

## Scandinavia

### Scandinavian Immigration:

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/immigration/scandinavian7.html>

Google Translate: <http://translate.google.com>

[Cyndi's List](#), Use main category index (alphabetical) for best results

[Family Search Wiki](#), select country of interest

[Specific Location Search for Books and Microfilm from Family History Library \(SLC\)](#)

### Naming Customs in Norway

**Until about 1875** Patronymics.

- A boy's surname was his father's given name and the suffix **sen**.
- A girl's surname was her father's given name and the suffix **datter**.
- The woman's surname did not change when she married.
- Sometimes a person used an occupation, town name, or other nickname in addition to his or her surname.

**1875 to 1900** Transition period.

- Patronymic names began to be replaced by family surnames.

Your ancestor's surname may change. There is no official registration of these name changes. This happened first in cities, then in rural areas.

**After about 1900** End of patronymics (sometimes later in rural areas).

- Families now passed standard surnames to their children.

### Naming Customs in Denmark

Essentially the same as Norway

### Naming Customs in Sweden

Until 1875 Patronymics. •

A boy's surname was his father's given name and the suffix **sson**.

A girl's surname was the father's given name and the suffix **dotter**.

### Naming Customs in Finland

Sometimes follow Swedish custom and sometime its own unique way. The same persons could have a Swedish and a Finnish version of their names. For example:

#### Male Names

*Finnish/Swedish*

Antti/Anders

Juho/Johan

Heikki/Henrik

#### Female Names

*Finnish/Swedish*

Kerttu/Gertru,

Inkeri/Ingrid

Kaarina/Karin



Aappo/Abram

Pirkko/Birgitta

Kaapo/Gabriel

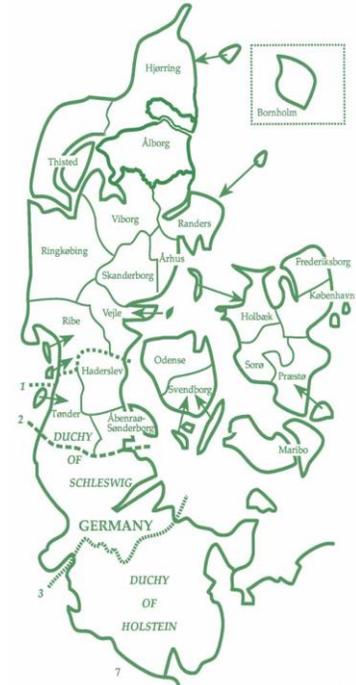
Sohvi/Sofia

- A boy's surname was his father's given name and the suffix **-poika/-sson**. In Finnish an *n* was added between the father's name and the suffix.
- A girl's surname was her father's given name and the suffix **-tytär/-dotter**. In Finnish, an *n* was added between the father's name and the suffix.

## DENMARK

### Timeline

- 1787 First complete national Danish census.
- 1789 Military Levying Rolls began to list all rural males under age 34 (except in Bomholm and Schleswig in southern Jutland).
- 1794 Danish counties were organized.
- 1814 Church records throughout Denmark began using standard forms.
- 1845 Danish censuses began listing birthplaces.
- 1849 Religious freedom in Denmark began; absolutism ended.
- 1860 The patronymic naming system began to change to family surnames. Transition period. Your ancestor's name may have changed.
- 1864 Denmark lost the Schleswig-Holstein territory to Prussia.
- 1874 Civil registration started in German regions (Sønderjylland) that later reunited with Denmark (Tønder, Åbenrå-Sønderborg, and Haderslev counties).
- 1891 Church record forms were revised.



Genealogy Research in Denmark: <http://www.progenealogists.com/denmark/>

Danish Emigration 1868-1908

Danish Farms: <http://www.slaegtsgaardsforeningen.dk/>

Genealogy Links: <http://www.genealogylinks.net/europe/denmark/index.html>

Family Search Overview: <https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Denmark>

Cyndi's List: <http://www.cyndislist.com/denmark>

Danish State Archives: [http://www.sa.dk/content/us/genealogy/online\\_services](http://www.sa.dk/content/us/genealogy/online_services)

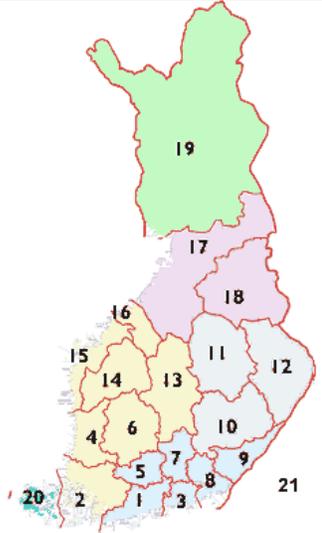




**Genline:** A subscription, online, database of parish records: <http://www.genline.com> available free at the SLO LDS Family History Center. To use it effectively one must know the parish and year of interest. *Genline* was recently acquired by *Ancestry.com*. It remains to be seen if efficient “name” searching will be added.

**Emigration CD:** Available in several specialized genealogy libraries and for individual purchase but very pricy. <http://www.goteborgs-emigranten.com/1> *Ancestry.com* now has a version of this.

## Finland

<p><b>Time Line</b></p> <p>1686 A church law prescribed that parishes should begin keeping records.</p> <p>1753 Sweden and Finland made the transition from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar.</p> <p>1808–1809 The Finnish War. Sweden lost Finland to Russia.</p> <p>1863 Finnish was proclaimed equal to Swedish as an official language.</p> <p>1917 Finland declared independence from Russia.</p> <p>1921 A law decreed that fixed surnames were mandatory.</p>	 A map of Finland divided into 21 numbered regions. Region 19 is the largest, in the north, colored green. Region 17 is in the northeast, colored pink. Region 18 is in the east, colored light purple. Region 11 is in the east-central, colored light blue. Region 12 is in the southeast, colored light blue. Region 10 is in the east-central, colored light blue. Region 9 is in the southeast, colored light blue. Region 8 is in the southeast, colored light blue. Region 7 is in the southeast, colored light blue. Region 6 is in the central, colored yellow. Region 5 is in the central, colored yellow. Region 4 is in the central, colored yellow. Region 3 is in the central, colored yellow. Region 2 is in the southwest, colored yellow. Region 1 is in the southwest, colored yellow. Region 15 is in the northwest, colored yellow. Region 14 is in the northwest, colored yellow. Region 13 is in the northwest, colored yellow. Region 16 is in the northwest, colored yellow. Region 20 is in the southwest, colored yellow. Region 21 is in the southwest, colored yellow.
--	--

**Genealogy Links:** <http://www.genealogylinks.net/europe/finland/index.html>

**Family Search Overview:** <https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Finland>

**Genweb Finland:** <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~rammac/>

**Finland Emigration:** [http://www.migrationinstitute.fi/emregfree/nimihaku\\_e.php](http://www.migrationinstitute.fi/emregfree/nimihaku_e.php)

**Map of Finland in 1882:** <http://www.feefhs.org/maplibrary/scandinavia/sc-fin.html>

### SPECIAL BONUS:

<https://familysearch.org/s/collection/list#page=1&region=EUROPE> Then click on your country of choice from the left column or scroll down the right column. [online images]

**German & Eastern European Maps:** <http://www.feefhs.org/maplibrary.html>