

The Plantations - Ireland in 1500

- Ireland was covered in thick forest – dirt tracks – outlaws
- No central government – Henry VII = Lord of Ireland
- He only controlled small area around Dublin called The Pale.
- There were 2 types of Lord in Ireland – Gaelic Lords & Anglo-Norman Lords
- Gaelic Lords – O'Connor, O'Neill, McCarthy
- Anglo-Norman Lords – The Butlers of Ormond, The Fitzgeralds of Desmond and The Fitzgeralds of Kildare – most powerful.

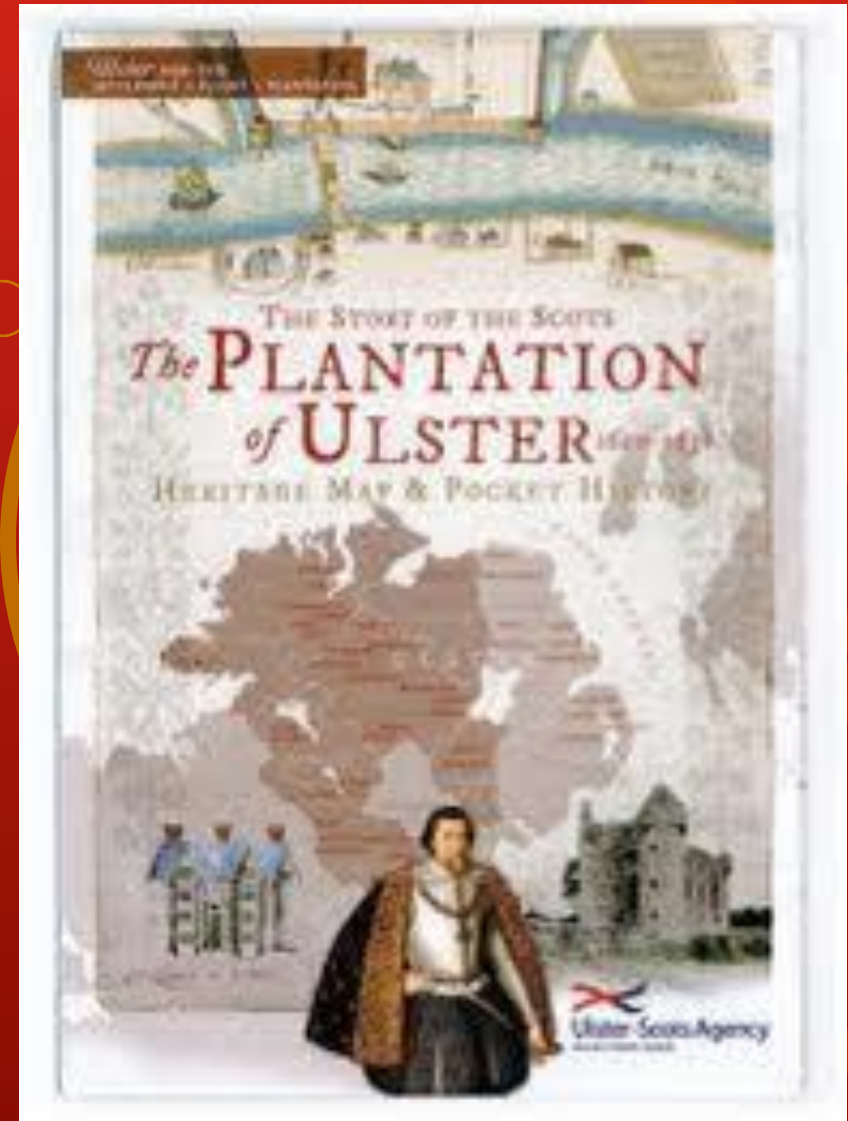
SURRENDER AND REGRANT



- Because it was so expensive to keep an army in Ireland the whole time, Henry VIII came up with an idea called surrender and regrant.
- He made an agreement with some of the Gaelic Irish lords that:
 - (a) they would surrender their lands to Henry
 - (b) promise to use English laws and language
 - (c) swear loyalty to the English king
- Henry would then grant the land back to the lords along with English titles – baron or earl.
- Henry hoped this would make Ireland peaceful, but **only forty lords took up his offer.**

PLANTATIONS

- Surrender and Regrant did not work.
- Decided to try a new way to take Ireland under their control.
- This was called plantation.
- This involved bringing in English and Scottish people to take over the land of the Gaelic Irish and the Anglo-Normans



WHAT DID THEY HOPE TO ACHIEVE WITH THE PLANTATIONS?



1. CONTROL +
2. It would **cut the costs** involved in keeping an army in Ireland.
3. Settlers would **bring English laws and customs** to replace the Irish laws and customs
4. They would **set up towns** to increase trade and improve the economy.
5. The settlers would be Protestant and so this was a good way of **spreading the Protestant religion** to Ireland

