

# ROOTED

no 12 2014

in Sweden



**Helpful links**  
**SwedGen Tour**  
**Genealogical Database**

**M**OST OF THE WORK IN THE SOCIETY THESE DAYS is focused on development of a new release of our software DISGEN. Since DIS is a non-profit organization, we mainly do software development as well as database development (such as DISBYT) on a volunteer basis. Even I as chairman devote much of my time outside work to the development of our software.

We are also running a project to modernize the DISBYT database, but it is too early to estimate the timetable for when you may see the results. In the meantime the DISBYT database continues to grow with new submissions from our members. We proudly notice that we reached the 30 million posts milestone this spring. We now cover approx. 70 % of Swedes born in the period 1750 to 1900. I hope you know that when you submit a Gedcom file

1. your material will be compared to that of the other 7,000 members who submitted their data, and you'll get info on the matches by e-mail
2. you get better access to browse the web-based database
3. you can send in your data as often as you like, to get new matches
4. data on persons born the last 100 years in your Gedcom file is automatically hidden from the public database.

You can read more about how you submit your information here [http://DISBYT.dis.se/dbyt\\_e\\_index.htm](http://DISBYT.dis.se/dbyt_e_index.htm)

Have a nice summer!

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Photo: Charlotte Börjesson

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Cover photo: Charlotte Börjesson

# Welcome to SwedGenTour 2014

Have you hit a brick wall in your Swedish research or do you want to know where to begin?



We are a group of four Swedish genealogists who are touring the United States for the sole purpose of helping Swedish-Americans learn more about their heritage. On previous trips, the group has been successful in helping many individuals get started with their research as well as breaking down many brick walls. This year the group will make the following stops:

## Schedule of lectures

- Friday, October 10 in Arlington Heights, IL
- Sunday, October 12 in Rock Island, IL
- Saturday, October 18 in St. Paul, MN

At every stop our group will lead a Swedish genealogy research day that will include presentations and demonstrations on how to use various resources for Swedish genealogical and historical research. There will be presentations on Swedish genealogical online resources, Swedish genealogical CDs and Swedish emigration.

## One on one sessions

We also offer individual research help. Sign up for half an hour with one of us and we will help you with your Swedish genealogical problems, give some ideas on where to look for more information, and how to get in touch with living relatives in Sweden.

Welcome to SwedGenTour 2014!

For more information see [www.swedgen.se](http://www.swedgen.se).

# Project Nationwide Genealogical Database

Rikstäckande genealogisk databas – RGD

by Rolf Carlsson

**A**S A RESULT OF A PROPOSAL FROM A MEMBER to DIS Annual Meeting in 2011, DIS is running a project to create a nationwide genealogical database. This database is proposed to be a new database of aggregated Gedcom files and separate from the DISBYT database. In the recent past, activities in the project group have been focused around creation and evaluation of a prototype as well as implementing the Name database. Concerning other sub-projects (Place database and Self-monitoring), some concept work has been done. Processing of authentic research material in the prototype has been completed with good results. The Name database is close to a production release.

The project group has concluded the situation for the steering committee and board for decisions about further activities.

At the DIS support staff meeting (Funktionärsträff) in Linköping the 12–13 October 2013, the project at its current state were presented and demonstrated. Questions and comments from the participants were treated as valuable feedback for the project members.

## Prototype

The steering committee for the project tasked the project group to create a prototype to demonstrate that both technical, as well as qualitative, aspects concerning input validation, identification of duplicates and merging of several genealogists' information into unique individuals in RGD's database can be accomplished. The func-

tions in the prototype have been focused on the given conditions, while in a final release other functions have been identified and may be added as they are not critical for a definitive implementation decision.

Input validation looks at a number of data fields, like incorrect sex, duplicates in the input file, absurd date information, current place names, and validation of source. The functional demands are practically the same as delivered in the tool for self-monitoring (separate sub-project). First and last names are compared with names that are grouped in the Name database. The parishes have been compared with a simplified Place database while waiting for the development of a final version.

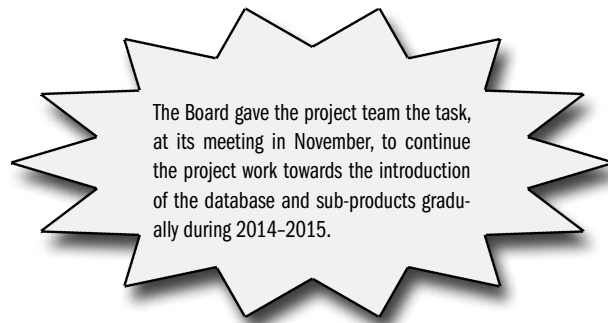
After the different stages in the input validation of a genealogist's information (Gedcom-file), the identification of potentially same individuals is made with the RGD database. To increase the reliability during comparison, whole families are compared. The image shows two families being compared, one from the input (to the left) and one that already exists in the RGD database (to the right). Here it is easy to see that in RGD there are parents and two children, but the information is not always complete.

In the comparative input file, more information is added about the parents. In total there are three children in the family but neither the input file nor the RGD contains all three. When the new information is merged with the existing information, the RGD database shows an improved im-

age of the family with all three children. Sources do exist for each notice, but in this example sources have only been specified before a birth notice to visualize the principle. The different spelling of names is all in the same name group, which is why no deviation is registered for the names. Most of this comparison is done automatically. In cases where information deviates or the comparison for some other reason is uncertain, it becomes an object for a manual check-up. The manual processing while comparing families in the prototype has proven itself to be easy to handle. In the example above the additional information can, without great investigation, be approved for merge with the preexisting information. The third step is to merge information from several researchers concerning the same individual, "the best" is chosen from each researcher and aggregated into a unique individual.

It is this "aggregated individual" that is shown as "output" in the database. Information from the included input-files are stored as background material to be able to derive information for the information provider.

These three steps are the core functions in the construction of coverage and credibility in the RGD database. Every added input-file contributes in some way new and more precise information. In a final release, more rational routines will be added where every member can leave complementary or corrected information for a specific individual without importing a Gedcom-file.



All processing in the prototype has been based on authentic material from several genealogists, from the genealogy software DISGEN and Min Släkt. In total close to 50,000 individuals with approx. 9,000 overlaps have been used in the processing. Very good results have been reached in all three processing stages.

### Name database

The Name database is now production ready. Some minor complementary changes will be done, among others handling of family farm names and corresponding in the first name field. A substantial amount of first and last names have been grouped together as support in the processing of the prototype. The purpose with the Name database is to identify persons with the same name regardless of spelling. With this goal in mind broad name groups have been set, where all name variants from the same origin are included in the same group. For instance, Kerstin and Kristina have the same origin and therefore are also included in the same name group.

### Place database and self-monitoring

The functional demands have been mainly defined but the development has halted a bit since the prototype and Name database have been prioritized. The project is hoping to free some resources to be able to also advance these two sub-projects in the near future. 📍

Indatafil	RGD databas
Alexander Johansson f. 1810-11-07 Sandhult (P), Backabo Sandhult C:11, sid 123 d. 1878-12-10 Sandhult (P)	Alex Jonsson  d. 1878-12-10 Sandhult (P), Kyrkebo
Anna Lisa Eriksdotter f. 1811-02-07 Bredared (P)  g. 1830-06-09, Bredared (P)	Anna Elisabeth Eriksdotter f. 1811-02-07 Bredared (P), Holmåsa  g. 1830-06-09, Bredared (P)
Barn:  Johan August f. 1832-05-03 Sandhult (P), Kyrkebo	  Ernst August f. 1834-10-12 Sandhult (P), Kyrkebo
Cristina Aurora f. 1836-08-09 Sandhult (P), Kyrkebo	Christina Aurora f. 1836-08-09 Sandhult (P) Kyrkebo



Lorna Nelson och Lenora Lynman got the municipality's appreciation for the amazing and well-planned event with SwedGen. Over 180 participants from 18 states and Canada, came to Lindsborg.

Photo: Charlotte Börjesson

# Swedgen Tour 2013

by Charlotte Börjesson

Also in 2013 a group of Swedish genealogists went to the U.S. to spread the knowledge of how to research Swedish roots.

In late September, we met up, Anneli Andersson, Anna-Lena Hultman, Olof Cronberg and I, Charlotte Börjesson, in Kansas City, Missouri. We spent a week in Lindsborg, Kansas giving lectures, participating in activities, and attending a "Svensk Hyllningsfest" (Swedish Tribute Fest). Then we drove to California, passing Colorado with stops in Denver and Salt Lake City, Utah. When we arrived in California we gave lectures in Oakland, Kingsburg, and San Diego/La Jolla.

## Kansas City

In Kansas City we were guided by Anneli's acquaintances, Lars Hagelin and James Tharp. They had arranged a briefing and a tour at The National Archives. Then they took us up to the National World War I Museum, giving us a magnificent view of the city on that sunny and warm day. Missouri River divides the city into two parts; one is located in Missouri and one in Kansas.

## Swedish Genealogy Workshop

Kathy Meade, from ArkivDigital, who lives in Chicago, Illinois, arrived almost at

the same time as us to Lindsborg. We were all well-received by Lorna Nelson and Lenora Lyman, both from the Old Mill Museum. They were the organizers of a two-day Swedish Genealogy Workshop in Lindsborg and they themselves would also be involved in lecturing. For us this set-up was different than in previous years, which was exciting. It was a challenge to try something new where lectures were for beginners and experienced genealogists. They had about 180 participants from 18 different states and even some from Canada, which was more than Lorna and Lenora had even dreamed of. The lecture day had to change venue to the Smokey Valley Middle School where there was a large auditorium so everyone could fit.

## Vision Tek Center

The second day was spent in Lindborgs Vision Tek Center where participants were seated at computers to do research on their Swedish relatives. They had access to ArkivDigital, DISBYT, the Censuses at SVAR, EmiWeb, Land Survey maps and more. Again, the participants were divided

into beginners and experienced genealogists which were assisted by us as well as volunteers who ran around and helped. We ran from one room to another but we had fun at the same time.

## Archives and churches

The rest of the days we visited the archive in Bethany College in Lindsborg, some Swedish churches and cemeteries, and a museum, all north of Lindsborg. There we photographed church records, confirmation cards, gravestones, and other documents relevant to the Congregation's Swedish members and their descendants. At the Covenant Church in Clay Center sisters Aileen Hanson, who speaks Swedish, and Dorothy E. Johnson were waiting for us. They wanted to speak Swedish and showcase their photo albums and family research. When we visited the Olsburg Lutheran Church, it was revealed that the church records were kept at the bank across the street, in a safety deposit box. We found it amazing that we were allowed to go and collect the records, bring them back to the church, and photograph them. No



Photo: Charlotte Börjesson

identification or signatures were required. SwedGen is wellknown and travelling as part of SwedGen gave us legitimacy.

### Svensk Hyllningsfest

The first weekend in October was the Swedish Tribute Fest in Lindsborg. Visitors came from far away and everyone had some connection to Sweden. Lindsborg turned more Swedish than Sweden. During the week we were there we could see and hear the young people practice their Swedish folk dances and songs and listen to bands playing and marching through the city. The whole city was imbued with great joy and it was obvious that the young people had fun and liked what they were doing.

### 3000 miles by car

When it was the most fun, well then it was time to leave Lindsborg. Olof and Kathy went home but we three girls continued our journey with SwedGen to the next goal, Oakland. On the way there we stopped in Denver and had lunch with some friends that we met through SwedGen. We also

stayed in Salt Lake City and using a day to do research at the Family History Library.

### California

Our three lectures in California also went well, although we were hoping for more participants. Kathy joined us again in Oakland where we were located in the Family-Search Library. We visited Kingsburg for the second time and this year we were able to use the Kingsburg District Chamber of Commerce meeting room. The Swedish Consulate in San Diego arranged our lectures in La Jolla at the public library.

### One on One

We had a One on One in all locations except in Kingsburg and it is desirable to have a half hour with one of us when we can devote ourselves to the visitor's personal research. Long before we arrive, visitors who wish to have a One on One with us, submit questions with what they need help with. It can be a request for help regarding finding living Swedish relatives, finding out where in Sweden their ancestors came from, asking about their Swedish surnames etc.

We help them get ahead, explain how to research further and where to find more information.

### New members in the U.S.

We in SwedGen thank DIs, ArkivDigital, EmiWeb, and Lantmäteriet for the contributions we received for the trip. During our lectures the participants appreciated your products very much. The society DIs got over 50 new members in the U.S. and several of them have already submitted their genealogy to DISBYT. 🙌

#### Links

Read more about SwedGen Tour:  
[www.swedgen.se](http://www.swedgen.se) and [www.blogg2013.swedgen.se](http://www.blogg2013.swedgen.se).

# SwedGen connects

by Charlotte Börjesson



Charlotte och Jeri Lindberg met a second time in San Diego.

Photo: Lars-Göran Börjesson

**A**MONG THE MOST ENJOYABLE MEETINGS WE HAVE WITH PARTICIPANTS we meet in the U.S., are when we find Swedish relatives and they make contact with each other.

When we were in La Jolla, San Diego last fall, I met Jeri Lindberg, married Altona. Jeri had almost given up hope to find her grandfather's parents and siblings. She has been looking for several years and even enlisted the help of genealogists she met but no one has been able to help her move on or give her any clues. Even an acquaintance from Sweden had not been able to help interpret the Swedish locations that Jeri had in a document.

Jeri's grandfather, John Wolfrod Lindberg, immigrated to the United States and eventually settled in California. In his second marriage he had Jeri's father, Kenneth. Today, none of them are among the living and none of Jeri's relatives knows anything about their Swedish background.

## Had given up

Jeri had hardly any hope left when she came to the library in La Jolla for lectures with SwedGen but she had nevertheless brought two documents, a death certificate for her grandfather and a residence permit for her father's trip to Mexico.

Jeri came up to me and asked where she would start looking for her relatives. I asked about the most common data that maybe she knew; name, year, where she had been looking for them and so on. "I have almost nothing that is useful," she said, because no one has been able to help me. My grandfather, John Wolfrod Lindberg, was born in 1888. I told her that John could be Johan or Johannes and Wolfrod could be Valfrid and surname Lindberg is common in Sweden. We started with this in

the census of 1890 and found one man that was born in Harbo parish, but the day and month did not match that in the birth book. Jeri read from her father's documents that there was an Uncle Karl and Aunt Olga at unknown locations in Sweden. When I asked to see what it said I did not believe my eyes. The text that no one had managed to interpret where: "Carl Lindberg, Uncle, Hogbyn, Dale Rostach and Olga Godd, Aunt, Lord-Skyggaen, 16 Laalle-Allen." If this was the Karl Lindberg in Högsbyn, Dals Rostock in Dalsland, who I knew and met as a child, then he lived in Sjöbotten. Could this be the same person, then this was an incredible coincidence. I told Jeri, who almost looked shocked, that I had to make some checks before I was sure. We found Johan Wahlfrid with brother Karl, sister Olga and parents in census 1900 when residents in Dalskog, north of Högsbyn. Johan's correct year of birth was found to be 1889. Olga's surname as married was Gadd and she lived in Trollhättan in recent years. Now I was quite sure I had found Jeri's Swedish background and I told her that I had pictures of Karl and some members of her family to send over when I got home to Sweden. Jeri was more than overjoyed and did not know what to do when I said I would contact some of the relatives.

## I knew her relatives

My family and relatives had summer homes in Högsbyn so I am familiar with the neighborhood and with those who lived there. Karl Lindberg's grandson Leif Andersson also grew up in Högsbyn. Leif has sent his genealogy to DISBYT so we've been in contact with each other for some years. Leif's mother is still alive and has provided information about the family that he has documented. Leif has been looking for his moth-

er's uncle John for a long time. He knew John had emigrated to the United States but could not find him there, not even with help from me. Divergent spelling of names and birth years has been a contributing factor, we can now say in retrospect.

Thure Lindberg, a brother of John, Karl and Olga, has the grandson Anders Lindberg and we were playmates during our childhood summers in Högsbyn. Today Anders lives with his family year-round in Högsbyn.

## Jeri made contact

When I got home I contacted Leif and Anders and brought them together with Jeri. Leif, Anders, and Jeri are second cousins, and today they have contact with each other, both via email and Facebook. Not only are they related to each other, they have another relative in Pennsylvania, USA, Andrea Flanagan, who I met during SwedGen Tour in 2010. Her ancestor is Johannes Glader in Högsbyn they all have a kinship with. Jeri and Andrea did not know of each other but after the trip I've brought them together and today they also have contact with each other.

## A family reunion is planned

Leif has sent his research to both Andrea and Jeri of their common family, which has been greatly appreciated. Now Leif is planning a family reunion together with his family and close relatives in July in Dalskog and in Högsbyn for Jeri and Erick. They'll get to wander the land and visit the croft and school of Jeri's ancestors and relatives. I will be invited to be a part of this community and I am delighted. Leif and I will be in close contact until then and it is fun to see how the planning is emerging. 🐾



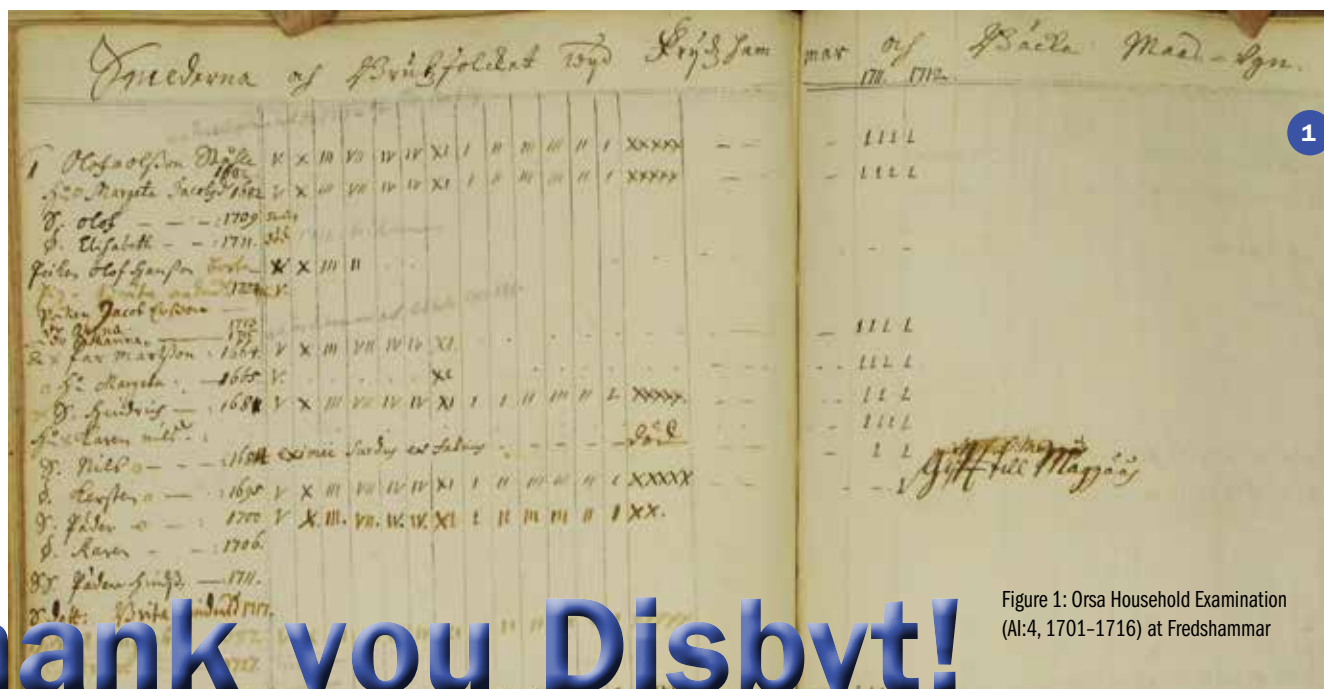


Figure 1: Orsa Household Examination (AI:4, 1701-1716) at Fredshammar

# Thank you Disbyt!

by Jeffrey Benson

LIKE MANY DIS MEMBERS, I USE DISBYT FREQUENTLY TO aid my research and connect with other researchers. My DISBYT lookups are usually routine. Perhaps a quick check to see whether anyone else has submitted a particular family I am interested in or confirming a parent-child relationship, things like that. Nothing really out of the ordinary. But recently DISBYT turned out to be the crucial tool that helped demolish a potential “brick wall” in my research. Furthermore, it was the rather unusual way in which DISBYT came to the rescue that inspired me to write a quick note of “Thanks!” to the good folks at DIS. As a result, I was encouraged to write my story for this publication.

The tale begins in October 2013. I was researching the ancestors of my great-grandfather, Erick Sandell, who emigrated from Ore parish, Kopparberg (Dalarna). I had been making good progress and by this stage I was working on families close to the limits of the parish records: in other words, people who were born before 1700.

Difficulties began to arise with Erick’s 3rd great-grandmother (mormorsmormors mor), Brita Nilsson (b. 1717, d. 1783). I soon determined that Brita had not been born in Ore. Neither had Brita’s mother, Ingeborg Hansdotter (b. 1687, d. 1765).

By a bit of luck, I found Brita’s birth in the records of neighboring Orsa parish. This led me to her father, Nils Persson (b. 1685, d. 1718). Nils’ family was living at Fredshammar, Orsa (also spelled Fridshammar or Frydshammar). Nils and his father, Per Mårtensson (b. ~1664, d. 1729), were both smiths (smeddräng) and worked at Fredshammar bruk (mill). Per’s wife, Margareta Olsdotter (b. 1662, d. 1739), sons Hindrik (b. 1683) & Per (b. 1700) and daughters Kerstin (b. 1695) & Karen (b. 1706) were also listed in the household examination for 1701–1716, along with Ingeborg Hansdotter and Brita Nilsson.

I soon found that neither Nils Persson nor his parents had been born in Orsa. Only Per and Margareta’s youngest daughter, Karin, had been born at Fredshammar, in 1706. The family was missing from the household examination book for 1690–1700 (in fact, Fredshammar wasn’t even listed). These people clearly had moved to Orsa from some other place but I knew not where.

I had learned from past experience that smiths were prone to move from bruk to bruk. The problem was there were dozens of such places in Kopparberg alone and many more in neighboring provinces. For a short time I attempted a “brute force” search of birth records in Kopparberg

parishes. I soon abandoned that approach as impractical. I often use DISBYT to help solve these sorts of problems and frequently I am successful. Not this time. When I searched for Per Mårtensson and the other family members I found no matches. I was stuck. Per Mårtensson and his family was starting to look like a “brick wall.”

I wasn’t ready to give up quite yet. It was time to get creative. First, I found a Wikipedia article about Fredshammar bruk in Orsa, which confirmed that it had been built in 1697. Unfortunately, Wikipedia gave no hint where the bruk owners or their workers had come from. I needed something else to help solve the puzzle. I went back to the Orsa household examination entry at Fredshammar and studied it more closely [Figure 1]. Per Mårtensson is head of the second family on the page. The family immediately above is that of mästern (master smith) Olof Ståhle, who was married to Margareta Jacobsdotter. Considering that smithing families tended to be close-knit, I wondered if Olof Ståhle and Per Mårtensson could be related in some way. Or, could they have worked together at another bruk? It was worth a try.

I opened the DISBYT search page and entered “Olof”, “Ståhle” and a date range

## The search results of the DISBYT database:

2

There are 3 hits.

First name	Surname	Parish	District	Period	Info on	No
Olof	Stähle	Gunnilbo	Västmanlands län	b 1680	Family	592
Olof	Olofsson Stähle	Gunnilbo	Västmanlands län	b 1681-1701	Family	37053
Olof	Olofsson Stähle	Gunnilbo	Västmanlands län	b 1681-1701	Family	7147

The DISBYT database is a secondary source. The DIS Society doesn't guarantee the accuracy of the family information - either the family relations or the family notes. We recommend that all informations retrieved from the DISBYT database are checked with the submitter or the original sources.

Dis-Treff/DISBYT English version 1.20

You are logged in as member 27105 Jeffrey Benson, MINNEAPOLIS USA. If this is incorrect, [press here](#) for more info!

3

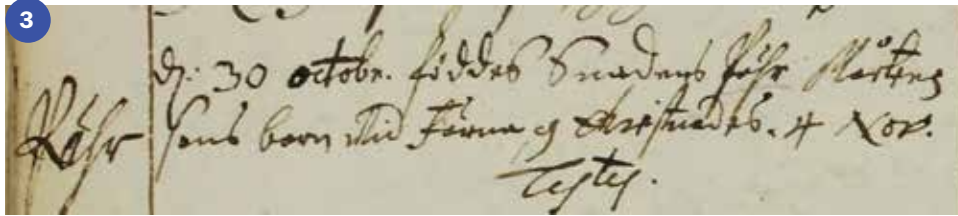


Figure 2: DISBYT search for Olof Olofsson Stähle.

Figure 3: Per Persson's 1700 birth entry in Gunnilbo, Västmanland.

→ as criteria. The search returned three entries [Figure 2]. One of these seemed to be the Olof Stähle I was looking for since he was linked by marriage to Margareta Jacobsdotter. However, all three had their birthplace as Gunnilbo, Västmanland so I thought they might refer to the same Olof Stähle. Gunnilbo is some distance geographically from Orsa, which gave me pause. Still, I figured it was worth looking there for evidence of Per Mårtensson. Turning to Gunnilbo records in Arkiv Digital, I opened the births book and searched for the birth of a Per Persson in 1700 [Figure 3]. This looked promising. Births of children Hindrik (1683), Kerstin (1695) and Nils (1685), all with a father named Per Mårtensson, followed in short order. Now I was excited. Finally, I located the family in the household examination living at Flena hammer mill and learned that Per Mårtensson's wife was Margareta Olsdotter. A notation next to Per Mårtensson made identification complete: "Orsa 1705". A similar notation next to Hindrik Persson stated the case even more plainly: "med attest til Orsa bruk 1703" ("with moving certificate, to Orsa bruk, 1703").

My hunch turned out to be correct. However improbable, I had found Per Mårtensson and his family! You may have heard of the "genealogy happy dance." You can be assured I was dancing a jig that night. Following up over subsequent evenings, I was able to discover several more children of Per Mårtensson and Margareta Olsdotter, all of whom died young. And while I did not locate Per's birth record in Gunnilbo (perhaps he moved in from yet another bruk?), I did find what could be Margareta's birth record. While not confirmed, it is possible that Olof Stähle was her nephew.

This experience has reinforced my belief in the power of DISBYT. Without it I might never have been able to break down my "brick wall." I also learned that, with a little thought and creativity, DISBYT can deliver results in ways you might not expect. This time, it certainly worked for me in spectacular fashion. 🙌

## Church books

### National Archives

<http://riksarkivet.se/besok-vara-arkiv>

Here is a list with links to the National archives different departments like SVAR, Digital Research Room (Digitala forskarsalen) <http://sok.riksarkivet.se/svar-digitala-forskar-salen>, National archive database (Nationell arkivdatabas), War archive (Krigsarkivet), Regional state archive (land-sarkiven), Arninge, Marieberg and Castle archive (Slottsarkivet). A subscription is required for access to the Church books.

### ArkivDigital

[www.arkivdigital.net](http://www.arkivdigital.net)

ArkivDigital has approx. 49 million color photos from church books, estate inventories and other historical documents. A subscription is required for access to the database, DIS members have a discount.

### Genline

[www.genline.se](http://www.genline.se)

More than 20 million photos from the Swedish church book are available in Genlines image archive. Genline is a part of Ancestry. A subscription is required for access to the Church books.

### Ancestry

[www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)

A World Explorer subscription grants access to many records from all over the World, including the same images available on Genline as well as for instance the searchable database "Sweden, Indexed Birth Records, 1860-1941". A subscription is required for access to the Church books.

We have gathered the best, and highly recommended, links to sites that you might benefit from in your family research. The links is focused on resources that are available directly on the web.

# Helpful links

by Anna Linder

## Databases

### Census (Folkräkningen) 1890

[www.folkark.unu.se/en/collections/swedish-census-1890](http://www.folkark.unu.se/en/collections/swedish-census-1890)

In cooperation between ARKION (now a part of SVAR) and the Research archive (Forskningsarkivet) the census from 1890 been made available on the web. Here you will find Västerbotten, Norrbotten, Jämtland, Västernorrland and Värmland County available for free.

### EmiWeb

[www.emiweb.se](http://www.emiweb.se)

EmiWeb is a web-based archive which is focused on material about immigration and emigration to and from the Nordic countries. A subscription is required for access to the databases.

### Stockholm City Archive (Stockholms stadsarkiv)

[www.ssa.stockholm.se/Slaktforska-pa-Stadsarkivet](http://www.ssa.stockholm.se/Slaktforska-pa-Stadsarkivet)

Here is a possibility to, directly through internet and for free, search in the Rote's archive 1878–1926 (Rotemansarkivet) which is a civil registers for the city of Stockholm, General orphanages register before 1913 (Allmänna barnhusets rullor), Probate, General childbirth hospital register 1891–1912 and death certificates 1878–1926. Some of the databases contain links to the original text, others are only registers.

### Region Archive

[www.arkivnamnden.org](http://www.arkivnamnden.org)

The Region archive has archives about Västra Götalandsregionen and Gothenburg city. On their webpage you can search in Gothenburg address- and industry calendar 1850–1899, The Artur Nilsson photo collection, The church of Bethlehem sound

archive, Drawing archive and the Great Theatre sound and image archive.

### Värmland Archive

<http://varmlandsarkiv.regionvarmland.se/sok-i-databaser>

Here is a possibility to search directly through internet in Värmland bankruptcy register 1740–1966, From Norway returned persons 1894–1903, Drifters in Karlstad 1885–1905 and the photo database Sofie.

### Örebro City Archive

[www.orebro.se/stadsarkiv](http://www.orebro.se/stadsarkiv)

The document register and the image archive make up the city archives research room which is available around the clock. In the document archive you will find information about buildings, people and happenings concerning the history of Örebro. In the image archive there are over 35,000 photos from the year 1860 up to the 21st century.

### DISBYT

<http://DISBYT.dis.se>

DISBYT is made by DIS-members who have delivered exports from their genealogy program (Gedcom files). Every post contains information about name, parish and year for events like birth, marriage and death. Today DISBYT contains over 31 million posts! Membership is required for full access to the database, and even more "goodies" are available when you have contributed with your own data. The DISBYT database contains approx. 70 % of Swedes born between 1750 and 1900. You may send your Gedcom file more than once, as the database grows. We even recommend renewing your contribution.

### Släktdata Society (Föreningen Släktdata)

[www.slaktdata.org](http://www.slaktdata.org)

Släktdata is a non-profit organisation whose main objective is to make many transcribed and indexed church books, mainly for the western part of Sweden, freely available for genealogy research.

### The Genealogical Society of Sweden (Genealogiska föreningen)

[www.genealogi.net](http://www.genealogi.net)

GF are digitalizing their large collections to make the material available for their members through the web. The press clipping archives includes more than 2 million family notes that are available on the member's pages. The name index is available for the public.

### The National Library of Sweden (Kungliga Biblioteket)

[www.kb.se/samlingarna/tidningar-tidskrifter](http://www.kb.se/samlingarna/tidningar-tidskrifter)

Search and read scanned old Swedish newspapers.

### Sweden's parishes through the ages (Sveriges församlingar genom tiderna)

[www.skatteverket.se/folkbokforing](http://www.skatteverket.se/folkbokforing) > Om folkbokföring > Folkbokföring igår och idag > Sveriges församlingar genom tiderna > Förteckning

Here are all existing and earlier parishes presented in alphabetical order.

### Central Soldier Register (Centrala soldatregistret)

[www.soldatreg.se](http://www.soldatreg.se)

The persons in the database are assumed soldiers between the years 1682–1901. Beyond the information you find in the database on the internet there is often more information about each soldier in the local soldier register.

# Join the DIS Society!

Are you still not a member of the DIS Society?

The DIS Society is the Computer Genealogy Society of Sweden and produces this e-zine Rooted in Sweden. As a member you will also get access to the DISBYT database with over 31 million records, which covers a third of the total population who lived in Sweden before 1910. You will also get access to DISPOS, a tool to make it easier to find indexes to sources.

We already have more than 26,000 members. You are also welcome to join the DIS Society. Annual fee: USD 22 including e-zine Rooted in Sweden. USD 35 including the Swedish magazine Diskulogen.

<http://adm.dis.se/english>

## ➔ Roots databases (Rötters databaser)

[www.genealogi.se/faktabanken](http://www.genealogi.se/faktabanken)

In the fact bank there are links to roots databases, like the tomb stone inventory and the national matriculation register, and other resources available. For access to certain databases membership (Röttervän) is required.

### Demographical database southern Sweden (Demografisk databas södra Sverige)

[www.ddss.nu](http://www.ddss.nu)

DDSS's long term goal is that all church books covering birth, marriage, and death in Skåne, Blekinge and Halland shall be registered for the period of 1650–1900 and be available for free on the web (today 195 parishes, the number of years indexed vary parish by parish).

### Demographical database in Umeå (Demografiska databasen Umeå)

[www.ddb.umu.se/databaser](http://www.ddb.umu.se/databaser)

DDB produces and distributes the population database, mainly based on historical information from church books from the 18th, 19th and 20th century.

### The Institute for Language and Folklore (Institutet för språk och folkminnen)

[www.sprakochfolkminnen.se](http://www.sprakochfolkminnen.se)

The institute for language and folklore collects, conserves and research about dialects, place names and folk traditions. On their web page you can for instance listen to dialects from all of Sweden.

### The Centre for Swedish Folk Music and Jazz Research (Svenskt visarkiv)

[www.musikverket.se/svensktvisarkiv](http://www.musikverket.se/svensktvisarkiv)

The centre for Swedish folk music and jazz research collects, conserves and publishes material in the areas folk music, Swedish jazz, folk dance and adapted musical traditions. The collection is available for everyone.

## Societies

### Genealogical societies

[www.genealogi.se/vara-medlemmar](http://www.genealogi.se/vara-medlemmar)

The website for the Federation of Swedish Genealogical Societies (Sveriges Släktforskarförbund) includes a list of its 173 member societies. A good place to find a genealogical society that resides in the area where your family comes from.

## Maps

### Land surveying historical maps (Lantmäteriets historiska kartor)

<http://historiskakartor.lantmateriet.se>

In the digital archive there are more than one million historical maps going back as far as 1628. The maps cover large areas of Sweden. It is free to look at the maps.

## Living relatives

### Birthday

[www.birthday.se](http://www.birthday.se)

Gain information about full name, birthday, residential address and other residents on the same address that are 16 years or older.

## Upplysning

[www.upplysning.se](http://www.upplysning.se)

Search in one of Sweden's largest registers with 7.9 million persons. Gain information about full name birthday, residential address and other residents on the same address that are 16 years or older.

## Deceased

Several different websites offers the possibility to search for persons buried in Sweden.

### Tombs

[www.gravar.se](http://www.gravar.se)

### Find the grave

[www.finngraven.se](http://www.finngraven.se)

### Swedish graves

[www.svenskagravar.se](http://www.svenskagravar.se)

### Find the grave—Gothenburg

[www.svenskakyrkan.se/default.aspx?id=761002](http://www.svenskakyrkan.se/default.aspx?id=761002)

### Find the grave—Stockholm

<http://hittagraven.stockholm.se>

### Buried—Tavelsjö old church yard

[www.taveljobembyggnadsforening.se/gamlakyrkogarden](http://www.taveljobembyggnadsforening.se/gamlakyrkogarden)

### Tomb stone inventory

[www.genealogi.se/gravproj](http://www.genealogi.se/gravproj)