

RESEARCH WEBSITES

FamilySearch | familysearch.org

Non-profit website offering genealogical records, education and software.

U.S. GenWeb | usgenweb.org

Free online resources for genealogical research.

Oklahoma Historical Society | okhistory.org/research/index

The state government agency of Oklahoma is dedicated to promotion and preservation of the state's history.

Oklahoma State Vital Records Index | ok2explore.health.ok.gov

Free searchable index for birth and death certificates in the state of OK.

Cyndi's List | cyndislist.com

List of genealogical sites on the Internet.

RootsWeb | rootsweb.com

The Internet's oldest and largest free genealogical community.

Find a Grave | findagrave.com

Largest online database of cemetery records.

U.S. National Archives | archives.gov

Home to historical U.S. government documents.

Dawes Roll Tutorial

archives.gov/research/native-americans/dawes/tutorial/intro.html

Library of Congress | loc.gov

The nation's oldest federal cultural institution and one of the largest libraries in the world.

Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma | choctawnation.com/about/history/

The Choctaw Nation is the third largest Indian nation in the United States, located in the southeast corner of Oklahoma.

General Land Office Records | gloreCORDS.blm.gov/

Live access to Federal land conveyance records for the Public Land States.

Indian Pioneer Papers | digital.libraries.ou.edu/whc/pioneer/

Transcripts of interviews conducted by government workers regarding the settlement of Oklahoma and Indian territories.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

mdah.state.ms.gov/genealogy

Preserving and sharing Mississippi's diverse historic resources.

Access Genealogy | accessgenealogy.com/native-american

Free genealogy database offering various guides and information.

Old Maps Online | oldmapsonline.org

Easy-to-use gateway to historical maps in libraries around the world.

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED WEBSITES

Ancestry | ancestry.com

The world's leading resource for online family history and genealogy.

Fold3 | fold3.com

The Web's premier collection of military records.



Choctaw Nation

Genealogy



Scan QR code for more information.

CONTACT US

MAILING ADDRESS

P.O. Box 1210 | Durant, OK 74702

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

1802 Chukka Hina | Durant, OK 74701

580.634.0654 Opt 2

Mon - Fri | 8am – 4:30pm

choctawnation.com/services/genealogy

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RESEARCHING CHOCTAW ANCESTRY



For listings of research facilities and publications, please visit www.choctawnation.com/services/genealogy/.

CHOCTAWNATION.COM



ARE YOU CHOCTAW?

To prove tribal heritage with the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, you must be a descendant of a Choctaw or Mississippi Choctaw with a blood quantum listed on the Final Rolls of Citizens of the Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory (also known as the Final Dawes Rolls.)

The Dawes Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes was created to enroll citizens of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole tribes. The Dawes Commission accepted applications for the Final Dawes Roll from 1898-1906. If enrollment was approved, roll numbers were assigned and land was allotted. Your ancestor must have lived in southeastern Indian Territory during the enrollment period and must have been able to prove lineage with a blood quantum to be enrolled with the Choctaw Tribe.

LOCATING YOUR ANCESTOR'S ROLL NUMBER

Start with the Index to the Final Rolls to determine your ancestor's roll number. Many historical societies, genealogical societies, libraries and the National Archives in Fort Worth, Texas, have copies of the Index and Final Roll.

The names are listed in numerical order according to roll number with several different categories of enrollment:

- ◆ By Blood – individuals enrolled by blood quantum
- ◆ Newborn or Minor – young children of Indian parents
- ◆ Intermarried White – individuals with no Indian blood who were married to Native Americans

Listings include name, age, gender, blood quantum and census card number.

Using the Index to the Final Rolls, locate the Choctaw tribe and category. Once you have found your ancestor's name, record the rest of the information from the listing. Based on their marital status at the time of enrollment, female applicants were enrolled using either their married or maiden names.

FINDING YOUR ANCESTORS

It is helpful to know your ancestors' approximate years of birth and death, and names of their parents, spouse(s), children, etc. Start with what you know (yourself) and work backward. Find as much information possible about your parents, grandparents and other direct ancestors. Include maiden names for females, if known. Females would have been listed under that name until they were married. Include dates and places of births, marriages, deaths and residence locations.

Contact other family members for additional facts, as they may have information or documentation you need. Another family member may also be working on your family tree and can share information.

Sources of information can come from birth certificates, marriage licenses, death certificates, divorce decrees, newspaper clippings, family bibles, diaries and letters. Contact the county courthouse for access to land and legal records. Cemetery and memorial records also provide information.



Many public libraries and university libraries have an area dedicated to genealogy and historical collections. Genealogical and historical societies (local and state) are valuable sources of information. Many have copies of county school records, family histories, censuses, old newspapers, cemetery and funeral home records.

Another way to find out about your family is by researching the U.S. Federal Census records (accessible online.) The U.S. Census Bureau releases census records every ten years. The last census released was the 1950 census. You can search the census by name. By locating family members, you will find out who lived in their households at the time the census was recorded and their ages, which will give you clues to dates of birth.

Certified genealogists are available for a fee. Contact the Board of Certification of Genealogists (P.O. Box 14291, Washington, DC 20044 bcgcertification.org) or the Association of Professional Genealogists (PO Box 40393, Denver, CO 80204 apgen.org.) Local archives, libraries and genealogical societies may provide a list of individuals who can assist with your research.

When you have names and dates of your ancestors, put the information together in a document. If you don't have access to a family pedigree chart, write the information onto a page in a format that is easy to understand. There are pedigree charts available online from many genealogical websites. Once you have gathered your information, please contact the Genealogy Department to research and verify your findings.

NEED A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS?

As a service for Choctaw Tribal Members, you may receive copies of your Choctaw Dawes Enrollee application packet by sending a request to genealogy@choctawnation.com. Include your name, date of birth and contact information when submitting the request.

You can order copies for a fee from the U.S. National Archives (archives.gov/fort-worth) or the Oklahoma Historical Society (okhistory.org/). Ancestry.com (ancestry.com) and Fold3 (fold3.com) now have Dawes Commission census cards and packets available online. The application packets may contain transcripts of any testimony taken by the Dawes Commission, birth and death affidavits, marriage licenses and correspondence between the Commission and the applicant. Census cards will be provided along with copies of application packets for each household. Census cards give information on enrollees and often provide information about their families.