

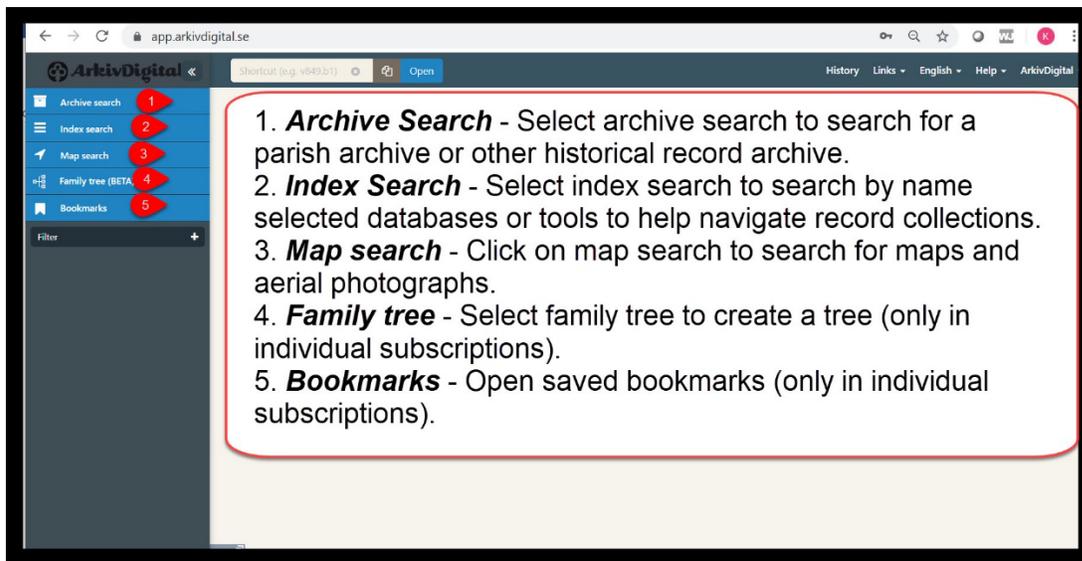
RESEARCHING SWEDISH CHURCH BOOKS USING ARKIVDIGITAL

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INTRODUCTION

ArkivDigital is an online subscription service that provides access to Swedish historical records. Today (September 2022), nearly 92 million newly photographed color images are in the service. Record types include the Swedish church books, estate inventories, tax registers, military, court records, Swedish American church books, maps, aerial photographs, and many other historical documents. The English public website is <https://www.arkivdigital.net/>. You can access the application by going to the URL: <https://app.arkivdigital.se/>.

INTERFACE REVIEW



ARCHIVE SEARCH

ArkivDigital has more than 100 archive types, and many are very specialized. You find the archives in the application by clicking on, *Archive Search*. If you know the name of the archive, you can enter the name under the box, archive holder, and click search. You then open the archive, and a volume list will appear.

You can also search by archive type and country. The default country is Sweden, and you can further limit your search by county and province. You can search by state for records in the United States.

SWEDISH CHURCH BOOK UPDATES

The Swedish church books are usually the first set of records people look at when they begin their Swedish genealogy because they are so complete and contain much information. The church books begin in the late 1600s and go up to 1991. ArkivDigital's online archive includes Swedish church books from the earliest times (the 1600s) up to the law of privacy. Swedish legislation prohibits records such as the household/congregation, birth, and death records from being published online if younger than 70 years. So currently, the cut-off year is 1951. During the past year, church books that are now free of this privacy restriction have been added to the online archive.

INDEX SEARCH

ArkivDigital regularly adds new indexes to aid the researcher. There are two types of indexes: name searchable indexes and search tools. With name searchable indexes, one can search by name within specific collections such as the Swedish church books, estate inventories, military records, and other historical documents. Search tools make it easier to search tax records, general muster rolls, and the SCB extracts or extracts of birth, marriage, and death records for 1925 to 1947 for all of Sweden except for Stockholm city. The years for Stockholm city are 1930 to 1947.

SWEDISH CHURCH BOOK NAME SEARCHABLE INDEXES

<i>Index Name</i>	<i>Category</i>
BiS (Population of Sweden) 1800-1947	Church Books
Birth index (Parts of Sweden)	Church Books
Marriage index (Parts of Sweden)	Church Books
Death index (Parts of Sweden)	Church Books
Move certificates	Church Books

SWEDISH CHURCH BOOK INDEXES

Within ArkivDigital, the Swedish church books indexed by name are birth, marriage, death, household/congregation records, and move certificates. Today (September 2022), all the household/congregation records for the years 1800-1947 have been indexed by name, and these are in the index source, BiS (Population of Sweden) 1800-1947. There are indexes for births, marriages, and deaths for parts of Sweden. The goal is to index by name all the birth, marriage, and death records for all of Sweden from the earliest times (the 1600s) to about 1900 and, in some cases, up to 1920. Move certificates for Gotland have been indexed.

BIS (POPULATION OF SWEDEN) 1800 – 1947

This is a searchable name index of the household examination/congregation records between 1800 and 1947 for all of Sweden. The index record displays the following information about the person: name, birth date, birthplace, and current residence (time of the household record). Members of the household are displayed along with a direct link to the original record. A link to the birth book for the person is also included. If the person died, often you will find a link to the death book.

Remember, children had no surnames while they lived with their parents, so one should try searching in some cases only with given names.

Note – household/congregation records were not created for many parishes in Stockholm city beginning in the 1870s. Included are records from the Stockholmsarkivet for 1878-1926 with a link to the original record.

SEARCH METHODS

There are two search methods in the index: simple search and advanced search. With a simple search, you enter the variables such as name and birthdate and place them in any order in the box under, *Simple search*. It is better to add limited information and then add more to limit the search results.

ADVANCED SEARCH FEATURES

You can search by name, birth, census or residence, and household. You can search by first name, last name, gender, or a combination of these fields in the name section of the advanced search function. In the birth section, you can search by birth date or select a range of years (for example, births between 1865 and 1870). The entry format for the birth date is YYYY-MM-DD. One can also search by birth parish, birth county, or birth country (if the birth country is not Sweden). The household search possibility is one of the most exciting and usable. Here one can combine information about persons living together in a family to find matches in cases where one does not have much information about the family. One can include multiple persons in the household in the search by clicking "Add person".

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS FOR PARTS OF SWEDEN

Here you will find name searchable indexes for birth, marriage, and death records for parts of Sweden, a partially transcribed index record, and a direct link to the original record. The goal is to index by name all birth, marriage, and death records from the earliest times to at least the late 1800s and even later. Today, the index includes all birth, marriage, and death records for Kronoberg county, about 80 parishes in Södermanland county, and most of Värmland from the earliest times (the 1600s) to about 1900. In addition, birth, marriage, and death records up to 1860 for Jämtland county have been indexed, and a few parishes in Blekinge, Jönköping, Kalmar, Kristianstad, and Norrbotten counties. All birth records for all of Sweden between 1750 and 1840 have been indexed by name. Marriage records for the years 1800-1840 have been indexed for all of Sweden. Work is in progress indexing death records for the years 1750-1799. Following are links to pages showing what parishes and years have been indexed for the birth, marriages, and death records. These pages are organized by county, parish, and years.

Births: <https://www.arkivdigital.se/online/register/fodelseregister>

Marriages: <https://www.arkivdigital.se/online/register/vigselregister>

Deaths: <https://www.arkivdigital.se/online/register/dodregister>

SEARCH CASE – Search for a birth record and household record using Index search. Search for a birth record for Gustaf Andersson, born on the 23rd of August 1836 in Byarum parish in Jönköping county.

<i>Step</i>	<i>Activity Search for Birth Record</i>
Step 1	Select Index search.
Step 2	Select <i>Birth index, parts of Sweden</i> under Index source
Step 3	Use a simple search. Enter birth date 18360823 and parish Byarum in the search box. Click on search
Step 4	One match appears. Click on the match.
Step 5	Review the index record.
Step 6	Click on the source.
Step 7	Compare source to index record.
Step 8	All the information except baptismal witnesses has been transcribed in the index record.

<i>Step</i>	<i>Search for household record</i>
Step 1	Select index search
Step 2	Select BiS (Population of Sweden) 1890-1947 under index source
Step 4	Enter the following two items in the search box under simple search: 18360823 Byarum and click search
Step 5	Review the number of hits. There are eight hits.
Step 5	Select Household record 1835-1840 and review index record.
Step 6	Click on the source and compare the index and source. Review source.
Step 7	Select Household record 1840-1845 and review index record
Step 8	Click on the source and compare the index and source. Review source.
Step 9	Continue reviewing all household indexes and sources.

OPERATORS IN ARKIVDIGITAL'S INDEX SEARCH

<i>Search Operator</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
<i>Asterisk (*)</i>	Blom* - Shows all the names that begin with letters preceding the *. An asterisk at the end of Bergl* will find Berglind, Bergling, Berglund, etc.
<i>Vertical Bar ()</i>	The vertical bar equals OR. The entry Stenquist Stenkvist will show posts for both names.
<i>Minus sign (-)</i>	The minus sign equals NOT. If you enter -Västra Frolunda will find Östra Frolunda but not Västra Frolunda
<i>Plus sign (+)</i>	The plus sign equals AND. For example, Lundqvist+Lundberg will find all posts with both names in the record.
<i>Parenthesis ()</i>	Searches for alternative spellings – For example, aurora (concordia konkordia konkordia konkordia) searches for all posts that include Aurora Concordia, Aurora Conkordia, Aurora Konkordia, and Aurora Konkordia).
<i>~1 (tilde plus a number) after keyword =</i>	Approximate search with numerical character difference For example, appelqvist~1 will find in addition to Appelqvist, Appelquist, Appelkvist where one character or letter differs from the original keyword. If one increases the number to 2 appelqvist~2, one will also find Apelquist.
<i>~1 (tilde plus a number) after phrase =</i>	<i>Approximate search.</i> An additional word may be found. (The first and last word in the phrase shall be mentioned). For example, "sven filip"~1 also Sven Gustaf Filip and Sven Erik Filip. search "sven filip"~2 will find in addition Sven Johan Olof Filip as well as Filip Sven.