

Polish Genealogy Tips, Tricks and Hacks

1. Use polish.typeit.org to easily type Polish letters
2. Use DeepL.com to translate to/from Polish and navigate websites
3. Use Mapa.Szukacz.pl to identify the gmina and powiat of an ancestral village in current day Poland
4. Search Google for "*Gmina Gmina Name*" to find the website of the Gmina
 - a. Search the gmina website for your surname
 - b. Search the gmina website for local history
 - c. Search for gmina website for tourist attractions/lodging
 - d. Search the gmina website or village for *soltysi*
5. Search for the Gmina on Facebook
 - a. "Like" your Gmina!
6. Search Google for "*Village Name Parafia*"
 - a. This should help you find the parish website for your village
 - b. Search the parish website for your surname
 - c. Search parish website for parish history
 - d. Search parish website for historical list of pastors (*proboszcz*)
7. Search Google for "Your Surname and Parish Name"
8. Search Facebook for your ancestral parish
 - a. "Like" your parish and stay up to date with what is going on
9. Use Pl.wikipedia.org for village and parish history
 - a. More information provided on Wiki Poland than "our" wiki
 - b. Translate entries using deepl.com
10. Use the *Slownik Geograficzny*: http://dir.icm.edu.pl/pl/Slownik_geograficzny
 - a. Quickly locate the parish for your village
 - b. Page 5 of every volume is the cover page and will tell you the letter at which the book starts
 - c. Tom (Volume) 1 page 13: List of abbreviations used in village descriptions
 - d. Tom 1 page 17 Measurement conversions to "modern" standards (see also any edition of PGSA's newsletter)
11. Search FamilySearch.org FIRST for church and civil records
 - a. Make sure you create a free account and login before searching for records
12. Multiple FamilySearch Instances
 - a. Login to FamilySearch on one tab, open another FamilySearch on another tab, etc.
13. Genealodzy.pl!!!
 - a. Geneszukacz.genealodzy.pl: indices of records by wojewodztwo
 - b. Geneteka.genealodzy.pl: scans of church records
 - c. [Skanoteka\(?\)](http://Skanoteka.pl)
14. Use a good data capture form to record your findings.
 - a. MUST INCLUDE SOURCES
15. Download whole metrical books from Szukajwarchiwach.gov.pl
 - a. Makes searching easier and faster
16. Capture BOTH physical and virtual source information
17. Subscribe to PolGen blogs, websites, Facebook groups and genealogy organization e-newsletters
 - a. Tons of good info to learn from
18. Virtual libraries in Poland
 - a. <https://lustrbiblioteki.pl/biblioteki-cyfrowe-polsce/>
19. Use [Geneszukacz](http://Geneszukacz.pl) to decipher illegible surnames
 - a. Guess at the surname and search in the wojewodztwo, parish around the same time frame
20. The Cyrillic letter, Г, can represent G or H in Russian and H in Ukrainian

21. Search for your surname/ancestors in <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>
22. Search for your surname/ancestors in the Historical PlainDealer collection at cpl.org
 - a. Library card required
23. Surname Endings in Polish and surname distribution (need to use Polish letters)
 - a. Endings: <http://nlp.actaforte.pl:8080/Nomina/Nazwiska?nazwisko=&typ=f>
 - b. Distribution: <http://nlp.actaforte.pl:8080/Nomina/Ndistr>
24. Poczta Polska
 - a. <https://www.poczta-polska.pl/>
 - b. Souvenirs!
 - c. Lodging!