

Walking in the Footsteps of your Ancestors

A beginner's guide to
family history in Cork



Irish people have ventured beyond their townlands, parishes, counties, and country for many centuries. Those who remained on the island formed new roots where they settled, whilst maintaining the connection to where they came from. For those who journeyed to other countries, their deep attachment to Ireland often found expression in succeeding generations, fostering a deep longing to reconnect.

Staff in the Local Studies Library have responded to family history queries over the decades by using the excellent collections (Cork and Irish Collections) to hand and have in the process built up a considerable level of expertise. Some of this expertise was used when putting together the booklet, *Walking in the Footsteps of your Ancestors: A Beginner's Guide to Family History in Cork*. The booklet has undergone revisions since its initial publication in 2017 and due to continuing demand, in the Local Studies Library and the 29-branch network, is now being reprinted for the third time.

The information in the booklet will be of particular use to researchers whose focus is Cork, outlining the main sources for tracking down those elusive ancestors who might have resided in the county. These include parish and civil records, the 1901 and 1911 census returns, burial records, gravestone inscriptions/death notices, and land records (Tithe Applotment Books and Griffith's Valuation). There are also some useful tips found at the beginning of the booklet for researchers who are beginning their family history journey.

Emer O'Brien

County Librarian

Cork County Council Library and Arts Service

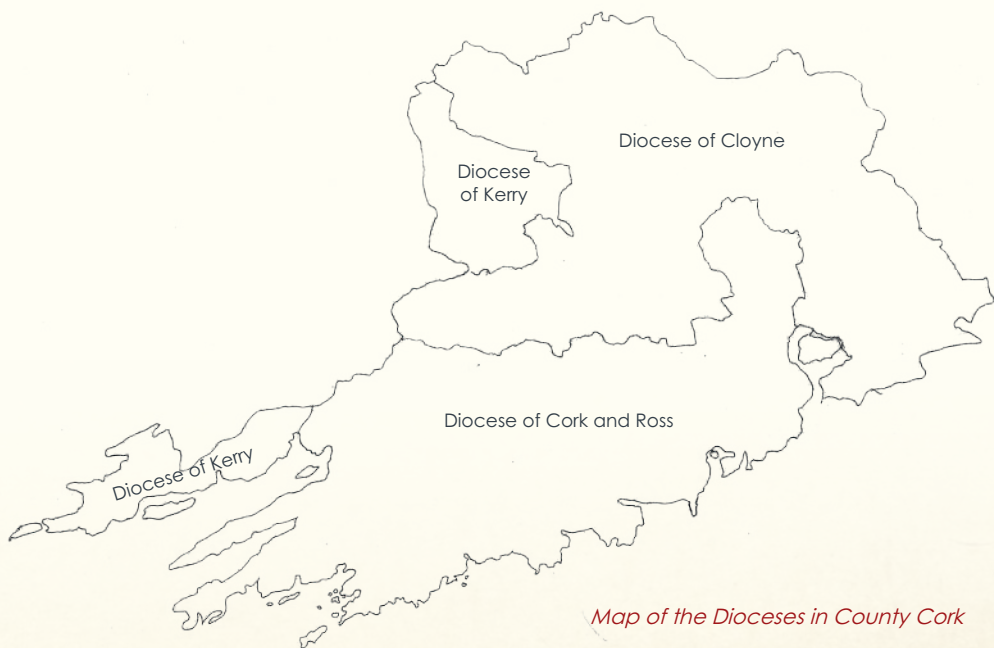
So you want to begin searching for your ancestors but are unsure where to start....?

For those new to the practice, we hope this guide will point you in the right direction. Using the main sources available to trace 'ordinary' people in County Cork in the 19th century, we hope this guide will help set you on the right path to uncover information about your ancestors.

- Before beginning research the most important thing to do is talk to older family members and relatives and collect as much information as you can and try to decipher the fact from the fiction.
- One of the most useful pieces of information when carrying out family history research is the name of the parish, or more importantly, townland or street of origin.
- Always write down oral information and print off written records, ensuring to note the source. Do not assume that you will remember everything.
- Sketch out a draft of your family tree with the information that you do have, regardless of how little you think it is.
- Older family members may be able to tell you the location of a burial plot now. Remember this information may not be so easily attained in years to come.
- Visit any graves that you are aware of which contain relatives and ancestors and take photographs of headstones.
- Collect copies of memorial cards.

Catholic Parish records

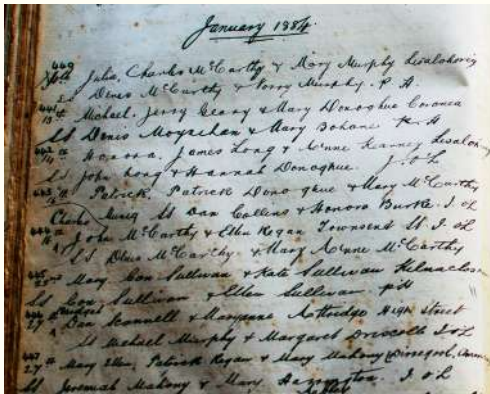
Carrying out family history research can be complicated at the best of times. Research in Cork is made all the more complex by virtue of the fact that Co Cork is divided into three Catholic Dioceses; Cork & Ross, Cloyne and parts of Kerry Diocese on the western boundary of Co Cork. Because civil registration only began in Ireland in 1864, parish registers are undoubtedly the greatest source for finding the majority of the population before that time.



Map of the Dioceses in County Cork

If your ancestors are from the Diocese of Cloyne (which stretches from Meelin in North West Cork to Youghal in the South East of the county) it may be worth obtaining a subscription to the Irish Family History Foundation website www.rootsireland.ie The start dates vary enormously with Blarney baptisms beginning in 1791 and extending right up to 1922 and conversely Aghinagh records beginning quite late in 1848 and finishing online in 1895.

If you are carrying out research in the Diocese of Cork and Ross (excluding the Deanery of Cork – see Page 5) then a most useful and free website is www.irishgenealogy.ie which is managed by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. Again the start dates on this website vary enormously, with finish dates generally concluding around 1880. Original images of baptisms and marriages can be viewed for Cork and Ross on this website. If you are looking for post-1880 parish registers for the Skibbereen area it may be worth contacting Skibbereen Heritage Centre at skibbheritage1@gmail.com as they have computerised a number of parishes up to 1911.



Skibbereen baptism parish register

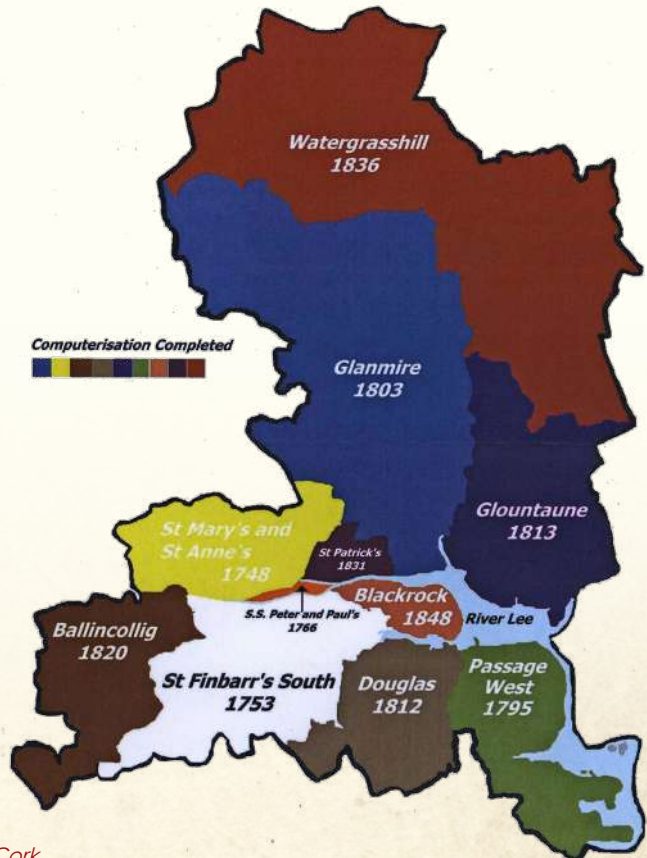
If you are looking for family who were from the parishes on the western fringes of the county which are in the Diocese of Kerry (eg. Boherbue, Allihies etc) then the above website, www.irishgenealogy.ie is also of use. The advantage of these Kerry Diocese records within Co Cork (which were computerised by the Kerry

Genealogical Research Centre) is that some of them have a later finish date. For example, Allihies baptisms are available up to 1911 on this website.

In July 2015 the National Library of Ireland (NLI) made available online its microfilm images of Roman Catholic baptisms and marriages which were originally filmed in the 1950s and 1960s. The vast majority of parishes which were included were microfilmed up to approximately 1880. These images are available to view free of charge on registers.nli.ie This website is not searchable by name. It is necessary to specify a particular parish and then scroll through the pages, as would be required with microfilm. As a result it is necessary to know the parish of origin of your ancestors before embarking on this website.

Other websites such as www.findmypast.ie and www.ancestry.com have used the images from the NLI website in order to index the records, making the indexes searchable for most parishes in Ireland up to approximately 1880.

If you are searching for individuals from the Deanery of Cork, which includes Watergrasshill, Glanmire, Glounthaune, Passage West, Douglas, Ballincollig, St Mary's and St Annes (North Cathedral), St Patricks and Blackrock and you have not located them on any of the above websites, it may be useful to contact localstudieslibrary@corkcoco.ie



Map of the Deanery of Cork

Prior to the twentieth century Cork city consisted of five Roman Catholic parishes; the North Cathedral, St Patricks and Blackrock **localstudieslibrary@corkcoco.ie** and St Finbarrs South and SS Peter & Paul's **www.irishgenealogy.ie**

St Marys and St Annes (North Cathedral)	localstudieslibrary@corkcoco.ie
St Patricks	localstudieslibrary@corkcoco.ie
Blackrock	localstudieslibrary@corkcoco.ie
St Finbarrs South (South Parish)	www.irishgenealogy.ie
SS Peter & Pauls (Middle Parish)	www.irishgenealogy.ie

Most Roman Catholic parishes in Ireland hold their original records (including the post 1880 timeframe) in local custody.

Roman Catholic Parish	Baptisms	Marriages	Website/Repository	Diocese
ADRIGOLE	1824-1910	1830-1910	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Kerry
AGHADA	1792-1895	1785-1897	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
AGHINAGH	1848-1895	1858-1895	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
ALLIHIES	1800-1911	1823-1872	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Kerry
ARDFIELD & RATHBARRY	1801-1876	1800-1880	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
AUGHADOWN	1822-1880	1822-1865	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
BALLINCOLLIG	1820-1905	1823-1857	Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross
BALLINHASSIG	1822-1877	1821-1877	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
BALLINHASSIG (GOGGINS, BALLYHEEDY & BALLYGARVAN	1875-1881	1875-1880	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
BALLYCLOUGH	1807-1922	1805-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
BALLYDESMOND	1850-1911	1815-1911	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Kerry
BALLYHEA	1809-1922	1811-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
BALLYMACODA	1835-1899	1836-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
BALLYVOURNEY	1822-1895	1871-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
BANDON	1793-1881	1790-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
BANTEER	1828-1922	1828-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
BANTRY	1788-1880	1788-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
BLACKROCK	1848-1899	1848-1898	Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross
BLARNEY	1791-1922	1779-1922 (Gap 1814-1821)	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
BOHERBUE (KILMEEN)	1820-1904	1863-1907	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Kerry
BUTTEVANT	1814-1907	1820-1920	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
CAHARAGH	1818-1881	1818-1880	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
CARRIGALINE & TEMPLEBRIGID	1826-1880	1826-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
CARRIGTWOHILL	1817-1922	1818-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne

Roman Catholic Parish	Baptisms	Marriages	Website/Repository	Diocese
CASTLEHAVEN & MYROSS	1855-1881		irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
CASTLELYONS	1791-1910	1830-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
CASTLEMAGNER	1832-1899	1832-1898	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
CASTLETOWNBERE	1770-1908	1810-1909	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Kerry
CASTLETOWNROCHE	1810-1922	1811-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
CHARLEVILLE	1827-1922	1774-1922 (Gap 1815-1827)	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
CHURCHTOWN	1812-1909	1813-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
CLONAKILTY	1809-1873	1811-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
CLONDROHID	1807-1895	1822-1894	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
CLONTEAD	1809-1881	1812-1884	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
CLOYNE	1791-1922	1791-1895	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
COACHFORD	1820-1895	1820-1895	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
COBH	1812-1908	1812-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
CONNA	1832-1911	1844-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
COURCEYS COUNTRY or				
BALLINSPIITAL	1800-1892	1819-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
DESERTSERGES	1817-1881		irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
DONERAILE	1815-1922	1815-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
DONOUGHMORE	1803-1895	1790-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
DOUGLAS	1812-1851	1812-1851	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
DOUGLAS	1812-1907	1812-1907	Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross
DOUGLAS & BALLYGARVAN	1851-1867	1851-1867	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
DRIMOLEAGUE	1817-1880	1817-1882	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
DROMTARIFFE	1801-1902	1832-1899	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Kerry
DUNMANWAY	1818-1881	1818-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
ENNISKEANE	1813-1881		irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
ENNISKEANE & DESERTSERGES		1813-1882	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
EYERIES	1826-1911	1823-1910	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Kerry
FERMOY	1827-1922	1828-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
GLANMIRE	1806-1904	1803-1906	Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross
		(Gap 1804-1806 & 1817-1820)		
GLANTANE	1829-1895	1858-1895	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
GLANWORTH & BALLINDANGAN	1836-1899	1836-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
GLENGARRIFF	1846-1911	1847-1910	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Kerry
GLOUNTHAUNE	1813-1912	1813-1912	Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross
	(Gap 1824-1826)			
GRENAGH	1840-1899	1840-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
IMOGEELA	1835-1899	1834-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
INNISCARRA	1814-1895	1814-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
INNISHANNON	1825-1881	1825-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
IVELEARY	1816-1881	1816-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
KANTURK	1822-1922	1824-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
KILBRITTAIN	1811-1881	1810-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
KILDORRERY	1824-1912	1803-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
KILLAVULLEN	1805-1922	1806-1875	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
KILLEAGH	1829-1896	1823-1897	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne

Roman Catholic Parish	Baptisms	Marriages	Website/Repository	Diocese
KILMACABEA	1832-1881	1832-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
KILMEEN & CASTLEVENTRY	1821-1880		irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
KILMICHAEL	1819-1881	1819-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
KILMURRY	1786-1881	1786-1825	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
KILMURRY, MOVIDDY, KILBONANE & CANNAVEE	1826-1872	1826-1879	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
KILNAMARTYRA	1803-1894	1803-1895	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
KILWORTH	1829-1919	1830-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
KINSALE	1805-1881	1823-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
LISGOOLD	1807-1895	1822-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
LISLEE, ABBEYMAHON & DONOUGHMORE (BARRYROE)	1804-1873	1836-1873	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
MACROOM	1805-1898	1780-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
MALLOW	1809-1922 (Gaps 1810-1817 & 1829-1831)	1758-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
MEELIN	1866-1922	1867-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
MIDLETON	1819-1899	1810-1899 (Gap 1855-1865)	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
MILFORD	1827-1922 (Gap 1844-1858)	1823-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
MILLSTREET	1751-1903 (Gaps 1776-1822 & 1823-1849 & 1850-1853)	1751-1903 (Gaps 1773-1825 & 1826-1849 & 1850-1854)	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Kerry
MITCHELSTOWN	1792-1899 (Gap 1802-1814)	1815-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
MONKSTOWN	1875-1881	1875-1883	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
MOURNEABBEY	1829-1907	1829-1907	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
MUITERVARA	1820-1881	1819-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
MURRAGH & TEMPLEMARTIN	1834-1864	1834-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
NEWMARKET	1833-1922	1822-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
NEWMARKET	1821-1880	1822-1881	findmypast.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
OVENS & AGLISH	1816-1877	1816-1877	findmypast.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
PASSAGE WEST	1795-1910 (Gaps Part 1826 & 1831, 1845-1847)	1795-1910	Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross
RATH & THE ISLANDS (CAPE & SHERKIN)	1818-1881	1819-1882	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
RATHCORMAC	1792-1899	1829-1899	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
ROSSCARBERY & LISSEVARD	1814-1881	1820-1880	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
SCHULL EAST	1808-1881	1809-1889	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
SCHULL WEST	1827-1880	1827-1882	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
SHANDRUM	1793-1917	1793-1922	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne
SKIBBEREEN	1814-1880		irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
SKIBBEREEN & RATH		1837-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
SOUTH PARISH (ST FINBARRS SOUTH)	1752-1799 (Gap 1764-1771)	1753-1810 (Gap 1758-1769 & Scanty 1775-1776)	Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross

Roman Catholic Parish	Baptisms	Marriages	Website/Repository	Diocese
SOUTH PARISH (ST FINBARRS SOUTH)	1752-1880	1751-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
SS PETER & PAULS	1766-1881	1766-1881	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
ST MARY'S & ST ANNE'S (NORTH CATHEDRAL)	1748-1904	1748-1900	Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross
ST PATRICK'S	1831-1899 (Very scanty up to 1836)	1832-1899 (Very scanty up to 1836)	Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross
TIMOLEAGUE	1842-1880	1843-1882	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
TRACTON ABBEY	1802-1881	1840-1883	irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
WATERGRASSHILL	1856-1881		irishgenealogy.ie	Diocese of Cork & Ross
WATERGRASSHILL	1836-1900		Cork County Library	Diocese of Cork & Ross
YOUGHAL	1803-1899	1802-1906	rootsireland.ie	Diocese of Cloyne



Image of Patrick St, Cork. Reproduced with permission from National Library of Ireland. Lawrence Collection.

Church of Ireland Parish records

With the disestablishment of the Church of Ireland (Anglican church) in 1869 it became compulsory for Church of Ireland parishes to place their registers in the Public Records Office in Dublin (unless they could afford a safe in which to keep the registers). As a result, approximately two thirds of Church of Ireland parishes had their records destroyed during the Irish Civil War in 1922 when the Four Courts, within which the PRO was housed, was destroyed by fire. Consequently no more than approximately one third of Church of Ireland parishes have records which survive.

If you are looking for Church of Ireland ancestors from North Cork or parts of East Cork, it may be worth looking at the list of parishes covered on www.rootsireland.ie If the parish you require is listed here, it may be worth subscribing to the website.

In addition, the Cobh Genealogical Project has computerised a large number of records in Co Cork which survived 1922.

Below is a list of what is completed from surviving records for the following Unions.

Bandon	Fanlobbus	St Lukes
Bantry	Kinnegh	St Finbarres
Beara	Kilmoe	Templebreedy
Carrigaline	Kinsale	Youghal
Clonmel	Kilgarriffe	Ross
Cloyne	Mallow	
Douglas	Moviddy	

Pat Mahony of the Cobh Genealogical Project can be contacted at pmahony52@yahoo.ie to commission a search.

The Representative Church Body (RCB) Library, based in Dublin can be contacted at **library@ireland.anglican.org**. Many Church of Ireland microfilm copies as well as some original registers are held at the RCB Library.

This link **<https://www.ireland.anglican.org/about/rcb-library/online-parish-records>** provides a list of all the Church of Ireland parishes in Ireland, along with a list of the dates for Baptisms, Marriages and Burials. The RCB Library is not in a position to undertake research and therefore it is necessary to visit the library in person to investigate the records.



Durus Church of Ireland church

Civil Records (Births, Marriages, Deaths) after 1864

Civil registration of births, marriages and deaths began in Ireland in 1864. Non-Catholic marriages began in 1845. Civil indexes along with images of the original certificates are available to view on the free website www.irishgenealogy.ie for select years.

Birth certificate images are available for all Superintendent Registrars Districts from 1864. At the time of printing Marriage cert images are available from 1870 and Death cert images from 1878. It is anticipated that, in time, images will be available for all three record sets from 1864. Currently irishgenealogy.ie has birth indexes up to 100 years ago, marriage indexes up to 75 years ago and death indexes up to 50 years ago.

As it is not possible to search the Civil records under townlands, parishes or Registrars Districts, it is important that you know what Superintendent Registrars District you need to explore.



Map of the Superintendent Registrar's Districts in County Cork

The civil records can be searched under Name, Superintendent Registrars Districts and Year. When you locate an index which looks like a possible match, click on the index which will bring you into a page similar to this.



Click on the word **Image** and it will bring you into the page containing Patrick Riordan's original Birth Certificate where you can scroll through the page to find the record you require.

Birth Index of Patrick Riordan, born 1876 in Mallow SRD
(Courtesy of www.irishgenealogy.ie)

BIRTHS Registered in the District of <u>Kildanery</u> in the Union of <u>Mallow</u> in the County of <u>Cork</u>										
No. (1.)	Date and Place of Birth (2.)	Name (if any) (3.)	Sex. (4.)	Name and Surname and Dwelling-place of Father. (5.)	Name and Surname and Maiden Surname of Mother (6.)	Rank or Profession of Father. (7.)	Signature, Qualification, and Residence of Informant. (8.)	When Registered. (9.)	Signature of Registrar. (10.)	Supplemental Name, if added after Registration of Birth, and Date. (11.)
356	Twentieth September 1876 Lackanadara	Margaret female	female	John King Lackanadara	Margaret Bong formerly Cullaghan	Labourer	Hon. Mr. Ryan Registrar Lackanadara	Twentieth September 1876	J. Henry Registrar	
357	Eighteenth September 1876 Genoves	Patrick	male	Patrick Riordan Genoves	Mary Riordan formerly Keily	Farmer	Patrick Riordan father Genoves	Eighteenth September 1876	J. Henry Registrar	
358	Fourteenth September 1876 Shanawaha	Honora	female	Michael Downan Shanawaha	Honora Downan formerly Conroy	Farmer	Michael Downan father Shanawaha	Eighteenth September 1876	J. Henry Registrar	
	Fifteenth			John	Egan			Twentieth		

Birth certificate of Patrick Riordan born 1876 in Mallow SRD
(Courtesy of www.irishgenealogy.ie)

Application for photocopy of Birth/Death/Marriage

How do I apply?

Complete the form and email to: groonlinepayments@welfare.ie

How do I pay?

Upon receipt of your application, GRO will check for the entry and if found an e-mail will be sent to you which will include the fee due for your order and a secure link which allows you to make the payment directly by credit card or debit card. Enter the details and click on the **Pay Now** button to make the payment. A receipt confirming payment will be sent to you by e-mail. Your order will be processed and issued by post or e-mail.

The fee for a copy is €5.00

How will I receive my photocopy?

A copy of an entry can be e-mailed or posted to you. Please select one of the following options.

E-MAIL

STANDARD POST

REGISTERED POST

The following postage and packaging fees will be added to the cost of your order:

	Weight	Standard Post	Registered Fee
Ireland and Northern Ireland	<100g	€2.50	€9.00
Great Britain	<100g	€3.50	€11.00
Europe	<100g	€3.50	€11.00
United States (Rest of World)	<100g	€6.00	€13.00
Australia & New Zealand	<100g	€6.00	€13.00

Details of person applying for the photocopy

Applicant's Forename:

Applicant's Surname:

Full Postal Address:

Telephone No:

E-mail Address:

Details of photocopy required

Columns 1 and 2 in the table are **mandatory** and must be completed for each copy required. Either Column 3 or Columns 4 and 5 must be completed.

Births and marriages, and deaths in 1870 – 1970, on www.irishgenealogy.ie have a Registration ID and this should be entered in Column 3 below. Columns 4 and 5 should be completed for death records 1864 – 1870 only as these records do not have a group ID.

1 Type of Event i.e. B/D/M	2 Forename (s) And Surname (s)	3 Group Registration I.D.	4 Registration District	5			
				Year	Quarter	Volume	Page No

If you are looking for a certificate which falls outside the timeframe for which there are original images available online, it may be possible to order a certificate from the GRO in Roscommon.

As well as www.familysearch.org, other websites with civil indexes include www.familysearch.org and subscription websites www.findmypast.ie and www.ancestry.com

It is important to understand the difference between an index and a certificate. For example, I want to obtain a birth certificate for Henry Newsom who was born in 1929. Because 1929 is within the last 100 years, these images are not available online. However, there are indexes available for this timeframe. Locating the correct index will allow you to order the matching certificate.

Using the information from the index on www.familysearch.org it is possible to order the birth cert using the form which can be downloaded from 1a here. <https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/civil-records/help/i-want-to-get-a-copy-of-a-certificate-what-do-i-do>

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Ireland Civil Registration Indexes  **Ireland Civil Registration Indexes, 1845-1958**

Name	Henry A Newsom	Page Number	479
Event Type	Birth	GS Film number	101231
Event Date	Oct - Dec 1929	Digital Folder Number	004195646
Event Place	Dublin South, Ireland	Image Number	00195
Registration Quarter and Year	Oct - Dec 1929		
Registration District	Dublin South		
Mother's Maiden Name	Lyne		
Volume Number	2		

Birth index of Henry Newsom born 1929 in Dublin South SRD (Courtesy of www.familysearch.org)

BIRTHS Registered in the District of <u>No. 4</u> in the Union of <u>Dublin</u> in the County of <u>Dublin</u>										
No. (1)	Date and Place of Birth. (2)	Name (if any). (3)	Sex. (4)	Name and Surname and Dwelling-places of Father. (5)	Name and Surname and Maiden Surname of Mother. (6)	Rank or Profession of Father. (7)	Signature, Qualification, and Residence of Informant. (8)	When Registered. (9)	Signature of Registrar. (10)	Footnote Name if added after registration of Birth and Date. (11)
<u>1029</u> <u>146</u>	<u>1929</u> <u>September</u> <u>5th</u> <u>8th Avenue</u> <u>Baginbun</u> <u>West</u>	<u>Henry</u> <u>Alfred</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Charles George</u> <u>Newsom</u> <u>Provincial Bank</u>	<u>Ellen Bridget</u> <u>Newsom</u> <u>formerly</u> <u>Lyne</u>	<u>Bank</u> <u>Manager</u>	<u>H. O. Kennedy</u> <u>Occupier</u> <u>8th Avenue Baginbun</u> <u>Street</u>	<u>Seventh</u> <u>October</u> <u>1929</u>	<u>M. A. Nicholls</u> <u>Registrar</u>	

Birth certificate of Henry Newsom, born 1929 in Dublin South SRD

Above is the corresponding birth certificate for Henry Newsom which was ordered from the GRO. As you can see it provides much more information than the online index, such as date of birth, address, parents' names, occupation etc.

It is important to remember that individuals often did not know their exact date of birth or age as we would today. Consequently, there may appear to be discrepancies between birth certs, baptism records, ages on census returns or ages on ships passenger lists.

When you receive the copy of the certificate, hopefully you will have sufficient information to be able to deduce if it is a match.

A major advantage of civil marriage records over church marriage records is the inclusion of the bride and grooms father's name as well as occupations. This can be enormously beneficial in going back a further generation. The bride and grooms' mother's name was only added to Civil marriage certificates in 1956.



Image of Main St, Skibbereen, Co. Cork. Reproduced with permission from National Library of Ireland. Lawrence Collection.

1901 and 1911 Census

If you had ancestors living in Ireland in the early part of the 20th century it is always worth looking at the 1901 and 1911 census. It is important to remember that there are few surviving census remains before this time and there are no censuses currently available for consultation after 1911. The 1911 census in particular can be extremely informative in terms of providing an approximate year of marriage for a couple as well as the number of children born alive and those still living at the time of the census.

The 1901 and 1911 censuses are available online on www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search/ It is possible to search online under the name (Search Census) or location (Browse).



The image shows a screenshot of the online search interface for the 1911 Census. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with links for 'Home', 'Search Census', and 'Earl'. Below this is a search form titled 'Search' with a 'More search options' link. The form includes several fields: 'Census year' (a dropdown menu set to '1911'), 'Surname' (a text input field), 'Forename' (a text input field), 'County' (a dropdown menu set to 'Cork'), 'Townland/street' (a text input field), 'DED' (a text input field), 'Age + or - 5 years' (a text input field), and 'Sex' (a dropdown menu set to 'Both'). At the bottom of the form, there is a 'Search' button and a checkbox labeled 'Exact matches only'.

*Basic search fields for
1911 census.
(Courtesy of www.nationalarchives.ie)*

The **More search options** selection can be particularly useful if your ancestors had a rare or unusual occupation, or were born in a county or country other than the one in which they were located on census night.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

Two Examples of the mode of filling up this Table are given on the other side.

FORM A.

No. on Form B. 1

RETURN of the MEMBERS of this FAMILY and their VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., who slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1911.

NAME AND SURNAME.	RELATION to Head of Family.	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX.	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE.		WHERE BORN.	IRISH LANGUAGE.	If Dead and Church; Death only; or Emigrant.				
						State for each Married Woman entered on this Schedule the number of—	Children born alive to present Marriage.							
No Person absent on the Night of Sunday, April 2nd, to be entered here, except those that are reported elsewhere; also any who were at Travelling, &c., during that Night, and who were absent from the House on Monday, April 3rd.														
Before the above instructions, the Name of the Head of the Family should be written first, then the names of his Wife, Children, and other Relatives; then those of Visitors, Boarders, Servants, &c.														
Christian Name.		Surname.		Age of Males.		Age of Females.		Total Children born alive.		Children still living.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1	John	Hallihan	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Head	1	48	—	—	—	—	Co Cork	Speaks English	
2	Mary	Hallihan	Wife	Roman Catholic	Head's Wife	—	43	—	—	—	—	Co Cork	Speaks English	
3	Marjaret	Hallihan	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Head's Wife	—	15	—	—	—	—	Co Cork	Speaks English	
4	Mary	Hallihan	Daughter	Roman Catholic	Head's Wife	—	6	—	—	—	—	Co Cork	Speaks English	
5	John	Hallihan	Daughter's Son	Roman Catholic	Head's Wife's Son	—	3	—	—	—	—	Co Cork	Speaks English	
6	John	Hallihan	Son	Roman Catholic	Head's Son	—	—	—	—	—	—	Co Cork	Speaks English	
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														

I hereby certify, as required by the Act 10 Edw. VII., and 1 Geo. V., cap. 11, that the foregoing Return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Patrick P. Kelly Signature of Enumerator.

I believe the foregoing to be a true Return.

John Hallihan Signature of Head of Family.

The Hallihan Family census returns form from 1911.
(Courtesy of www.nationalarchives.ie)

The above information from the 1911 census on the Hallihan family from Bunanumera, Ballymoney near Dunmanway should provide us with sufficient information to allow us to search for a marriage cert for John Hallihan and his wife Mary in approximately 1893 as well as potentially the birth certificates of at least some of the children. We can see that Mary had given birth to six children by 1911, of which five were still alive.

Burial records, Gravestone Inscriptions, Death notices etc

Apart from the civil death indexes discussed above, the area of burial records, gravestone inscriptions etc can be confusing, not least because many are not computerised and secondly there is no one central database or repository in which to find all these records.

When looking for burial records, it is important to consider that many graveyards and cemeteries in the southern half of Ireland do not have records beginning before the start of the 20th century. Secondly, one needs to bear in mind that graveyards (i.e. a burial ground with a church attached) are usually under the jurisdiction of the Church while a cemetery (generally without a church) is by and large under the control of a local authority such as Cork City Council or Cork County Council.

Abbeystrewery graveyard

A limited number of burial registers are available online at **www.corkarchives.ie/genealogy/burialcemeteryrecords/** while a small quantity of original registers are available for consultation at Cork



City and County Archives. It is necessary to book in advance to view these collections. Contact **archivist@corkcity.ie**

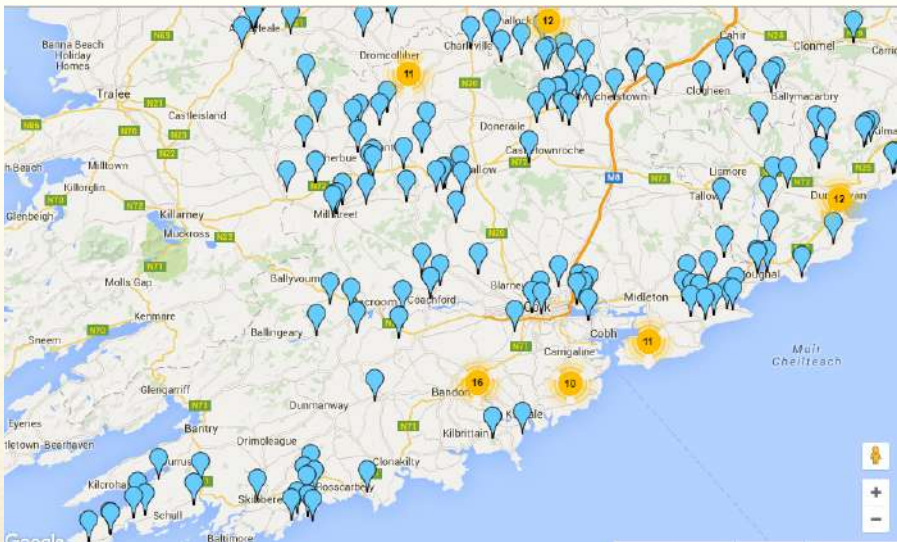
A number of 20th century burial registers for parts of West Cork have been computerised by Skibbreen Heritage Centre. The details can be found at **www.graveyards.skibbheritage.com** Also on this website

is the West Cork Graveyard Survey which comprises of inscription details and photographs of headstones of eight burial grounds.

For many other cemeteries it may be necessary to contact the registrar for the particular burial ground for further details. Contact localstudieslibrary@corkcoco.ie

Headstone inscriptions have been indexed for various cemeteries in Co Cork. Examples of collections and journals in which to locate possible inscriptions include O’Kief Coshe Mang, which covers north-west Co Cork and the Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society both of which are available to view at the Local Studies Library at Cork County Library.

The website www.historicgraves.com can be of particular use if the burial ground you are looking for has been indexed here. Photographs of headstones of many burial grounds in Ireland, including numerous Co Cork graveyards are available to view. As the information has been transcribed it is possible to search under name, graveyard etc. The ability to zoom in on the headstone images on the website is hugely advantageous.



*Map of burial grounds indexed in the Co Cork area on www.historicgraves.com
(Courtesy of www.historicgraves.com)*

Example of transcription and headstone from Kilgobnet/Abbeyswell (Courtesy of www.historicgraves.com)

Death notices in newspapers did not become commonplace in Ireland until their publication was made mandatory in the 1940s.

Consequently prior to this, the social class of the individual

frequently determines the probability of locating a death notice for them today. Likely newspapers to search for such notices would be the Cork Examiner (now known as the Irish Examiner) and the Evening Echo. The Examiner along with other Cork newspapers is available on microfilm and on the subscription website www.irishnewsarchive.com at the Local Studies Library at Cork County Library HQ. The Evening Echo is available at Cork City Library local_studies@corkcity.ie

Exact wording of epitaph:

I.H.S.
Here lies y^e Body
of Edm^d Riordan
who died 9th y^e 21
1767 aged 75 y^e 15
His wife & family
Buring. place

People commemorated

First person

Name: Edmond
Surname: Riordan
Date of death - day: 21
Date of death - month: September
Date of death - year: 1767
Age: 75 years

Second person

Name: Mrs
Surname: Riordan
Relationship with first person: Wife

Number of people commemorated: 2
Memorial Type: Headstone
Record Date: 14 November 2012



CO-ABWL-0006

[Go to content page](#)

Image 6 of 25



LANE—January 1st. at his residence, Slumber Hill, Kiliavullen, Michael, eldest son of John Lane. R.L.P. Funeral on this day (Friday) for Dunbollogue.

HOLLAND—Jan. 1st, Honora, at Butlerstown North. R.L.P. Funeral from Barryroe Church on this day (Friday) at 1.30 p.m.

Death notices from The Cork Examiner, 3 January 1908. (Courtesy of www.irishnewsarchive.com)

Griffith's Valuation

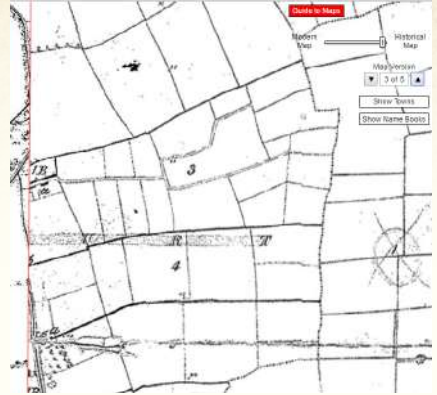
Griffith's Valuation was completed for Co Cork between approximately 1851 and 1853 and it was the first comprehensive survey of practically all those who held property - landlord or tenant. Because there are virtually no surviving census records for around this timeframe, Griffith's Valuation can be a useful source in pinpointing a surname to a specific townland or street.

The Primary Valuation, along with maps, can be accessed online at www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation. Although not vital, it is useful to know the name of the civil parish of your ancestor in order to hone in on the townland. The information provided includes the head of household, the immediate lessor or landlord, and the number of acres within the holding. The immediate lessor may be the landowner or possibly a middleman. The numbers and letters on the left can be used especially useful at locating the property on a map, which is also provided online.

For example, we can see in this instance below that Thomas Doherty was a tenant of William Coppinger of Barryscourt, near Carrigtwohill around 1853 when he was renting 52 acres, 1 rood and 17 perches. A small letter after a number, for example 3a, indicates a house within the parcel of land.

BARRYSCOURT. (Ord. S. 75 & 76.)									
1	a			0	2	4	—	—	
—	b			328	2	20	296	0	0
—	c			4	2	25	3	15	0
—	d			1	0	11	0	15	0
—	e	William Coppinger, . . .	Sir W. Clarke, . . .	23	0	28	23	10	0
—	f			1	2	33	1	5	0
—	g			2	0	8	1	5	0
—	a		William Coppinger, . . .						
—	a								
—	b	Richard Power, . . .	Same, . . .	0	0	18	0	5	0
—	b	Michael Aherly, . . .	Same, . . .	—	—	—	0	8	0
—	c	Michael Aherly, . . .	Same, . . .	—	—	—	0	15	0
—	a								
—	a	John Buckley (Pat), . . .	Same, . . .	—	—	—	0	10	0
—	b	Edmund Cotter, . . .	Same, . . .	—	—	—	1	0	0
—	c	Garret Barry, . . .	Sir W. Clarke, . . .	104	0	27	153	0	0
—	d	Unoccupied, . . .	Garret Barry, . . .	—	—	—	1	5	0
—	e	Thomas Doherty, . . .	William Coppinger, . . .	52	1	17	61	0	0
—	f	Unoccupied, . . .	Thomas Doherty, . . .	—	—	—	0	6	0
—	g	William Crowley, . . .	William Coppinger, . . .	30	2	14	37	15	0
—	a	William Crowley, . . .	Same, . . .	35	0	8	35	0	0
—	b	James Hannan, . . .	Same, . . .	12	3	24	15	15	0
—	c	Patrick Novil, . . .	James Hannan, . . .	—	—	—	0	15	0
—	d	William Coppinger, . . .	Sir William Clarke, . . .	5	3	30	7	0	0
—	e	Unoccupied, . . .	William Coppinger, . . .	—	—	—	0	15	0
—	f	Jeremiah Fooley, . . .	Same, . . .	0	1	8	0	6	0
—	g								
—	a	John Buckley (John), . . .	Same, . . .	0	1	3	0	5	0
—	b	Garret Aherly (Matthew), . . .	Same, . . .	0	0	33	0	5	0
—	c	John Buckley (Pat), . . .	Same, . . .	0	3	23	0	15	0
—	d	John Buckley (John), . . .	Same, . . .	2	1	14	2	0	0
—	e	Michael Aherly, . . .	Same, . . .	5	0	19	4	0	0
—	f	Jeremiah Fooley, . . .	Same, . . .	1	3	30	3	0	0
—	g	John Aherly, . . .	Same, . . .	4	2	21	4	0	0
—	a	John McCarthy, . . .	Same, . . .	23	1	17	20	0	0
—	b	John Hyde, . . .	Same, . . .	22	2	57	21	0	0
—	c	William Fooley, . . .	Same, . . .	11	1	20	10	10	0
—	d	Michael M'Carthy, . . .	Same, . . .	13	2	22	14	10	0
—	e			0	1	9	0	5	0
—	f			8	0	7	8	5	0
—	g								
Total, . . .				609	0	0	723	6	0
							48	1	0
									771
									7
									0

*Griffiths Valuation
for the townland of
Barryscourt in 1853*



*Map 1 of 5
Parcel of land 3A in Barryscourt some
years after Griffiths Valuation
(Courtesy of www.askaboutireland.ie)*

*Map 3 of 5
Parcel of land 3a in Barryscourt at the
time of Griffiths Valuation (1853)
(Courtesy of www.askaboutireland.ie)*

While the coloured maps (1 of 5) provided on **www.askaboutireland.ie** are not of the same period as Griffiths Valuation they are easier to browse than the black and white (3 of 5) contemporaneous maps on the same website.



Tithe Applotment Books

The Tithe Applotment Books were compiled in Ireland between 1823 and 1837. They were created in order to establish how much occupiers of land of more than one acre should pay in taxes to the Church of Ireland. As the majority of the population was Roman Catholic, it was a much resented tax. Like Griffiths Valuation it only lists the head of household but yet again it can be useful in pinpointing a surname to a particular townland. If you think that your ancestors may have been farmers - even small farmers - in the 1820s/1830s it is worth searching the TABs on **www.titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie**. Remember that the tithes use the Civil parish and not the Roman Catholic parish boundary.

In this example, we are searching for Brew's in the civil parish of Donaghmore, Co Cork. As it is not a very common surname the search is kept quite wide with just the surname and county.

The screenshot shows the search interface on the website. The browser address bar shows the URL: titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie/search/tab/index.jsp. The page header includes the National Archives of Ireland logo and navigation links for Home and Search. The search form is titled "Search" and contains the following fields: Surname (filled with "Brew"), Forename, County (a dropdown menu set to "Cork"), Parish, and Townland. A "Search" button is located at the bottom of the form.

*Search page for Tithe Applotments
(Courtesy of www.nationalarchives.ie)*

There is only one possible match out of the nine results, i.e. James Brew. We can also see that the tithes for the parish of Donaghmore were created in 1833.

The screenshot shows the search results page. The breadcrumb trail is: Home / Search the Tithe Applotment Books / Search results: Displaying results 1 - 9 of 9. The results are sorted by Relevance. The table below shows the search results:

Surname	Forename	Townland/Street	Parish	County	Year
Brew	James	Kilmarta	Donaghmore	Cork	1833
Brew	John	Derrygon	Kilmara	Cork	1834
Brew	Thomas	Toureen	Kilmara	Cork	
Brew	Thomas	Ballymagane	Kilmara	Cork	
Brew	Thomas	Shallee	Kilmara	Cork	
Brew	Thomas	Toureen	Kilmara	Cork	
Brew	Thomas	Ballymagane	Kilmara	Cork	
Brew	Thomas	Shallee	Kilmara	Cork	
Brew	William	Grenaur	Kilree	Cork	1833

*Results of searches of Brew's in Co Cork
(Courtesy of www.nationalarchives.ie)*

By clicking on the name of the individual we can view a copy of the original record. We can see from the second entry here that James Brew held 52 acres at Kilmartin in 1833 and the amount payable to the Church of Ireland by him was £2 12 shillings and 8 pence per year.

Kilmartane		Rate			Amt. of Rent Value			Amt. of Rent Contribution			
No.	Name	Acres	Rents	Pence	£	s	d	£	s	d	
262	Wilson Barrett	58	0	0	146	12	0	0	14	14	6
263	James Brew	52	0	0	94	23	8	0	2	12	8
264	Jeremiah Buckley	58	0	0	146	40	0	0	4	10	0
265	Jeremiah Buckley Jr	61	0	0	24	6	2	0	0	13	9
266	Denis & Danl Connell	120	0	0	64	36	0	0	4	1	0
267	Denis & Danl Connell 2	54	0	0	24	8	0	0	0	18	0
268	Timothy Connell	120	0	0	84	198	0	0	5	8	0
269	Timothy Connell	50	0	0	24	8	0	0	0	18	0
270	John Connor & Son	37	1	0	104	18	12	6	2	1	11
271	W. William Lynch	35	0	0	148	19	19	0	2	4	18 1/2
272	Danl Lyons	18	1	0	44	8	4	3	0	18	5 1/2
273	Edm ^d Shea & William Lynch	25	0	0	96	11	17	6	1	6	8
274	Patrik Murphy	26	2	0	54	16	12	0	1	3	16
275	Jer ^m Keardon	59	0	0	124	35	8	0	3	19	8
276	Patrik Stanton	18	0	0	74	6	6	0	0	14	2
277	Patrik Stanton	12	2	0	24	1	5	0	0	2	10
278	Edm ^d Shea	16	2	0	94	7	8	6	0	16	8
279	Edm ^d Shea	12	0	0	24	1	4	0	0	2	8
280	James Sullivan	32	0	0	104	16	0	0	1	16	0
		968	0	0	348	6	9		39	3	8

Tithe Applotments for the townland of Kilmartane, Donaghmore in 1833
(Courtesy of www.nationalarchives.ie)

Conclusion

Whatever the outcome, finding a tiny nugget of information which opens up a whole new path of discovery provides immense satisfaction when carrying out family history research.

However, locating records of ancestors before the start of the 19th century can be extremely difficult as few parishes in Co Cork, with the exception of a small number of city parishes, have records before this timeframe. In addition, it is rare that the parent's names are known in these circumstances thereby making it difficult to verify a match, even if one is located.

Parish records are an important foundation to genealogical research in Ireland, but they are by no means the only source. They need to be used in conjunction with other sources covered in this guide; civil records, census returns, the various death, burial and gravestone records as well as, where possible, Griffiths Valuation and Tithe Applotments. The aim of this publication is to provide a basic overview of the primary sources for family history research in Co Cork.

If you have any questions or queries, please feel free to contact us in the Local Studies library (**localstudieslibrary@corkcoco.ie**)

Best of luck with your research!

Websites

www.rootsireland.ie

www.irishgenealogy.ie

registers.nli.ie

www.findmypast.ie

www.ancestry.com

www.ireland.anglican.org

www.familysearch.org

www.census.nationalarchives.ie

www.corkarchives.ie

www.graveyards.skibbheritage.com

www.historicgraves.com

www.irishnewsarchive.com

www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation

www.titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie

Contacts

Local Studies Library

Cork County Library
Carrigrohane Road, Cork,
T12 K335
localstudieslibrary@corkcoco.ie
Telephone 00 353 21 4546499

Skibbereen Heritage Centre

Old Gas Works
Skibbereen, Co Cork,
P81 WK06
skibbheritage1@gmail.com
Telephone 00 353 28 40900

The Representative Church Body (RCB) Library

Braemor Park
Churchtown, Dublin 14,
D14 N735
library@ireland.anglican.org
Telephone 00 353 1 492 3979

Cork City and County Archives

32 Great William O'Brien Street, Cork,
T23 WP82
archivist@corkcity.ie
Telephone 00 353 21 4505 876

Mallow Heritage Centre

27/28 Bank Place
Mallow
Co Cork,
P51 ERK0
mallowheritagecentre@gmail.com
Telephone 00 353 22 50302



Handwritten text in cursive script, likely a list of names or a record, including names like "Mary Murphy", "John Curthy", "Mary Hennessy", "Mary Bonan", "James Long", "Ann Donoghue", "Patience Donoghue", "Mary M", "St. Dan Collins", "Honora B", "Barthy & Ellen Regan", "Townsend", "Mary Anne M", "Sullivan & Kate Sullivan", "Ellen Sullivan", "Maria", "Thridge", "Murphy", and "Driscoll".



Local Studies Library

Cork County Library, Carrigrohane Road, Cork
Telephone 021- 4546499
www.corkcoco.ie/library-services
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www.twitter.com/corkcolibrary