

## Danish Research 101

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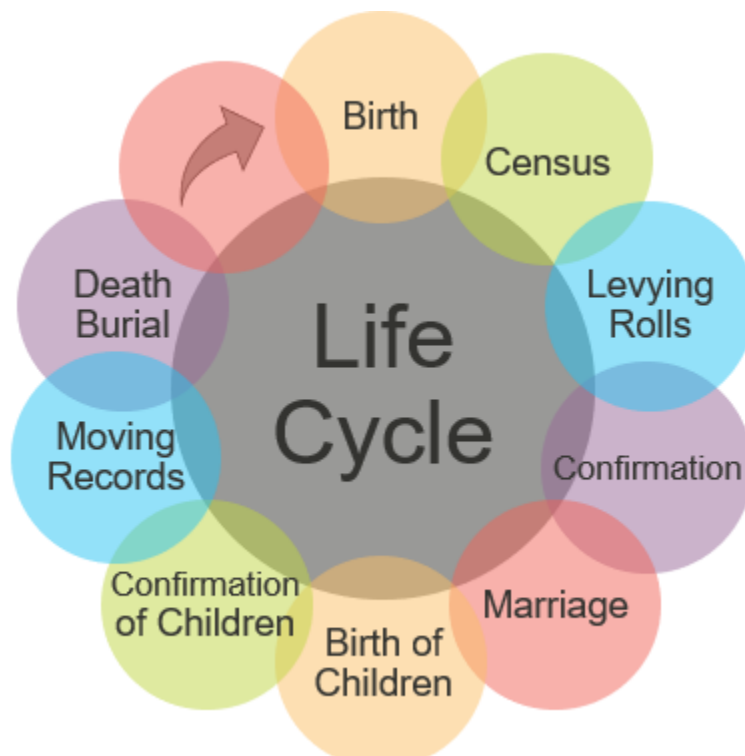
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### OBJECTIVE

You will understand Danish history and how it affects records, know what records are available, and have tools and strategies for using these records.

### HISTORY

Date	Event
1537	Oldest church books in Denmark began in Hjørðkar parish, Aabenraa County
20 May 1645	Kind Christian IV sent out a resolution to the bishop of Sjælland ordering all parishes to begin a church book
1646	Jylland and Fyn began keeping church books
1683	King Christian V sent out Den Danske Lov, tightening record keeping laws
1683	Probates required for any parents with a child under 25
1733	Stavnsbåndet (Adscription) began
1787	First full coverage census of the country
1788	Stavnsbåndet (adscription) ends and Lægdsrullor (military levying rolls) begin
1801	Second full coverage census of the country
1812	Duplicate record books start
1828	Required to write children's surname in all records
1835	Start of Regular Censuses
1849	Freedom of Religion Began
1891	All parishes switch to a standardized record format



## RECORD TYPES

### Birth (Christening)

More important that the christening was recorded than the birth.

- **Mother's Introduction:** Around six weeks after the birth of a baby, introduction date is often listed with the birth record.
- **Vaccination Records** can be a good alternative to birth records when, for whatever reason, birth records are not available. Click [here](#) to watch a class on Vaccination Records.

### Censuses

Early censuses in 1781 and 1801. Regular censuses started in 1835. Click [here](#) to watch a class on Danish Census Records.

- **Denmark Tax Records:** for the time-period before censuses are available, tax records may be able to help you. Click [here](#) to watch a class on Denmark Tax Records.

### Levying Rolls

Started in 1733 and continued to 1788, required men aged 18-36 to stay on the estate they were born on. Click [here](#) to watch a class on Military Levying Rolls.

### Confirmations

Became an ordinance in 1736 and happened around the age of 14.

### Engagement and Marriage Records

Engagements were legally binding and needed two witnesses (bondsmen), after the engagement banns would be announced three Sundays – giving anyone in the congregation a chance to object before the wedding occurred.

### Moving Lists

Every person leaving the parish needed permission from the parish priest.

### Death and Burial Records

More important that the burial was recorded than the death.

### Moving Lists

Every person leaving the parish needed permission from the parish priest.

### Probates

Required for parents who had any male children under the age of 25 or any unmarried female children. Click [here](#) to watch a class on Danish Probate Records.

## STRATEGY

1. Start with what you know
2. Create a research goal
3. Find a vital record to ground the person in a date and place
4. Look for Census and Military Levying Rolls to create a skeleton for the person's life.
5. Follow the life cycle forward and backward looking for vital records
  - a. Search for every child and sibling, they give you clues that can help you move forward
  - b. If you get stuck on any part of the cycle, got back to the cycle, and try to approach the topic from a different angle

## READING THE RECORDS

### **FamilySearch Wiki:**

[https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Danish\\_Genealogical\\_Word\\_List](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Danish_Genealogical_Word_List)

### **Rigsarkivet:**

<https://www.sa.dk/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Genealogical-Dictionary.pdf>

### **Norman Madsen's Danish and Swiss Genealogy Site:**

<http://www3.sympatico.ca/colin.swift/danish.htm>

### **A Bluestocking Knits:**

<https://mathomhouse.typepad.com/bluestocking/danish-genealogy-word-list-a-g.html>

### **Reading Scandinavian/Gothic Script**

<https://www.familysearch.org/en/help/helpcenter/lessons/scandinavian-handwriting>

## DANISH GAZZETEERS

### **J.P. Trapp's Kongeriget Danmark**

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/191915?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

### **Krabsen's Stednavnebase**

<http://www.krabsen.dk/stednavnebase/>

### **FamilySearch wiki:**

[https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Denmark\\_Genealogy](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Denmark_Genealogy)

Click on the county your person is from, then click on the parish, Farm lists will be found on each parish page.

## INDEXED CHURCH RECORDS COLLECTIONS

Website	Birth/Christening	Marriage	Death/Burial
Ancestry.com	<a href="#">1812-1918</a>	<a href="#">1812-1918</a>	<a href="#">1812-1918</a>
Danish Family Search	<a href="#">early - 1900s</a>	<a href="#">early - 1900s</a>	<a href="#">early - 1900s</a>
FamilySearch.org	<a href="#">1484-1941</a>	<a href="#">1484-1941</a>	<a href="#">1484-1941</a>
Sall Data	<a href="#">early - 1900s</a>	<a href="#">early - 1900s</a>	<a href="#">early - 1900s</a>
MyHeritage	<a href="#">1576-1919</a>	<a href="#">1576-1919</a>	<a href="#">1576-1919</a>

For more information on Danish church records, click [here](#)

## INDEXED CENSUS COLLECTIONS

Website	FamilySearch.org	Ancestry.com	MyHeritage	Danish Demographical Database
1787	-	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
1801	-	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1835	<a href="#">Link</a>	-	<a href="#">Link</a> – only for Schleswig and Holstein	
1840	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1845	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1850	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1855	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1860	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1870	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1880	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1890	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1901	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1906	<a href="#">Link</a>	-	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1911	<a href="#">Link</a>	-	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1916	<a href="#">Link</a>	-	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1921	<a href="#">Link</a>	-	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1925	<a href="#">Link</a>	-	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1930	<a href="#">Link</a>	-	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1940	-	-	<a href="#">Link</a>	-

For more information on Danish census records, click [here](#)

This handout is a brief introduction into Danish records and research, for a more in-depth background, visit the following page in the FamilySearch Wiki:

[https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Denmark\\_Genealogy](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Denmark_Genealogy)