

<b>IMPORTANT RECORD TYPES FOR ENGLAND REGION RESEARCH</b>		
<b>Must Know Very Well</b>	<b>Good Working Knowledge</b>	<b>Some Familiarity</b>
<b>Census Records</b>  <b>Church Records</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christening</li> <li>• Marriage</li> <li>• Burial</li> <li>• Marriage License</li> <li>• Allegation</li> <li>• Bond Records</li> </ul> <b>Civil Registrations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birth</li> <li>• Marriage</li> <li>• Death</li> </ul> <b>Maps and Gazetteers</b>  <b>Probate Records</b>  <b>Vital Records</b>	<b>Apprenticeship Records</b>  <b>Cemetery Records</b>  <b>Court Records</b>  <b>Directories</b>  <b>Heraldic Visitations</b>  <b>Land Records</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deeds</li> <li>• Land Tax Records</li> <li>• Electoral Registers</li> </ul> <b>Military Records</b>  <b>Monumental Inscriptions</b>  <b>Parish Chest Records</b>  <b>Peerage Publications</b>  <b>Periodicals</b>  <b>Taxation Records</b>	<b>Biographical Records</b>  <b>Business Records</b>  <b>Emigration and Immigration Records</b>  <b>Newspapers</b>  <b>Obituaries</b>  <b>School Records</b>

## **STRATEGIES & RESOURCES SPECIFIC TO ENGLAND 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 ENGLAND, check out the following online sites:
  - [Cyndi's List](#): Categories for England
  - *FamilySearch*: [England Genealogy](#)
  - [Facebook British Isles Genealogy Research Community](#)

- 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 records are available online. See *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki, [“England Genealogy Online Records”](#) for more suggestions.
- Most records used in ENGLAND are in ENGLISH; however, the records may be difficult to read because of the use of Latin words, of different handwriting styles, or because of the changes in the spelling or meaning of the words.<sup>1</sup> The following resource may help you learn to read old records: [Palaeography: Reading Old Handwriting 1500 - 1800](#) - a practical online tutorial from The National Archives.<sup>2</sup>
- Understand applicable economics, religion, ethnicity, prejudices, and laws. For example, Although, a nationwide order was given in 1538 that each parish keep a register of baptisms, marriages, and burials, many parishes did not start to keep registers until later and some early records have since been lost or destroyed... The Church of ENGLAND has dominated the religious scene in ENGLAND since 1538; therefore, it is likely that this is where you will find your ancestor.<sup>3</sup> See *FamilySearch* Family History Research Wiki, [England Church Records](#) to learn more.
- Remember that cemetery records are especially helpful for identifying ancestors not found in other records. For example, “monumental inscriptions” (M.I.) may provide birth, marriage, and death information. Additionally, the inscriptions might offer more information than the parish burial register or the civil death certificate may note. Such information might include military service, occupation, and the cause of death.<sup>4</sup> View a sample of Monumental Inscriptions [HERE](#).
- Understand your family in historical context, including wars and jurisdictional boundary changes. Key dates and events in ENGLISH history are noted [HERE](#).

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<sup>1</sup> [https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/England\\_Language\\_and\\_Languages](https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/England_Language_and_Languages)

<sup>2</sup> [https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/England\\_Language\\_and\\_Languages](https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/England_Language_and_Languages)

<sup>3</sup> [https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/England\\_Church\\_Records](https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/England_Church_Records)

<sup>4</sup> [https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/England\\_Research\\_Tips\\_and\\_Strategies](https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/England_Research_Tips_and_Strategies)

- Don't assume relationships. If indirect evidence is used, assemble it correctly to support your conclusions. If additional evidence is needed, consider using the [ENGLAND Record Selection Table](#) for suggestions of other records to aid your research and form conclusions.
- Consider downloading the popular printed [FamilySearch Library Research Outline for ENGLAND](#). Even though this Research Guide was taken out of print in 2009, some researchers still use the outlines as they contain valuable information about genealogy and records that are applicable to today's research.
- Be familiar with key repositories used for ENGLAND genealogical research such as the following:
  - The National Archives, Ruskin Avenue, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, United Kingdom
  - The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, 79-82 Northgate, Canterbury, Kent; CT1 1BA, United Kingdom
  - The British Library at St. Pancras, 96 Euston Road, London, NW1 2DB, England
  - British Library Newspapers, Colindale Avenue, London NW, HE, England
  - Guildhall Library, Aldermanbury, London EC2P 2EJ, England
- Prominent reference works for ENGLAND:
  - Pinhorn, Malcolm. *Historical, Archaeological and Kindred Societies in the United Kingdom: A List*. Isle of Wight: Pinhorns, 1986. (Family History Library book 942 C4h).
  - Collins, Lydia. *Monumental Inscriptions in the Library of the Society of Genealogists. Part 1: Southern England*. London, England: Society of Genealogists, 1984. (Family History Library book 942 V33s, pt. 1).
  - Collins, Lydia, and Mabel Morton. *Monumental Inscriptions in the Library of the Society of Genealogists. Part 2: Northern England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Overseas*. London, England: Society of Genealogists, 1987. (Family History Library book 942 V33s, part 2).

- Sir Leslie Stephen, ed.. *The Dictionary of National Biography Founded in 1882 by George Smith. Vol. I-XX, XXII.* London, England: Oxford University Press, 1921-1922.
- Jane Elizabeth Norton, *Guide to the National and Provincial Directories of England and Wales, excluding London, published before 1856* (Royal Historical Society, 1950) [FHL book 942 C4rg].
- Ian Maxted, *The British National Directories 1781-1819* (Exeter, 1989).
- Gareth Shaw and Alison Tipper, *British Directories: a bibliography and guide to directories published in England and Wales (1850-1950) and Scotland (1773-1950)* (Leicester University Press, 1989) [FHL book 942 E43s].
- Humphery-Smith, Cecil R., *The Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers.* Second Edition. Chichester, Sussex, England: Phillimore & Company, 1995. (FHL 313833 book 942 E7pa 1995. BYU Family History Library book G 1816. E42 P5x 2003).
- Mason, Oliver, comp. *Bartholomew Gazetteer of Places in Britain.* Scale 1:300,000. Edinburgh, Scotland: John Bartholomew & Son Limited, 1986. (FHL 590204 book 942 E5bb, 1986).
- *The Old Series Ordnance Survey Maps of England and Wales, Scale 1:64,000.* Lympe Castle, Kent, England: Harry Margary, 1986-. (FHL /404141 book Q 942 E3os).

## **ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES**

Look beyond the records that are online or on microfilm as some records might only be available on-site. Check private collections and contact courthouses, churches, and other repositories. An excellent AG® professional also must know where to find and how to use the records needed to solve the client's problem. To learn about resources for your region of interest check out the following:

- 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.
- Verify generational links.
- 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.