

## GEOGRAPHY QUICK GUIDE



### ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

Name	Notes
civil parish	Most local unit of government
county (or shire)	Basic unit of civil government; 40 across England
diocese	Collection of Church of England parishes; the Church currently has 44 dioceses divided into two provinces
enumeration district	Unit used for censuses; subdivision of civil parish
hundred	Subunit of the county; known as <i>wapentake</i> in some parts of England
parish	Jurisdictional unit of the Church of England; responsible for recording all births, marriages and deaths within its boundaries
registration district	Unit used for civil registration

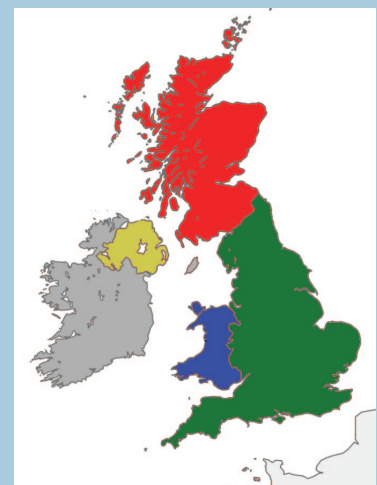
### HISTORICAL COUNTIES OF ENGLAND (MIDDLE AGES-1965)

Bedfordshire (BDF)	Lincolnshire (LIN)
Berkshire (BRK)	London (LND)
Buckinghamshire (BKM)	Middlesex (MDX)
Cambridgeshire (CAM)	Norfolk (NFK)
Cheshire (CHS)	Northamptonshire (NTH)
Cornwall (CON)	Northumberland (NBL)
Cumberland (CUL)	Nottinghamshire (NTT)
Derbyshire (DBY)	Oxfordshire (OXF)
Devon (DEV)	Rutland (RUT)
Dorset (DOR)	Shropshire/Salop (SAL)
Durham (DUR)	Somerset (SOM)
Essex (ESS)	Staffordshire (STS)
Gloucestershire (GLS)	Suffolk (SFK)
Hampshire (HAM)	Surrey (SRY)
Herefordshire (HEF)	Sussex (SSX)
Hertfordshire (HRT)	Warwickshire (WAR)
Huntingdonshire (HUN)	Westmorland (WES)
Kent (KEN)	Wiltshire (WIL)
Lancashire (LAN)	Worcestershire (WOR)
Leicestershire (LEI)	Yorkshire (YKS)

### What's What?: The U.K., Great Britain and England

- **England** (900s–present; green): An independent country that's existed since the Middle Ages
- **Great Britain** (1707–present; green, red and blue): A political union between the countries of England (green), Wales (blue) and Scotland (red); can also refer to the physical island upon which these countries sit
- **The United Kingdom** (1801–present; green, red, blue and yellow): A nation-state composed of Great Britain (green, red and blue) and part of Ireland—all of Ireland (grey and yellow) from 1801 to 1922, and Northern Ireland (yellow only) from 1922 to present
- **The British Isles:** An archipelago in the North Atlantic, containing Ireland, Britain and more than one thousand smaller islands

In addition, England ruled over a vast swath of territory called the **British Empire**, which once included Canada, the United States, India, Australia and more. After these territories gained independence, many of them formed the **Commonwealth of Nations** in the mid-1900s..



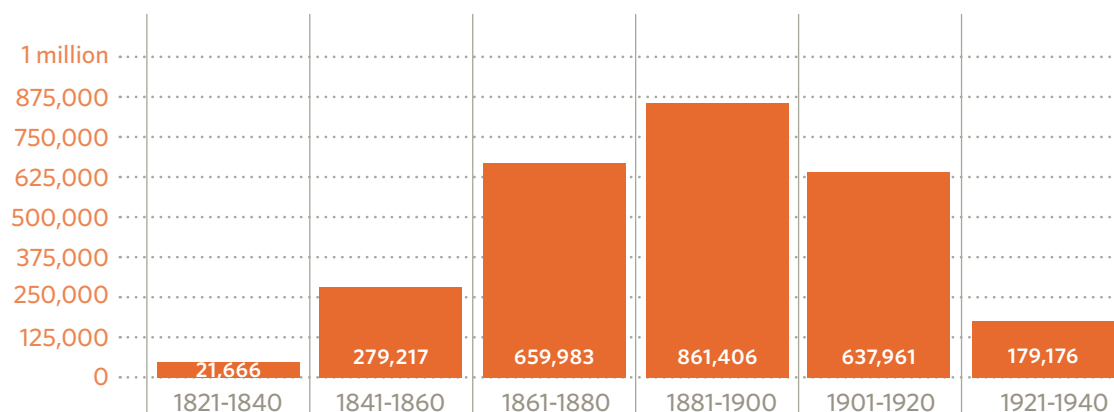
# GEOGRAPHY QUICK GUIDE

## COUNTIES OF ENGLAND



# RESEARCH QUICK GUIDE

## ENGLISH IMMIGRANTS TO THE UNITED STATES



Source: 1975 Annual Report: Immigration and Naturalization Service (Washington, DC 1976)

## COMMON SURNAMES

SURNAME	VARIATIONS	ORIGIN
Brown	Browne, Bron, Bronn, Broun, Bronson	Description
Davies	Davis, Davidson, Davison	Welsh; Patronymic/forename (David)
Edwards	Edwardson, Edwardsen	Patronymic/forename (Edward)
Evans	Levans, Bevans, Erens, Egans, Erins	Welsh; Patronymic/forename (Evan/John)
Harris	Haris, Fitzharris, Harrie, Harrison, Herris	Patronymic/forename (Harrison/Harry)
Johnson	Johnsen, Jenson, Janson, Johnsson	Patronymic/forename (John)
Jones	John, Johns, Johnes, Jons	Patronymic/forename (John)
Roberts	Robert, Robertson, Robberts, Hobbs, Hobson	Patronymic/forename (Robert)
Robinson	Robbins, Robertson	Patronymic/forename (Robin/Robert)
Smith	Smyth, Smithe, Smythe	Occupation (blacksmith)
Taylor	Tailor	Occupation (tailor)
Thomas	Thomes, Thom, Thoms	Patronymic/forename (Thomas)
Thompson	Tompsen, Tompson, Tomsen, Tomson, Thomsen	Patronymic/forename (Thomas)
Walker	Welker, Waker, Wacker, Weyker	Occupation (fuller/inspector)
White	Whyte, Witt, Wight, Whight	Description
Williams	William, Willins, Williams	Patronymic/forename (William)
Wilson	Wilkins, Wilkinson, Wilcox	Patronymic/forename (William)
Wright	Write, Writ, Wrythe, Wright, Wriht	Occupation (craftsman)

## 19TH-CENTURY TERMS

LAND VALUES	
acre	4,840 square yards
rood	1/4 of an acre (1,210 square yards); four roods make one acre
pole (or perch)	1/40 of a rood (30.25 square yards); 160 poles make one acre
MONEY VALUES	
pound (£)	Basic unit currency for the United Kingdom, even today; also called quid
shilling (s)	1/20 of a pound; 20 shillings equal one pound
pence (d)	1/12 of a shilling; 240 pence makes one pound

# HISTORICAL TIMELINE

<b>480</b>	Germanic tribes (the Angles, Saxons and Jutes) arrive in England.	<b>1778</b>	The Penal Laws against non-Church of England faith groups end; many Catholic registers date from this time.
<b>1066</b>	William the Conqueror of Normandy (in modern France) invades and is crowned king of England.	<b>1801</b>	Ireland politically unites with Great Britain to form the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
<b>1284</b>	The Statute of Rhuddlan subjugates Wales to England.	<b>1807</b>	Parliament passes the Slave Trade Act of 1807, which abolishes the slave trade in the British Empire (but not slavery itself).
<b>1534</b>	King Henry VIII establishes the Church of England.	<b>1813</b>	The government requires parish registers to be kept on preprinted forms.
<b>1536</b>	King Henry VIII unites England and Wales, establishing the Welsh-English border.	<b>1825</b>	An overpopulated Great Britain repeals anti-emigration laws.
<b>1538</b>	Parish registers begin as loose papers.	<b>1837</b>	Civil registration of births, marriages and deaths begins; Queen Victoria I begins her reign.
<b>1558</b>	The Church of England solidifies its separation from the Roman Catholic Church, requiring office-holders to renounce allegiance to other faiths.	<b>1841</b>	The national census of England and Wales lists individuals for the first time.
<b>1559</b>	Queen Elizabeth I is crowned.	<b>1858</b>	A national, uniform probate system replaces church probate; civil parishes are established.
<b>1603</b>	England takes control of the whole island of Ireland when James VI/I was crowned king of two countries.	<b>1863</b>	London opens the London Underground, the world's first subway.
<b>1642</b>	Civil war begins as Oliver Cromwell seeks to overthrow the monarchy; record-keeping from here until the end of the Commonwealth (1680) is irregular.	<b>1870</b>	The Education Act of 1870 introduces universal public education.
<b>1662</b>	The Act of Uniformity forces conformity to the Established Church, the Church of England.	<b>1882</b>	Women are first allowed to make wills without husbands consent.
<b>1707</b>	The Act of Union forms Great Britain from the Kingdom of England and Wales and the Kingdom of Scotland.	<b>1889</b>	A local government act redefines certain county borders in England and Wales.
<b>1733</b>	Parish registers switch from Latin to English.	<b>1921</b>	The Republic of Ireland (then the Irish Free State) separates from the United Kingdom.
<b>1745</b>	The British government decisively puts down a rebellion, effectively ending the Jacobite movement that sought to overthrow the king.	<b>1940</b>	Winston Churchill becomes prime minister; Hitler launches the Battle of Britain.
<b>1752</b>	The Gregorian calendar replaces the Julian calendar.	<b>1952</b>	Elizabeth II becomes queen.
<b>1754</b>	People of all faiths (except Jews and Quakers) become required to be married in the Church of England.	<b>1973</b>	The United Kingdom joins the European Union.
<b>1775</b>	The American War of Independence begins.	<b>2016</b>	The United Kingdom votes to leave the European Union.

# RECORDS QUICK GUIDE

VITAL RECORDS			
Record Type	Description	Contents	Availability
Baptismal records	Church records of baptisms, kept in parish registers; individual forms after 1813	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name of child</li> <li>date of baptism and (sometimes) birth</li> <li>name of parents</li> <li>residence</li> <li>minister's signature</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FreeReg</li> <li>Family History Library/ FamilySearch.org</li> <li>Parish archives</li> <li>County record offices</li> </ul>
Birth registers	Civil registration of all births in England, beginning in 1837	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name</li> <li>date and place of birth</li> <li>names of parents (including mother's maiden name)</li> <li>father's occupation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FreeBMD, Ancestry.com, FindMyPast (indexes)</li> <li>General Register Office</li> </ul>
Burial records	Church records of burial ceremonies, kept in parish registers; individual forms after 1813	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name, age, place of residence, and occupation of the deceased</li> <li>cause of death</li> <li>burial date</li> <li>minister's signature</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FreeReg</li> <li>Family History Library/ FamilySearch.org</li> <li>Parish archives</li> <li>County record offices</li> </ul>
Death registers	Civil registration of all deaths in England, beginning in 1837	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name and age of deceased</li> <li>occupation</li> <li>date of death</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FreeBMD, Ancestry.com, FindMyPast (indexes)</li> <li>General Register Office</li> </ul>
Marriage registers	Civil registration of all marriages in England, beginning in 1837	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>names, ages and occupations of bride and groom</li> <li>date of wedding</li> <li>names of bride's and groom's parents</li> <li>occupations of bride's and groom's fathers</li> <li>bride's maiden name</li> <li>church/chapel/office where the marriage occurred (plus church denomination, if any)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FreeBMD, Ancestry.com, FindMyPast (indexes)</li> <li>General Register Office</li> </ul>
Marriage records	Records of wedding ceremonies performed by a church, including banns and "allegations" (testimonials); separate marriage registers began in 1754, and individual forms after 1813	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>names and ages of bride and groom</li> <li>places of residence for the bride and groom</li> <li>groom's occupation</li> <li>marital status of bride and groom (i.e., single or widowed)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FreeReg</li> <li>Family History Library/ FamilySearch.org</li> <li>Parish archives</li> <li>County record offices</li> </ul>

1874. Marriage solemnized at the Parish Church in the Parish of St Dennis in the County of Cornwall

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
236	January 26 <sup>th</sup>	Thomas Smith	Full	Bachelor	Laborer	St Dennis	William Smith	Laborer
		Ann Grigg	Full	Spinster	—	St Dennis	Isaac Grigg	Farmer

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England after Banns by me,

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { Thomas Smith } in the Presence of us, { Frederick Oliver Alfred Stevens }

1874 marriage records from Cornwall

# RECORDS QUICK GUIDE

## OTHER RECORDS

Record Type	Description	Contents	Availability																																																																																																														
Censuses	Taken every 10 years, with genealogically useful information first appearing in the 1841 census	(varies by census year) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name of individuals and family groups</li> <li>county or parish of birth</li> <li>age, sometimes rounded down to the nearest multiple of five</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FreeCen (1841-1891)</li> <li>Ancestry.com (1841-1901)</li> <li>FindMyPast (1841-1911)</li> </ul>																																																																																																														
<p>The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the</p> <p>Civil Parish (or Township) of <i>Worsley</i> Municipal Borough of <i>Worsley</i> Municipal Ward of <i>Worsley</i> Parliamentary Borough of <i>Worsley</i> Town of <i>Worsley</i> Village or Hamlet, &amp;c., of <i>Worsley</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">No. of Schedule</th> <th rowspan="2">ROAD STREET, &amp;c., and No. of HOUSE</th> <th rowspan="2">HOUSES Inhabited (No. of Houses)</th> <th rowspan="2">NAME and Surname of each Person</th> <th rowspan="2">RELATION to Head of Family</th> <th rowspan="2">CON-DITION</th> <th colspan="2">AGE of</th> <th rowspan="2">Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>Water St</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>Sarah Jane</i></td> <td><i>Wife</i></td> <td><i>Married</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>6</i></td> <td><i>Schooler</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Albert</i></td> <td><i>Son</i></td> <td><i>Single</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>4</i></td> <td><i>do</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>193</i></td> <td><i>do</i></td> <td><i>1</i></td> <td><i>John</i></td> <td><i>Head</i></td> <td><i>Married</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>40</i></td> <td><i>Wagon Driver</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Mary</i></td> <td><i>Wife</i></td> <td><i>Married</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>22</i></td> <td><i>do</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>William</i></td> <td><i>Son</i></td> <td><i>Single</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>20</i></td> <td><i>Shoemaker</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Robert</i></td> <td><i>Son</i></td> <td><i>Single</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>14</i></td> <td><i>do</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>194</i></td> <td><i>do</i></td> <td><i>1</i></td> <td><i>John</i></td> <td><i>Head</i></td> <td><i>Married</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>34</i></td> <td><i>do</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>Mary</i></td> <td><i>Wife</i></td> <td><i>Married</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>19</i></td> <td><i>Bankman at Coalbrookdale</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>John</i></td> <td><i>Son</i></td> <td><i>Single</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>20</i></td> <td><i>do</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>William</i></td> <td><i>Son</i></td> <td><i>Single</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>14</i></td> <td><i>do</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>John</i></td> <td><i>Son</i></td> <td><i>Single</i></td> <td></td> <td><i>8</i></td> <td><i>do</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>1871 census record from Lancashire</p>				No. of Schedule	ROAD STREET, &c., and No. of HOUSE	HOUSES Inhabited (No. of Houses)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION	AGE of		Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	Male	Female		<i>Water St</i>		<i>Sarah Jane</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>Schooler</i>				<i>Albert</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>40</i>	<i>Wagon Driver</i>				<i>Mary</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>22</i>	<i>do</i>				<i>William</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>20</i>	<i>Shoemaker</i>				<i>Robert</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>14</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>34</i>	<i>do</i>				<i>Mary</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>19</i>	<i>Bankman at Coalbrookdale</i>				<i>John</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>20</i>	<i>do</i>				<i>William</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>14</i>	<i>do</i>				<i>John</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>8</i>	<i>do</i>
No. of Schedule	ROAD STREET, &c., and No. of HOUSE	HOUSES Inhabited (No. of Houses)	NAME and Surname of each Person							RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION		AGE of		Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION																																																																																																		
				Male	Female																																																																																																												
	<i>Water St</i>		<i>Sarah Jane</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>Schooler</i>																																																																																																									
			<i>Albert</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>do</i>																																																																																																									
<i>193</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>40</i>	<i>Wagon Driver</i>																																																																																																									
			<i>Mary</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>22</i>	<i>do</i>																																																																																																									
			<i>William</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>20</i>	<i>Shoemaker</i>																																																																																																									
			<i>Robert</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>14</i>	<i>do</i>																																																																																																									
<i>194</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>34</i>	<i>do</i>																																																																																																									
			<i>Mary</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Married</i>		<i>19</i>	<i>Bankman at Coalbrookdale</i>																																																																																																									
			<i>John</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>20</i>	<i>do</i>																																																																																																									
			<i>William</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>14</i>	<i>do</i>																																																																																																									
			<i>John</i>	<i>Son</i>	<i>Single</i>		<i>8</i>	<i>do</i>																																																																																																									
Cemetery records	Information that appears on tombstones; also known as "monumental inscriptions" (or MIs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>birth, marriage and death data</li> <li>cause of death</li> <li>military service information</li> <li>occupation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GENUKI</li> <li>Find A Grave</li> <li>BillionGraves</li> </ul>																																																																																																														
City directories	Collection of a city's businesses and important individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>names and occupations</li> <li>addresses</li> <li>place descriptions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family History Library</li> </ul>																																																																																																														
Military records	Documents related to military service; records sometimes include collections of armed forces births and marriages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>names</li> <li>ages</li> <li>regiment</li> <li>dates served/conflicts served in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FindMyPast</li> <li>FamilySearch</li> <li>FamilyRelatives.com</li> <li>The National Archives</li> </ul>																																																																																																														
Newspapers	News stories from contemporary English/British publications, including obituaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>names</li> <li>dates of death</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>British Newspaper Archive</li> <li>FindMyPast</li> </ul>																																																																																																														
Probate records	Wills and other documents that indicated what would happen to a person's estate upon his death; beginning in 1858, these are collected into a Probate Calendar created by the Church of England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>names of deceased and his family members</li> <li>approximations of wealth at time of death</li> <li>clues about place of residence and death</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Record Office (pre-1858)</li> <li>Family History Library (index)</li> <li>Ancestry.com</li> <li>FindMyPast (various indexes)</li> <li>The National Archives</li> </ul>																																																																																																														
Tithe maps/parochial assessment maps	Parish maps created between 1838 and 1854 to determine how much tax parishioners owed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>names</li> <li>addresses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County record offices</li> <li>The National Archives</li> </ul>																																																																																																														

# RESEARCH QUICK GUIDE

## English Genealogy Research Tips

**1 ORDER ORIGINAL CIVIL RECORDS.** Most websites only have indexes to civil registration records, so you'll need to order the full version of a vital record to make the most out of these valuable resources. Simply create an account with the General Register Office and use the information you've found in indexes to file an online request form <[www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/certificates/default.asp](http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/certificates/default.asp)>. Note: There's a slight retrieval fee.

**2 WORK BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN SOURCES.** Use multiple kinds of records in conjunction with each other to build out your family tree. For example, once you've found your immigrant ancestor, locate him in the census. Then jump to his birth or marriage record to find his parents' names, then find them in the census. Then find the parents' marriage and birth records to learn *their* parents' names, and return to the census to find them.

**3 BE FLEXIBLE WITH SPELLING.** Your family's surname, given names and hometown might not have always been spelled the way it is today, as consistent spelling wasn't always a priority for your ancestors (particularly as you go further back in time). Note any particular spelling variants for the names in your English research, and be sure to search for them in databases if you're striking out.

**4 MATCH WHOLE FAMILIES.** If your ancestors had a common surname (Smith, Williams, Jones, etc.), try matching whole families—rather than just individuals—in records to narrow down your search results. Looking for an individual along with her siblings, parents or spouse will help you more easily pick your ancestor out of a crowd, particularly if one of those individuals had a unique name.

**5 WATCH FOR NON-CONFORMISTS.** The Church of England (a.k.a. the Anglican Church) became the official state church in 1558, and those who didn't conform to the new denomination faced discrimination in various forms throughout the next couple centuries. Having said that, even non-Anglican marriages were performed in Anglican churches in the 1700s and early 1800s, so be sure to look for your non-conformist ancestors amongst parish records.

**6 MARK YOUR CALENDARS.** Great Britain and its colonies switched from the Julian calendar to the modern Gregorian calendar in 1752, skipping 11 days and moving the first day of the new year from March 25 to the modern January 1. As a result, you may see multiple dates in pre-1752 records, indicated by OS (Old Style) for the Julian calendar and NS (New Style) for the Gregorian calendar. Note: Other European countries made the switch from Julian to Gregorian calendar earlier, so you may notice discrepancies if your ancestors spent any time in other countries.



## RESOURCES

### Websites

- **Absent Voters of Grimsby & Cleethorpes in 1919 (England)** <www.angelfire.com/de/delighted/voters.html>
- **Alan Godfrey Maps** <www.alangodfreymaps.co.uk>
- **Ashover Parish, Derbyshire** <www.ashover.org>
- **Birmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry (Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire)** <www.bmsg.org>
- **BMDIndex** <www.bmdindex.co.uk>
- **BMDRegisters** <www.bmdregisters.co.uk>
- **British Heritage Travel** <www.britishheritage.com>
- **Commonwealth Graves Commission** <www.cwgc.org>
- **Cornwall GenWeb** <rootsweb.ancestry.com/~engcornw>
- **Cyndi's List: England** <www.cyndislist.com/uk/eng>
- **Deceased Online** <www.deceasedonline.com>
- **England GenWeb Project** <www.Englandgenweb.org>
- **Family History Unit—Kingston upon Hull City Libraries** <www.hullhistorycentre.org.uk/discover/hull\_history\_centre/our\_collections/familyhistory.aspx>
- **Family Relatives** <www.familyrelatives.com>
- **FamilySearch Wiki: England** <www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/England>
- **Family Tree Magazine** <www.family-tree.co.uk>
- **Federation of Family History Societies** <www.ffhs.org.uk>
- **FindMyPast.co.uk** <www.findmypast.co.uk>
- **FreeBMD** <www.freebmd.org.uk>
- **FreeCEN UK Census Project** <www.freecen.org.uk>
- **FreeREG Parish Registers** <www.freereg.org.uk>
- **Gazetteer of British Place Names** <www.gazetteer.co.uk>
- **Genealogy 4U, North East Lincolnshire** <genealogy4u.co.uk>
- **GENUKI** <www.genuki.org.uk>
- **Hampshire Genealogical Society** <www.hgs-familyhistory.com>
- **Herefordshire-Gen UK** <www.herefordshire-gen.co.uk>
- **Local History and Genealogy Reading Room: Sources for Research in English Genealogy** <www.loc.gov/rr/genealogy/bib\_guid/england.html>
- **Notes on medieval English genealogy** <www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk>
- **Old Yorkshire; Yorkshire's local and family history magazine** <www.oldyorkshire.co.uk>
- **Ordnance Survey** <www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk>
- **Streetmap** <www.streetmap.co.uk>
- **The National Archives: Discovery** <discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk>
- **UK Mailing Lists** <rootsweb.ancestry.com/~jfuller/gen\_mail\_country-unk.html>

### Books

- **Ancestral Trails: the Complete Guide to British Genealogy and Family History, 2nd edition** by Mark D. Herber (Genealogical Publishing Co.)
- **British Archives: A Guide to Archive Resources in the UK, 4th edition**, by Janet Foster and Julia Sheppard (Palgrave Macmillan)
- **Directory of British Associations & Associations in Ireland, 20th edition**, edited by Tony Chalcraft (Emerald Group Publishing)
- **The Family Tree Detective: Tracing Your Ancestors in England and Wales** by Colin D. Rogers (Manchester University Press)
- **A Genealogical Gazetteer of England** by Frank Smith (Genealogical Publishing Co.)
- **Genealogical Research in England and Wales, 3 volumes**, by David E. Gardner and Frank Smith (Bookcraft Publishers)
- **A Genealogist's Guide to Discovering Your English Ancestors** by Paul Milner and Linda Jonas (Betterway Books)
- **Genealogical Resources in English Repositories** by Joy Wade Moulton (Hampton House)
- **In and Around Record Repositories in Great Britain and Ireland, 3rd edition**, by Rosemary Church and Jean Cole (Federation of Family History Societies)
- **In Search of Your British and Irish Roots** by Angus Baxter (Genealogical Publishing Co.)
- **An Introduction to the Census Returns of England and Wales** by Susan Lumas (Federation of Family History Societies)
- **Making Sense of the Census** by Edward Higgs (Her Majesty's Stationery Office)
- **Making Use of the Census, 2nd edition**, by Susan Lumas, (PRO Publications)
- **Marriage and Census Indexes for Family Historians, 7th edition**, edited by Jeremy Gibson and Elizabeth Hampson (Federation of Family History Societies Publications)
- **The Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers** by Cecil Humphrey-Smith (Genealogical Publishing Co.)
- **Pre-1841 Censuses & Population Listings in the British Isles** by Colin R. Chapman (Clearfield)
- **Tracing Your English Ancestors** by Colin D. Rogers (St. Martin's Press)