

SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH RECORDS

When using Swedish Church records **REMEMBER** the following:

BIRTHS:

- 1- **ALL** birth/christening records *should* list:
 - A- the name of the child
 - B- the names of the parents
 - C- the names of the christening witnesses
(*They are often relatives of the father & mother*)
 - D- the name of the *farm* or *village of residence*
of the parents
 - E- the occupation/status of the father
 - F- the dates of birth and/or christening
 - G- the date of the "*re-introduction*" of the mother
To the congregation (*kkd, kkg- kyrka kyrkadag*)

WATCH OUT FOR:

- 1- The couple's first child may come **ANYTIME**,
It takes **NINE** months for the second child
- 2- A legitimate child is labeled: "*äkta*"
An illegitimate child is labeled: "*oäkta*"
- 3- The identity of the father of an *oäkta* child
was protected by rule of law
- 4- Some children were born and christened
on the same day. An emergency christening
or "*noddöp*" could be performed by anyone
- 5- The first male child was often named for the
paternal grandfather
The second male child was often named for the
maternal grandfather
The first female child was often named for the
maternal grandmother
The second female child was often named for the
paternal grandmother

MARRIAGES:

- 1- **ALL** marriage records *should* list:

- A. The complete names of the bride and groom
- B. In some cases, also, the names of the parents of the bride and groom
- C. The ages of the bride and groom, (at least, how old they believed they were, please take **NOTE**: Swedish women tend to get younger as they age)
- D. Which marriage it is for the bride and groom (For example, *1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.*,)
- E. If the name of the bride is preceded by the term **Enka/Anka**, she is a **widow**
If the name of the groom is preceded by the term **Enkemand/Ankemand**, he is a **widower**
- F. The place of “*residence*” of the bride and groom before marriage

WATCH OUT FOR:

- 1- **ALL** couples were required to notify their minister(s) of their intention to marry. The minister recorded a date of “*first banns*”. Do **NOT** confuse this date with the actual date of marriage, which was often **THREE** weeks later.
- 2- Marriages often took place in the *parish of the bride*
- 3- If you can't find the marriage entry in the *parish of the bride*, look in the *parish of the groom*. If it's not there, look in the *parish where the first child was born*.
- 4- Brides can sometimes be referred to as “*the daughter of*”. Search the birth book or the clerical survey to determine the bride's true identity.
- 5- Marriage intentions or “*banns*” were read *three weeks* in session, afterwards, the couple was free to marry.
- 6- A marriage intention was considered to be a contract, and could **NOT** be easily broken without legal repercussions.

DEATHS/BURIALS

1- **ALL** death/burial records *should* list the following:

- A. The full name of the deceased
- B. The place of residence of the deceased
- C. The age of the deceased (*years, months, days*)
- D. The cause of death
- E. The occupation/status of males
- F. Females and minor children will be listed with
the name of their respective
husband/father,
such as, *Anna, wife of Lars Petersson died.*

WATCH OUT FOR:

- 1- Because of the commonality of people with the same name, (*Ole Olsson*), be sure you have found the **RIGHT** ancestor!
- 2- Ages in death/burial records are *estimates*, at best! Use them only as *approximations*.
- 3- Your ancestor may have died from *something other* than what is listed as the cause of death.
- 4- In **ALL** Swedish Church records there are used an abundance of nicknames, *Kajsa/Cajsa* for *Catharina*, *Jan* for *Johan*, *Stina* for *Christina*, etc. Become familiar with how your ancestor was recorded!

INFLYTTNING - MOVE IN RECORDS (Tilgang)

1- *Inflyttning* records *should* include:

- A. The name of the person moving in
- B. The age of the person moving
- C. From where the person came (parish/farm/village)

D. If the person came with another person

E. Where within the new parish the person will live
(page #)

F. Occasionally, the moving person's birth date

UTFLYTTNING - MOVE OUT RECORDS (Afgang/Utgang)

1- *Utflytning* records should include:

A. The name of the person moving out

B. The age of the person moving

C. To where the person goes (parish/farm/village)

D. If the person came with another person

E. From where within the parish the person is moving
(page #)

F. Occasionally, the moving person's birth date