

IMPORTANT RECORD TYPES FOR SOUTH AMERICA SOUTH REGION RESEARCH

This region consists of Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay

Must Know Very Well	Good Working Knowledge	Some Familiarity
<p>Civil Registration Records</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nacimientos • Matrimonios • Defunciones <p>Parish Records</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bautismos • Matrimonios • Entierros • Confirmaciones • Informaciones o Expedientes Matrimoniales <p>Census Records</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Censo • Padrones • Catastro de Ensenada <p>Maps, Gazetteers, and Historical Geography</p>	<p>Colonization History</p> <p>Military Events</p> <p>Immigration and Migration Records (Spain)</p> <p>Religious Directories</p> <p>Municipal Records</p> <p>Notarial Records</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testamentos • Cartas de Dote • Contratos de Matrimonio • Inventarios de Dote • Inventarios de Muerte <p>Military Records (Spain)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quintas • Hojas de Servicio • Expedientes Personales • Expedientes Matrimoniales 	<p>Hidalguías</p> <p>Manuscript Collections</p> <p>Military Religious Orders</p> <p>Pleitos</p> <p>Published Genealogies</p> <p>Cofradía Memberships</p> <p>Land & Property</p> <p>Native Races</p>

STRATEGIES & RESOURCES SPECIFIC TO SOUTH AMERICA SOUTH 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 SOUTH AMERICA SOUTH REGION see the following:

- [Cyndi's List](#) see categories for each country in SOUTH AMERICA SOUTH REGION
- [Facebook](#) genealogy pages for the SOUTH AMERICA SOUTH REGION, use search field to locate specific titles.

- *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki page “[South America](#)” has links to each country in this region.
- 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. For suggestions see *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki articles. Access them by using search terms: (name of country) online genealogy records.
- Applicants for accreditation in the SOUTH AMERICA SOUTH REGION, must demonstrate their language ability as part of the exam by accurately transcribing and translating documents of genealogical significance into English. “Refer to the [Paleography Language Ability Table](#) to determine your language ability. See *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki articles. Access them by using search terms: (name of country) Language and Languages. A helpful source for learning the language is ICAPGen’s “[Paleography Classes and Sample Documents](#).”
- Be familiar with dates of independence from Spain and access to the records created before independence. Some of these records will be in Spain. See *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki articles for suggestions. Access them by using search terms: (name of country) History.
- Be familiar with the dates of commencement of civil registration and their availability in each jurisdiction for SOUTH AMERICA SOUTH REGION.
- Be familiar with key repositories used for SOUTH AMERICA SOUTH REGION genealogical research. See *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki articles for suggestions. Access them by using search terms: (name of country) Archives and Libraries.

ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES

- Search all applicable Civil Registration records for birth, marriage & death information. In addition, search all Parish Records for baptism, marriage & burial information. These records regularly contain 2 or 3 generations of familial information.
- Evaluate each record. Correlate findings with multiple records. Be aware of name variations used in the records.

- 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 by using multiple records to prove the linkage.
- 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.
- Watch for persons with the same name (e.g. parents with the same name on a parish or other record). Consider all variants of spelling for the name.
- Understand your family in historical context, including wars and jurisdictional boundary changes.
- Understand applicable economics, religion, ethnicity, prejudices, and laws.
- If indirect evidence is used, assemble it correctly to support your conclusions.
- 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 at civil level, 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.