

Sources Used for the Ballincollig Military Men Project

As with all research, errors and omissions will have occurred especially from secondary sources. It is recommended that it be used as a guide to your family research. There are many more that have slipped through the net. For example, the 1901 and 1911 census of Ireland use initials only for residents of institutions. Some 19th century sources list WO reference numbers that no longer exist due to their destruction over time.

Abbreviations used:

RA	Royal Artillery
RFA	Royal Field Artillery
RHA	Royal Horse Artillery
RCA	Royal Coastal Artillery
Ordnance Chapel Registers	Books 1, 2, 3, as listed above.
Ballincollig Military Graveyard	Anne Donaldson, <i>British Military Graveyard, Ballincollig</i> (Enterprise Board. Ballincollig, Cork, 2003).

Primary Sources:

RCB Library P695.1.1 Ballincollig Garrison Church combined register of baptisms 1810-1864; marriages 1823-1842 and burials, 1813-1882

RCB Library P695.2.2 Ballincollig Garrison Church register of baptisms 1865-1921

RCB Library P695.4.1 Ballincollig Garrison Church register of burials 1871-1920

RCB Library P695.8.1 and 8.2 Ballincollig Garrison Church Preachers' Books, 1887-1922

Note: Not all personnel who served in Ballincollig will necessarily be represented in these registers as they have been married for example in other parish churches. Children born in Ballincollig, may or may not have served later in the military. Most, but not all, of those who died at Ballincollig are also buried at Ballincollig Military Graveyard. Not all have gravestones. Some gravestones have no corresponding record in the registers. However, anecdotal evidence suggests that other cemeteries were also used. For example, an unverified source suggests 84 Ballincollig deaths buried in Kilmainham, Dublin. Not all those who were baptised in Ballincollig were born there, and vice versa. As all religions were represented, some are registered in other sources; some are in both.

Secondary Sources:

Sources for each entry are included in the main collection which is alphabetically sub-divided. (note that many internet sources incur membership costs), including www.ancestry.co.uk and <https://www.newspapers.com> were the main commercial sites used.

Free sites used included; <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>; <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/>; <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>;

The Irish Times archive is accessible free from all County & City Libraries.

Records of the Royal Horse Artillery, from its formation to the present time being the revised edition of 'The Records of the Horse Brigade', pub. W. Mitchell & Co., Military Printers and Publishers, 1888, revised – accessed on inter-library loan.

Battery Records of the Royal Artillery 1716-1859. Compiled by Lt. Col. M.E.S. Laws, OBE, MC, RA (Retd.), published by Royal Artillery Institute, Woolwich, 1952 – accessed on inter-library loan.
Historical record of the 10th Regt Hussars etc by Richard Cannon, 1843 – accessed on inter-library loan.

This website is recommended - developed by Margaret Jordan, Ballincollig. It gives a rounded view of Ballincollig to date including some military records and pictures:
<https://ballincollig.wordpress.com/military-barracks/>

Other sources were obtained from a random search on the internet and personal communications from family members. As with all sources, especially secondary sources, care must be taken in their interpretation.