

## Native American Research: For the Five Civilized Tribes: Final Roll of Citizens and Freedmen, 1902–06

Only those Native Americans removed to and residing in Oklahoma are on the Final Rolls, and not all of them are listed on the Rolls. Where marriages took place between separate tribes, the individuals should be listed on only one tribal roll, but check for both. There are books for each of the Five Civilized Tribes that list the names of the Native Americans that appear on the microfilm Final Roll #1.

### 1) Finding Native American Individual Record

- A. Check the index on Roll #1 of M1186 Series on the Final (Dawes) Roll
  - 1) The microfilm lists the page numbers for each Tribal Division
  - 2) Order of Tribal Divisions
    - a. Cherokee
    - b. Choctaw
    - c. Chickasaw
    - d. Seminole
    - e. Creek
  - 3) Series of Indices within each Tribal Relationship
    - a. Blood Roll
    - b. Minor Roll
    - c. By Marriage Roll
    - d. Freedman Roll
    - e. Choctaw has an additional Index: Mississippi Choctaw
- B. Locate the Individual on the Tribal Division Record
  - 1) Record the “Enrollment Number” and “Tribal Relationship”
    - a. The column following the individual’s name is the “Enrollment Number”
    - b. The “Tribal Relationship” is located at top of the page (Blood, Minor, etc.)
  - 2) When Tribe is Unknown
    - a. Use Alphabetical Surname List (At the beginning of each Tribal Division on Roll #1)
    - b. A search might require looking at each Tribal Divisions plus all Tribal Relationships
- C. Locate the “Census Card Number”
  - 1) Go past the alphabetical surname listings of that tribe
  - 2) Go to the related tribe (Cherokee, Choctaw, etc.)
  - 3) Find the corresponding “Tribal Relationship” where name was found
  - 4) The first column will list the “Enrollment Numbers” numerically and display the individual’s number
  - 5) The last column will list the “Census Card Number.” **Make note of this number “Census Card Number.”**  
(Members of the same family usually have the same “Census Card Number” and consecutive “Enrollment Numbers.”)

- 6) The third column lists the names assigned to those particular “Enrollment and Census Card Numbers.”
  - a. The name must match the individual being sought to locate the correct family record on the next film
  - b. If the name does not match
    - i) Check the Division Section and Tribe to make sure you are in the right location
    - ii) Double check the Tribal Relationship and Tribe again by the individual’s name
- 7) There is also a column indicating the degree of Indian Blood (usually full-blood to 1/16<sup>th</sup>)

## 2) Family Record

- A. Locate the film within the M1186 Series
  - 1) Find correct “Tribal Division” (Cherokee, Choctaw, etc.) name on label
  - 2) Find the corresponding “Tribal Relationship” (Blood, Minor, etc.) on label
  - 3) Find the matching “Census Card Number” on label
- B. Locate “Census Card Number” on the film
  - 1) The “Census Card Number” will be in the upper right hand corner of the page
  - 2) The rolls were filmed backwards, so pages will read from the end to the beginning (ex. 320–1, highest to lowest)
- C. Group Sheet Information
  - 1) List names of husband, wife, and children
  - 2) Ages at time of enrollment (from 1889–1914)
  - 3) Town where family was enrolled and place of residence
  - 4) Some information is given on the parents of the husband and wife
    - a. Names
    - b. Places of residence
    - c. Whether parents were deceased at time of family’s enrollment
  - 5) Enrollment date is stamped on the page(s)