

FINDING RECORDS OF YOUR ANCESTORS, PART A

NORWAY

1827 TO 1900



Beginning Norwegian researchers will also need: *Genealogical Word List: Norwegian* (34093).

If your ancestor lived in Norway between 1827 and 1900, follow the steps in this booklet to find the records of his or her family. These instructions will show you which records to search, what to look for, and what tools to use. One piece of information will lead to another until you have identified each family member and filled out a family group record.

1

Find your ancestor's birth record in church records.

2

Find your ancestor's parents, brothers, and sisters in census records.

3

Find the birth records of your ancestor's brothers and sisters in church records.

4

Find the marriage record of your ancestor's parents in church records. This family is now complete.

Latter-day Saints: Now see additional instructions for submitting names for temple ordinances.



The steps and tools you need are described inside. ►

HOW TO BEGIN—PREPARATION

You should have already gathered as much information as possible from your home and family and filled out family group records and a pedigree chart. You may have checked FamilySearch™ or other computer files to see if others have researched your Norwegian family.

To Begin:

A. From your pedigree chart, choose an ancestor who was born in Norway between 1827 and 1900. You must know the birth date and birthplace (parish) in order to find your ancestor's family. It is helpful to know the clerical district and county.

B. Write your ancestor's name in the children's section of a new family group record. Read through the instructions in this booklet. Then follow the steps below to find your ancestor's family.

Tips:

If you don't know your ancestor's birth date:

- Start with a more recent generation. You will learn how to do research, and you will probably discover something you didn't know about your family.
- Find the records for the family in the example given. This will teach you basic research skills before you research your own family. This is a good class activity.

If you don't know the parish where your ancestor was born, see Tips on page 6.

[illegible]

A. Dorothea's pedigree chart

Family Group Record						# Family set starting at 1-12 Page #	of "Other marriages"
Husband Select surname							
(Born day month year)						Last name	
Christened						Baptized	
Died						Buried	
Buried						Seated to parents	
Married						Seated to spouse	
Husband's father (Given names)						Last name	
Husband's mother (Given names)						Maiden name	
						<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
						<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
						<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"	
Wife Given names							
(Born day month year)						Last name	
Christened						Baptized	
Died						Buried	
Buried						Seated to parents	
Husband's father (Given names)						Last name	
Husband's mother (Given names)						Maiden name	
						<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
						<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
						<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"	
Children Last each child (whether living or dead) in order of born.						Last name	
						Baptized	
						Buried	
						Seated to parents	
Spouse (Given names)						Last name	
Married						Seated to spouse	
1 Given names: Anders						Last name: Gotskalksen	
(Born day month year): 13 Mar 1850						Aarsand, Aasen, Hordaland, Norway	
Christened						Baptized	
Died						Buried	
Seated to parents							
Spouse (Given names)						Last name	
Married						Seated to spouse	
2 Given names:						Last name:	
(Born day month year)						Baptized	
Christened						Buried	
Died						Seated to parents	
Spouse (Given names)						Last name	
Married						Seated to spouse	
3 Given names:						Last name:	
(Born day month year)						Baptized	
Christened						Buried	
Died						Seated to parents	
Spouse (Given names)						Last name	
Married						Seated to spouse	
Select only one of the following options. The option you select appears at all entries on this form. <input type="checkbox"/> Option 1—Family File Send all names to my family file at the _____ Temple Address _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Option 2—Temple File Send all names to my temple, and assign primes for all approved ordinances. <input type="checkbox"/> Option 3—Ancestral File Send all names to the computerized Ancestral File for research purposes only, not for ordinances. I am including the required pedigree chart.						Your name _____ Printed _____ Date prepared _____	

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B. Dorothea begins a family group record with Anders Gotskalksen listed as a child

THE RESEARCH PROCESS

The following pages walk you through the research process. In the case study, Dorothea is looking for the family of Anders Gotskalksen. She takes her family group records and pedigree chart to a family history

center. Here she looks in the Family History Library Catalog for the records she wants and orders the microfilms she needs. She makes several visits to the center. Follow these same steps to find your family.

THE RESEARCH PROCESS

Case study: Anders Gotskalksen, born in 1860 at Aarsand Farm, Ænes Parish, Kvinnherad Clerical District, Hordaland County, Norway.

Your ancestor: _____, _____, in _____, _____, _____, Norway.
name birth date farm parish clerical district county

1

FIND YOUR ANCESTOR'S BIRTH (CHRISTENING) RECORD IN CHURCH RECORDS. (See "Church Records: Births" on page 9.)

A. At the family history center, Dorothea searches in the Family History Library Catalog for the parish in Norway where her ancestor was born (Ænes Parish, Kvinnherad Clerical District). Then she looks for church records. (See "Using the Family History Library Catalog" on page 8.)

B. She finds the FHL film number 1283392 and orders it. She finds birth and christening records

for Anders on the film. His surname is recorded as Gotskalksen. (See "Naming Customs in Norway" on page 13.) She photocopies the record for her files.

C. Dorothea writes on the family group record:
(1) Anders's birth information on the front and
(2) source information (such as parish name, film number, volume and years covered, and page number) on the back.

Parish	Number	Birth Date	Christening Date	Name	Legitimate or Illegitimate	Parents
B. 10.	1860.	1860. 6 April.		Anders Gotskalksen.		Anders Gotskalksen og Kari Knudsdatter Brenthun.

2

FIND YOUR ANCESTOR'S FAMILY IN CENSUS RECORDS. (See "Census Records" on page 10.)

A. Dorothea now looks for the first census after Anders's birth. She looks in the Family History Library Catalog for Kvinnherad (the clerical district where Anders was born), Hordaland, Norway, and then she looks for the topic "Census—1865."

B. Dorothea finds the census on FHL film 0123068.

C. At the beginning of the film she finds an index of all the farms in Kvinnherad Clerical District. She finds the farm Aarsand (where Anders and his family were living in 1865) in Ænes (Enes) parish in the index; the number 103 is in front of it. She now looks for Ænes (Enes) in the actual census list and

looks for farm number 103 (farms are in numerical order). This census lists the entire family.

D. Dorothea estimates the birth year for each family member from the ages given in the census by subtracting the age of the person from the year of the census. (These birth years will be approximate.)

E. Dorothea writes on the family group record:
(1) information about all family members on the front and (2) source information on the back.

F. In a similar way, Dorothea searches the 1875 census to see if there are any more children in this family.

Farm Number			Farm Name		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
2. 1931-1935 No.	2. 1931-1935 No.	3. 1931-1935 No.	4. 1931-1935 No.	5. 1931-1935 No.	6. 1931-1935 No.
4	103	Aarsand	2	3	16

Farm name index

Farm Name	Farm Number	Residence	Person's Name	Position in Family
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
103	103	Aarsand	Anders Gotskalksen	Head of Family
			Kari Knudsdatter	Wife
			Anders Gotskalksen	Son
			Kari Knudsdatter	Daughter
			Anders Gotskalksen	Son
			Kari Knudsdatter	Daughter

Census

Family Group Record

If typing, set spacing at 1 1/2. Page of

Husband Given name(s) <i>Gotskalk</i>		Last name <i>Knudsen</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"
Born (day month year)	Place	LDS ordinance dates		Temple
Christened	Place	Baptized		
Died	Place	Endowed		
Buried	Place	Sealed to parents		
Married <i>15 Jun 1856</i>	Place <i>Aenes, Hordaland, Norway</i>	Sealed to spouse		
Husband's father Given name(s)		Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased
Husband's mother Given name(s)		Maiden name		<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased
Wife Given name(s) <i>Boel</i>		Maiden name <i>Knudsdatter</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"
Born (day month year)	Place	LDS ordinance dates		Temple
Christened	Place	Baptized		
Died	Place	Endowed		
Buried	Place	Sealed to parents		
Wife's father Given name(s)		Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased
Wife's mother Given name(s)		Maiden name		<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased
Children List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth.				LDS ordinance dates Temple
1	Sex <i>M</i>	Given name(s) <i>Knud</i>	Last name <i>Gotskalksen</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"
	Born (day month year) <i>25 Jan 1858</i>	Place <i>Aarsand farm, Aenes, Hordaland, Norway</i>	Baptized	
	Christened <i>7 Feb 1858</i>	Place <i>Aenes, Hordaland, Norway</i>	Endowed	
	Died	Place	Sealed to parents	
	Spouse Given name(s)	Last name		
	Married	Place	Sealed to spouse	
2	Sex <i>M</i>	Given name(s) <i>Anders</i>	Last name <i>Gotskalksen</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"
	Born (day month year) <i>13 Mar 1860</i>	Place <i>Aarsand farm, Aenes, Hordaland, Norway</i>	Baptized	
	Christened <i>6 Apr 1860</i>	Place <i>Aenes, Hordaland, Norway</i>	Endowed	
	Died	Place	Sealed to parents	
	Spouse Given name(s)	Last name		
	Married	Place	Sealed to spouse	
3	Sex <i>M</i>	Given name(s) <i>Hans</i>	Last name <i>Gotskalksen</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"
	Born (day month year) <i>24 Jun 1862</i>	Place <i>Aarsand farm, Aenes, Hordaland, Norway</i>	Baptized	
	Christened <i>6 Jul 1862</i>	Place <i>Aenes, Hordaland, Norway</i>	Endowed	
	Died	Place	Sealed to parents	
	Spouse Given name(s)	Last name		
	Married	Place	Sealed to spouse	
Select only one of the following options. The option you select applies to all names on this form.				Your name
<input type="checkbox"/> Option 1—Family File Send all names to my family file at the _____ Temple.				Address
<input type="checkbox"/> Option 2—Temple File Send all names to any temple, and assign proxies for all approved ordinances.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Option 3—Ancestral File Send all names to the computerized Ancestral File for research purposes only, not for ordinances. I am including the required pedigree chart.				Phone ()
				Date prepared

Write date as: 4 Oct. 1866

Write place as: Tron, Pook, North Carolina, USA or St. Martin's, Birmingham, Warwick, Eng.

Front of family group record

Sources of Information Add further information on attached sheets as necessary.

1 Microfilm #1283392 item 4 page 7 entry no. 10 (birth)
1865 Census
2 Kvinnherad Clerical District
Microfilm #0123068 Item 1

Microfilm #1283392 item 4 page 4 left side entry no. 2 in 1858 (birth)

Microfilm 1283392 item 4 page 80 1st entry C. Aegteviende-Marriages 1856

Note: Please take every reasonable step to see that the information on this form is as accurate and complete as practical. This will help maintain the integrity of Church family history files and reduce duplication of temple ordinance work.

Back of family group record

THE RESEARCH PROCESS

FIND BIRTH (CHRISTENING) RECORDS FOR YOUR ANCESTOR'S BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN CHURCH RECORDS.

(See "Church Records: Births" on page 9.)

A. Now that she has an estimated birth year, Dorothea looks for the birth record of Anders's brother, Knud. In the Family History Library Catalog, Dorothea finds FHL film 1283392. She finds the film and the birth record.

B. Dorothea writes on the family group record: (1) information from the birth record on the front and (2) source information on the back.

C. Dorothea browses the years before and after to see if there are any other brothers and sisters. She does this because children who were born and died between censuses would not be in a census record.

Parish	Number	Birth Date	Christening Date	Name	Parents
				<u>- 1858.</u>	
C.	L.	25 January	7 th February	Grund Gotthalsen.	Starfand. Gib. Gotthals Henningsen Bacc Henningsen.

FIND THE MARRIAGE RECORD OF YOUR ANCESTOR'S PARENTS. (See "Church Records: Marriage" on page 11.)

A. Dorothea looks in the catalog for records of marriages performed where the oldest child was born. In the church records of Aenes Parish, Kvinnherad Clerical District, the marriage records are on the same film as the birth records, but in another section (FHL film 1283392 item 4).

B. Dorothea starts with the date of the first child's birth and searches earlier records until she finds the marriage. If she couldn't find it, then she would search later

records. (If she couldn't find the marriage in this parish, she would try neighboring parishes or the parish where the parents were born, as shown in the census.)

C. Dorothea writes on the family group record: (1) the marriage information on the front and (2) source information on the back.

D. Dorothea has the information she needs for this family.

Number	Marriage Date	Groom's Name	Bride's Name	Place of Birth	Age	Groom's Father	Year of the Marriage	Bride's Father	Witnesses
<i>C. Agterriede.</i>									
11.	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridens Faders Navn.</i>	<i>18.</i>	<i>Bridens Faders Navn.</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>
12.	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridgemoens Kiste og Op- beholders Bridens Kolested.</i>	<i>Bridens Faders Navn.</i>	<i>18.</i>	<i>Bridens Faders Navn.</i>	<i>Witnesses</i>

Latter-day Saints now have the minimal information required for this family's temple submissions. See additional instructions for submitting names for temple ordinances.

NOW YOU CAN REPEAT STEPS 1 THROUGH 4 TO FIND ANOTHER FAMILY.

Look for the families of each of your ancestor's parents. Start with a new family group record, and look first for a birth record.

HELPS FOR FINDING RECORDS

Finding Places

To find records in the Family History Library Catalog and to search Norwegian church and census records, you need to know the parish, clerical district, and county in Norway where your ancestor lived.

Place Levels (Jurisdictions)

Places are usually written from smallest to largest on family group records. Clerical districts (there are several in a county) may be listed.

Aarsand, Ænes, Kvinnherad, Hordaland, Norway
(Farm) (Parish) (Clerical District) (County) (Country)

Parish (Sogn)

- To find births, marriages, or deaths in church records, you need to know the parish where your ancestor lived.
- A parish is where a Lutheran minister served and kept records (similar to a Latter-day Saint ward).

Clerical District (Prestegjeld)

- A clerical district consists of one or more parishes. The district may have the same name as one of the parishes.

County (Fylke or Amt)

- The country is divided into many counties.
- To find census records, you need to know the county and the parish or clerical district.

Tips

To find your ancestor's parish (*sogn*), see the following:

- *Parishes, Clerical Districts, and Maps of Norway*, with an alphabetical list of places and maps of each county in Norway, FHL book 948.1 E77L; fiche 6068227.

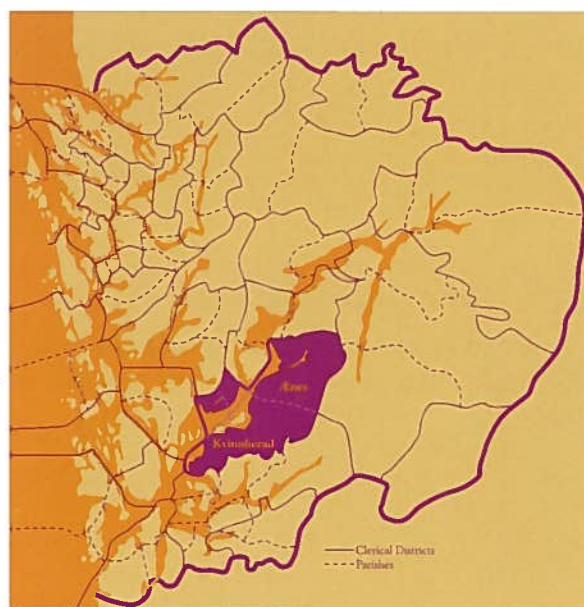


The counties of Norway

- If you know the name of the Norwegian county, find the farm name and parish in O. Rygh's *Norwegian Gaardnavne* (published in 1901, FHL book 948.1 E2rg, volumes 1–18; FHL films 0908594–600 and 0924001). There is a volume for each county. Indexes to parishes and clerical districts are at the beginning of each volume; indexes to farm names are at the end. In these books, a clerical district is called a *herred*.
- If you know the name of the farm or village, find the parish and county in:
 - Nork stedsfortegnelse* (in Norwegian). 1972. FHL book 948.1 E8ns; fiche 6054629.
 - The postal guide *Nork stedsfortegnelse: Postadressebog for Norge* (in Norwegian). 1901. FHL book 948.1 E8ns; film 0123205; fiche 6030038–49.

On family group records by genealogists:

- If four places are listed, the second place is usually the parish.
- If only three places are listed, the first place is usually the parish.
- Sometimes the name of a geographic area (such as Ringerike, Solør, or Vesterålen) is used instead of the county.



Hordaland County with clerical districts and parishes

HELPS FOR FINDING RECORDS

Map of Norway, Counties

Counties of Norway

- From about 1661 to 1918, the word for county was *amt*.
- From 1918 to the present, the word for county is *fylke*.
- The present border has existed from about 1661.
- Union with Denmark, 1319 (officially in 1387) to 1814.
- Union with Sweden, 1814 to 1905.

Old Counties

New Counties

Akershus	Akershus
Bratsberg	Telemark
Buskerud	Buskerud
Finnmarken	Finnmark
Hedemarken	Hedmark
Jarlsberg og Larvik	Vestfold
Kristians	Oppland
Lister og Mandal	Vest-Agder
Nordre Bergenshus	Sogn og Fjordane
Nordre Trondhjem	Nord-Trøndelag
Nedenes	Aust-Agder
Nordland	Nordland
Romsdal	Møre og Romsdal
Søndre Bergenshus	Hordaland

Søndre Trondhjem	Sør-Trøndelag
Smaalenene	Østfold
Stavanger	Rogaland
Tromsø	Troms

Old Municipal Counties

New Municipal Counties

Kristiania, Christiania . .	Oslo
Bergen	Bergen



HELPS FOR FINDING RECORDS

Using the Family History Library Catalog • Using Microfilm

USING THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG

Use the Family History Library Catalog to find any record available from the Family History Library. In the catalog, you can find the call numbers you need to order records. The catalog is available at www.familysearch.org and at family history centers.

To find the information you need in the catalog, click **Library**, and then click **Family History Library Catalog**.

1. Click **Place Search**.

You will see:

Place

Part of (optional)

2. For the "Place," type: **the name of the parish**

3. For "Part of," type: **Norway**

4. Then find a topic, such as **Church Records**.

5. Click on the title you want.

6. Click on **View Film Notes**.

7. Look for the kind of record you want, such as *Døpte* (Christenings), for the years you want. Write the FHL film number.

For more help, see *Using the Family History Library Catalog* (30966).

Tips

Use the place search to find Norwegian church and census records. Look in the parish or clerical district.

If no records are listed when you type in the place:

- Look for spelling variations of the place-name.
- Make sure you type the name of the parish or clerical district, not the village or farm.

When typing a place-name in the catalog, ignore diacritics (accent marks). For example, *Åfjord* could be written as *Afjord* or *Aafjord*.

USING MICROFILM

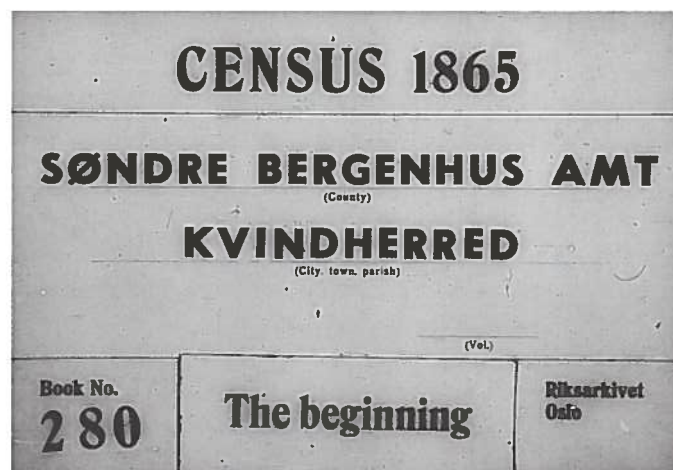
At this time, most of the Family History Library's records are on microfilm. When you have found and ordered the microfilm you need, the family history center staff can help you find a microfilm reader and thread the film into the machine.

Tips

When using the microfilm:

- If the image will not come into focus, make sure the film is between the two glass plates.
- Learn how to turn the handle to move the film backward and forward. Be careful not to roll the film off the reel.
- Make sure the years on the title page are the years you need. Three or four separate books may be on a single microfilm. If the first title page doesn't cover the years you want, quickly spin through the film to the next black space. Then look for the next title page and the years covered.

Items or books on a film may have a title page and an ending page.



Title page for 1865 census records.

CHURCH RECORDS: BIRTHS (FØDTE)

Late 1600s to Early 1900s

Use Birth Records To:

- Find birth information for virtually every person who lived in Norway.
- Verify the birthplace of an ancestor.
- Establish a time and place of a family's residence.

If you don't find your ancestor's birth in one parish, look in nearby or other likely parishes.

Birth and christening information are on the same record. The Norwegian word *døbt* means christening. Genealogists usually call this a christening record.

Beginning in 1814, standardized forms were used to record vital information.

Content

- Child's name
- Parents' names, occupation, and residence (which is also the child's birthplace)
- Godparents' names
- Birth date
- Christening (baptism) date

Tips

- Write down the names and residences of the godparents. These may be relatives, friends, or important members of the community whose names may lead you to other relatives.
- Other church records give confirmations, marriages, deaths, burials, or movings.

- For help reading the records, see *Genealogical Word List: Norwegian*. (See "Where to Order Publications" on page 13.) Look for English translations of the record headings.
- There were often two sets of parish records. If you do not find your ancestor in one, search the other. Find these two sets in the Family History Library Catalog. In front of the years, the type of record is indicated by a *b.* or *Kl. b.*
 - *b.* indicates the ministerial book kept by the parish priest.
 - *Kl. b.* indicates *klokker* or parish clerk's book.

Searching Birth Records

Before searching, you must know:

- Your ancestor's name.
- The parish and county of birth or residence.
- The approximate birth date.

Located at:

- Family History Library or family history centers
- Norwegian National and Regional Archives

Family History Library Catalog:

Place search:

Place

Part of

Topics to choose: Church Records

Search by:

1. Year of birth or christening.
2. Gender. Males (*Mannkjønn* or *Mandkjøn*) and females (*Kvinnekjøn* or *Kvindekjøn*) may be listed separately.
3. Name of child.
4. Parents' names.

Parish	Number	Birth Date	Christening Date	Year	Name	Legitimate or Illegitimate	Parents	Witnesses (Godparents)
E 2	25	7			Knud Gotskalksen	Legitimate	Aarsand, farmer, Gotskalk Knudsen and Boel Knudsdatter	Thomas Knudsen of Enæs, Ole Knudsen of Teigland, Peder Knudsen of Aarsand, Anne Knudsdatter of Enæs, Martha Hansdatter of Enæs.

1858 Birth and christening record for Knud Gotskalksen (FHL film 1283392 item 4, page 4, entry number 2)

CENSUS RECORDS (FOLKETELLING)

1663 to 1900

Use Census Records To:

- Find family members and members of the household.
- Learn the names, ages, and birthplaces of brothers, sisters, parents, grandparents, and so on.

If you do not find your family in a census, look in nearby parishes.

The census will not list children who were born and died between censuses.

Content

- Names
- Ages
- Relationships
- Birthplaces (beginning with the 1865 census)
- Occupations

Norwegian censuses are available for these years:

1663–1666 (most parishes, males age 12 and older), 1701 (most parishes, males only), 1801, 1805–1850 (several censuses, listed by year in the catalog), 1865, 1875, 1900

Tips

- Later censuses have more columns and information than earlier censuses.
- For help reading the records, see *Genealogical Word List: Norwegian*. (See "Where to Order Publications" on page 13.) Look for English translations of the record headings.

Searching Census Records

Before searching, you must know:

- Your ancestor's name.
- The parish and county and the approximate time he or she lived there.

Located at:

- Family History Library or family history centers
- Norwegian National and Regional Archives
- Online at <http://digitalarkivet.uib.no> (University of Bergen, Norway) or at <http://www.rhd.uit.no> (University of Tromsø, Norway)

Family History Library Catalog:

Place search:

Place

Part of

Topics to choose: Census

When searching the 1865 census, find:

1. The clerical district.
2. The table of contents that lists the order of the parishes.
3. The farm name in the farm name index. Note the farm number in front of the farm name.
4. The parish.
5. The farm name and farm number where the family is listed in the census.

List Number	Farm Number	Farm Name	Number of Residences	Number of Households	Total Population of Each Household
<p>Specialliste over folketallet i Aarsand, den 31te December 1865.</p>					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	103	Aarsand	2	16	138
2	104	Enes	2	19	12

Farm name index

Farm Name	Farm Number	Residence	Person's Name	Position in Family	Marital Status	Age	Male or Female	Place of Birth	Religion
<p>Specialliste over folketallet i Aarsand, den 31te December 1865.</p>									
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Aarsand	103	1	Gotskalk Knudsen	head of household	married	39	Ænes		
			Bol Knudsdatter	his wife	married	40	Ænes		
			Knudt Gotskalksen	their son	unmarried	8	Ænes		
			Anders Gotskalksen	their son	unmarried	6	Ænes		

1865 Census record for Gotskalk Knudsen family (FHL film 0123068 item 1)

CHURCH RECORDS: MARRIAGE (COPULEREDE OR VIEDE)

Late 1600s to Early 1900s

Use Marriage Records To:

- Find a couple's marriage date and place and their ages.
- Find bondsmen, who may be family members.

If you don't find a marriage record, search nearby parishes. In large cities, marriage records may be in a separate book. In other places, marriages are in the same book as the baptism, confirmation, death and burial, and moving records. Records are usually in this order: births, confirmations, marriages, and then burials.

Content

- Groom's name, age, occupation, residence
- Bride's name, age, occupation, residence
- Bondsmen
- Marriage date

Two "bondsmen" are listed in these records. Bondsmen are similar to a best man in a wedding party. Bondsmen knew the bride and groom and attested that they were legally able to get married. In later records, they were usually the fathers of the bride and groom; however, some records list both fathers and bondsmen.

Tips

- To find a marriage record, look first in the parish where the first child was born. Then look in parishes where the parents were born (as listed in census records), then in nearby parishes.
- In the marriage record, you will often see that smallpox vaccinations were required for the bride and groom.

- For help reading the records, see *Genealogical Word List: Norwegian*. (See "Where to Order Publications" on page 13.) Look for English translations of the record headings.

Searching Marriage Records

Before searching, you must know:

- The names of the bride and groom.
- The approximate birth date of the first child.
- The parish of residence.

Located at:

- Family History Library or family history centers
- Norwegian National and Regional Archives

Family History Library Catalog:

Place search:

Place

Part of

Topics to choose: Church Records

Search for:

1. The parish.
2. The date, from earliest to most recent.
3. The couple's names.

Number	Marriage Date	Groom's Name	Bride's Name	Place of Birth	Age	Groom's Father	Bride's Father	Year of the Marriage	Witnesses
<i>C. Apteriede</i>									
<i>m.</i>	<i>Vielfes Dagen</i>	<i>Bridgommens Navn og Stand. Bridens Navn.</i>	<i>Bridgommens Fader og Op- holdssted. Bridens Fødested.</i>	<i>De vielses Steder.</i>	<i>Bridgommens Faders Navn.</i>	<i>Bridens Faders Navn.</i>	<i>Forlovnings Navn og Opholdsted.</i>		<i>Tillysnings Dagen.</i>
<i>d. 15 Juni</i>	<i>1856</i>	<i>Bachelor Gotskalk Knudsen</i>	<i>Aarsand</i>	<i>29 Aar</i>	<i>Knudt Gotskalksen</i>	<i>Knudt Thomasen</i>	<i>Ole Baarsen Enæs Ole Johnsen Aarvig</i>		
<i>1</i>	<i>15 June 1856</i>	<i>Bachelor Gotskalk Knudsen</i>	<i>Aarsand</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>Knudt Gotskalksen</i>	<i>Knudt Thomasen</i>	<i>Ole Baarsen Enæs Ole Johnsen Aarvig</i>		
		<i>maiden Boel Knudsd.</i>	<i>Enæs</i>	<i>30</i>					

1856 Marriage record of Gotskalk Knudsen and Boel Knudsd (FHL film 1283392 item 4)

READING GOTHIC SCRIPT • SUMMARY

READING GOTHIC SCRIPT

Even if you know Norwegian, reading the old style Norwegian script is one of the most challenging tasks for the beginning researcher. It may seem overwhelming at first, but you will find that although each scribe used a slight variation of the old style script, they were all quite consistent in their writing.

You will also find that after learning the most common given names and a few common terms, you will be able to read most of the documents you encounter.

The Norwegian alphabet has three letters not found in English: Æ, Ø, Å.

These three Norwegian letters:

- Have no English equivalent.
- Are found at the end of the alphabet.
- Unlike German or French, are considered separate letters, not just an inflection of an *a* or *o*.

Å or Aa

In records of the 1800s, the letter Å was written Aa. Therefore:

- Å and Aa are interchangeable.
- Ålesund and Aalesund are the same town.
- A word beginning with Å and Aa may be filed at the beginning or end of the alphabet.

Tips

- For help reading Norwegian and understanding handwriting, see *Genealogical Word List: Norwegian*. (See “Where to Order Publications” on page 13.)
- For help reading Gothic script, see *Danish Norwegian Paleography* (FHL fiche 6030017) or similar books.
- Practice writing the names of your ancestors in the handwriting style shown in the above publications. This will help you learn to read old Norwegian records much faster.
- Learn to recognize Norwegian names. About a dozen male and female names are used repeatedly.

SUMMARY: FINDING A NORWEGIAN FAMILY, 1827–1900

(For detailed steps, see “The Research Process” on pages 2–5.)

1. Find your ancestor's birth record in church records.
 - This verifies what you know.
 - Write down what you find, and record your source information.
2. Find your ancestor's family in Norwegian census records.
 - Look for the first census following your ancestor's birth. Check the census taken in your ancestor's birthplace.
 - Look in a later census to see if there are other children.
 - Write down what you find (names, ages, birthplaces, etc.).
 - Estimate birth years from the ages.
 - Write down your source information.
3. Find birth records for your ancestor's brothers and sisters in church records.
 - Using places and estimated birth years from the census, look for birth records.
 - Write down the information you find and your source information.
4. Find the marriage record of your ancestor's parents.
 - Look for records of marriages in the parish where the oldest child was born.
 - Start with the date of the first child's birth, and search backward and forward until you find the marriage.
 - Write down what you find, and record your source information.

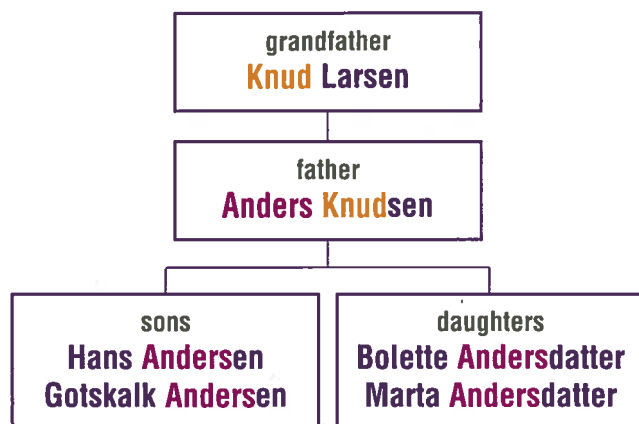
Then follow the same steps to find a parent's family.

ADDITIONAL HELPS

Naming Customs in Norway

Until about 1875 Patronymics.

- A boy's surname was his father's given name and the suffix *sen*.
- A girl's surname was her father's given name and the suffix *datter*.
- The woman's surname did not change when she married.
- Sometimes a person used an occupation, town name, or other nickname in addition to his or her surname.



1875 to 1900 Transition period.

- Patronymic names began to be replaced by family surnames. Your ancestor's surname may change. There is no official registration of these name changes. This happened first in cities, then in rural areas.

After about 1900 End of patronymics (sometimes later in rural areas).

- Families now passed standard surnames to their children.

Time Line

about 872 King Harald Fairhair united Norway into one kingdom.

about 995 King Olav I Trygvason introduced Christianity into Norway.

1016–1028 King Olav II Haraldsson tried to complete conversion of Norway to Christianity. He was killed at the Battle of Stiklestad and became patron saint of Norway.

1349 The Black Death struck Norway and killed one-half to two-thirds of the population.

1397 The Kalmar Union was formed as a result of the dynastic ties between Sweden, Denmark, and Norway. Eric of Pomerania was crowned king of the Union.

1523 Sweden left the Union.

1536 The Reformation entered Scandinavia in the form of Lutheranism through the Hanseatic port of Bergen.

1660 Peace of Copenhagen established modern boundaries of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.

1663–1666 Early census of Norway began for the purpose of paying taxes to the Danish king.

1814 Norway entered the Union with Sweden. On 17 May the Norwegian constitution was adopted at Eidsvold.

1884 A parliamentary system was established.

1905 The union with Sweden was dissolved.

1905 Christian Fredrik Carl Georg Valdemar Axel, prince of Denmark, became King Håkon VII of Norway.

1914–1918 World War I. Norway declared neutrality but was effectively blockaded. The Norwegian merchant fleet suffered great losses.

1940–1945 World War II. Germany occupied Norway.

1957 King Håkon died. King Olav ascended the throne.

1968 Norway discovered oil in the North Sea.

1991 King Olav died. King Harald V ascended the throne.

What's Next?

- Maralyn A. Wellauer, *Tracing Your Norwegian Roots*. 1979. FHL book 948.1 D27w.
- Knut Gjerset, *History of the Norwegian People*. 1915. FHL book 948.1 H2g; film 1440084.
- Internet: How to trace your ancestors in Norway. <http://digitalarkivet.uib.no/sab/howto.htm>

More about Norwegian Research:

- Research Paper Series D. Scandinavia nos. 1, 11, 12, 13, and 28. Available at the Family History Library.
- *Research Outline: Norway* (34090).

Archives and Libraries

Family History Centers
<http://www.familysearch.org>
Tel. 800-346-6044

Family History Library
35 N. West Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400
Tel. 801-240-2331

Norwegian National Archive (Riksarkivet)
Folke Bernadottes vei 21
Postboks 4013, Ullevål Stadion
N-0806, Oslo, Norway
<http://www.riksarkivet.no>
e-mail: riksarkivet@riksarkivaren.dep.no

Where to Order Publications:

- Internet: <http://www.familysearch.org>
- Salt Lake Distribution Services:
phone 801-240-3800

All Family History Library publications are described in: Family History Materials List (34083).

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Other publications you will need:

Genealogical Word List: Norwegian (34093)
Using the Family History Library Catalog (30966)

For Latter-day Saints:

Instructions for submitting names for temple ordinances.

Please send suggestions to:

Publications Coordination
 Family History Library
 35 North West Temple Street
 Salt Lake City, UT 84150 USA
 Fax: 801-240-5551

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ENGLISH



4 02365 78000 7 36578

Family Group Record

If typing, set spacing at 1 1/2. Page of

Write date as: 4 Oct. 1896

Write place as: Tryon, Polk, North Carolina, USA or
St. Martins, Birmingham, Warwick, Eng.

Husband			Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"	
Given name(s)						
Born (day month year)	Place			LDS ordinance dates	Temple	
Christened	Place			Baptized		
Died	Place			Endowed		
Buried	Place			Sealed to parents		
Married	Place			Sealed to spouse		
Husband's father Given name(s)			Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
Husband's mother Given name(s)			Maiden name		<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
Wife			Maiden name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"	
Given name(s)						
Born (day month year)	Place			LDS ordinance dates	Temple	
Christened	Place			Baptized		
Died	Place			Endowed		
Buried	Place			Sealed to parents		
Wife's father Given name(s)			Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
Wife's mother Given name(s)			Maiden name		<input type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
Children List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth.				LDS ordinance dates	Temple	
1	Sex	Given name(s)	Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"	
		Born (day month year)	Place			
		Christened	Place			
		Died	Place			
		Spouse Given name(s)	Last name			
		Married	Place			
				Sealed to spouse		
2	Sex	Given name(s)	Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"	
		Born (day month year)	Place			
		Christened	Place			
		Died	Place			
		Spouse Given name(s)	Last name			
		Married	Place			
				Sealed to spouse		
3	Sex	Given name(s)	Last name		<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"	
		Born (day month year)	Place			
		Christened	Place			
		Died	Place			
		Spouse Given name(s)	Last name			
		Married	Place			
				Sealed to spouse		
Select only one of the following options. The option you select applies to all names on this form.				Your name		
<input type="checkbox"/> Option 1—Family File Send all names to my family file at the _____ Temple.				Address		
<input type="checkbox"/> Option 2—Temple File Send all names to any temple, and assign proxies for all approved ordinances.						
<input type="checkbox"/> Option 3—Ancestral File Send all names to the computerized Ancestral File for research purposes only, not for ordinances. I am including the required pedigree chart.						
				Phone ()		Date prepared

Husband Given name(s)		Last name	
Wife Given name(s)		Maiden name	
Children List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth.			LDS ordinance dates
			Temple

4	Sex	Given name(s)	Last name	<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"
		Born (day month year)	Place	Baptized
		Christened	Place	Endowed
		Died	Place	Sealed to parents
		Spouse Given name(s)	Last name	
	Married	Place	Sealed to spouse	

5	Sex	Given name(s)	Last name	<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"
		Born (day month year)	Place	Baptized
		Christened	Place	Endowed
		Died	Place	Sealed to parents
		Spouse Given name(s)	Last name	
	Married	Place	Sealed to spouse	

6	Sex	Given name(s)	Last name	<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"
		Born (day month year)	Place	Baptized
		Christened	Place	Endowed
		Died	Place	Sealed to parents
		Spouse Given name(s)	Last name	
	Married	Place	Sealed to spouse	

7	Sex	Given name(s)	Last name	<input type="checkbox"/> See "Other marriages"
		Born (day month year)	Place	Baptized
		Christened	Place	Endowed
		Died	Place	Sealed to parents
		Spouse Given name(s)	Last name	
	Married	Place	Sealed to spouse	

Other marriages List other marriages and sealings of the husband, wife, and children on this form. List any necessary explanations.

Sources of information Add further information on attached sheets as necessary.

Note: Please take every reasonable step to see that the information on this form is as accurate and complete as practical. This will help maintain the integrity of Church family history files and reduce duplication of temple ordinance work.