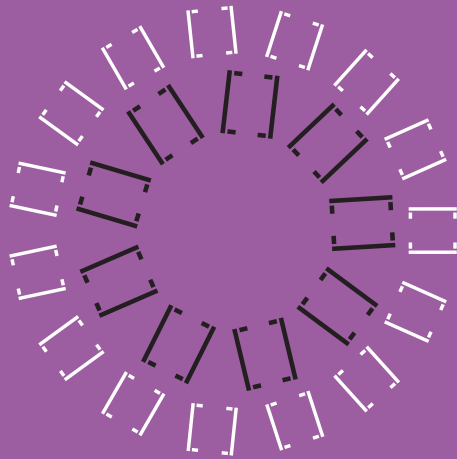
Source: Ordnance Survey Ireland

<https://osi.ie/>

Source: St Patrick's Mental Health Services Archives and Museum

<https://www.stpatricks.ie/about-us/history-and-archives/archives-and-museum>

SECONDARY SOURCES



Printed works

BENNETT, Dick, 'My experience in Grangegorman over the past 40 years', in James Mary O'Connor (ed.), *Grangegorman: an urban quarter with an open future* (Kinsale, 2014), pp 18–21.

BLAKE, John Aloysius, *Defects in the moral treatment of insanity in the public lunatic asylums of Ireland, with suggestions for their remedy, and some observations on the English asylums* (London, 1862).

Also available to download:

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/wn92nuwj/items> <http://opac.oireachtas.ie/Data/Library3/Library3/DCT151005.pdf>

BRENNAN, Damien, *Irish insanity: 1800–2000* (Oxford, 2014).

BROPHY, Christina and DELAY, Cara (eds), *Women, reform, and resistance in Ireland, 1850–1950* (New York, 2015).

BROWNE, Vincent, 'Scandal of mental hospitals persists', in *Magill*, 29 December 2004.

Also available to download:

<https://magill.ie/archive/scandal-mental-hospitals-persists>

BYRNE, Fiachra, 'Constructing psychiatric selves: metaphors, modernity and self-transformation in Irish psychiatric records during the twentieth century', *Studia Hibernica* 45 (2019), pp 99–116.

CARROLL-BURKE, Patrick, *Colonial discipline: the making of the Irish convict system* (Dublin, 2000).

CASEY, Christine, *Dublin: the buildings of Ireland* (Dublin, 2005).

The city within the Grand and Royal Canals and the Circular Road, with the Phoenix Park
(New Haven and London, 2005).

CULLEN, M. and LUDDY, M. (eds), *Women, power and consciousness in 19th-century Ireland* (Dublin, 1995).

DUNNE, John and O'BRIEN, Eveleen, 'Insulin therapy: a short review of the work done in Grangegorman Mental Hospital', *Journal of Mental Science* 85 (356) (May 1939), pp 498–504.

Also available online (behind paywall):

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-mental-science/article/abs/insulin-therapy/63F4E2FB19C638E673458EFB9F6B5F1D>

FARRELL, Elaine, *A most diabolical deed: infanticide and Irish society, 1850–1900* (Manchester, 2013).

“‘Poor prison flowers’: convict mothers and their children in Ireland, 1853–1900”, *Social History*, 41 (2) (2016), pp 171–91.

Also available to download:

<https://pure.qub.ac.uk/en/publications/poor-prison-flowers-convict-mothers-and-their-children-in-ireland>

‘Crime in the nineteenth-century Irish home’, *Womens History Review*, published online: 11 November 2022.

Available to download:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09612025.2022.2126623>

FENNELLY, Katherine, ‘The institution and the city: the impact of hospitals and workhouses on the development of Dublin’s North Inner City, c. 1773–1911’, *Urban History* 47 (4) (2020), pp 671–88.

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FINNANE, Mark John Celsus, *Insanity and the insane in post-famine Ireland* (London, 1981).

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FITZSIMONS, Fiona, ‘Kindred lines: lunatic asylum records’, *History Ireland* 25 (1) (January/February 2017).

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<https://www.historyireland.com/kindred-lines-lunatic-asylum-records/>

GARGAN, Sinéad, ‘How not to “Encourage people to take lotts for building”: the 18th-century non-development of Grangegorman by the Monck estate’, *Irish Architectural and Decorative Studies* 18 (2015), pp 106–29.

[see same author in Unpublished Theses]

HEANEY, Henry, ‘Ireland’s penitentiary 1820–1831: an experiment that failed’, *Studia Hibernica* 14 (1974), pp 28–39.

Also available to download:

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/20496047>

HILLIARD, Fr Alan, ‘How Dublin dealt with the nineteenth-century cholera epidemic’, RTÉ, 30 March 2020.

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KAVANAGH, Joan and SNOWDEN, Dianne, *Van Diemen’s women: a history of transportation to Tasmania* (Dublin, 2016).

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<https://hal.science/hal-00570878/document>

‘Hearing Voices: lessons from the history of psychiatry in Ireland’, *Irish Medical Journal* 110 (3) 2017, p. 537

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<https://imj.ie/hearing-voices-lessons-from-the-history-of-psychiatry-in-ireland/>

‘Myths, madness and insane ears’, *History Ireland* 25 (2) (March/April 2017)

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‘The Richmond War Hospital, 1916–1919: treating Ireland’s forgotten victims of the Great War’, *Dublin Historical Record* 71 (2) (2018), pp 167–73.

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KILGANNON, David, ‘A “forgettable minority”? Psychiatric institutions and the intellectually disabled in Ireland, 1965–84’, *Social History of Medicine* 34 (3) (August 2021), pp 808–27.

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LUDDY, Maria, *Women in Ireland 1800–1918: a documentary history* (Dublin, 2005).

McDOWELL, R.B., *The Irish administration, 1801–1914* (London, 1964).

MALCOLM, Elizabeth, ‘“Ireland’s crowded madhouses”: the institutional confinement of the insane in nineteenth- and twentieth-century Ireland’, in Roy Porter and David Wright (eds), *The confinement of the insane: international perspectives, 1800–1965* (Cambridge, 2003), pp 315–33.

MAUGER, Alice, ‘“Confinement of the higher orders”: the social role of private lunatic asylums in Ireland, c.1820–60’, *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, 67 (2) (2012), pp 281–317.

The cost of insanity in nineteenth-century Ireland: public, voluntary and private asylum care (Abingdon, 2017).

Also available as an ebook:

https://books.google.ie/books?id=FipEDwAAQBAJ&pg=PR4&source=kp_read_button&hl=en&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false

NOLAN, Bláthnaid, ‘Crime and punishment in Dundalk. The transportation of Irish women in 19th century Ireland: a case history’, *Women and Gender Studies Series* 12 (2) (2012), pp 24–49.

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O’CALLAGHAN, Aoife K. and KELLY, Brendan D., ‘Dr Eveleen O’Brien (1901–1981)’, *Irish Journal of Medical Science* 188 (2019), pp 649–52.

Also available online (behind a paywall):

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11845-018-1905-z>

Dr Eveleen O’Brien (1901–1981) was a leading figure in Irish asylum medicine, with a particular interest in the care of patients suffering from epilepsy and the crossover between neurology and psychiatry. From 1933 to 1966, O’Brien worked in Grangegorman Mental Hospital.

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O’DWYER, Frederick, *Irish hospital architecture: a pictorial history* (Dublin, 1997).

O’NEILL, Timothy P., ‘Fever and public health in pre-Famine Ireland’, *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland* 103 (1973), pp 1–34.

O'REGAN, Eilish, 'Scandal of our "dirty" hospitals', *Irish Independent* 30 May 2008.

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<https://www.independent.ie/irish-news/scandal-of-our-dirty-hospitals-26450007.html>

PRENDERGAST, Terry, 'History of the site', in James Mary O'Connor (ed.), *Grangegormán: an urban quarter with an open future* (Kinsale, 2014), pp 14–15.

PRESTON, Margaret H, and Ó hÓGARTAIGH, Margaret, *Gender and medicine in Ireland: 1700–1950* (Syracuse NY, 2012).

PRIOR, Pauline M., 'Introduction', in *Asylums, mental health care and the Irish: historical studies 1800–2010* (Dublin, 2012), pp 1–22.

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PRUNTY, Jacinta, *Dublin slums, 1800–1925: a study in urban geography* (Dublin, 1998).

Margaret Aylward, 1810–1889: lady of charity, sister of faith (Dublin, 1999).

QUINLAN, Patrick, *Walls of containment: the architecture and landscapes of lunacy* (Dublin, 2021).

RAFTERY, Mary and O'SULLIVAN, Eoin, *Suffer the little children: the inside story of Ireland's Industrial Schools* (New York, 2001).

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Also available to download:

https://www.drugsandalcohol.ie/11845/1/HRB_Mental_Illness_in_Ireland.pdf

WALSH, Oonagh, 'Lunatic and criminal alliances in nineteenth-century Ireland', in Peter Bartlett and David Wright (eds), *Outside the walls of the asylum: the history of care in the community, 1750–2000* (London, 1999), pp 132–52.

“Tales from the Big House”: the Connacht District Lunatic Asylum in the late nineteenth century', *History Ireland*, 13 (6) (November/December 2005).

Also available to download:

<https://www.historyireland.com/tales-from-the-big-house-the-connacht-district-lunatic-asylum-in-the-late-nineteenth-century/>

'Gender and insanity in Ireland, 1800–1923'. in J. Atwal, C. Breathnach and S.A. Buckley (eds), *Gender and history: Ireland, 1852–1922* (London), pp 117–29.

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<http://www.tara.tcd.ie/handle/2262/68799>
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COX, Catherine, *Negotiating insanity in the southeast of Ireland, 1820–1900* (Manchester, 2012).

CRAIG, Susan C., 'Historical review of mother and child programs for incarcerated women', *Prison Journal* 89 (1) (2009), pp 35–53.

(mainly relates to the US, but also references early nineteenth-century schemes in England).

DAMOUSI, Joy, *Depraved and disorderly: female convicts, sexuality and gender in colonial Australia* (Cambridge, 1997).

FEENEY, Tom, 'Church, state and family: the advent of child guidance clinics in independent Ireland', *Social History of Medicine* 25 (4) (October 2012), pp 848–62.

FORSYTHE, Bill, 'Women prisoners and women penal officials 1840–1921', *British Journal of Criminology*, 33 (4), pp 525–40.

HAHN RAFTER, Nicole, 'Prisons for women, 1790–1980', *Crime and Justice* 5 (1983), pp 129–81.

FROST, Lucy, 'The children of mothers in the convict system of Van Diemen's Land', *The Examiner* (Tasmania), 16 March 2013.

Available online at:

<https://www.examiner.com.au/story/1368289/the-children-of-mothers-in-the-convict-system-of-van-diemens-land/>

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<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02966160>

REID, Kristy, *Gender, crime and empire: convicts, settlers and the state in early colonial Australia* (Manchester, 2007).

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BARNES, Jane, *Irish Industrial Schools, 1868–1908: origins and development* (Dublin, 1989).

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MAXWELL-STEWART, Hamish, ‘Convict transportation from Britain and Ireland, 1615–1870’, *History Compass* 8 (11) (2010), pp 1221–42.

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OXLEY, Deborah, *Convict maids: the forced migration of women to Australia* (Cambridge, 1996).

REUBER, M., ‘The architecture of psychological management: the Irish asylums (1801–1922)’, *Psychological Medicine* 26 (6) (1996), pp 1179–89.

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<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/psychological-medicine/article/abs/architecture-of-psychological-management-the-irish-asylums-18011922/BD1C5CE7875A4CF155FD9808AEFF977A>

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Fools and mad: a history of the insane in Ireland (Dublin, 1986).

ROBINSON, Michael, ‘Perceptions of the mentally ill Irish population during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries’, *Études Irlandaises* 42 (2) (2017), pp 59–71.

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TURNER, Jo and JOHNSTON, Helen, ‘Female prisoners, aftercare and release: residential provision and support in late nineteenth-century England’, *British Journal of Community Justice*, published online 15 December 2015.

Available to download:

<https://mmuperu.co.uk/bjcf/articles/female-prisoners-aftercare-and-release-residential-provision-and-support-in-late-nineteenth-century-england/>

ULLATHORNE, W., *The horrors of transportation briefly unfolded to the people by W. Ullathorne, D.D. Vicar General of the Vicar Apostolic of New Holland and Van Dieman's Land* (Birmingham, 1838).

Unpublished Theses

Numerous references to Richmond and Grangegorman

BUTTERLY, Lisa, Institutional reform in mental healthcare in Ireland: the establishment of the Ardee Mental Hospital, 1933, in its historical context (PhD, NUI Maynooth, 2014).

Also available to download:

<https://mural.maynoothuniversity.ie/7716/1/PHD%20LISA%20BUTTERLY%202014.pdf>

Reference to Richmond

COOPER, June Eleanor, The Protestant Orphan Society, Dublin, 1828–1928 (PhD, NUI Maynooth, 2009).

Also available to download:

https://mural.maynoothuniversity.ie/4076/1/JC_thesis.pdf

DONAHUE, Kelly, Prodigal daughters: imprisoned women, reform and the feminine ideal in the British Isles, 1800–1877 (PhD, University of Minnesota, 2013).

Also available to download (and comprehensive abstract):

<https://conservancy.umn.edu/handle/11299/162452>

FINNANE, Mark John Celsus, Insanity and the insane in post-Famine Ireland (PhD, Australian National University, 1979).

Also available to download:

https://openresearch-repository.anu.edu.au/bitstream/1885/141407/2/b12248927_Finnane_M.pdf
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BARTON, Alana Roberta, Fragile moralities and dangerous sexualities: a case study of 'deviant' women and semi-penal institutionalisation on Merseyside, 1823–1994 (PhD, Liverpool John Moore's University, 2001).

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<https://researchonline.ljmu.ac.uk/id/eprint/5524/1/DX217393.pdf>

GALLAHER, Simon Alexander, Children and childhood under the Irish Poor Law, c. 1850–1914 (PhD, Christ's College, University of Cambridge, 2019).

Also available to download:

<https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/bitstream/handle/1810/304748/Gallaher%20-%20Thesis.pdf?sequence=1>

GARGAN, Sinéad, *The Monck Estate at Grangegorman: its evolution and conservation* (Masters in Urban and Building Conservation, University of Dublin, 2012).

NOLAN, Bláthnaid, *Power, punishment and penance: an archival analysis of the transportation of Irish women from Grangegorman in Dublin to Hobart town in Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania) from 1844 to 1853* (PhD, University College Dublin, 2013).

Short description of the research available online:

<https://womenshistoryassociation.com/blog/2015-joint-winner-blathnaid-nolan/>

GRIMSLEY-SMITH, Melinda D., *Politics, professionalisation and poverty: lunatic asylums for the poor in Ireland, 1817–1920* (PhD, University of Notre Dame, 2011).

Also available to download:

<https://curate.nd.edu/downloads/1831cj84d4c>

Websites and Databases

ArchiveGrid

<https://researchworks.oclc.org/archivegrid/>

ArchiveGrid includes over seven million records describing archival materials, bringing together information about historical documents, personal papers, family histories, and more. With over 1,400 archival institutions represented, ArchiveGrid helps researchers looking for primary source materials held in archives, libraries, museums and historical societies.

Dictionary of Irish Biography

<https://www.dib.ie/biography/johnston-francis-a4303>

Francis Johnston, architect of Richmond Asylum and Richmond Penitentiary

<https://www.dib.ie/biography/aylward-margaret-louisa-a0290>

Margaret Louisa Aylward

Electronic Irish statute book (eISB)

<https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/>

Excavations.ie

<https://excavations.ie/>

Summary accounts of archaeological excavations in Ireland

Genealogy Bank

<https://www.genealogybank.com/>

An American website linking to:

Newspaper archives: 1690–2016/

Obituaries: 1690–Present

U.S. Census Records: 1790–1940

Social Security Death Index/Government Publications: 1789–1994

Historical books: 1749–1900

Requires users to sign up; an initial free trial is allowed and then payment is required (but credit card details must be supplied to avail of the free trial).

Professor Marion Casey (NYU) kindly did a search and returned 143 references for ‘Grangegorman’. She describes the findings as ‘mostly death notices for inmates but occasionally news items, or a poem where it is referenced’.

Gender, Migration and Madness Research Project

<https://gendermigrationandmadness.ca/>

This project examines how the medical treatment of Irish men and Irish women in nineteenth-century Canadian lunatic asylums was framed by considerations of gender, migration, ethnicity, sexuality and colonial presumptions about mental illness.

Gjenvick-Gjønvik Archives

ggarchives.com/Immigration/Inspection/index.html

A privately run website that provides broad information about medical inspection of immigrants at various ports of entry in the USA. Good starting point for research.

Grangegorman Development Agency

www.ggda.ie

Grangegorman Histories

www.grangegormanhistories.ie

The Irish Mission at Watson House

<https://irishmissionatwatsonhouse.org/>

From the website:

‘Between 1883 and 1908, 310,000 Irish girls came through the Port of New York, and they [the Irish Mission at Watson House] looked after 100,000, Dr. Murphy said. ... we’ve digitized the records for 45,000.’

A brief search yielded no results directly mentioning Grangegorman.

Irish Studies Association of Australia and New Zealand

<https://isaanz.org/>

The website provides references to conferences and papers published on the Australasian connection to Ireland. The association also has a journal: *Australasian Journal of Irish Studies* <https://isaanz.org/ajis/>

The Social History Blog

<http://socialhistoryblog.com/>

This blog complements the scholarship published in the journal *Social History*. It is both a companion to the journal and a stand-alone forum for exploring the latest developments in the field of social history.

Wide and Convenient Streets Blog

<https://wideandconvenientstreets.wordpress.com/2014/05/20/experimental-justice-on-grangegorman-lane/>

Blog post about the Richmond Penitentiary.

Women's History Association of Ireland

<https://womenshistoryassociation.com/the-bibliography-of-irish-womens-history/>

Bibliography of Irish women's history.

WorldCat

<https://worldcat.org/>

Explore resources in libraries worldwide.

grangegormanhistories.ie