

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910157419103321
Autore	Crawford W. H.
Titolo	The impact of the domestic linen industry in Ulster // W. H. Crawford
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Belfast, Northern Ireland : , : Ulster Historical Foundation, , 2005
ISBN	1-908448-24-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (337 p.)
Disciplina	338.476771109416
Soggetti	Linen industry - Northern Ireland - History Linen industry - History - Ulster (Northern Ireland and Ireland) Northern Ireland Economic conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	The Impact of the Domestic Linen Industry in Ulster; About the Author; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; 1 Introduction; 2 The origins of the linen industry in north Armagh and the Lagan valley; 3 Drapers and bleachers in the early Ulster linen industry; 4 The market book of Thomas Greer, a Dungannon linendraper, 1758-9; 5 The linen industry portrayed in the Hincks prints of 1783; 6 Ulster landowners and the linen industry; 7 The political economy of linen: Ulster in the eighteenth century; 8 The 'linen triangle' in the 1790s; 9 Women in the domestic linen industry 10 The introduction of the flying shuttle into the weaving of linen in Ulster 11 The evolution of the linen trade in Ulster before industrialisation; 12 A handloom weaving community in County Down; 1 Thomas Turner. New methods of improving flax and flax-seed and bleaching cloth (1715); Appendices; 2 The case of the linen manufacture of Ireland, relative to the bleaching and the whitening the same (1750); 3 Serious considerations on the present alarming state of agriculture and the linen trade, by a farmer (1773) 4 The report of John Greer, Inspector General for Ulster, of the state of the linen markets in said province (1784) 5 Report made to the Linen Board by Mr Kirk of Keady, 1822; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The domestic linen industry left an indelible imprint on Ulster history. It was introduced by colonists from the north of England in the

seventeenth century, before the arrival of the Huguenots, and encouraged by the landlords to improve their rentals. Earnings from raising flax, spinning yarn and weaving cloth, provided farming families with regular incomes that enabled them to lease small farms and improve marginal land. Continual improvements by Ulster bleachers in the finishing of linens secured for them control of the industry, focussing its development. Exports to Britai

---