Using the Birth, Death, & Marriage Indexes

Denton's local newspaper, the *Denton Record Chronicle*, is available on microfilm at the Emily Fowler Central Library for the years 1908 through the current year. Selected earlier issues are available for as far back as 1892. The microfilm, readers and printer are located in the Special Collections department.

The department also has indexes to birth and marriage notices and obituaries. Some have been bound and printed and available for use in the library. Others are only accessible online; just ask someone at the desk in Special Collections to look up what you need.

Citation Format

All printed citations indicate the *Denton Record Chronicle* issue date, section, page, and column the notice or obituary appears. For example, **DRC 12/16/16; 1,5,4** means the birth notice is in the December 16, 1916 issue of the *Denton Record Chronicle*, in section 1, page 5, column 4. Sections can be numbers or letters of the alphabet. Keep in mind that a birth, death, or marriage that occurred near the end of the year might appear in the following year's *DRC*. Many events will have more than one citation.

Marriages from 1950-1970 might be listed in the monthly *Denton Doings*. These citations are abbreviated as DD and only give the month and year of the issue and the page number. Marriages from 1950-1959 might be listed in the weekly *This Week in Denton Doings*. These citations are abbreviated as TWID and only give the date of the issue and the page number.

Birth Indexes

For births, names are in alphabetical order by surname, with first name(s) as they appeared in the paper. First names may be abbreviated, and in earlier years often just read "M/M" with the father's first name or initials. All names are spelled as they appeared in the source newspaper. Names of cities, if not Denton, are given after the parent(s)' name(s), and may be abbreviated. The date of birth is given where known (sometimes only the month and year are known), followed by the child's gender (boy or girl), followed by the citation. For example:

PARENTS	CITY	DOB	SEX	CITATION
GRESHAM, MM MARK	KRUM	01/31/1911	boy	DRC 02/09/11; 1,6,4

Marriage Indexes

Marriages have two indexes, by grooms and by brides. For each respective index, surnames are alphabetized, and names and spellings appear as they did in the newspaper. The date of the marriage (or as much of it as is known) follows the names of the bride/groom or groom/bride, and the date is followed by the citation. For example:

BRIDE	GROOM	DATE	CITATION
PAPE, AMANDA	GRESHAM, MARK	12/30/2005	DRC 01/01/2006; D,10,3

Obituary (Death) Indexes

For deaths, names are in alphabetical order by surname, with first name(s) as they appeared in the paper. First names may be abbreviated, and in earlier years, wives often appear only as "Mrs." Infants and children, particularly in early years, often read "infant of" or "child of," sometimes only with the father's first name or initials, and sometimes with "M/M" to indicate Mr./Mrs. All names are spelled as they appeared in the source newspaper. Names of cities, if not Denton, are given after the deceased's, and may be abbreviated. The date of birth (or as much of it as is known) is given, followed by the date of death (or as much of it as is known), followed by the citation. For example:

PARENTS	CITY	BIRTH - DEATH	CITATION
GRESHAM, INFANT OF M/M MARK	KRUM	--/--/---- - 12/11/1916	DRC 12/11/16; 1,3,4 DRC 12/16/16; 1,5,6