

DURBAR Volume 5, No.1

BOOK REVIEW

I read with interest the letter by Michael A. Cobb and the book review by Mr M.C. Johnson.

I merely write to enquire if your readership are aware of a book of mine that was published in 1984 entitled *British and Indian Armies in the East Indies (1685-1935)* which deals with all the units that served in Sumatra, the Java Campaign of 1811, the Nanning War of 1832 and 1833 (for which no medals were issued), the Sungai Ujong and Perak Campaigns of 1875 and 1876. The book also lists all the Indian Army battalions that served in Malaya (as it was) and Singapore in the 19th century. The book is still in print and I enclose a copy of the review that was published in the '*Coin and Medal Review*'.

Your readership may also be interested to know that I have just finished the companion volume which will be published by the same publisher in 1988. The new book deals with the various campaigns in China and is entitled *British Garrisons on the China Coast, 1785-1985*. The book lists all the Indian army units that served in the various campaigns in China as well as giving details of the Indian units that served as garrison troops in Hong Kong from 1841 to 1941. The publisher hopes to shortly have an advance order form ready and I would be pleased to send you a copy if you think it would be of interest.

Alan Harfield

● *BRITISH & INDIAN ARMIES IN THE EAST INDIES (1685-1935)*. Alan Harfield. Picton Publishing, 1984

If one had to sum up the British colonial experience in Malaya and Borneo most of us would have difficulty in coming up with more than a few isolated events. It has long been a neglected area. Fortunately Major Harfield has produced the definitive work in the field. It is hard to find anything negative to say about his work, either as to content or scholarship. The work deals with the British presence in the area by dealing with the various forts and garrisons, bringing life in these garrisons into animation by quotations from the records of these posts, and officers' diaries. The modern remains of both forts and cemeteries (many now unfortunately reclaimed for other purposes) are recorded in excellent photographs taken by Mrs Harfield.

The research potential of this book is astounding. For the medal collector there are no less than four medal rolls: The Military General Service Medal, bar "JAVA"; the India General Service Medal 1854, bar "PERAK" to British Army units, The Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal to the Straits Settlements Volunteer Force, and the 1935 Jubilee Medal to the same unit. Appendices record the units serving as garrisons in Penang, Malacca and Singapore 1805-1915 (mainly Madras regiments), and European military graves and burials in the Straits Settlement. For the badge collectors there is an excellent series of line drawings of the badges of the many units of the S.S.V.F. The Java campaign and the Perak campaign are both covered, and the former has a list of officers who volunteered to serve in the campaign, many of whom would not have survived to claim their medal in 1848. An

interesting chapter covers the mutiny of the 5th Light Infantry at Singapore in 1915. The mutineers killed 25 military personnel and 18 civilians, together with one German they were trying to liberate. After courts martial 39 of the mutineers were shot, and others were transported or imprisoned.

MCJ

● *SCINDE MEDAL ROLL*. Compiled by Anthony Farrington. Softcover, 40pp.

Besides the hardcover casualty rolls that Mr Farrington has produced for The London Stamp Exchange, there are also a number of medal rolls that he has produced by word processor. I have had the chance to examine two of these. The larger is that for the Scinde Medal 1843. This covers all medals awarded to Europeans for the Scinde campaign, noting which reverse of the medal (Meeanee, Hyderabad, or Meeanee-Hyderabad) each received. Besides the 22nd Foot and the Artillery of the H.E.I.C. the officers of the native infantry regiments are listed, and the European members of the Indus Flotilla. For each unit the numbers of each reverse type awarded to Indians of that unit are also given, although not their names. Perhaps these might form the basis for another roll, although the roll for the Indians of the 9th Bengal Light Cavalry is not extant.

The roll begins with a short, but useful introduction to the campaign, with notes on the sources used. The roll contains the usual additional information from the rolls, such as replacement issues and casualties, and also notes several names not on the medal rolls, which appear on the Prize Money rolls. The roll is available from Mark Carter at £8.00. Given the dearth of information on the earlier Indian campaigns, the appearance of this roll is most welcome

MCJ



BANDOBAST

Perhaps one of the more perplexing units for which to collect medals is the Commissariat and Transport Department, otherwise the Supply and Transport Corps, later the (Royal) Indian Army Service Corps. The numbers of abbreviations in the military are legion, but it seems that the Service Corps has more than its fair share. This is no doubt due to the fact that it tends to get lumbered with any unit that deals with "things", whether they be nuts and bolts, "P.O.L." (petrol, oil & lubricants), or animals alive or dead. One can try to avoid collecting to this unit, but sooner or later your research will come back showing that after ten years' glorious service with the 597th Punjabis Captain Bloggs transferred to the S.&T. and thereafter his appointments degenerate into an alphabet soup of M.T., G.C.C., H.R.S., A.T., I.B.T., and D.T.T. Most of the above will also show up on medals.

I will devote this column to deciphering some of the more common abbreviations. First, the abbreviations for the Corps itself. The Service Corps consists of two branches: Supply and Transport. Originally these were separate. From 1810-11 each Presidency Army had an Army Commissariat Department. This lasted until 1887 when they were amalgamated with the Transport Branches which had been founded in 1883. In 1889 the Commissariat & Transport Dept. was formed from the separate Presidency Commissariat Departments of 1878 and it is

C&T DPT. which appears on I.G.S. 1895 medals. On July 24, 1901 the name was changed to the Supply and Transport Corps, and S&T Corps appears on Tibet Medals, with similar wording on Queen's South Africa Medals and Africa General Service Medals. It may also appear on the Edward VII issue of the I.G.S. 1895. This was the designation throughout the First World War and the Frontier campaigns which immediately followed it. On April 17, 1923, the title was changed to the Indian Army Service Corps (I.A.S.C.), and this title lasted until 1935, when the title "Royal" was added by King George V during his Jubilee year. This title was to last until the end of the colonial period, but when India became a Republic in 1950 the Royal title was dropped. In India the Corps is currently the Army Service Corps.

- As for the unit designations, here are a number of common ones: I.M.T. - Indian Mechanical Transport (I.G.S. 1908)
- R.I.A.S.C.(M.T.) - Royal Indian Army Service Corps (Mechanical Transport) (I.G.S. 1936)
- R.I.A.S.C.(A.T.) - Royal Indian Army Service Corps (Animal Transport)
- I.B.T. Coy. - Infantry Brigade Transport Company (I.G.S. 1908)
- D.T.T. Coy. - Divisional Troops Transport Company (I.G.S. 1908)
- D.S.C. - District Supply Company
- S.D.C. - Supply Depot Company
- H.R.S. - Heavy Repair Shop
- G.C.C. - Grantee Camel Corps (BWM)
- M.C. - Mule Corps

In the 1930 Indian Army list the abbreviation "M.T.C." often appears as a unit, preceded by a number. It stands for "Mechanical Transport Company", of which #1-6 were Motor Ambulance Convoys, and #11-23 ordinary trucks. Mule Transport Companies were numbered 25-33, and abbreviated "Mule T.C. (L.E.)" (the meaning of "L.E" is unknown, suggestions welcomed.). The Camel Transport Companies were numbered 34, 37-41, and 44-47, down substantially from those listed in 1919.

Officers' appointments are also confusing: the D.D.T., A. Hqrs. had nothing to do, at least officially, with insecticide. He was the Deputy Director of Transport at Army Headquarters. The A.D.S. & T. was the Assistant Director Supply and Transport, and the D.D.S. was the Deputy Director of Supply. The combinations are practically endless. Just remember that "S" is Supply, "T" is Transport, "D" alone is Director, "D.D" is Deputy Director, and "A" is Assistant. These last three also hold true for other branches such as the Quartermaster-General, and the Judge Advocate-General.

This is no more than a bare introduction, but perhaps it will shed a little light on a neglected area.

Michael Johnson



SOME MODERN INDIAN "CAVALRY" BADGES

In the last several years I have been lucky enough to acquire a smattering of modern Indian Army badges to those units which have carried on the proud traditions of the cavalry of the Raj - "the finest light cavalry in the world", to quote Mr Kipling. Many of the badges

illustrated are not of the quality which British and North American collectors associate with official issue items, but all are much better than the patently reproduction "bazaar-made". Therefore, although I have little documentation on most of them, I feel confident in offering them as genuine examples of modern Indian Army issue.

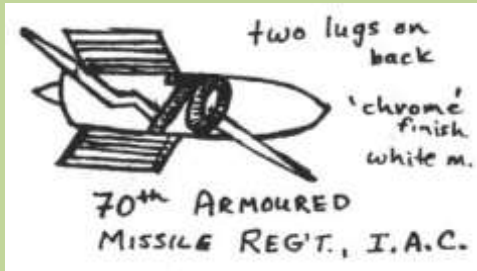
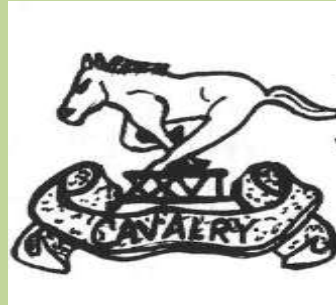
The badges are shown actual size and again may appear odd to the "Brit collector" - suggesting collar dogs rather than full size cap badges. However, the variety of fastenings, including the beret style "slider" and the pin/claw back examples - presumably for pagris - strongly suggest that they are in fact headdress badges.

As suggested above, this is a very small sampling from a very large field. The "old" regiments - perpetuations of pre-1947 units - consist of: The President's Bodyguard, 1 Horse, 2 Horse, 3 Cavalry, 4 Horse, 7 Lt. Cavy, 8 Lt. Cavy, 9 Horse, 13 Lancers, 16 Lt. Cavy, 18 Cavy, 20 Lancers, C.I. Horse and 45th Cavy. In addition, I have seen reference to armoured regiments numbered 45, 61 through 68, and 70, 71, 72 and 75 (I assume that 73 and 74 have also been assigned).

Most of the badges differ little from the pre- '47 style: substituting the lions of Ashoka for the British crown (2nd, 4th, 7th) and occasionally adding an inscription in Deva Nagri script (9th). The 8th Light Cavalry has replaced the old crown with the armoured fist, inscribed "AC" - not "IAC" as one might expect. The 26th Cavalry, unless perchance it is Pakistani, is the "re-raising" of the 26th Lt Cavy, a Madras Unit which became part of the 8th K.G.O. Lt. Cavy in 1922. The 45th commemorates a First War unit, raised in 1918 and disbanded the following year after NWF service. Might the other WWI units - 40 through 46 - also be in existence again? The 70th Armoured Missile Regt is, of course, a modern unit but one which member Ashok Nath assures me is considered part of the Indian Armoured Corps.

My apologies for the standard of the drawings/tracings. It proved impossible to get good photographs or photocopies, but I think the drawings are sufficiently clear for identification. Comments, corrections and additional examples are more than welcome! **Web Site Note:** For the purposes of this web site we have been able to replace six of the drawings with actual photographs. It will be seen that this version of the 9th, worn until about 1960, still carries the old HONI SOI QUI MAL Y PENSE motto. After the change, when the central DH was replaced with the number 9 the inscription was changed to the Sanskrit 'Sange Shakti' (unity-strength).





P.E. Monahan

THE EXPANSION OF THE INFANTRY OF THE INDIAN ARMY DURING WORLD WAR I

EXPANSION

The Infantry of the Indian Army, in 1914, comprised some 138 battalions and taking each battalion at an average of 750 men, some 103,000 soldiers. By the end of the War, the figure stood at 248 battalions, 186,000 soldiers.

The expansion did not start until the spring of 1917. It seems that recruitment up to then had concentrated in combatting the wastage in the units actually in the Theatres of War, France-Gallipoli-Egypt Mesopotamia and East Africa. The problem in France was so acute that even though one of the two Battalions of Gurkha Regiments was retained in India as a draft finder, drafts had to be found from such para military units as the Assam Rifles and Burma Military Police. Indian Infantry had no second battalions, except for the 39th Garhwal Rifles and both of them were in France; thus drafts had to be produced from other Regiments enlisting the same classes. The classic case was that of the 9th Bhopal Infantry, which in 1915 comprised men of no less than twelve different Regiments, besides its own survivors.

CLASSES

3. Indian Infantry enlisted, in 1914, a number of classes, whose enlistment ceased either at the time of the 1921 re-organization or in the disbandments between then and 1939. These were Brahuis and Baluchis (Mussulmans from Baluchistan), Hindustani and Dekhani Mussulmans, Brahmins, and from the south, the Madrassis who were entirely excluded from the Infantry by 1928, and were only enlisted again when the 3rd Madras Regiment was re-raised at the commencement of World War II. The traditional classes i.e. Punjabis Mussulmans (PMs), Pathans, Ranghars, Dogras, Jats, Gujars, Ahirs, Rajputs Mahrattas, Garhwalis and Gurkhas all figured in the roll of enlisted classes, but a number of classes who

had either not been enlisted before or whose enlistment had ceased were enlisted after 1917 to make up the numbers required for the expansion.

The makeup of battalions also differed from that pertaining in the inter war years; there were many more one class or one religion battalions. The only one class units, excluding the Gurkhas, in 1939, were five battalions of the Mahrattas, three of the Sikh Regiment (the 4th and 5th battalions had PMs as well) , three battalions of Dogras, three battalions of Garhwalis and one of Kumaonis. By contrast, in 1914, there were two battalions of Brahmins, two of Jats, seven of Rajputs, nine of Sikhs and, seven purely Mussalman battalions, but of different classes. The Mahratta units, however, were not one class but enlisted Dekhani Mussalmans also.

THE FORM OF THE EXPANSION

GENERAL

5. The expansion was carried out in three ways:-

- (a) The raising of the 2nd and in some cases further battalions of existing Regiments
- (b) The raising of new Regiments
 - (i) taking up the spare numbers in the existing line,
 - (ii) new numbering from 131 onwards

SECOND BATTALIONS

6. All but 44 of the 117 Battalions of Indian Infantry raised 2nd Battalions, and in certain cases a 3rd or a 4th i.e.:

- 9th Bhopal Infantry - 3 new Battalions; while the 3rd and 4th Battalions were called Bhopal Infantry, the 2nd was 9th (Delhi) Infantry
- 23rd Sikh Pioneers - 2 new Battalions of which the 3rd Battalion was named 23rd Sikh Infantry
- 30th Punjabis - 2 new Battalions
- Infantry of the Corps of Guides - 2 new Battalions

The only Regiment of the Infantry line (39th Garhwalis) to have two Battalions also doubled its strength by raising a 3rd and 4th Battalion. The ten two Battalion Regiments of the Gurkha line each raised a 3rd Battalion, but by a curious error, the 3rd Battalion of the 4th Gurkhas was gazetted as the 4th Battalion of the 3rd and the error was never rectified.

NEW REGIMENTS

FILLING THE GAPS

When the Infantry of the Presidency Armies, the Punjab Frontier Force and Hyderabad Contingent were numbered on a common roll the following numbers were not filled :-

49&50 the last two numbers of the old Bengal line.

- 60 the last number of the Punjab Frontier Force
- 70 (Madras Army No 10) vacant by the removal of the 10th (Burma Gurkha Rifle) Regt of Madras Infantry to the Gurkha line.
- 85 (Madras Army No 25)
- 100 last number of the Hyderabad Contingent.
- 111, 115 & 118 (Bombay Army Nos. 11, 15 & 18 disbanded in 1882). It is presumed that these numbers were left vacant in the hope that one day these battalions would be re-raised.

Three Regiments originally in the Madras Army were disbanded in the period 1903-14. These were the 71st Coorg Rifles and the 77th and 78th Moplah Rifles.

8. Five only of these gaps were filled:

- 49th Bengal Infantry - enlisting Bengalis
- 50th Kumaon Rifles of two battalions. The 1/50 was hived off from the 39th Garhwalis; the 2/50 a new raising of Kumaonis.
- 70th Burma Rifles of four battalions enlisting:-
- 1st Bn. - Burmans, Karens.
 - 2nd Bn. - Burmans, Karens, Arakanese.
 - 3rd Bn. - Burmans, Arakanese.
 - 4th Bn. - Burmans, Karens, Shans.
- 71st Punjabis - enlisting Punjabi Christians
- 85th Burman Rifles - enlisting, Burmans, Kachins, Karens, Sikhs, PMs and Gurkhas
- 111th Mahars - enlisting Mahars

The remaining vacant numbers were not filled.

NEW NUMBERING

Another nine Regiments were raised taking numbers from 131, but not consecutively. These, with their composition were:

- 131 UP Regiment
- 1st Bn. - Rajputs, Hindustani Mussulmans (HMs).
 - 2nd Bn. - Brahmins, Hillmen, HMs, Ahirs.

- 133 Regiment
1st Bn. - Rajputs, Brahmins, Ahirs, PMs, Chota Nagpurians (presumably the aboriginal tribes from that region - Santhals and Adibassis) No second battalion.
140. Patiala Infantry - Sikhs, Mussulmans from Patiala State, Jats
- 150 Indian Infantry
- 1st Bn. - Rajputs
 - 2nd Bn. - Jats, Rajputs, Gujars
 - 3rd Bn. - Rajputs, Mehros, Minas.
- 151
- 1st Bn. - Sikh Infantry - Sikhs, PMs.
 - 2nd Bn. - Indian Infantry - PMs, Dogras, Jat & Malwa Sikhs.
 - 3rd Bn. - Punjab Rifles - PMs, Gurkhas, Dogras, Rajputs, Ahirs.
- 152 Punjabis
- 1st Bn. - PMs, Sikhs, Pathans, Dogras.
 - 2nd Bn. - PMs, Rajputs, Dogras.
 - 3rd Bn. - Sikhs, PMs, Kashmiris, Mussulmans, Pathans.
- 153 Punjabis
- 1st Bn. - PMs, Sikhs, Rajputs, Brahmins.
 - 2nd Bn. - PMs, HMs, Sikhs.
 - 3rd Battalion Rifles - Mahrattas, Dekhani Mussulmans, PMs, Jats.
- 154 Indian Infantry
- 1st Bn. - No 1st Bn.
 - 2nd Bn. - Gujars, Ranghars (Rajput Mussulmans)
 - 3rd Bn. - PMs, Gujars, Jats.
- 155 Indian Pioneers
- 1st Bn. - Mazbi Sikhs, Jats, Ranghars
 - 2nd Bn. - Indian Infantry - Mazbi Sikhs, Pathans.

Certain of these Battalions notably 1/150th (Basra) and 3/153rd (Palestine) were raised in overseas theatres from drafts from Regiments already there.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 11 Gurkha Rifles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st Bn. - raised Kut, all Gurkhas. • 2nd Bn. - raised Baghdad, all Gurkhas. • 3rd Bn. - raised Baghdad, 1/2 Gurkhas, 1/2 Garhwalis (Garhwalis later replaced by Gurkhas). • 4th Bn. - raised Palestine, all Gurkhas |
|------------------|--|

These Battalions were raised by the transfer of complete companies of existing Regiments.

DISBANDMENT

REORGANISATION

The Re-organisation of 1921 reduced the number of Indian Infantry Battalions to 74, including the Burma Rifles. The Gurkha line remained at its pre 1914 strength of 10 Regiments of 2 Battalions each. The 74 Battalions were grouped into Regiments of (usually) five active and one 10th or Training Battalion.

IMPLEMENTATION

WAR RAISED BATTALIONS

Six only of the second or later numbered Battalions survived to become Training Battalions of their Group.

	Became:
2/67th Punjabis	10/2nd Punjab Regiment
2/89th Punjabis	10/8th Punjab Regiment
2/6th Jat Light Infy.	10/9th Jat Regiment
2/124th Baluchistan Infy	10/10th Baluch Regiment
2nd Bn. Guides Infy.	10/12th Frontier Force Regiment
2/56th Rifles (PF)	10/13th Frontier Force Rifles

The 39th Garhwalis retained their four Battalions to become the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 10th Battalions 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

All the other war raised Battalions were disbanded, together with a number of pre 1914 Regular Battalions.

WAR RAISED REGIMENTS

The following only were retained:-

Both Battalions of the 50th Kumaon Rifles (2nd Battalion disbanded 1923). This Regiment did not have a 10th Battalion, but used the 10/19th Hyderabad Regiment.

All Battalions of the 70th Burma Rifles, which together with the 85th Burman Rifles, became the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 10th Battalions of the 20th Burma Rifles.

All the Regiments numbered from 131 onwards and the 11th Gurkha Rifles were disbanded.

CLASSES

13. None of the unusual classes enlisted in war-raised Regiments or Battalions survived the 1921 re-organisation; and of the classes enlisted in Regular units prior to 1914, the following also went:-

- Brahmins one Battalion survived as 4/1st Punjab Regiment until 1931
- Madrasahs four Battalions and a 10th Battalion of the 3rd Madras Regiment continued until final disbandment in 1928, and as two Battalions and a 10th Battalion of the 1st Madras Pioneers until 1933.
Hindustani Mussulmans, Dekhani Mussulmans, Baluchis and Brahuis.

NON-STANDARD CLASSES ENLISTED IN SECOND BATTALIONS OF REGULAR BATTALIONS OF INDIAN INFANTRY IN WORLD WAR I

Class	Enlisted into Battalion of:-	2nd	Remarks
Kurmis	7th DCO Rajputs		Hindus from United Provinces.
Aroras	22nd Punjabis (special company)		Hindus from Punjab
Bannuchis Marwats	25th Punjabis		Pathans from N.W.Frontier Province
Mers (see below)	44th Merwara Infy.		Non Rajput tribes of Ajmer-Merwara and central Rajputana
Mussalman Merats Heris	48th Pioneers, Pioneers	128th	From Punjab
Mussalis	61st KGO 81st Pioneers	Pioneers,	From Punjab
Gadarias	69th Punjabis		From United Provinces
Mapilas	73rd Malabar Infantry		Mussalmans from the Malabar Coast. Had been previously

(Moplahs)			enlisted Hindus from States of Cochin and Travancore.
Tiyyans	-		From Madras Presidency
Maravans) Coorgis)	88th Carnatic Inftry		From Madras Presidency Hindus from Coorg, (near Mysore). Had been previously enlisted.
Tagas	96th Berar Infantry		From United Provinces.
Lingayets	103rd Mahratta Light Infantry		From Bombay Presidency. Lingayets
Mers	119th 122nd Infantry	Infantry Rajputana	Enlisted again in World War II in Lingayet Battalion. Enlisted again in World War II in Ajmer Regiment
Derewals	127th Baluchistan Infantry	QMO Light	Mussulmans from Indus part of Punjab.
Sindhis	130th KGO Baluchis		From the Province of Sindh; lower reaches of the River Indus

Note: The following Regiments raised in World War II enlisted non-standard classes given in this paper.

Mahar Regiment	Mahars
Bihar Regiment	Bihar aboriginals (Santhals and Adibassis - described as "Chota Nagpooreans" in World War I.)

A.A. Mains

INFORMATION

Vicken Koundakjian is researching the presence of Indian troops in Lebanon in 1958, under the auspices of the United Nations, for which service the UNOGIL (UNTSO) medal and the Videsh Seva medal with "Lebanon" bar were awarded. Information requested: units involved, numbers present, casualties, decorations and medals issued, availability of documents, photos, etc.

BARROW'S THIRTY-ONE

C.J. Parrett

There are medal rolls and nominal rolls, as well as a particularly interesting dispatch written by Barrow at the Allambagh on 15th December 1857, which contain much useful information on the individual services of Barrow's volunteers. They go a long way towards answering the query raised in Volume 4#2 of our Journal regarding the composition of the volunteer cavalry during the first phase of Havelock's advance to Lucknow. However, I have not come across a roll or similar document providing a definitive record of the volunteers who actually marched out of Allahabad with the relief column. In the absence of such documentation, I suggest that the most reliable source of directly relevant information is the Mutiny medal roll of officers and civilians filed in the India Office Library (ref: L/Mil/5/77 folios 43v to 57r).

Referring specifically to good service performed by individual volunteers, Barrow mentioned the names of twenty four officers and civilians in a dispatch to the Chief of Staff of Outram's division written at the Allambagh on 15th December 1857 (London Gazette 17th February 1858 page 839). Almost all twenty one officer volunteers were listed therein by Barrow, only Captain W.J. Hicks and Assistant Surgeon H.J. Willocks being omitted. Of the twenty seven civilians who had served under his command prior to the date of his dispatch, only five were mentioned including the two Goldsworthy brothers. They had both originally enrolled as civilian volunteers and were classified as such on the medal roll and also on the nominal roll submitted by Barrow to the Adjutant General in June 1860 (IOL ref L/Mil/5/98 folios 213v to 214v); early in October 1857 they were both rewarded for good service with Queen's commissions.

Barrow took the trouble in his dispatch to distinguish those who had joined him at Allahabad before 6th July from those who joined at a later stage in Havelock's advance to Lucknow. Fourteen officers and two civilians fell into the former category which, taking Barrow himself into account, suggests that Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry was at the very least seventeen strong when it marched out of Allahabad. However, as the purpose of Barrow's dispatch was to single out individual volunteers for special mention, rather than to provide a list of all the volunteers who had served with him, other sources need to be considered in order to establish the total strength of his command.

It is difficult to confirm exactly how many volunteers served with Barrow at each stage of the advance to Cawnpore. Some contemporary narratives refer to "Barrow's Eighteen", whilst others tell us that the volunteers numbered not seventeen or eighteen but twenty. The medal roll records that twenty eight volunteers (fifteen officers and thirteen civilians) were present at all the actions fought between Allahabad and Cawnpore. Of these, Palliser was in command of a composite squadron of irregular cavalry sowars known as Palliser's Irregulars which formed part of Renaud's detachment sent forward from Allahabad on 1st July in advance of Havelock's main column. Palliser did not join Barrow before the disarming of his irregulars on 14th July following their bad behaviour at Futtehpore two days earlier. Whilst Barrow's dispatch correctly excluded Palliser from the list of original volunteers, he probably erred in including Captain C.F. Hicks, 6th Bengal NI, in this list as, according to the medal roll, Hicks did not serve at Futtehpore. He had commanded a detachment of loyal irregular cavalry troopers during operations in the vicinity of Allahabad, and only managed to catch up with the relief column in time to witness the dawn attack on Aong on 15th July.

There were other "original" officer volunteers who did not actually ride out of Allahabad with Barrow. Chalmers had already been sent forward to re-join Renaud's advance column carrying orders from Havelock. Sheehy and Lynch joined the main column on the evening of 7th July at the first camp site out of Allahabad. All three served at Futtehpore on 12th July, presumably with the volunteer cavalry.

It is more difficult to bridge the gap between the number of civilian volunteers listed by Barrow in his dispatch and the thirteen civilians recorded on the medal roll as having served in all the actions fought by Havelock's column between Allahabad and Cawnpore. Apart from the Goldsworthy brothers, Barrow mentioned Erskine, Anderson and Bews, specifying that only the latter two had served from 6th July even though Erskine is shown on the roll as having served at Futtehpore. It is possible that Erskine was attached to another unit at Futtehpore and joined Barrow later on, although it is more likely that Barrow (or the printer) made an error in his dispatch and Erskine should have been classified as an "original" volunteer."

If one assumes that any services listed on the medal roll of Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry were by definition services performed whilst under Barrow's command unless, as in the case of Palliser, service with another unit has been confirmed, then the analysis of services on the medal roll provides the key to the actual strength of Barrow's volunteers during the first phase of the relief column's advance.

Date	Action	Officers	Civilians	Total
7.7.57	Allahabad	11	13	24
12.7.57	Futtehpore	14	13	27
15.7.57	Aong	17	13	30
15.7.57	Pandu Nuddhi	17	13	30
16.7.57	First Cawnpore	18	13	31
17.7.57	Entry into Cawnpore	18	12	30

It appears that contemporary narratives and subsequent histories, whilst recognising the presence of civilians in the ranks of mounted volunteers, omitted to include them in their assessment of the strength of Barrow's Volunteer Horse en route to Cawnpore. On the face of it, therefore, "Barrow's Eighteen" was a slight understatement. It is more likely that total strength was thirty-one when Barrow led his volunteers in their celebrated charge against the enemy horse at Cawnpore on 16th July at a critical point in a hard-fought battle with the Nana Sahib's main army.

BARROW'S VOLUNTEER CAVALRY - COMPOSITION OF VOLUNTEERS JULY 1857 - JUNE 1858

Regiments	Officers	NCOs	Others	Total
------------------	-----------------	-------------	---------------	--------------

H.M.s 5th Foot	-	-	6	6
H.M.s 64th Foot	-	4	11	15
H.M.s 70th Foot	1	-	-	1
H.M.s 78th Foot	-	1	13	14
H.M.s 81st Foot	1	-	-	1
H.M.s 84th Foot	-	1	15	16
H.M.s 90th Foot	-	-	18	18
1st Madras Fusiliers	-	3	12	15
Other HEIC Regts	20	-	2	22
* Civilians	-	-	32	32
Native Doctor	-	-	1	1
Total ALL RANKS	22	9	110	141

* Excludes one deserter

The analysis of British infantry drafts is taken from the Nominal Roll of Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry (L/MIL/5/98 - 213/214) for the period 12th July to 24th November 1857. It is possible that additional drafts were raised after this date for the 2nd Defence of Allambagh and the final Capture of Lucknow.

THE 1st AND 2nd RELIEF, AND THE FINAL CAPTURE OF LUCKNOW - SUMMARY OF ACTIONS FOUGHT BY MEMBERS OF BARROW'S VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

PHASE	KEY	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF ACTION
1	1	12.7.57	FUTTEHPORE
	2	15.7.57 (AM)	AONG
	3	15.7.57 (PM)	PANDU NUDDHI
	4	16.7.57	CAWNPORE (1st BATTLE OF)
	-	17.7.57	ENTRY INTO CAWNPORE
	-	19.7.57	EXPEDITION TO BITHUR
2	-	28.7.57	1st CROSSING OF THE GANGES
	5	29.7.57 (AM)	UNAO
	6	29.7.57 (PM)	1st BUSHERAT-GANGE
	7	5.8.57	2nd BUSHERAT-GANGE
	8	12.8.57	BOORBEA-KA-CHOWKEE (3rd B.GANGE)
	-	13.8.57	WITHDRAWAL ACROSS THE GANGES

	9	16.8.57	ACTION AT BITHUR
3	- 10 11 12	20.9.57 21. 9. 57 23.9.57 23.9.57	2nd CROSSING OF THE GANGES MUNGULWAR ALAMBAGH 1st RELIEF OF LUCKNOW RESIDENCY
4	13 14	26.9.57 to 16. 11.57 26.9.57 to 13. 11.57	CONTINUED DEFENCE OF RESIDENCY 1st DEFENCE OF ALAMBAGH
5	15 16 17	16.11.57 25.11.57 to 10.3.58 22. 12.57	2nd RELIEF OF LUCKNOW RESIDENCY 2nd DEFENCE OF ALAMBAGH ACTION AT GILEE
6	18	2.3.58 to 16.3.58	FINAL CAPTURE OF LUCKNOW

BARROW'S VOLUNTEER CAVALRY - LIST OF VOLUNTEERS (OFFICERS)

No.on roll	NAME AND REGIMENT	Services	Medal clasps	Supplementary notes
1	Captain L. BARROW 5th MADRAS L.C.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	Commanding Officer
2*	Captain W. SHEEHY H.M. 's 81st FOOT	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.	-	Joined the "Moveable Column on 7th July at the first campsite out of Allahabad. Acted as ADC to Havelock at the battle of Futtehpoore during the advance to Cawnpore. He died of cholera (Sherer 181, 186) .
3	Captain W.J. HICKS 22nd BENGAL N.I.	2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.15.16.18.	2(RL/L)	Medal roll states service after Bithur (9) as: "this officer then left

				<p>Volunteer Cavalry. Served as Baggage Master and remained at Allambagh on 25 September 1857. Was at the subsequent defence of that post and final capture of Lucknow." The medal roll clearly indicates 2 clasps. Hart's 1870 confirms. He probably earned a clasp for the 2nd Relief. He had charge of State prisoners until the final capture of Lucknow.</p>
4*	<p>Captain C.F. HICKS 6th BENGAL N.I.</p>	2.3.4.5.6.	-	<p>With 6th BNI when it mutinied at Allahabad. Commanded a detachment of Irregular cavalry (poss. volunteers) during operations in vicinity of Allahabad and then joined Barrow.</p>
5*	<p>Bt. Captain R.L. THOMPSON 10th</p>	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	<p>Horse shot at GILEE.</p>

	BENGAL N.I.			
6*	Lieut. W.O. SWANSTON 7th MADRAS N.I.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.9.10.11.12.13.16.18.	2(DL/L)	Asst. Commissioner 2nd Class Oude (with Barrow at Salone). Slightly wounded at Lucknow 26.9.57, then abandoned by bearers and rescued 27.9.57 following 7 additional gunshot wounds.
7*	Lieut. R. CHALMERS, 45th BENGAL N.I. attd. 1st Infy. Oude I.F.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.16.17.18	2(DL/L)	Rode into Allahabad 3rd July carrying Renaud's dispatch on Cawnpore massacre. Twice severely wounded during Defence. Acted as Field Engineer, and present at the assault on the King's stables and engine house.
8#	Lieut. C.H. PALLISER 63rd BENGAL N.I. and 2 i/c 13th IRR. CAVY.	1.2.3.4.10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	Wounded 2.7.57 and 25.9.57 (slightly in head).
9*	Lieut. W.E.M.B. RAMSAY	1.2.3.4.5.8.10.11.12.13.16.17.18	2(DL/L)	-

	17th BENGAL N.I.			
10*	Lieut. W.W. LYNCH H.M.'s 70th FOOT	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13	1(DL)	Horse killed at 1st Cawnpore. Thereafter Troop Commander and second in command. Severely wounded in arm 25.9.57. and MID.
11#	Lieut. R.G. BIRCH 1st BENGAL L.C.	7.8.9.10.11.12.13.	1(DL)	Severely wounded by a musket ball in the leg at Lucknow 25.9.57
12#	Lieut. A.W. HEARSEY 57th BENGAL N.I.	7.8.9.10.11.12.13.	1(DL)	Severely wounded 25.9. 1857. Later served with SHEKA- WATTEE BRIGADE.
13#	Lieut. E.J. WILD 40th BENGAL N.I.	10. 11. 12. 13	1(DL)	Present with Eyre at relief of Arrah 2.8.5 and capture of Jugdispore. Asst Field Engineer 2nd defence of Lucknow.
14*	Lieut. G. STEWART 17th BENGAL N.I.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.	1(DL)	-
21*	Lieut. J.A. GRANT 3rd MAD. EUR.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.	-	Asst. Commissioner 2nd class Oude

	REGT.			(location not known) prior to Mutiny outbreak. Died 22.8.57 (probably of disease).
-*	Lieut. R. BROWNE 56th BENGAL N.I.	4.5.6.7.8.9.	-	Died 22.8.1857 (L/MIL/5/77-57R supplementary roll signed by Barrow 29.12.59)
15*	Ensign. J.B. BRANDER 37th BENGAL N.I.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.16.18.	2(DL/L)	-
16*	Ensign F.H. WOODGATE 11th BENGAL N.I.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	-
17*	Ensign J.R. PEARSON 27th BENGAL N.I.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13	1(DL)	-
18*	Ensign the Hon'ble H.H. HARE 17th BENGAL N.I.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.15.18.	2(RL/L)	Served with Campbell's relief force, and at Cawnpore Dec. 1857. Baggage master to Naval Brigade at Capture of Lucknow.
19*	Cornet W.F. FERGUSON 8th BENGAL L.C.	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.18.	2(DL/L)	Ensign H. FERGUSON on medal roll. Notation on roll states: "2nd

				Relief With Commander in Chief" but this is incorrect. Earned Lucknow clasp with 5th Punjab Cavalry (UBIQUE) and on 5PC roll for single clasp Lucknow.
20	Asst. Surgeon H.J. WILLOCKS 7th MADRAS N.I.	10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	There was also an Asst Magistrate H.D. WILLOCK of Allahabad who accompanied Havelock's column.

LIST OF VOLUNTEERS (OTHER RANKS - HEIC ARMY)

Trumpeter G.T. BETRENE 8th MADRAS L.C.	15.17.18	2(RL/L)	No.139 on nominal roll, and medal confirmed on supplementary roll L/MIL/5/99 p. 174. Apparently served with 93rd Highlanders during the 2nd Relief, and thereafter with BVC.
Farrier J. PARKER 8th MADRAS L.C.	Not known,	Not known.	No.140 on nominal roll. Not traced on medal rolls.
3rd Class Native Doctor Chand Khan	12.13.18	2(DL/L)	Medal confirmed on supplementary roll of Benares Horse L/MIL/5/100 p.87. Served with BVC in September and October 1857 and was wounded in the head on 25.9.57 at the Bailey Guard. Served with Benares Horse at final capture of Lucknow.

Mentioned in Barrow's dispatch of 15th December 1857:
* as having served with him from 6th July (Allahabad);
as having joined him some time after 6th July.

BARROW'S VOLUNTEER CAVALRY - LIST OF VOLUNTEERS (CIVILIANS)

Based on medal roll I.O.L. ref.L/Mil/5/77 folio numbers 51v to 56r with notes from other sources including contemporary narratives.

No. on roll	Name	Services	Medal clasps	Supplementary notes
1*	J.G. ANDERSON	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.10.11.12.13	1/(DL)	-
2	W.W. GREEN	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.11.12.13.16.17.18	2(DL/L)	-
3	E. BERRILL	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	"Gentleman of Allahabad" (REES 261)
4*	W.A. BEWS	1.2.3.4.5.6.	-	Railway engineer from Futtehpore. Came in to Allahabad on 2nd July. One of the first to re-enter Cawnpore, as escort to J.W. Scherer (Civil Officer). Returned to Cawnpore from Mungulwar on July 31st with severe dysentery and evacuated to Allahabad. No further service. Emigrated to New Zealand.
5	C. CARR	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.	-	-
6	C. GASH	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.	-	-
7	G. LAUHLIN	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.	-	Laughlan on Nominal Roll
8	T. LETHBRIDGE	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.	-	-
9	J.B. GREEN	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.	-	"Their Corporal" wounded severely in the head (REES 261).

10	A. COLLISS	5.6.7.8.	-	-
11	W. COLLINS	5.6.7.8.	-	-
12	W.C. THOMAS	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.11.12.13.16.17.18	2(DL/L)	-
13	A.E. ABBOTT	10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	Medal Roll gives service at capture of Lucknow but no clasp 'LUCKNOW' which must be wrong. A 2-clasp medal assumed.
14	C.H. MARSHALL	10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	ditto
15	A.F. MARSHALL	10.11.12.13,16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	ditto
16	J.J. O'BRIEN	10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	-
17	J.W. VOLKERS	10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	Wounded during the defence of the Residency.
18	J.B. DAVIS	15.16.17.18.	2(RL/L)	-
19	J. HIGGINS	5.6.7.8.	-	-
20	C. BROWN	5.6.7.8.	2(DL/L)	-
21	T. BROWN	5.6.7.8.	-	-
22#	W.T. GOLDSWORTHY	5.6.7.8	1(CI) with 8 Hussars	Cornet 10.10.57 for services with BVC.
23#	R.T. GOLDSWORTHY	5.6.7.8.11.12.	1(DL)	Wounded slightly in the hand during 1st Relief. Asst Field Engineer Lucknow Residency. Cornet 9.10.57 for services with BVC.
24	R.B. MUMFORD	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.	-	-
25	T. CARR	1.2.3.4.	-	K.I.A. 16.7.1857 (1st Cawnpore). Tavender's Casualty Roll gives Christian name JAMES.

26	J. TARBY	10.11.12.13.16.17.18	2(DL/L)	With Eyre's detachment at Koondun Puttee 11.9.1857 (MID) and presumably joined BVC at Cawnpore.
27	R. WILSON	10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	-
28	J. WOODS	10.11.12.13.16.17.18.	2(DL/L)	-
29	C. SMITH	Deserter (service not given)	-	Deserted 13.7.1858. Medal not issued.
30	J.G. VOSS	16.18	1(L)	Medal - 2 clasps (RL/L) Christies 20/11/85, Lot 62.
31	J.G. BYRNE	15.16.17.18	2(RL/L)	-
32	J. WOOD	16.18.	1(L)	-
33#	J. ERSKIN	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12.13.	1(DL)	D.O.W. 14th November 1857. Erskine on nominal roll.

Mentioned in Barrow's dispatch of 15th December 1857:
 * as having served with him from 6th July (Allahabad);
 # as having joined him some time after 6th July.

BARROW'S VOLUNTEER CAVALRY DRAFTS OF NCO'S AND OTHER RANKS FROM INFANTRY REGIMENTS
 Based upon Nominal Roll I.O.L Ref.L/Mil/5/98 (213v to 214v) with supplementary notes
 from other sources.

No. on ROLL	RANK and NAME	REGIMENT	Supplementary notes
22	Sjt.Maj Mahoney, Patrick	1st Mad.F.	Severely wounded by sabre cut in right hand at Mungulwar 21.9.57. Awarded Victoria Cross for this action.
23	Q.M.S. Casey, Michael	-	-
24	Sjt. Laughlin, James	H.M.s 84th	-
25	Sjt. Doran,	H.M.s 64th	Wounded at Lucknow 25.9.57.

	Patrick		
26	Cpl. McDermott, James	H.M.s 78th	-
27	Cpl. Hodgson, William	1st Mad.F.	-
28	Cpl. Roberts, Charles	H.M.s 64th	-
29	Cpl. Florentine, John	H.M.s 64th	-
30	Cpl. Hemsworth, James	H.M.s 64th	KIA Lucknow 25.9.57
TROOPERS			
64	Adamson, Thomas	H.M.'s 78th	-
65	Anderson, Andrew	H.M.'s 78th	-
66	Bailee, Peter	H.M.'s 64th	Drowned crossing Ganges 19.9.57
67	Bellamy, John	1st Mad.F.	Died of wounds at Lucknow 21.10.57.
68	Billy, Fredrick	H.M.'s 84th	Dangerously wounded at Lucknow 25.9.1857. Died of wounds (BEAGLEY in TAVENDER).
138	Bloggy, John	H.M.'s 5th	Dangerously wounded al Lucknow 25.9.1857. Died of wounds 25.9.1857. (BLOGG in TAVENDER).
69	Brennan, Thomas	H.M.'s 84th	Wounded at Mungulwar 21.9.57
70	Bourke, James	1st Mad.F.	Severely wounded in left hand 24.10.1857. Fingers amputated.
71	Butter, James	1st Mad.F.	-
72	Bunting, Ralph	1st Mad.F.	Thumb blown off in musket accident, 27.10.1857.

73	Cameron, James	1st Mad.F.	1st name possibly Thomas.
74	Cannon, Michael	H.M. 's 90th	-
75	Carr, Peter	H.M.'s 90th	Killed in action at Guilee 22.12.1857
76	Carthy, Daneil	H.M.'s 84th	Wounded at Lucknow 25.9.1857.
77	Clancy, William	H.M.'s 90th	Wounded at Lucknow 1.12.57
78	Clarke, John	H.M.'s 84th	-
79	Clough, John	H.M.'s 78th	-
80	Couch, John	H.M.'s 84th	Wounded at Lucknow 25.9.57
81	Crawford, James	H.M.'s 5th	-
82	Crowley, Martin	H.M.'s 78th	1st name possibly Patrick.
83	Cummins, Patrick	H.M. 's 64th	-
84	Curran, Patrick	H.M.'s 90th	-
85	Darcy, Martunas	H.M.'s 90th	-
86	Deardon, William	H.M.'s 78th	-
87	Easter, William	H.M.'s 90th	-
88	Follet, Patrick	H.M.'s 90th	-
89	Gainan, Patrick	H.M.'s 78th	-
90	Gallaher, Patrick	H.M.'s 78th	Missing since 25.9.1857. (K.I.A. LUCKNOW - TAVENDER)
91	Gerarty, James	H.M.'s 90th	Severely wounded at Mungulwar 21.9.57. (JOSEPH GARRETTY in TAVENDER)
92	Gordon, John	H.M.'s 5th	-
93	Hobson,	H.M.'s 84th	-

	Walker		
94	Holmes, John	H.M.'s 84th	-
95	Hurley, Patrick	H.M.'s 78th	Dangerously wounded at Guilee 22.12.1857. 1st name possibly Michael
96	Lee, Edward	H.M.'s 64th	-
97	Lynch, Dennis	H.M.'s 90th	1st name possibly Daniel.
98	Maloney, Matteu	H.M.'s 64th	Dangerously wounded at Lucknow. Died of wounds 29.9.1857.
99	Martin, John	H.M.'s 84th	-
100	Masterson, Michael	H.M.'s 84th	-
101	McIver, James	1st Mad.F.	-
102	McKenzie, Andrew	H.M.'s 78th	-
103	Meeny, Patrick	1st Mad.F:	Surname possibly Mahoney
104	Mills, William	H.M.'s 78th	-
105	Mobley, Thomas	H.M.'s 90th	-
106	Morley, Samuel	H.M.'s 84th	-
107	Newcome, Frances	H.M.'s 78th	-
108	O'Brien, Edward	H.M.'s 64th	Wounded at Lucknow 23.9.1857.
109	O'Donohue, William	H.M.'s 64th	-
110	Pilkington, Richard	H.M.'s 64th	-
111	Power, James	H.M.'s 84th	-
112	Rathbone, James	H.M.'s 90th	Dangerously wounded at Lucknow. 25.9.1857. Died of wounds.
113	Rice, James	H.M.'s 5th	Killed in the trenches 22.10.1857.

114	Salmon, William	H.M.'s 84th	-
123	Shackley, Joseph	1st Mad.F.	Killed in action at Lucknow 25.9.1857.
115	Shaxton, Philip	H.M.'s 90th	-
116	Shaughnessey, James	H.M.'s 64th	-
117	Shield, Patrick	H.M.'s 78th	-
118	Sheldon, George	H.M.'s 90th	-
119	Slevin, John	1st Mad.F.	Dangerously wounded at Lucknow. 25.9.1857. Died of wounds 29.9.1857.
120	Steward, Peter	H.M.'s 90th	-
121	Sullwan, John	H.M.'s 5th	-
122	Tate, John	H.M.'s 90th	-
124	Tatham, Moses	H.M.'s 64th	-
125	Thorton, Michael	H.M.'s 90th	-
126	Toner, Patrick	1st Mad.F.	-
127	Toner , Hugh	1st Mad.F.	-
128	Torpy, Patrick	1st Mad.F.	-
129	Turner, William	H.M.'s 90th	-
130	Walker, Alexander	H.M.'s 78th	-
131	Walker, William	H.M.'s 64th	-
132	Walsh, Patrick	H.M.'s 84th	Killed in action at Guilee 22.12.1857. 1st name possibly William.
133	Weatherly, James	H.M.'s 5th	Severely wounded Mungulwar 21.9.1857.
134	White, Patrick	H.M.'s 84th	-

135	Wier, Christmas	H.M.'s 64th	-
137	Wright, John	H.M.'s 90th	-
136	Young, Charles	H.M. 's 84th	-

MEDALS ISSUED TO BARROW'S VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

There are two main rolls listing all medals issued to Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry, with a supplementary roll of one officer (Lieut. R. Browne, 56th B.N.I.) who claimed his medal one year later than his fellow officers.

L/MIL/5/77 (43 to 50)	dated December 1858	21 Army Officers
L/MIL/5/77 (51 to 56)	dated December 1858	33 Uncovenanted Volunteers
L/MIL/5/77 (57)	dated December 1859	1 Army Officer

1. Officers (HEIC and Queen's) and civilian volunteers

Mutiny medals issued to the civilian volunteers were impressed on the rim with the recipient's initials and surname (*vide* medals to J.G. Voss, W.A. Bews and J.G. Anderson recorded in recent sales catalogues). Medals to officers were impressed with the recipient's rank, initials, surname and then "BARROW'S VOLTr CAVy" (*vide* known medals to Lieutenants E.J. Wild and R.G. Birch and Ensign J. Brander). However, a variation has been reliably reported on the medal issued to Lieutenant W.E.M.B. Ramsay which carries a shorter unit description "VOLUNTEER CAVy".

2. Infantry Drafts from European Regiments

The non-commissioned officers and men raised from the 1st Madras European Regiment (Fusiliers) and five Queen's regiments of infantry who served with Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry were listed on the rolls of their respective regiments, and their medals were impressed with the appropriate regimental naming.

3. Other ranks - 8th Madras Light Cavalry

There were two European (possibly Eurasian) other ranks of 8th Madras Light Cavalry who appear on the nominal roll of Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry (L/MIL/5/98) as having been borne on the Corps between 12th July and 24th November 1857. Farrier G.T. Betrene (Betreen on nominal roll) served as a trumpeter with Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry and claimed a two-clasp medal (Relief of Lucknow; Lucknow) for the second relief of Lucknow and the final capture of the city in March 1858 (L/MIL/5/99 folio 174 dated May 1861). I have been unable to trace the claim of Farrier J. Parker on any rolls - although I shall assume he was entitled to a medal as a result of his service with the volunteers.

4. A Native Doctor of the Benares Horse

According to a late medal claim submitted in April 1862, 3rd class Native Doctor Chand Khan served with Havelock's Volunteer Cavalry in September and October at Lucknow, and then assisted in the Residency's Native Hospital under the redoubtable Dr. Brydon of Afghanistan renown. However, his certificates are signed exclusively by medical officers, Barrow is not mentioned, and there is no evidence of endorsement by any of the Volunteer officers. It is more likely that Chand Khan actually served as a volunteer sowar with the small body of irregular cavalry sowars under Lt. W.T. Johnson which also fought its way into Lucknow during the first relief. His medal (two clasps: Defence of Lucknow; Lucknow) was probably named to the Benares Horse, with whom he served at the final capture of Lucknow.

5. Summary analysis of medals issued to Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry (excluding drafts from HM's infantry regiments)

NUMBER OF MEDALS AND CLASPS ISSUED	QUEEN'S OFFICERS	HEIC OFFICERS	UNCOVENANTED VOLUNIEERS	8TH MLC OTHER RANKS	TOTAL MEDALS
NO-CLASP MEDALS LISTED	1	3	14	-	18
NOT ISSUED (DESERTED)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
NO-CLASP MEDALS ISSUED	1	3	13	-	17
1 CLASP DEFENCE OF LUCKNOW	1	5	3	-	9
2 CLASPS D.OF LUCKNOW/L	-	12	11	-	23
2. CLASPS R. of LUCKNOW/L	-	-	2	1	3
1 CLASP LUCKNOW	-	-	2	-	2
1 CLASP CENTRAL INDIA	-	-	1*	-	1

DETAILS NOT AVAILABLE	-	-	-	1	1
	2	20	32	2	56

*For subsequent service with 8th Hussars.

6. Individual medals known to exist

Lieut. R.G. Birch Barrow's Voltr Cavy	D of L	ex author's collection
Ensign J. Brander Barrow's Voltr Cavy	D of L Lucknow	in author's collection
Lieut E.J. Wild Barrow's Voltr Cavy	D of L	pair with IGS Pegu. in private collection (ex Payne collection)
Lieut. W.E. M.B. Ramsay Volunteer Cavy	D of L	pair with China 1857-60. in private collection
J.G. Anderson	D of L	Christie's catalogue 21st July 1987 (lot 52)
W.A. Bews	No clasp	Liverpool Coin & Medal catalogue November 1986
J.G. Voss	R of L Lucknow	Christie's catalogue 20th Novr 1985 (lot 62)
John Martin, 84th Regt	D of L Lucknow	in author's collection
H.C. Willcocks	D of L, Lucknow, C. India	Christie's militaria sale 1st May 1987 (lot 250). Accompanied Havelock's relief column but did not serve officially with BVC

