## Ireland's History: Prehistory to the Present

## **Suggestions for Further Reading**

## Chapter 4 The Impact of the Vikings and the Norman Conquest

For general works on early medieval Ireland, see again D. Ó Cróinín (ed), *A New History of Ireland: Volume I: Prehistoric and Early Ireland* (Oxford: Oxford University Press); Daibhi Ó Croínín, (2000), *Early Medieval Ireland 400—1200* (London: Longman); Michael Richter, (1988), *Medieval Ireland: the Enduring Tradition* (New York: St. Martin's Press); David Willis McCulloch, ed., (2000), *Wars of the Irish Kings: A Thousand Years of Struggle from the Age of Myth through the Age of Queen Elizabeth I* (New York: Crown); Francis John Byrne, (2001), *Irish Kings and High-Kings*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (Dublin: Four Courts Press); and A.J. Otway-Ruthven, (1968), *A History of Medieval Ireland* (London: Ernest Benn).

On the Vikings in Ireland, see especially Mary A. Valante, (2008), *The Vikings in Ireland: Settlement, Trade and Urbanization* (Dublin: Four Courts Press); John Sheehan and Donnchadh Ó Corráin (eds), (2010), *The Viking Age: Ireland and the West* (Dublin: Four Courts Press); Máire Ní Mhaonaigh, and Raghnall Ó Floinn (eds), (1998), *Ireland and Scandinavia in the Early Viking Age* (Blackrock: Four Courts Press); Ruth Jackson, (2004), Viking Age Dublin (Dublin: Town House); and Alfred P. Smyth, (1999), 'The Effect of Scandinavian Raiders on the English and Irish Churches: A Preliminary Reassessment' in Brendan Smith (ed), *Britain and Ireland, 900—1300: Insular Responses to Medieval European Change*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press pp. 1—38. A specific book devoted to Viking-age treasures is James Graham-Campbell, (2011), *The Cuerdale Hoard and Related Viking-Age Silver and Gold from Britain and Ireland in the British Museum* (London: The British Museum). Those interested in a general history of the Vikings, might consult Robert Ferguson, (2009), *The Vikings: A History* or Richard Hall, (2007), *The World of the Vikings* (New York: Thames & Hudson). For a comparison with another part of the British Isles, see David M. Wilson, (2008), *The Vikings in the Isle of Man* (Oakville, CT: Aarhus University Press).

On the Anglo-Norman conquest of Ireland, see Robin Frame, (1998), Ireland and Britain, 1170–1450 (London and Rio Grande: The Hambledon Press) and (1990), The Political Development of the British Isles, 1100-1400 (Oxford: Oxford University Press); Séan Duffy, (1997), Ireland in the Middle Ages (Houndmills and London: Macmillan); Marie Therese Flanagan, (1996), 'Irish and Anglo-Norman Warfare in Twelfth-Century Ireland', in Thomas Bartlett and Keith Jeffery (eds), A Military History of Ireland (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), pp. 52-75; A. Cosgrove, ed. (1987), A New History of Ireland, II: Medieval Ireland, 1169–1534 (Oxford: Oxford University Press), Chapters 1–5; Sir Rees Davies, (2000), The First English Empire: Power and Identities in the British Isles 1093–1343 (Oxford: Oxford University Press), (1990), Domination and Conquest: The Experience of Ireland, Scotland and Wales, 1100–1300 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press); and Brendan Smith, (1999), Colonisation and Conquest in Medieval Ireland: The English in Louth, 1170–1330 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press). There is a vast literature on the Norman Conquest in England, but a good overview is Richard Huscroft, The Norman Conquest: A new Introduction (Harlow, England: Pearson/Longman). On Norman expansion generally, see Robert Bartlett, (1993), The Making of Europe: Conquest, Colonization, and Cultural Change, 950–1350 (Princeton: Princeton University Press). A new edition of Goodard Henry Orpen, (2005), Ireland under the Normans, 1169–1333 (Dublin: Four Courts Press), with an introduction by Séan Duffy, is also available. See also Giraldus Cambrensis (Gerald of Wales), 1968), The Topography of Ireland and The History of the Conquest of Ireland in The historical works of

*Giraldus Cambrensis*, translated by Thomas Forester (New York: AMS Press). Gerald's works are available in other editions as well.

On the twelfth-century Irish church, see Marie Therese Flanagan, (2010), *The Transformation of the Irish Church in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries* (Woodbridge: The Boydell Press); Dianne Hall, (2003), *Women and the Church in Medieval Ireland, c. 1140—1540* (Dublin: Four Courts Press); John A. Watt (1998), *The Church in Medieval Ireland* (Dublin: University College Dublin Press); Christina Harrington, (2002), *Women in a Celtic Church: Ireland 450—1150* (Oxford: Oxford University Press); and John T. McNeill, (1974), *The Celtic Churches: A History A.D. 200 to 1200* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press).

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