

Gore Branch of New Zealand Society of Genealogists October 2021

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Next Meeting
5 October 2021
7pm
Maurawai Center
3rd DNA presentation
Elaine Scott

August 2021 Report

DNA webinar by Michelle Patient and Fiona Brooker
Courtesy of Elaine, and Rhonda

Brick walls queries

Where to find how long a person's prison term was.
Utah [Familysearch](#) is a source of many obituaries

September Meeting was cancelled due to lockdown.

Websites

Findmypast

9,000 new school records from Halifax, Yorkshire

Stafford Parish records, with thousands of new baptisms, marriage, banns and burial registers from four parishes

10.7 million Scottish Old Parish Registers

New collection of Scottish parish records, spanning 450 years of the country's history

Britain, Royal and Imperial Calendars 1767-1973

Do you have ancestors' who worked in the public sector? Explore more than three million records from the Royal and Imperial Calendars from 1767 to 1973 to find out about their career. This expansive collection of records from The National Archives includes lists of all the official departments of state, and branches of public service, the law, the church, national or commercial companies and institutions, and many additional articles of public utility. Each record includes a transcript and original image.

Durham Baptisms

Over 28,000 new additions covering 9 parishes across the county are now available to search. These transcripts and images reveal not only your ancestor's name but also their parents' names. You will also discover their occupations and where they lived.

Durham Marriages

Search over 7,000 new records covering 9 Durham parishes have been added to the collection. Parish registers can reveal details of your relative's marriage centuries before civil registrations began. Discover your ancestor's marriage date, marriage place, and your ancestor's father's name.

Durham Burials

Over 66,000 new additions covering 11 parishes have been added to the collection. Find out where your ancestor is buried, where they lived and additional relatives to add to your growing family tree.

British & Irish Newspaper Update

This week we are delighted to welcome 71,598 additional pages to the collection as well as five brand new titles, including:

Leinster Reporter - 1897-1925, 1927-1928

Caernarvon & Denbigh Herald - 1850-1872, 1874-1877, 1897

Times of India - 1861-1865, 1867-1888

Wakefield Express - 1879, 1892, 1897-1898, 1902, 1911, 1918

South Notts Echo - 1919-1923, 1927-1939

Further details and links

at <https://www.findmypast.co.uk/blog/new/new-imperial-calendars--durham-parish-registers>



The Kiwi Collection is an online, a subscription-based service available exclusively to NZSG members. It costs \$50 per year or \$20 for a month. It is the gateway to a vast, meticulously compiled index of over 11 million records across over 300 record sets, allowing you to locate the records you need and find exactly where and how to access them. Kiwi Collection is the ideal resource to help you compile your research to do list before you go any further – saving you a lot of time and helping you ‘connect the dots’ across resources.

New Zealand Society of Genealogists

Three assets are their certificate collection, their collection of published family histories and their Funeral Directors records. Obtaining a few certificates a year through their comprehensive collection would save you the equivalent of a year’s subscription. Other than these three assets, everything they have or do is a bonus.



We are all very fortunate with most/or many cemeteries being available on line but there are mistakes. The smaller and larger cemeteries were transcribed by genealogy

members some years ago but be aware there are headstones with incorrect dates.

BDM website, the NZ death index on **FindmyPast**, **PapersPast** website are valuable sources.

The BMD Historical records have been re- transcribed and the folio numbers are different from the originals on the microfiche. (This fiche is available again at the Hokonui Heritage Center. (Contact Bruce Cavanagh). Humans are not infallible so there are errors in all records. It is very easy to criticize the accuracy of the NZ BDM website.

We all know that they have weird names, different dates from the actual death date etc. It is all their fault.

But remember “rubbish in, rubbish out” when we consider digital databases. The Funeral Directors

supply the data to NZ BDM. The Funeral Directors also have rubbish records. (My husband’s death certificate recorded him as being a female and my maiden name was spelt incorrectly.)

Use all indexes and data bases if you can, or if you have any doubts.

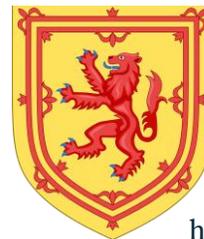


Census records

are a vital resource for family historians researching British ancestors.

In the UK, census records were completed by each household on a specific night every 10 years from 1801 (1821 for Ireland).

However, the census records from 1841 to 1911 are the most detailed that are available to search on a national level. There is a 100-year closure ruling on the census, so the 1911 census records are the ones most recently opened to the public.



When will the next UK census records be released?

The UK census records from 1841 to 1911 have been scanned and indexed by name online, providing a snapshot of the household at each property on a particular evening.

The original forms were collected and transcribed by an enumerator, and bound into books, arranged geographically by district. Apart from the 1911 census records, the census records that you see online are images taken from the books that were compiled by the enumerator using the household schedules.

The arrangement reflects the route the enumerator took as he did his rounds collecting completed forms. In theory, even if your ancestors were prisoners asylum inmates or fairground workers living in a caravans

**There is a fine line
between a packrat and
a serious family Historian**

The **1921 census** records will be available in January 2022 for England and **Wales** and **later in 2022** for **Scotland**.

The 1931 census records for England and Wales were destroyed in the **Blitz** (the Scottish records will be released in 2032)

The 1941 census was not taken because of the **Second World War**, so after the 1921 release, there will be no new census records made available, for England and Wales at least, until the 1951 census in 2052.

Historical trade directories and the **1939 Register** both serve as publicly available substitute census is available to search and view on

Findmypast.co.uk (charges apply) and **Ancestry.co.uk** (charges apply).

What is the 1939 Register?

The **1939 Register** is one of the biggest and most recent records sets for **English and Welsh** family history. Following the start of the **Second World War** on 3 September 1939, the British government needed to conduct an accurate count of Britain's civilian population to enable issuing of ration books and ID cards, the direction of labour and conscription into the armed forces

1939 Register is therefore the most complete snapshot available of the English and Welsh population on the eve of war. It lists the names, addresses and other details of over 45 million people. The original 7000 volumes of the 1939 Register are held at

The Register is available to search and view at **Findmypast.co.uk** (charges apply) and **Ancestry.co.uk** (charges apply).

The National Archives.

1939 Register for Scotland



1939 National Identity Register
The Government carried out an enumeration of the population on **29 September 1939** just after the start of the Second World War. The Registrar General for Scotland, who had been making preparations for the 1941 census, was given responsibility for this task.

National Registration | National Records of Scotland
<https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk> › research › guides › natio...



How can you access the 1939 Register for Scotland and Northern Ireland?

The 1939 Register records for **Scotland** and are not available online. For a Scottish 1939 Register record, you will need to apply via post to the **National Records of Scotland**. This will cost £15 although this is reduced to £5 if an entry cannot be found.

For 1939 Register records from Northern Ireland, you will need to submit a Freedom of Information request to the **Public Record Office of Northern Ireland**.

When was the 1801 census taken?

The 1801 census was taken on **10 March 1801** during the **Napoleonic Wars** and was intended to gather statistical information to manage increasing demand for food and gauge how many men were of military age records.

What information was included in the 1801 census?

There was no set pre-printed form for enumerators, so information was recorded differently depending on the area. On the whole the 1801 census records show:
Street – Sometimes names of houses were included but houses rarely had numbers at this time.

Head of household – Only the head of each household is usually recorded although sometimes, for example in Illington, Norfolk, the enumerator recorded the names of everyone.

Living quarters – People were asked whether the family lived in the cellar, back house or front house. Those living in the back house may have had a **shop** or business at the front.

Number of families – Some houses had multiple families living in them.

Occupation – This recorded whether the head of the household was employed in agriculture; trade, manufacturing or handicraft; or other.

Is the 1801 census online?

Although a national collection of the 1801 has not survived, some indexes and images are online or links to surviving collections.

[National List](#)

[Amlwch, Wales](#)

[Scotland](#)

[Dartford](#)

[Devon](#)

[Ealing](#)

Scottish Family Records Updates.

* ScotlandsPeople (www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk) has added data for birth records in 1920, marriages in 1945, and death records from 1970.

* Findmypast www.findmypast.co.uk has added about 1.1 million Scottish gravestone records. The records cover more than 800 burial sites in 688 parishes.

* Findmypast www.findmypast.co.uk has added about 250,000 Scottish Family history records names for the counties of Banffshire and Moray. Also, about 60,000 records have been added to the Scotland, Burgess & Guild Brethren Index.

* By using the National Library of Scotland (<http://maps.nls.uk>) website you can view historical and modern maps of a particular place. You are able to overlay the maps to compare the old and the new.

* The National Library of Scotland (<http://maps.nls.uk>) has added over 1,000 historical maps of Scotland to their website.

* See this website

www.scan.org.uk/knowledgebase/topics/poorrelief.htm for details on Scottish Poor Law Records. Also here are three interesting websites to peruse for further clues to your family history.

* www.dustydocs.com For the UK, Ireland, Australia, and New Zealand

* www.ogindex.org For England, Isle of Man, and Wales. Alas Scotland is not included as yet.

* <https://forebears.io> Could be useful for many countries but beware there are lots of ads.

Cavan Townlands – Ireland

<https://cavantownlands.com/census-of-1821/>

This is the earliest census of Cavan to be completed and c.80,000 individual records listing entire families are available to search. Cavan researchers are fortunate that a significant proportion of the 1821 census has survived.

The records cover 17 of the 36 civil parishes of county Cavan and provide a complete listing of all individuals residing in those parishes. The returns include name, age, sex, occupation, and home townland.

Thanks Hutt Valley Branch and to Doug Miller Scottish Interest Group, Greater Wellington

[Diane Wilson](#)

The Wilson Collection Website

Goodness me how the time rolls along so quickly. It does not seem so long ago since the last Famnet was being published

We seem on track for the new release of the additional indexes for the Wilson Collection. I could blame Covid for our lateness, and that would be partially right, but to be more truthful I wanted to complete a run of newspapers. I was thrilled to index a new issue in Papers Past of the Wairoa Bell. Not a paper with a huge following and indeed one that had not crossed my path. Lo and behold there was a magnificent write up of my grandparent's wedding in Helensville. I always thought my grandmother's brother gave her away as her father had died but no, her grandfather was in charge. I cannot urge you enough to look at the Papers Past wedding reports. Even those with one line often tell a story.

When the update happens, and it will be sometime very near the 1st September, Covid willing, we will then have over 288,000 marriage records annotated with a clue to finding the marriage place and some death notice indexes, as well as some shipping lists and other interesting speciality lists. Thank you to Christine Clement who has shared some of her work.

We have no budget for advertising so please do spread the word of the Wilson Collection index. The various groups on Facebook have been excellent in spreading the news and word of mouth is the main source of communication. As the place of marriage is the focus of our work now, if you have such information and are willing to share, please be in touch.

I do not make any money from the index. It is free so that anyone can afford to have the benefit of hours and hours of indexing done by so many flying fingers (and some slow one-finger-at-a-time like me).

Thanks to Diane and Famnet