El Salvador Research Guide

ANCESTOR’S BIRTH LOCATION UNKNOWN

**FamilySearch Indexed Records:** Try searching in the indexed records for the name of your ancestor if they were born before 1900. Try a variety of searches with your ancestor’s name, or with parent’s names, or just by parent’s surnames AND using the option to limit the locality by the country “El Salvador” and the name of the department. If there are no results, you will have to find more information from home sources or by asking family members.

**Contact Family Members:** If you do not have even a minimal amount of information AND have no idea of where and when to look, you need to contact family members who might have that information. This could be older aunts, uncles, grandparents, etc.

ANCESTOR’S BIRTH LOCATION AND NAMES OF PARENTS, SPOUSE, OR CHILDREN ARE KNOWN

Civil Registration began in 1879 in El Salvador. Before 1879 Civil Registration was taken care of by the Catholic Church and some of the records were collected by the parish priests. Catholic Church records are a good record collection because they cover all time periods. If possible, it is best to find your ancestor in both record types to get the most information needed to advance the pedigree.

**FamilySearch Indexed Records:** Try searching first in indexed records as described above.

**FamilySearch Browsable Images:** If there are no results from your previous search for your ancestor or any siblings, you will have to browse images for the locality. On the Search page, click the **Central American and Caribbean** portion of the map then select **El Salvador** from the list of countries. Select a record collection from **Image-Only Historical Records** and browse the collection page-by-page for your ancestor.

**FamilySearch Catalog:** Not all records for El Salvador are online, be sure to check the catalog before giving up on finding records. Under Search on the home page select **Catalog.** Type **El Salvador** and click Search. A list of available records will appear. Your search can be localized by selecting **Places within El Salvador** at the top and then choosing the exact locality where your ancestor lived.

RESEARCH STRATEGIES

**Who to search for?** If you don’t know the names of the parents, but you know the name of the spouse and/or the names of some of his children, begin with a marriage search (if they married in El Salvador and you know the place). Or begin with a search for the birth/baptism record for one of their children (if you have an approximate birthdate and place).
FamilySearch Wiki: Translation, handwriting help, and descriptions of specific record collections can be found on the FamilySearch Wiki. Under Search on the home page selection Research Wiki. Type El Salvador and hit Enter. The information on this page will lead you to helpful topics such as Languages (under El Salvador Background), which includes a list of genealogical terms in Spanish and a letter-writing guide if you need to request documents from El Salvador.

FamilySearch Community: You can get immediate research and handwriting help from a community of researchers through the FamilySearch Communities. Go to http://community.familysearch.org/ and click Groups. Search for Latin American Genealogy Research or Investigación Genealógica to find the group for Hispanic genealogical research. While the second group is in Spanish, the members will respond to posts written in English. On the group pages, you can post research questions and upload documents to get translation help.

FINDING A LOCALITY
For help locating a place in El Salvador, try the following sources:
- Google
- Wikipedia (The Spanish version works the best)
- Try a keyword search in the FamilySearch Catalog for El Salvador Gazetteers

ONLINE RESOURCES
For other online resources please review the Wiki article Hispanic Genealogy Resources Online.

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