

IMPORTANT RECORD TYPES FOR ISLE OF MAN REGION RESEARCH	
Key Records	
Census Records	Land and Property Records
Military Records	Periodicals
Church Records	Gazetteers
Probate Records	Civil Registration
Monumental Inscriptions	

STRATEGIES & RESOURCES SPECIFIC TO ISLE OF MAN REGION RESEARCH

- Know where to find and how to use the records needed to solve the client's research problem.
- To learn about resources for the ISLE OF MAN REGION see the following:
- *FamilySearch* Wiki article "[ISLE OF MAN GENEALOGY](#)"
 - Your favorite search engine
 - Use original records, whenever possible, created at the time of the event. These might be found at various jurisdictional levels (such as town, county, state/province, federal/national). Many of which are available online. See FamilySearch Research Wiki page, [ISLE OF MAN ONLINE GENEALOGY RECORDS](#) for suggestions.
 - Be familiar with key repositories used for ISLE OF MAN genealogical research. See *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki article, "[Isle of Man Archives and Libraries](#)."

ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES

- Search all applicable census records to find complete families.
- Evaluate each record. Resolve any conflicting information. Correlate findings.
- Source each event in each person's life. Capture the information about each source to facilitate proper citation when writing the report.

- Keep a research log of all records searched, including any searches for which nothing was found.
- Don't assume relationships. Exhaust research efforts to make connections and contact other family historians via indexed family trees, mailing lists and bulletin boards.
- Verify generational links.
- If indirect evidence is used, assemble it correctly to support your conclusions.
- Source each event in each person's life. Capture the information about each source to facilitate proper citation when writing the report.
- Be familiar with the dates of commencement of civil registration.
- Understand applicable economics, religion, ethnicity, prejudices, and laws.
- If indirect evidence is used, assemble it correctly to support your conclusions.
- Watch for persons with the same name (e.g. parents with the same name on a census or other register). Consider all variants of spelling for the name.
- Understand your family in historical context, including wars and jurisdictional boundary changes
- Substitute records might be used when there is a lack of records or record loss. An event might be recorded in multiple ways. For example, a marriage might be recorded civilly, by the church, or in a newspaper. Each should be checked.

This is an overview of some resources, record types, and strategies that may be covered on the ICAPGen regional exams. Although not a complete list, it is offered as a guide to build upon in your preparation for testing and to maintain your professional-level skills.